SEVEN SECTIONS FIVE CENTS

The Toronto Sunday World

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CANADIANS SAVED SITUATION

OTTAWA, Ont., April 24---Major-General Sam Hughes, this afternoon received the following cable from Lord Brooke, Staff Officer to Sir John French---*"Hearty congratulations on magnificient behavior of Canadian troops."*

GERMAN FLEET FORMS UP FOR BATTLE

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

CHRISTIANIA, April 24.—Steamer Salvin on arrival here today reported that she passed a large fleet of German warships in the North Sea, west of Heligoland, steaming in battle formation. The Salvin was stopped by a submarine and boarded by an officer, who, after inspecting the papers and cargo, allowed her to proceed.

BRILLIANT WORK BY CANADIANS SAVED DAY NEAR LANGEMARK

Compelled at First to Fall Back Before Violent Assault, They Re-formed, Advanced, Recaptured Lost Guns, and Saved the Situation.

LONDON, April 24.—The war office today gave out the following official note:

"The fight for the ground into which the Germans penetrated between Steenstraate and Langemarck still continues. The loss of this part of the line laid bare the left of the Canadian division, which was forced to fall back in order to keep in touch with the right of the neighboring troops.

"In the rear of the latter had been four Canadian 4.7-inch guns, which thus passed into the hands of the enemy. But some hours later the Canadians made a most brilliant and successful advance, recapturing these guns and taking a considerable number of German prisoners, including a colonel.

"The Canadians had many casualties, but their gallantry and determination undoubtedly saved the situation. Their conduct has been magnificent thruout."

The 4.7 guns with the Canadian division are part of the heavy artillery brigade. They are 45-pounders from Montreal.

Officers of the Heavy Artillery Battery of Montreal are: Major F. C. Magee, Portland, N.B.; Captain G. E. Hall, Montreal; Lieut. W. A. Irving, Quebec; Lieut. J. A. Ryan, Montreal, and Lieut. W. H. Robb, Montreal.

THE FRENCH REPORT.

The French war department today gave out the following official statement:

"Supplementary reports furnish fuller particulars of the way the Germans succeeded in forcing our lines back during Thursday evening to the north of Ypres, between the Yser Canal and the Boelcapelle road.

"Thick yellow smoke emitted from the German trenches and driven by northerly winds, produced an effect of complete asphyxiation among our troops, which was felt even in our second line positions.

"Counter-attacks made yesterday already have enabled us to regain part of the ground lost. Our situation has been completely consolidated and our action is being carried out under good conditions with the support of the British and Belgian troops.

"The enemy made an attack at Les Eparges and another at Loweshead, in the forest of Apremont, both of which were repulsed.

"A German attack to the south of the forest of Parroy, and further attacks on Reich Ackerkopf, were stopped by our fire. The enemy suffered heavy losses."

GERMAN REPORTS.

The German general headquarters gave out the following official statement:

"Attempts made by the enemy to reconquer lost terrain to the north and northeast of Ypres (Belgium) failed. The French and British attacks broke down under the German fire. The number of prisoners—French, English and Belgian—rose to 2,470. The pieces of cannon captured up to the present total 35. In addition a large number of machine guns and rifles and much ammunition and other war material were taken by the Germans, west of the Ypres Canal. The Germans stormed the town of Lizerne.

"In the Champagne region the Germans blasted an enemy trench. Near Beausejour the French shelled their own trenches with artillery.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle French attacks failed. The enemy who had entered the German trenches was ejected.

"In the forest of Le Pretre the Germans made progress.

"In the Vosges there were no war operations on acount of the fog and snow.

"In the eastern war arena there is no change in the situation."

AMMUNITION NOW RUNNING SHORT

Germans Have Trouble in Keeping Their Artillery Supplied

OLD MATERIAL IS USED

Shrapnel Shells Contain Pieces of Junk and Old Iron

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PARIS, April 24.—Diplomatic fermentation now observed in almost every capital of the European continent is regarded in Paris as on the whole favorable for the cause of the allies, but each and every suggestion having in view premature peace, is traced in its origin to Berlin. It is noted that the determination of Frenchmen of every description to fight this war to a finish, has attained the proportions of a national faith or religion. All are aware that German diplomacy is merely seeking breathing time to enable Prussian militarism to avoid a knockout result and prepare for another war under more favorable conditions for Germany.

Poor Ammunition.

Technical examinations made by an expert of specimens of German projectiles discharged into French and British lines during the past fortnight show a great falling off in the quality of the German projectiles as compared with those expended by them three months ago. This inferiority is especially noted in regard to German shrapnel. The pure copper driving bands of German shrapnel are now made of a sort of composition or alloy which does not drive the projectile into the rifled grooves of the cannon with the same facility or precision as driving bands made of pure copper, thereby rendering former accuracy of fire as well as extent of range impossible.

Useless Explosions.

Moreover, it is found that the new German shrapnel are made, not of the best chilled steel as hitherto, but of cast iron. Owing to this the exploded shell cases are often found to have burst in large fragments near the base of the projectile so that the shrapnel bullets intended for the second impulsion, instead of being discharged in a solid jet, like the spray of a powerful hose reaching forward to some hundred yards straight in front of the explosions of the shell, are scattered about almost uselessly, doing no more harm than showers of spent balls. In addition to this the contents of the German shrapnel are frequently found to consist not of round, solid, leaden bullets as hitherto; but of all kinds of fragments of metal something like stray materials of old junk refuse and in some instances shrapnel bullets replaced by bits of flint resembling children's marbles. Now and then the German artillery discharged shrapnel of their old model of excellent construction, but this comparatively seldom. It also is noticed that cast iron or steel of inferior order enters into composition of heavier German projectiles, greatly reducing their effect.

Telling on Reserves.

These technical observations indicate that the tremendous expenditure of German ammunition especially for their artillery of every description, is beginning to tell on their reserve supplies and seems to make it doubtful whether the Germans a week hence will have those vast stores of first-class ammunition that alone can enable them to oppose future general attacks, these artillery screens or rideaux de fer, that have become of vital necessity in the latest scientific development of this war. On the other hand the Germans have plenty of coal and are believed to be manufacturing enormous supplies of asphyxiating gas bombs.

CANADIANS IN COUNTER ATTACK WON BACK GUNS

Four Pieces of Artillery Recaptured, But With Heavy Loss

MAGNIFICENT CONDUCT

Germans Trying to Take Ypres in Order to Reach English Channel

LONDON, April 24.—The new battle in Belgium, which has developed suddenly into one of the most important encounters in the west since the present battle line was formed, is being carried on by a relentless German attack and a determined resistance on the part of the British. It is now apparent that the Germans have brought up heavy reinforcements for this attack, and it is suggested in London that their immediate objective is the capture of Ypres, preliminary to another attempt to break thru to the English Channel.

An official statement from the British war office today says that the British troops are still fighting for the ground which they were compelled to yield. The loss of these positions exposed the Canadian division, which was compelled to fall back. The Canadians lost four pieces of artillery, but later recaptured them in a counterattack which, altho occasioning heavy losses, is described as most brilliant and successful. The Canadians also took a considerable number of prisoners, including a colonel. The statement concludes: "Their conduct has been magnificent thruout."

FLIGHT DISCLOSED A HEAVY SHORTAGE

W. T. Ott Missing and Phonograph Concern is Shy Twenty Thousand

RAN AGENCY BUSINESS

Bookkeeper's Side Line Suddenly Closed Out Before He Went Away

W. T. Ott, a German-American book-keeper in the employ of the Columbia Phonograph Company, is missing from the city, and there is a reported shortage in his accounts of $20,000. A warrant for his arrest has been sworn out. He is supposed to have gone to Cuba. Ott came to Toronto from New York a year ago, and in addition to his work with the phonograph concern, he conducted a manufacturers' agency in the Foy Building, 32 West Front street, under the name of W. T. Ott & Company.

His sudden departure followed an investigation of his affairs by his employers a few days ago. It is understood that he assigned his stock and book debts to Zimmerman Bros., of Tavistock, before leaving the city, and that other creditors have considerable claims against him.

GREECE IS READY TO FIGHT

Will Unite With the Allies in the Operations at the Dardanelles If Asked to Do So.

PARIS, April 24, (Bulletin)—Christakis Zographos, foreign minister of Greece, is quoted today, by the information, as declaring that Greece was ready to unite with the allies in the operations at the Dardanelles, if invited to do so. Up to the present time, he said, Greece had not been asked to co-operate with the allies.

The Critical Moment Has Arrived

LONDON, April 24.—Discussing the latest German effort to break thru the British line at Ypres, the military correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The critical moment has arrived. The immediate object of the Germans is the capture of Ypres, which they regard as the key to Calais. For this movement picked troops have been transported to the Flanders front, as evidenced by repeated reports from Holland and the elaborate troop movements in Belgium. The British blow at Hill No. 60 was an effort to strike first.

"If the German report of the capture of four heavy guns is true the enemy must have made an advance of at least two or three miles as heavy guns are never placed near the front, and often are four or five miles behind the advanced trenches.

"The Germans still are bringing up large reinforcements, throwing every available man into the gap. They have probably half a million men available, without depleting the eastern front, and many men might be spared from Poland, where the roads render military operations impossible for the present."

FINNISH STEAMER SUNK IN BALTIC

German Submarine Torpedoed Steamer Frack—Crew Believed to Be Safe

TURKS DEFEND SMYRNA

Allies' Aeroplane Bombs Sink German Steamer and Damage Turkish Fort

LONDON, April 24.—The Finnish steamer Frack has been sunk in the Baltic Sea by a German submarine. The crew is believed to have been saved.

Aviators of the allies operating over Smyrna report that the Turks are defending the city with 35,000 troops, established in trenches. A German steamer was sunk and two men in a Turkish fort were killed by bombs dropped from the areoplanes.

The sailing vessel Aysha, manned by Germans, who escaped when the famous cruiser Emden was sunk in the Indian Ocean last November, is said to have reached the Arabian harbor of Lidd from Hodeida. The Germans made their way inland and succeeded in reaching the railroad, altho attacked by Arabs and suffering severe losses in the three days of fighting.

OFFICERS WILL BE MADE RESIGN

T. V. O'Connor Will Investigate Fatal Erie Dynamite Explosion

ERIE, Pa., April 24.—T. V. O'Connor, president of the International 'Longshoremen's Union, arrived here today to investigate the dynamite explosion which caused the death last Wednesday of Michael Leoroff, former secretary of the local union, and the injury of thirteen other persons.

"All the officers of the Erie Union will have to resign," said O'Connor, "and if they refuse we will find a way to put them out. Russians who belong to Russian societies are barred from our organization, and those who have gained admission here will have to get out."

Twenty-three persons are still held by the police in connection with the explosion.

FAMOUS SINGER ALMOST STARVING

Edouard De Reszke, Polish Basso, Suffers Terrible Destitution Owing to War

LIVING IN A CELLAR

Beautiful Estate Has Been Reduced to Ashes — Prince Shares His Shelter

Special to The Toronto World.

NEW YORK, April 24.—That Edouard De Reszke, Polish basso, who was for many years a member of the Metropolitan Opera Co., is almost starving in a cellar in Poland was learned today in a letter given out by the American Polish Relief Committee, 14 East Forty-seventh street. Mme. Marcella Sembrich is president of the organization.

The letter, which was written by the basso to his brother, Jean De Reszke, the tenor, stated that Edouard was suffering frightful destitution as a result of the war raging in Poland.

"My dear brother," wrote Edouard, "whether this will ever get thru the lines and reach you, I do not know; I am sure no man could get thru alive, with all this fighting and the continual bombardment on every hand.

"The war broke out with such suddenness that it was impossible to escape. I was forced to remain here on my estate in Garnesk. This part of Poland has been reduced to worse than a desert. All is desolate and everyone is suffering. My beautiful estate has met the comman fate and been reduced to ashes. I am now living in a cellar with a scanty covering. If a shell should drop in it would afford no protection.

"So fierce has been the fighting here that there were days when I could not venture forth. We have been between two fires. All Poland needs relief.

"I have no coal, oil, coffee, and only a handful of grain left. Thru the cold and rain I have had but poor shelter, but my lot is the same as that of my fellow-countrymen here. Everyone is in want; everyone suffering. Many are dead, and many more will die unless aid reaches them soon. Prince Lukoirski and his wife recently reached here and are sharing my cellar with me. Their own beautiful estate has been destroyed and even the cellar blown to atoms by the shells."

GERMAN RUSH WAS ATTEMPT UPON CALAIS

Sudden Advance Launched by the Enemy Soon Was Repulsed

HARD FIGHTING COMING

Battle Now Proceeding is the Most Violent Since October

LONDON, April 24.—Over an arc-like front in Belgian Flanders, which is roughly ten miles long, from the region of Lixschoote in the north to St. Eloi in the south, French, British and Belgian troops are locked with the Germans today in a series of engagements which recall the fighting of last October.

Driven from Hill 60 to the south of Ypres, and failing to retake it by a counter-attack, the Germans launched a sudden advance northeast of the town, and after stupefying and killing men in the first trenches with deadly gases, according to British official reports, they drove a wedge of infantry forward, forcing the French and Belgians back toward, and at some points apparently across, the Yser (Ypres) Canal, a manoeuvre which at the same time compelled the British line north of Ypres to fall back to conform with the French.

Some Ground Retaken.

Altho the advance of the Germans was considerable, extending, according to Berlin despatches, over a front of five miles, French, Belgian and British forces—the French occupying the centre, to Belgians the left and the British the right of the line—immediately initiated a counter attack, the result of which was to compel the Germans to give up some of the ground they had taken and force them in a northeasterly direction toward Langemarck, from which place the attack started.

Some of the London newspapers today characterize this German rush as another attempt to break thru to Calais, and some estimates say they have 500,000 men available for this effort.

By this time the British are presumably well strengthened and have consolidated their position on Hill No. 60. The hardest fighting consequently is expected north of Ypres.

Just as the Germans have been battering the Ypres Salient held by the allies, so the French continue their pressure at St. Mihiel with some success.

CREW OF GERMAN WARSHIP ESCAPED

Meeting With Many Adventures and Casualties—Attacked by Arabs

BERLIN, via London, April 24.—The crew of the German warship Aysha, composed of men who escaped when the cruiser Emden was sunk by an Australian warship in the Indian Ocean, Nov. 10, have escaped again from allied patrol ships and arrived at the Arabian harbor of Lidd on March 27. They covered by sea the 300 miles from Hodeida to Lidd.

After reaching the coast the sailors attempted to continue their journey overland, but were attacked by Arabs, supposedly at the instigation of the English. After three days' stubborn fighting the attacks were repulsed and they reached the road to Hodaches, where the railway was open. The adventurous Germans suffered heavy losses.

ALLIED AIRMEN BUSY AT SMYRNA

Several Soldiers Killed and German Ship Sunk by French Aviator

PARIS, April 24.—Allied aeroplanes are showing great activity over Smyrna, says a special despatch from Saloniki. A French aviator recently dropped two bombs on Fort Kastro, killing several soldiers; another sank a German ship lying in port, and a third struck the railroad station.

Observations made by aviators, according to the despatch, indicate that the Turkish forces assigned for the defence of Smyrna number 35,000. They occupy trenches extending from Vouriah to Smyrna, and are posted on heights commanding the city.

Forts Two Brothers and Rastrati have been repaired. A new fortification, built above the farm of St. George, has been armed with thirty heavy guns, supposed to have been brought from Constantinople.

INFANT CRUSHED BY HEAVY WAGON

Stepped Backward Off Pape Avenue Curb and Was Killed

The wheel of a wagon heavily loaded with gravel passed over the body of Cornelius Nash, 3 years, 305 1-2 Pape avenue, killing the child instantly at 2 p.m. yesterday. With others, the little boy was playing ball on the sidewalk near his home. As the wagon, driven by Elyah Coukling, 165 Pape avenue, came along, he stepped or fell backward directly between front and hind wheels. The rear wheel had crushed the little chap before Coukling noticed him. Coukling was detained for a time by the police but was not held. He is employed by W. H. Shaughnessy, 10 Brighton avenue. The child's remains were taken to the home of his parents.

Telephone Maison Boyle Adelaide 2268.

"The Store of Individuality"

The name Boyle on any garment is a positive sign of exclusive style and high class tailoring

Special for Monday

25 Handsome New York Suits made up in high grade poplins, serges and gabardines finished and trimmed as only New York knows how, with those little individual touches of good taste that mark the women wearing them as women of refined taste. Sizes for small women and women.

Worth regularly from $35 to $37.50

Special Monday $25

W. R. Boyle Limited — THE STORE WITH THE EXCLUSIVE STYLES

278 YONGE STREET Cor. ALICE STREET

ADMIRALTY THANKS NAVAL OFFICERS

Letters Will Be Sent to Men Displaying Resource in Handling Ships

LONDON, April 24.—The admiralty has decided to send letters of thanks of vellum to officers and men displaying daring and resource in the handling of the ships of the fleet. The letters will be equivalent to the well-known "mention in the dispatches" in the army.

Such letters have thus far been sent to six officers concerned in the sinking of the U-8 and U-12. The latter, says the admiralty, was sunk off the Forth. This is the first information issued of the locality of the sinking of the boat.

AMERICANS MAY LEAVE MEXICO

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Americans desiring to leave Mexico City may do so on a special train which will go from Vera Cruz to the capital today after Duval West, the state department's special representative, who has been conferring with leaders of the Carranza and Villa-Zapata factions. Mr. West will return to Vera Cruz and then come to Washington to report to President Wilson.

"THEY HAVE DONE WHAT WE EXPECTED"

Major-General Hughes Delighted With Victory of Canadian Troops

OTTAWA, Ont., April 24.—"They would never leave those guns in the hands of the Germans," said Major General Sam Hughes, minister of militia, when shown the British war office statement, re Canadian victory.

"They have done what was expected of them, what we all knew they could do, and that was their duty. Yes, this despatch makes us prouder than ever of them. I am sorry the despatch says there were many casualties, but we must be prepared for these.

"However, the news of the retaking of the guns will sound good to all Canada. They could never have left them in the hands of the Germans."

WILHELMINA AT CARDIFF.

LONDON, April 24.—The American steamer Wilhelmina, whose cargo of food supplies has been bought by the British Government, has reached Cardiff from Falmouth. She will now discharge her cargo, which was originally consigned to Hamburg, at Cardiff.

BROKE WORLD'S ALTITUDE RECORD

Lieut. P. N. L. Bellinger Reached Height of Ten Thousand Feet

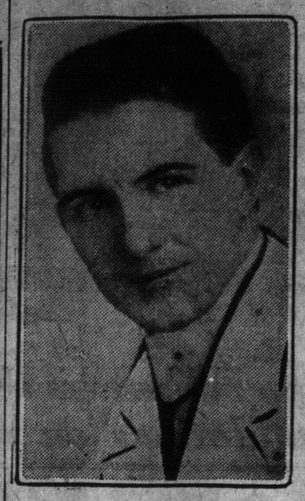
PENSACOLA, Fla., April 24.—A new world's record altitude flight of 10,000 feet in a hydro-aeroplane was made here late yesterday by Lieut. P. N. L. Bellinger at the naval aeronautical station.

In one hour and twenty minutes Lieut. Bellinger made his ascent, which, so far as official data shows, never has been equalled, and he took sixteen minutes gliding back to earth.

Greater altitudes have been attained by aviators in aeroplanes not encumbered with a boat.

BOHEMIAN LIFE AT WILLIAMS CAFE.

One of the attractive features of Williams Cafe is Bohemian actions of many of the guests. Some are convinced they are talented as drum-majors, so the drummer takes a rest and the guest takes possession of the tom-toms and chop-sticks and beats time for the merry dancers, others have Melba or Caruso ambitions so they join in the singing. At times their dreams are higher than reality and there is a slight discord, but this only adds to the enjoyment of amusement seekers. The special nights are meeting with popular favor. Monday is the next feature night. Beautiful souvenirs will be given all the ladies present.



JULES BRAZIL

The clever entertainer, who produced and directed the Advertising Club circus at the Arena last week.

ACTIVE SERVICE TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Signalers of Artillery Spent Day at Fairbank Establishing Communication

FOUR MILES OF WIRE

Main Wire Connected Headquarters With Three Batteries of Guns

Quite a varied course of training is being gone thru by the signaling corps of the second contingent at Exhibition Park camp. A most important branch of the signalers' work is the setting up of telephone communications.

The signaling corps of the artillery brigade, nearly twenty men, spent the whole of Thursday at Fairbank, North Toronto, establishing an active service telephone system. The setting-up of the line was carried out under the direction of Captain S. D. Dunn, chief signaling officer at the camp.

Connected With Headquarters.

In all, four miles of wire were laid in the one day, consisting of a main wire connecting the brigade headquarters with the three batteries of guns, which were spread out in fan-shaped fashion, a considerable distance to the front, and facing a supposed enemy. Across the fields and open spaces the wires were simply laid on top of the ground, and are quite effective this way, on account of the heavy insulation which protects them. On reaching a roadway, however, the wire is carried across it by means of a cutting made with a pick and shovel. The wire is laid in the cutting and the earth replaced. The fact of the wire being buried does not interfere with the sending of messages.

Remarkable Achievement.

A rather remarkable discovery was made during the afternoon. This was that at the main end of the telephone line the operators could hear the signalers talking at the end of one of the branch lines, altho the branch was unfastened and in process of being rolled up to take back to camp. The only explanation for the strange occurrence is that the wires are so sensitive and the receiving instrument so perfect that a regulation sending apparatus is, under certain conditions, unnecessary.

WENT TO MONTREAL WITHOUT REPAIRS

Russell Motor-Car Carried Out Test Journey Over Rough Roads

FOUR PEOPLE ABOARD

Speed of Twenty-five Miles an Hour Maintained Thruout Journey

Special to The Toronto World.

MONTREAL, April 23.—From Toronto to Montreal by motor car at the speed of an express train averaging 25 miles an hour was a trip successfully terminated last night by a Russell six "30" car. The trip was in the nature of a durability test to demonstrate the capability of this car of standing the strain of ambulance and transport work on the heavy roads of France and Belgium. The car was one of the Russell Company's stock models. Leaving the Queen City at 2.31 yesterday morning the car crossed the boundary line of Montreal at 8 o'clock last night and pulled up outside the Windsor Station at 8.50. The 360-mile trip was made with stops only for gasoline. No adjustment or repairs were made thruout the entire journey.

Mr. D. E. MacVannell, the advertising manager of the Russell Company, was one of a party of four aboard the car. In speaking of the trip he stated that from Toronto to Kingston the roads were in excellent condition. At Prescott they became bad, and approaching Montreal they became worse. The trip was made for the satisfaction of the company regarding the quality of the car, and they are well pleased with the result of the test. The type of car used on this trip is the same supplied to the government.

Those who made the trip were Mr. J. A. Martin, sales manager of the Russell Company; Mr. J. W. Gibson, of the Canada Cycle and Motor Co.; Mr. MacVannell, advertising manager, and I. Spikeman chauffeur. The latter is known to Torontonians in the business as a crack driver. At He Perrot the Russell car was met by Mr. J. R. Marlow, manager of the Montreal Agency;; Mr. Kirby, of the Automobile Association, and others.

WILLIAMS' CAFE

Yonge St., corner Queen.

Dancing and Cabaret Every Night

Tea and Dinner Dance, 5 to 8 p.m. After Theatre Supper and Dance, 10 to 1 a.m. Special added attractions every Monday and Thursday Nights. } Souvenir Night. } Lucky Dial Contest and Novelty Dances.

Miss Evelyne Hill and Mr. Frank Barton of New York give exhibitions in latest dances. Howard Russell sings.

Special Sunday Dinner served from 5 to 8—50c. Orchestra. Tel. M. 5920.

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AT THE KAY-STORE | STORE HOURS—8.30 A.M. TO 5.30 P.M. TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 2380. | 36 AND 38 KING ST. W.

Summer Furnishings for Town and Country Homes

Hand-Made Furniture of Reed, Willow, and Rush

Many centuries have passed since man first discovered that useful household articles could be woven of rush and willow shoots, but the ancient methods of making have been very little changed, and men to-day do the work by hand just as did their predecessors of olden days.

In regard to the designs, however, there is no comparison between the new forms and the old. Nowadays comfort, convenience, and appearance have been carefully studied with the result that we are able to show a great variety of light and useful pieces of furniture woven of reed, willow, and cluta green rush, in pleasing and novel designs that fit them for use in practically any room.

We invite you to see our opening display of this furniture on the Fourth Floor. It includes:

Settees and Sofas.
Arm Chairs in variety.
Rocking Chairs in many sizes.
Chair Lounges, etc.
Tea Tables and Tea Trays.
Jardinieres and Fern Holders.
Waste Baskets and Stands.
Writing Tables, Lamps, etc.

Many of the Chairs, Rockers, and Settees in this collection are supplied with cushions covered in high-grade chintzes and cretonnes, in effective colors and designs.

Trade disturbances, due to the war in Europe, are rapidly sending up the price of the reeds and rattans materials used in the manufacture of this furniture. We are quoting very low prices for stocks on hand. Buy now is good advice. Later on we shall have to pay more and charge more.

New Casement Cloths

Sunfast Casement Cloths, in pleasing shades of rose, cream, and blue, guaranteed not to fade. Width 50 in. Per yard $1.25

Fadeless Casement Cloths, in brown, green, and Copenhagen. 50 inches wide. Per yard. $1.00

Figured Casement Cloths, in pleasing sunfast shades of rose, blue, green, and brown. 50 inches wide. Per yard ..... $1.15 and $1.25

New Sash Curtain Nets

A variety of effective new designs in ecru and ivory. All 50 inches wide. Per yard 45c to $1.25

New Madras Muslins

Strikingly handsome new designs, in guaranteed, sunfast, rich, dark, art colorings. Width 60 inches. Per yard ..... $2.00 and $2.10

Bargains in Chintzes and Printed Linens

Double Width Chintzes and Printed Linens in Bold Designs and Strong Effective Colorings.

Reg. $2.75 per yard, for $2.00
Reg. $2.00 per yard, for $1.25
Reg. $2.00 per yard, for $1.00

Quaint Chinese Designs, in mauve, old crimson, green, etc., 50 inches wide. Reg. $2.25 per yard, for $1.50

Charming Ribbon and Flower Designs, in soft blues, rose, greens, etc., for bedrooms; width 50 inches. Reg. $2.00 per yard, for $1.25

Small Designs in soft tones of green, mauve, blue, or grey. Width 50 inches. Reg. $1.85 per yard, for $1.25

Handsome Summer Rugs at Very Low Prices

Grass and Fibre Floor Coverings that cost little and add greatly to the comfort and attractiveness of the summer home.

Whether it is a stout Fibre Rug for the Verandah, a handsome Room Size Square for the Dining-room or Living-room, two or three dainty Rugs for the Bedrooms, or some Matting for the Halls, you can supply your wants here with no trouble, and at small expense, for our stocks are large and all the most desirable makes are represented at very close prices.

These particulars will indicate how far a very few dollars will go in providing cool-appearing and attractive floor coverings for your verandah or summer home:

Cocoa Fibre Rugs, $2.85 to $22.50

Handsome floor coverings, woven, in attractive summer colors, of heavy cocoa fibre, in Oriental designs or with plain centres and band borders.

6 x 3 ..... $2.85 | 9 x 6 ..... $8.50
7 x 4 ..... $4.50 | 10.6 x 6 ..... $10.25
9 x 4 ..... $5.75 | 12 x 6 ..... $11.25
7.6 x 6 ..... $7.00 | 9 x 12 ..... $16.95
14 ft. x 10 ft. $22.50

Kaba Rugs, $2.25 to $15.50

Kaba Rugs have the appearance of being greatly more expensive than the prices we ask. They are woven of wool and fibre in soft shades of brown, green, blue, or grey, plain centre, with line or handsome figured borders, and are admirably suitable for use in both the living-rooms and bed-rooms of your summer home.

6 x 3 ..... $2.25 | 7 x 4 ..... $4.50
9 x 6 ..... $10.00 | 10.6 x 7.6 ..... $12.75
12 x 9 ..... $15.50

Artistic Grass Rugs, $1.50 to $10.50

Rugs, in various sizes, woven of tough grass, with centres in pleasing shades of green, brown, or blue, and key or line borders:

6 ft. x 3 ..... $1.50 | 12 x 4.6 ..... $5.50
7.6 x 4.6 ..... $3.00 | 9 x 6 ..... $5.00
9 x 4.6 ..... $4.00 | 12 x 6 ..... $6.75
10.6 x 4.6 ..... $4.50 | 10 x 8 ..... $7.50
12 x 9 ..... $10.50

Japanese Rugs $3.00 to $25.00

A splendid collection of these handsome rugs in effective Oriental designs.

6 ft. x 3 ft. ..... $3.00 | 15 ft. x 3 ft. $7.50
9 ft. x 3 ft. ..... $4.50 | 9 ft. x 6 ft. $9.00
7 ft. x 4 ft. ..... $4.65 | 10 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in. $13.00
12 ft. x 3 ft. ..... $6.00 | 12 ft. x 9 ft. $18.00
14 ft. x 10 ft. $25.00

Exterior House Painting

We employ a staff of expert house painters for exterior work and are in a position to quote very reasonable prices. First-class materials only are used. Telephone Adelaide 2380 and a competent man will be sent to estimate on the cost.

Awnings and Porch Curtains

To these indespensible items of Summer Furnishings we carry a large stock of materials and employ careful operators.
Let us send a man to estimate on your requirements.
Telephone Adelaide 2380.

Kay Store, 36 and 38 King St. W.

"His Favorite"

WHITE LABEL ALE

A favor born of its irresistible flavor and purity. White Label Ale is brewed on a British formula that produces a beverage which for all round palate enjoyment captivates every man of discerning judgment. Try it at your home via any dealer's, or at the hotels.

Brewed and bottled by

Dominion Brewery Co., Limited, Toronto

NEW RECORD FOR WHEAT.

WINNIPEG, April 24.—May wheat sold here this afternoon as high as $1.63, constituting a new high record.

BIRTHS.

RUTLEDGE—On Thursday, April 22, 1915, at 961 Gerrard street east, to Mr. and Mrs. Wilfrid Rutledge, a son.

DEATHS.

WARREN—Killed in action in northern France, on April 20, 1915, in his 29th year, Captain Trumbull Warren of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, eldest son of the late H. D. Warren.

MARKEY—On Friday, April 23, at his late residence, 215 Roxton road, James F. Markey, beloved husband of Catherine Dunn. Master mechanic G.T.R.

Funeral Monday, April 26, at 8.45 a.m. from his late residence, to St. Francis Church, thence to Mount Hope Cemetery.

Brantford papers please copy.

DRINKS FOR TROOPS GIVEN IN WAR ZONE

Each British Tommy Receives Ration of Rum Every Day.

FRENCH RECEIVE WINE

Not an Intoxicated Soldier Seen on Battleline by Correspondent.

BY ROBERT R. McCORMICK.

Written Under Shell Fire at Ypres, March 23.—I wonder if I can write a thousand words about drink in the allied armies without taking one.

It would be easy to write inspired stuff on either side of that vexed question.

I could truly say, for instance, that in a stay of five days with the French and English I had not seen as many drinks of whiskey taken (cheers from the dryst)

I could say with equal truth that nine out of ten men in both armies, 1,800,000 out of 2,000,000 men, on the fighting line drink alcoholic beverages every day—and bring comfort to those who hold that beer, not Blucher, beat Napoleon.

The British soldiers are served a ration of rum in the trenches just as they are served beef and biscuits. I do not know whether Tommy takes it straight, with a chaser, or a highball, or southern style as a julep. But the fact is he gets it officially from his government and the statement that the British army is on the water wagon is the biggest canard of the war.

Whether the rum cheers him in his trials or irritates his overtaxed nerves, whether it gives him courage to fight or unsteadies his hand and dims his eye I must leave for those with fixed views on the subject to decide. I am writing facts, not propaganda.

All Drink Wine.

Furthermore, at every mess I attend, both French and British, the officers all drank the wine of the country.

Every French soldier in camp or in the trenches is given a bottle of wine for supper every night.

The wine is drunk with water or without water, and when available, ice water. As far as appearances go, it has the same effect as water.

This is not the "wine" of the lobster palaces that opens with a pop like a gun and breaks into waves of creamy foam.

This wine comes in wine bottles or dirty bottles or cleared out ink bottles. When emptied they are taken out and refilled by the orderly, from whose look, I suppose, altho I had a feeling that it ran from a tap.

There is no vintage or ancestral name to this wine. It is red wine and white wine, democratic and interchangable. Returning from Arras our cavalry officer drank first a tumbler of red and then a tumbler of white "le vin me donne toujours soif," he said. It also gave him appetite, for the way he ate would have shamed a hired man.

All the wine shops in the war zone are open and their owners will all be Waldorfs and Astors if the front does not move soon.

The line is held 10,000 men to the mile, men who daily undergo the "feu" and get the "soif."

At Ypres today we lunched at an inn whose roof had been blown off by a shell. I asked the proprietor why he did not move into another building. The license was only for the place, was the reply.

I took a picture of a little wine shop just in the rear of the English lines at —. It was within long rifle range of the German trenches. A man had been hit by a bullet near there a few days before.

Off duty the British soldiers drink beer when they can get it, the French drink wine. Strong drink is available in many places, but not in demand. An English officer told me that the army canteen established this habit. However, he has been thru six campaigns and at home would not be allowed to speak on military subjects.

In the time I was at the front I never saw a soldier of either army who in voice or manner gave any sign of intoxication.

WAR NOT TO END SOON, SAYS OFFICER

Austrian Commander Thinks Fighting Will Last for Long Time

GENEVA, April 24.—General Dankl of the Austrian army is of the opinion that the war will not soon come to an end.

This Austrian commander, who has been active in defending the Carpathian passes against the Russians, expressed this opinion to Major Lanner of the Swiss army, who is also correspondent of Basel Nachrichten.

He declared the war would last for a long time, and said he could not fix even an approximate date for its end.

He said also that the Swiss Government had preserved its neutrality splendidly, favoring neither side.

LUBRICATING OIL FROM MOLASSES

BERLIN, via London, April 22, 10 p.m.—Herr Steffens, a German inventor, has applied for letter of patent for the making of lubricating oil from molasses. He announces that exhaustive tests of the output of his process have given satisfactory results. Herr Steffens' investigations into the manufacture of lubricating oil were due to the war, which interrupted the customary supplies from Russia and the United States.

MARCONI IN NEW YORK.

Return to Italy Should His Country Go to War.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Guglielmo Marconi, head of the Marconi wireless system, and now an Italian senator, arrived here today from Liverpool on the steamship Lusitania. He said he came to inspect the Marconi wireless stations, and that his stay would depend upon Italy's action in the European situation. Should Italy go to war, he would promptly return, he

DEATHS.

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Master mechanic G.T.R.
day, April 26, at 8.45 a.m.,
residence, to St. Francis'
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pers please copy

"Specialists in Home Furnishing."

Adams

Open a "Charge Account" for Anything You Need in the home.

Out-of-Town Residents should have our large illustrated Catalogue No. 33.
It enables you to purchase to the same advantage as those living in the city. Catalogue sent free on request.

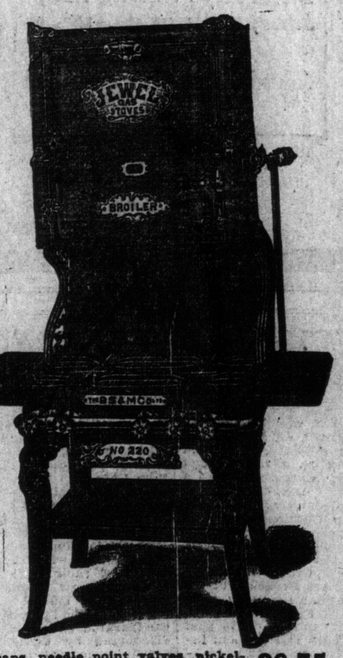
Speaking of Gas Ranges

The Intelligent Housewife's thoughts naturally turn to the name "Jewel"

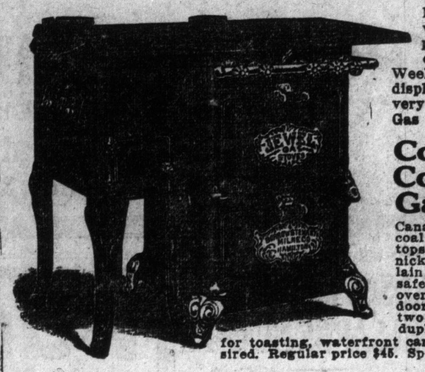
There must be a great deal of merit in a gas range that will attract the attention and win the admiration of almost all housekeepers. Wouldn't you think so?

Canadian "Jewel" Gas Ranges have won their way to a pinnacle that no other gas ranges have even approached. Not only have they won their way to the topmost crest of popularity, but they have held that position for many, many years—proof beyond doubt that "Jewel" Gas Ranges have fulfilled every expectation of those who have bought them and have given them the comfort and satisfaction that only a good gas range could supply—and given us a great deal of pleasure in selling them, you may be sure.

In "Jewel" Gas Ranges are these three salient features that stand them apart from the ordinary: **Needle Point Valves** which give perfect control of gas, ensures economy, are not affected by varied gas pressure and cannot be turned on or off accidentally. **Sawed Burners** which are so perfectly mechanically ground that, though not bolted together, are absolutely air tight. They are removable and easy to clean at any time. **Graves Patent Lighter** far superior to the old style pilot light, ensures absolute safety, accidents are impossible, prevents lighting back in the air mixer.



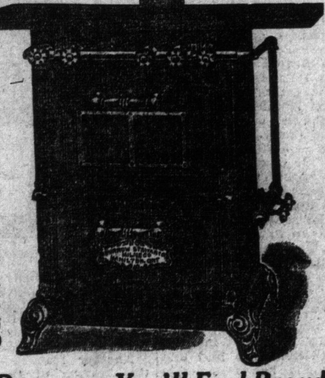
Let Us Show You these Best of All Gas Ranges Monday



Next week—which has been publicly announced as Gas Range Week—we will make special displays, lowered prices and very easy terms on "Jewel" Gas Ranges. Some examples:

Combination Coal and Gas Ranges

Canadian Jewel combination coal and gas range, with solid tops, removable burners, nickel-plated trimmings, porcelain drip tray, drop oven door, safety lighter, asbestos lined ovens with glass panel or solid doors; coal attachment has two holes, with deep fire box, duplex grate, lift for toasting, waterfront can be used if desired. Regular price $45. Special Monday at **37.75**



Double Oven Jewel Gas Range

Splendidly made and finished, solid top, with 4 burners, removable caps, needle point valves, porcelain drip pans, glass or solid oven doors, with safety lighters, and cast asbestos-lined oven bottoms, granite broiling pan, rolled steel bodies, nickel trimmed. Reg. $27.50. Monday special at.... **21.95**

High Oven Jewel Gas Range

The celebrated elevated oven Canadian Jewel gas ranges, with 18-inch oven, drop doors, porcelain broiling pan, heavy steel body, 4 burners on top with removable caps, needle point valves, nickel-plated shelves and trimmings. Regularly $35.00. Monday special for **28.75**

A Jewel Gas Range at $9.45—15 only, with 12-inch ovens, nickel plated trimmings, safety lighters, 2 burners on top, with simmering burner, removable caps, needle point valves, galvanized drip trays, rolled steel bodies. Regularly $12.50. Monday **9.45**

See the Window Display of Fancy Finished Gas Ranges. You'll Feel Proud of Made-in-Canada Goods when You See them

Drapery Specials for Monday:—

40c Cretonnes for only 12½c yd

Also dimity and taffeta effects, white or cream grounds, dainty all-over floral effects, stripes and conventional patterns, in combinations of rose, blue, green, yellow, amber, mauve, etc., suitable for bedroom or living-room hangings, slip covers, box covering and light upholstery, 30 to 31 inches wide. Regular price up to 40c per yard. Clearing on Monday at, per yard.. ... ... **.12½**

Colored Scrims and Madras

Scrims have artistically colored borders, in floral and conventional designs, plain and checked centres, madras, in mixed colorings, with all-over floral and conventional patterns, also self-tone arab or cream, some have novelty edges and insertion, widths range from 40 to 50 in., suitable for living rooms, dining-rooms or bedrooms. Regular prices up to 60c per yard. To clear on Monday at, per yard.. ... ... **.19**

Remarkable Money Savings Monday on Bedroom Furniture

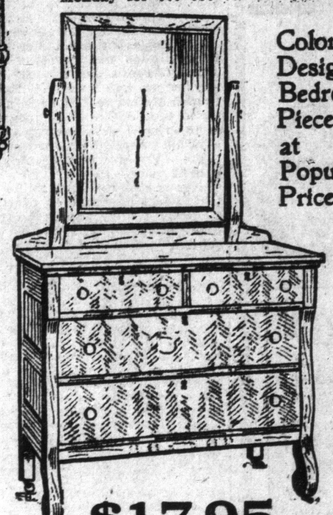
This Brass Bed $26.95

Spring and Mattress

This special outfit consists of an all-brass bed, with 2-inch continuous posts, and five massive upright fillers, each 1¼-inch, full drop extension foot, finished in best quality English lacquer, absolutely guaranteed, complete with all-iron frame spring, fitted with celebrated Ideal link fabric, absolutely guaranteed not to sag, and pure all layer cotton felt mattress, built, not stuffed, and covered in choice art sateen ticking. The regular price of this outfit is $37.00. Special on Monday for **26.95**

Birch-Mahogany Dressers $12.95

An attractive design, in polished birch mahogany, shaped top, 40-inch case, containing two long and two small drawers, wood trimmings, splendid interior construction, large oval British bevel mirror, supported by neatly turned standards, and mounted on easy running casters. Regularly worth $19.00. To clear on Monday for **12.95**



Colonial Design Bedroom Pieces at Popular Prices

$14.90

These handsome cases are in the popular Colonial design; chiffonier can be had in empire mahogany or quarter-cut golden oak, and the dresser is polished empire mahogany or satin walnut; they have wood trimmings, best quality locks, easy running drawer guides, best British bevel mirrors, and best interior and exterior construction is used throughout.

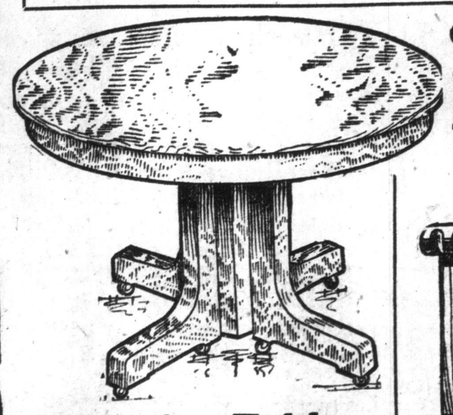
Chiffoniers are regularly worth $22. Special on Monday at **14.90**

Dressers are regularly worth $25. Special on Monday at **17.95**

English Velvet Rugs Reduced in Price

One of the nicest lot of Art Squares that it has been our pleasure to present in a long time. 50 only, fine quality, seamless, in Oriental and medallion patterns, in tans, browns, reds and greens, suitable for living-rooms, dining-rooms, parlors, etc., in the following sizes and prices:

7.6 x 9.0, reg. $24.00. Special Monday **16.50**
9.0 x 9.0, reg. $28.00. Special Monday **19.50**
9.0 x 10.6, reg. $32.00. Special Monday **21.50**
9.0 x 12.0, reg. $36.00. Special Monday **24.50**

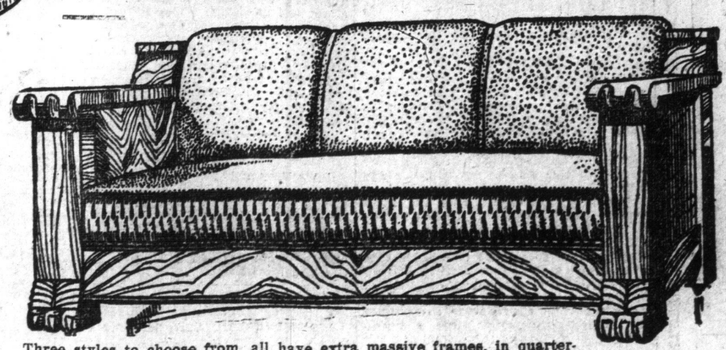


Extension Tables

Regular Price up to $23 for **$15.95**

Made of selected quarter-cut oak, fumed and golden finishes, choice of six designs, 44-in. round tops, with full 6-foot extensions, heavy solid pedestals, some round, with spreading Colonial feet, others square mission style, best oil hardwood table slides, all mounted on casters. Regular prices up to $23.00. Monday special for ... **15.95**

Continuing the Special Sale of Pullman Davenport Beds Monday



Three styles to choose from, all have extra massive frames, in quarter-cut oak, fumed and golden finishes, some with upholstered spring seats and backs, and some with new Pullman loose spring cushions; they are equipped with entirely separate bed springs, and all-felt mattress; also spring pillow-holders; they are made in both 7 ft. and 5 ft. 6 in. sizes, and open up into double beds. The regular prices range up to $60.00. Your choice Monday for **39.75**

Two Designs at $24.75—$2 Down and $1 Weekly

$23.65

For Buffets

Worth up to $35.00

Choice of selected quarter-cut oak, choice of twelve odd designs, including 36 and 48-inch cases, all fully equipped with cutlery and linen drawers, double cupboards, neatly shaped legs and feet, mounted on easy rolling casters, nicely trimmed, and have best quality locks, full length British bevel plate mirrors, some with display shelves. They comprise Colonial, Art Craft and Modern styles. Regularly worth up to $35.00. To clear on Monday for **23.65**

The Adams Furniture Company, Limited, City Hall Square

Aikenhead's
will close at 1 o'clock Saturdays during May, June, July and August
Aikenhead Hardware Limited
17 Temperance St.

WEEK'S WAR SUMMARY

By W. H. Stewart.

The past week of war began with the capture of hill No. 60, a landmark in Flanders, east of Ypres, by British troops, with a French advance along the Fecht River in Alsace, and with a Russian success in the Carpathians over an attempted flanking movement by Austrians and Germans, and it ends with a German attack north of Ypres, which temporarily succeeded, with further French success in the Woevre region, and with a new Russian invasion of East Prussia not far from Memel, a German sore spot, with a threat to outflank the German armies under Von Hindenburg. The past seven days have been full of local incidents, combined with certain leakings of news of what is going to happen, firstly in the North Sea, where sailings between Great Britain and Holland have been cut off for an indefinite period, and secondly, in the Dardanelles, where unofficial despatches tell of the great movement of allied troops in transports to various convenient islands off the coast of Asia Minor, and a landing effected at Enos, on the Turkish Aegean coast, near the Bulgarian boundary, fixed after the first Balkan war, with Turk governor hastily evacuating the town, and his troops scurrying off to join their comrades, who are on the anxious lookout elsewhere for a military descent on their positions. Two other landings have also been effected on the Turkish coast.

War of Attrition.

So the war has been like a choppy sea, with here and there wavelets rising seethingly, to mark where the general disturbances has come to a local head. Everywhere on land the campaign has developed into a war of attrition in its purest sense, with thousands of guns belching out death, and the Germans getting the worst of it generally, whether they temporarily win or lose. The main object of the allies, British, French, Belgian, Russian, is slaughter. Thin out the German lines, tap their resources of men even tho it takes two years more to do it, and Prussian militarism will be destroyed. The situation is growing desperate for the kaiser and his minions. It is some time since they have been discovered witholding the publication of their full casualty lists. These are now fragmentary, and several months behind. In the Potsdam claims of allied losses the figures are exaggerated threefold. This has been discovered by tables furnished the press in neutral countries, evidently to impress neutrals with German prowess and prospects. So far only a section of the United States appears to take fully in some of the German press propaganda, but that section is the lowest in intelligence, and is chiefly noted in American politics for its unanimity, solely on one political question—prohibition—against which it combines on every occasion.

Know War is Lost.

Military critics who have studied the situation now affirm that the kaiser and his staff know that the war is lost. This is deduced from the nature of the reports handed out for consumption in Germany, and the nature of those handed out for consumption in neutral countries. These are preparing for a fall, and are in marked contrast with the boastful communiques issued when the war was young. It is known thru the allied spies that three German plans of campaign have gone to pieces, and that the German general staff has been completely at sea as to new ideas and plans since February. Even the much idolized Von Hindenburg has done nothing vital to impair the strength of Russia, and he was forced to see Peremysel surrender without having the power to raise the seige. Disunion exists between the Austrian and German commanders, and Russia is adverse to granting Austria-Hungary a separate peace on the ground that it would disrupt her plans of campaign, which are founded on those of General Grant, in the American civil war. These contemplate the continuous extension of the Russian lines till they outflank the Germans, or till the German lines become so thin that they can be broken thru, as Grant broke thru Lee's lines at three points.

Mystery of North Sea.

The minds of speculative correspondents are much exercised over what seems about to be developed in the North Sea. The German admiralty is becoming anxious, for the announcement has come from Berlin that the German fleet had gone out for a cruise, and had reached its nursery in the Kiel Canal without catching sight of any British warships. No doubt, the German sailors were greatly relieved at not being chased back home. But it is not at all unlikely that the British fleet may at any time make an attack upon the Kiel Canal like the attack on the Dardanelles. This last operation has been more successful than it was estimated it would be before the bombardment of those forts began, and as they were armed with some of the latest and best Krupp productions, it is improbable that the artillery of Wilhelmshaven and Heligoland will be more powerful, tho it is more numerous. Britain is equipping some of her latest warships with a 16-inch gun, which is much more powerful than the 15-inch gun of the Queen Elizabeth. This will be tested against the German fortifications beyond reasonable doubt. Such a venture would be in conformity with the best naval strategy. It would serve to relieve the pressure on the British lines, and on the French lines in Flanders and in France, and on the Russian lines in Poland, Galicia and Hungary. The threat of an invasion from the sea upon Hamburg and Berlin would play havoc with the new plans, if they have any, of the German general staff at a time when that staff is badly off for new ideas. That such an attack, if successful, would be serious for Germany, is indicated by the elaborate and extensive fortifications which she has erected on her northern coast at an expense of hundreds of millions, perhaps to share the fate of Tsing-Tau. That Chinese post of the kaiser was dubbed impregnable and a Gibraltar.

Submarine's Poor Work.

Another week's submarine campaign by Germany resulted in the sinking of one British ship and one or two trawlers. It has been estimated by competent British naval authorities that it costs Germany at least $4,000,000 a month to conduct such a campaign, and a private concern conducting business on such small returns would speedily become bankrupt. In one case a trawler was sunk and the submarine stood by and refused to permit another trawler to rescue the drowning fishermen. The British admiralty said that this was a clear case of murder, and that a careful record of such actions was being kept for future retribution.

Von Hindenburg Again.

Reports have come from Berlin that Von Hindenburg is planning another big drive against the Russians. These may or may not be true. He may turn his attention to the west in order to fill in the interval between winter and the appearance of dry ground again in Russia to employ his energies against the allies of the Ypres lines. This attempted flank movement is a familiar German manoeuvre. They began an onset Friday on the French lines northwest of Ypres by letting loose a large quantity of asphyxiating gas which forced the French troops to fall back momentarily to the edge of the canal. As soon as the fumes cleared away the French, British, and Belgians counter-attacked, and by last evening had regained part of the lost territory. Germans are reported to be hurrying troops into Belgium by the thousands to begin a new attack on the allied lines, but they will find a warm reception prepared for them.

Seige Warfare Still.

Seige warfare being still the order of the day on the western battlefront, every strong position gained by the allies is of great importance. So the capture of hill No. 60, east of Ypres, by the British forces on Sunday night was an achievement of the first order. In the tactics of Gen. Joffre and Sir John French the adopting of methods to produce the greatest amount of exasperation among the Germans are noticeable. This being a war of attrition the object of the allied commanders is to kill off as many Germans as possible, for even Germany's stock of men is limited, and the drain on her manhood is beginning to tell. The capture of any great vantage point induces the foolish Teutons to make stubborn attempts to regain their lost territory, and they make heavy counter-attacks with a view to dislodging the allies. In the doing of this they come on in dense masses, and are mowed down like corn before the reaper. Their losses in these operations are invariably much heavier than the losses of the allies. So week by week there is a great wastage in human material, which the enemy will find it more and more difficult to replace. By now the total German losses probably approach two millions of men.

When Comes Grand Advance?

The grand advance of the allies may not take place in May. The wearing down tactics work out in this way: To hold her lines Germany is compelled to keep a force of about 10,000 men a mile. As her casualty lists grow the men who have fallen will be harder than ever to replace. Finally, the day will come when her lines will be held by too few soldiers, and then the allied armies will burst thru. In the meantime they are being pinned closely to the trenches and cannot get away. The position somewhat resembles that in the Boer War before Earl Kitchener and Lord Roberts reached the field of battle, and planned the celebrated flank marches which were to conquer the Boers. In proper time a grand flank movement will be initiated by France and Britain that will take the Germans at disadvantage. Joffre is now gradually driving the Germans out of Alsace, so as to prepare the way for a movement to the Upper Rhine. The latest French advance is along both banks of the Fecht River, which runs into the Rhine. To meet this threat the Germans are forced to draw reinforcements, not from Germany, but from other parts of their lines in France. They also drew on their formations in Belgium for reinforcements against the Russians, who are coming up as with a band.

Menace on Upper Rhine.

The French menace on the Upper Rhine, if seriously intended, indicates that Italy will come into the war. Invading Germany by way of the Black Forest, they could be joined by an Italian column on the eastern side of Switzerland.

Another feature of the week was the clearing of the Germans out of their strongly fortified positions in the Ailly wood. This notable feat was accomplished in a few days. The importance of the French advance in Alsace has evidently made Kaiser William anxious, for he paid a special visit to this front the other day.

British Forces in France.

Britain's forces in France amount to 36 divisions, probably close on 900,000 men, for a British division on a war footing, with its complement of cavalry, consists of nearly 25,000 men. Canada is to maintain two divisions, or 50,000 men at the front. In addition large forces have been collected for the expedition against Turkey. Perhaps, when the curtain is lifted, she will have actually a million and a half men on the firing line within a brief period of time.

Italy's Preparations.

Reports of Italian war preparations and diplomatic actions which come thru to this side of the Atlantic appear to intimate that Italy is seriously considering going to war with Austria and Germany. Dr. Dillon, one of the most distinguished newspaper men in Europe, whose knowledge of European politics and diplomacy is perhaps greater than the knowledge of any man outside the cabinets of the nations, went to Italy a short time ago and made a study of the situaion. In the first place he found that the allies in their plans of this war, did not count upon receiving the assistance of Italy and they would probably never receive it had they not made their attack on the Dardanelles. The prospects of a partition of Turkey are more than the Italians can endure without having a hand in the carving, for their future as a great nation will be imperilled unless they secure some of the rich lands of Turkey that are ready for development. In order to delay the eventual day of reckoning between Italy and her old enemy, Austria, Von Buelow, the German ambassador, opened a campaign of lying and intrigue for which Germany is notorious. He then indirectly made his celebrated offers concerning the cession of Trentino to Italy by Austria. This approach was ignored by the Italian cabinet, and he then bluntly came forward openly with his proposals. The government was then constrained to examine the matter, but an agreement on this question is considered impossible, for Germany and Austria would not consent to give up Trieste, a port which commands a huge German and Austrian trade with the Near East. This traffic consists in cheap goods which neither Great Britain nor France produces, but Italy has hopes of capturing it from her former allies. The neutral party, which first held the dictatorship in the Italian parliament, has of late been weakened by many desertions and a strong war party is grouping itself about the ministry. The Italian army has been entirely reorganized and now consists of a million well trained men. It was nearly in as weak a condition when the war began as was Great Britain's. The future only can reveal what Italy will do, but so far she has been slowly drifting towards belligerency.

FAMOUS SCULPTOR DEAD.

PARIS, April 24.—Rene De Saint Marceaux, the sculptor, died last night at his home in this city at the age of 70 years. Many of his works are famous and occupy places of honor in Paris. He was elected to the Academy of Fine Arts in 1905, to succeed the late Paul Dubois.

SAYS BATTLESHIP WAS INJURED

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The German embassy announced today it had information "from a reliable source" that a British battleship was severely damaged in the last Zeppelin attack over the Tyne.

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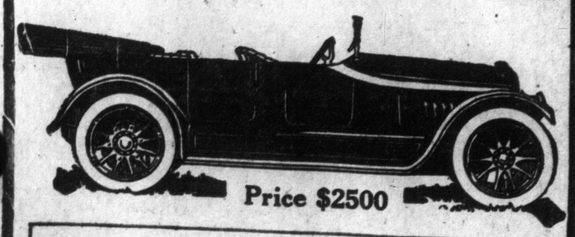
COLE 8
A Promise Fulfilled--With Interest
THE COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY promised that prices would come down and quality go up thru Standardization. In this Cole Standard Eight, that promise has been fulfilled with interest. Actually performing in a manner which the most optimistic motorist had scarcely dared dream, this car places motoring on a new plane, and reconstructs the public's idea of motor car value.
The motor has a 3½-inch bore by 4½-inch stroke, all moving parts enclosed and absolutely accessible. Timken's latest type axle with extra large helical bevel gears and Timken oversize bearings throughout, one-man top of pleasing design, long grain genuine hand-buffed leather Turkish upholstering, retiring auxiliary seats and divided front seats, Delco separate unit starting, lighting and ignition—every part the standard of its kind. This is what you get in the Cole Standard Eight.

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Follow the Good Roads Motorists
Go North on Yonge Street to Melrose Avenue, turn West one Block to Ridley Boulevard, go North to Wilson Avenue, on to Summit Drive.
You will enjoy every moment of this drive. The roads are all permanently paved with tarvia macadam---it takes you over a plateau four hundred feet above the level of Lake Ontario---possessed of most picturesque surroundings, where nature's work of beauty has not been interfered with. Your attention will be arrested by the natural beauty of the surroundings the moment you reach Deloraine Avenue.
ROBINS LIMITED
THE ROBINS BUILDING
Victoria and Richmond Streets
Telephone Adelaide 3200

LICENSES ISSUED IN LARGE NUMBER

Retiring Boards Dispense Shop and Tavern Privileges Very Freely

THE MINISTER'S VETO

Hon. W. J. Hanna Retains Check on Licenses Uncontrolled by Commission

The reason of the temporary retention of the veto power of Hon. W. J. Hanna over liquor licenses in Ontario is daily becoming more apparent as the returns from annual license board meetings are made. This year, the last in which the small local boards will dispense licenses, is being marked by an overwhelming number of applications for both taverns and shops, and in many cases the boards have been prevailed upon to grant numbers altogether out of keeping with population. It is to check this tendency and to pass upon such cases that the minister is holding the cancellation privilege, and there are many indications that it will be wielded with a free hand before long.

During the week reports coming from all sections of the province show a universal effort to gain licenses for this year, it being recognized that until next May, when the new commission issue their own licenses for the first time, they will have no authority to touch any of those granted before.

In Windsor applications have been made for six additional shop licenses. Already an additional tavern license has been granted for Cochrane, an Italian obtaining the privilege to open up a new stand. Another shop license is granted to Eastview, in Russell County, making two to a population of less than 3500 people. The same action has been duplicated in Penetang.

According to the act, the new commissioners cannot deal with licenses other than those they dispense themselves, thus for one year it becomes imperative that the minister be in a position to check them up. New officers taking control could not be expected to deal with situations of which they had no knowledge, and the government is seeking to relieve them from undue burdens at the beginning of their duties.

Pure Seeds
RENNIE'S--THE FINEST OBTAINABLE
Garden Seeds, Rose Bushes and Shrubs
Lawn Seed, 1 lb., 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c.
Shady Nook Seed, 1 lb., 35c and 45c.
Lawn Clover, 1 lb., 45c and 55c.
Lawn Fertilizer, 25 lbs., 75c and $1.25.
Sweet Pea Seed, 1 ounce, 10c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.
Nasturtium Seed, tall or dwarf, 1 oz., 10c, 15c and 20c.
Onion Sets, 1 lb., 15c, 20c and 25c.
Rose Bushes, extra fine, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c.
Ornamental Shrubs, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 50c.
Climbing Vines, 20c, 25c, 30c, 50c and 75c.
Hardy Flower Roots, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c.
CALL AND SEE OUR ASSORTMENT
RENNIE'S Phone M. 1510 Prompt Delivery ADELAIDE and JARVIS STS.

A High-Grade Car for $350
A Russell Car improves with use. After one or two seasons' service, it is a better "buy" than a new "cheap" car at any price.
Russell Roadster . $350
Russell Touring . $450
Russell Roadster . $500
Russell Touring . $600
Russell Touring . $700
Russell-Knight . . $800
Russell Touring . $1200
Russell-Knight Coupe $1800
ALSO
Overland Touring . $500
Tudhope "6" . . $900
Hupp-Yeates Electric Coupe $1100
We have a few used Russells, turned in on new cars, to be sold at very low prices.
All have been put in first-class condition by our Service Department. Revarnished—and tires good.
Several have electric starting and lighting. All fully equipped, and good for many years' satisfactory service.
You should SEE these cars AT ONCE to appreciate the unusual values offered at little cost.
Used Car Dept. (2nd Floor)
Russell
100 Richmond W. TORONTO

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops dropings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. a box; blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ATTACKED POLICE ON FISHING TRIP

Hamilton Constables Say They Were Assaulted by Farmer and Sons

STARTING GARDEN CLUB

Lieut. Billy Young, Former Football Player, Wounded in Action

By a Staff Reporter.

HAMILTON, April 24.—Works department officials believe that Barton Township will not be buying water from the city or having its sewage treated, part by the city and part by its own works, this year or for some years to come. It is said that it has been practically decided to charge the residents of the township 25 cents per thousand gallons for water, and if this does not drive them off it is believed that the property owners will vote down any bylaw that is submitted to raise capital for the scheme. The sewage and water systems will require about $300,000 capital, and as the whole township would have to vote on any money bylaws, and as the sewers and water system would benefit only the thickly-populated district, it is not believed that the bylaws would be carried.

Board of Trade Jaunt.

Members of the trades excursion committee of the board of trade are jubilant over the encouraging outlook of this year's trade trip thru the Niagara Peninsula. Reservations are coming in much more rapidly than heretofore. Members who contemplate participating are advised to send their cheque and make application to the secretary at once. The following towns and cities are included in the itinerary: Caledonia, Jarvis, Simcoe, Port Dover, Hagersville, Cayuga, Dunnville, Ridgeway, Colborne, Welland, Fort Erie, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Thorold and St. Catharines.

Lieut. Young Wounded.

Lieut Billy Young, well-known Tiger football player, has been wounded in action. Yesterday afternoon his father, J. M. Young, received a cable from his son stating that he had suffered a flesh wound in the thigh, but it was not serious.

The cable did not state the name of the place where the action took place and was dated from the base hospital at Bolougne France. Lieut. Young went with the first contingent.

Open Garden Club.

George Wild, Mayor Walters, and City Clerk S. H. Kent, will open the Hamilton Garden Club next Saturday afternoon at the Scott Park property. The Park is being plowed and 705 lots are to marked out and assigned to applicants. Preparations have been made to supply seed potatoes on the ground next Saturday and those getting lots can start right in to cut up and plant the seed. Those who desire to get shovels cheaply can do so from A. P. Kappele, secretary of the works department in the city hall.

City Clerk Kent stated today that he wished to warn all citizens not to walk over lots being used as gardens. He also requested that school teachers in the public and private schools specially ask the children to keep off garden plots and lawns.

Fought With Police.

John Stipes and his two sons, Henry and George, will appear in police court on Monday to answer a charge of assaulting constables Fleming and Waddington. Yesterday the constables went fishing. They asked Mr. Stipes' permission and it was granted. When they were returning the two sons accosted them and assaulted them and it is also alleged the father took part in the assault. The summonses were issued by the magistrate this morning.

Board Will Decide.

Officials of the board of works were informed this morning that the result of the stone test, on which hinges the question of a five-year contract with the Canada Crushed Stone Corporation of Dundas, will not be available in time for the city council meeting on Tuesday evening. With argument on this matter delayed, the main issue will be the appointment of an assistant to Engineer Macallum. E. R. Gray is recommended by the board of control, but some of the aldermen think that the late assistant, W. Hollingworth, should be given a show.

Consider Bridge Plans.

Great importance is attached to the meeting to be held in the board of trade rooms on Monday afternoon next, at 3.30, of representatives of the various municipalities interested in the erection of a new bridge over the Valley Inn Inlet, in connection with the permanent highway. Chairman G. H. Gooderham is anxious to know just how the bridge proposition stands, as it will have an important bearing on the policy of the commission, and he has written Secretary T. L. Brown of the board of trade for information on the subject, and will be present at the meeting. It is therefore hoped by all interested that a definite decision will be reached either at Monday's meeting or immediately after.

Cornless Feet

Are Very Common Now

A few years ago they were not. People pared corns and kept them. Or they used an inefficient treatment.

Then the **Blue-jay** plaster was invented. That ended corn pain instantly for everyone who used it. But it also gently undermined the corn, so in two days it all came out. And this without one bit of pain or soreness.

One told another about it, until millions came to use it. Now those people never keep a corn. As soon as one appears, they remove it.

We urge you to do that. Prove **Blue-jay** on one corn. If you hesitate, let us send you samples free. If the pain does stop—if the corn does go—think what it means to you. It means a lifetime without corns. Your own friends, by the dozens, probably, know that this is so.

Blue-jay
Ends Corns

15 and 25 cents—at Druggists
Samples Mailed Free
Bauer & Black, Chicago and New York
Makers of Physicians' Supplies

THE VERY BEST. ROGERS COAL. HEAD OFFICE 28 KING ST WEST TORONTO REG. TRADE MARK.

One Ton of Rogers' Anthracite Means 2,000 Pounds

An Invitation to Inspect the Weighing of Rogers' Coal

Accept this as a personal invitation to visit ANY one of our yards and watch the weighing of Rogers' Anthracite.

The weighers will explain anything you do not understand, and you may satisfy yourself that one ton means 2,000 pounds.

We cannot emphasize too forcefully that EVERY load of Rogers' Anthracite is weighed and checked with scrupulous care—our instructions are for ABSOLUTE ACCURACY, and our inspectors see that these instructions are carried out without exception.

You will be interested in the big Government tested scales, in the records kept of the weight of every waggon, in the possibility of gauging to a fraction of a pound the weight of the coal in the waggon, AND IN THE ALLOWANCE MADE FOR BAGS.

Our sole desire in extending this invitation is to convince you beyond the possibility of a doubt that there is NEVER less than 2,000 pounds to a ton of Rogers' Anthracite.

This knowledge, we hope, will be of some value to you.

THE ELIAS ROGERS CO., Limited
ALFRED ROGERS,
President
Main 4155 **28 King Street West**

STEAMERS NEEDED WILL BE TAKEN

British Government to Overcome the Scarcity of Suitable Vessels

LONDON, April 24.—It is probable that a large number of British steamers in foreign ports will be taken over by the government owing to the scarcity of suitable steamers in this country. It is stated by the admiralty officials that British vessels are avoiding the United Kingdom owing to the probability of their being taken over for government purposes, and such ships will now be commandeered wherever they may be, as necessity arises. The ship owner, at present rates, can make about three times as much profit on the open market as thru a lease to the government. The British navy is still actively engaged at Gibraltar in stopping steamers bound for ports in the Mediterranean, and vessels meet with considerable delays.

HAND CRUSHED IN ROLLER.

Arthur Miller, 17 Hanna avenue, had his hand caught in a roller in a West King street factory, Saturday morning, and had it badly crushed. He was removed to Grace Hospital. He will not lose his hand.

FRECKLES

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

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

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

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

CITY COUNCIL TO MEET ON FRIDAY

Special Meeting for Consideration of Estimates Starts Monday Week

MAYOR WAS INDIGNANT

Demanded Explanation Regarding the Handcuffing of Small Boy at Juvenile Court

According to a statement made yesterday by the city treasurer's department, the regular meeting of the city council will be held on Friday of this week, instead of the following Monday, and on Monday the special meeting for the consideration of the estimates will be commenced. It has already been announced that the consideration of the estimates would be begun on Wednesday of this week, but it has been found impossible to get the figures into shape owing to several changes that are being made in the manner of presentation, and for this reason the change has been made.

The handcuffing of a small boy to a larger boy when he was being brought to the juvenile court has roused the ire of Mayor Church, and he promises to have the matter investigated with a view to placing the responsibility for such an outrage. "If that is the way they conduct things in the juvenile court, it is time for a change," said the mayor.

Later in the day the mayor held a conference with Commissioner Boyd, in which it came out that the officials of the Blantyre School are to blame, as they brought the boys to the city and there is no conveyance for them. "However, we will see that the thing does not happen again," said the mayor.

The tax rate may be brought down to 21½ mills yet. The city has been given authority to suspend two years' payment of interest and sinking fund on the debentures for the duplicate water system —over $6,000,000—as same have not yet been negotiated. This money, according to Controller O'Neill, may be applied in reducing the tax rate. The debt of the Toronto Street Railway for snow cleaning is also another source of revenue that may help.

Steward of Farm.

A. A. Gray of West Toronto will succeed John McMillan as steward of the Toronto Industrial Farm.

Mayor Church is recommending that the inspection of meats sold in the city be put in the hands of the health department. He claims that there is much diseased meat being sold.

Frederick W. Casci, the owner of a strip of land on Gerrard street, expropriated in connection with the Coxwell avenue subway, has been awarded $21,915 for the property by the official arbitrator. He asked for $40,000.

DR. W. W. OGDEN LAID AT REST

His Religion Was One of Gladness and Joy—Service at Trinity Church

Eloquent tributes to the life and character of the late Dr. W. W. Ogden were given at the funeral service on Saturday afternoon, at Trinity Methodist Church. The service was attended by the members of the board of education, of which Dr. Ogden was for many years a member, and a large number of members of the medical profession and representative citizens.

Rev. Dr. Burwash said that he could testify that not only was the late Dr. Ogden a faithful physician for the ills of the body, but he was a true friend to all.

Rev. Dr. Hincks said that only a few days ago Dr. Ogden waved a friendly recognition as he passed by on the street. His geniality and love of fun was manifest to within a few moments of his unexpected death. At a recent service he gave a personal handshake to over 80 out of the 117 who were received into the church. His was a religion of gladness and joy.

Rev. Dr. Tovell presided over the service, which concluded with the hymn, "Servant of God, well done." The interment took place at the Necropolis.

The pall bearers were: Albert Ogden, a brother; S. G. Stone, of Sault Ste. Marie; Dr. G. M. Hay, Dr. W. S. Ogden, a nephew; G. French and Dr. R. W. Wesley.

Wreaths and other beautiful floral emblems were sent by the board of education, Ogden School, Women Teachers' Association, governors and staff of the Western Hospital and others.

REMANDED ON BAIL.

Charles A. Jayne, who gave himself up to the police on Friday, was remanded on $500 bail until April 30 in the police court Saturday on a charge of keeping a common gambling house in room 79, Yonge street arcade.

TALENTED READER WILL MAKE DEBUT

Miss Gertrude Drummond to Be Heard in Recital at Foresters' Hall

The professional debut of Miss Gertrude Drummond, dramatic reader and graduate pupil of Mr. Owen A. Smily, at Foresters' Hall on April 29 (Thursday evening), promises to attract one of the largest audiences which has attended an event of this kind during this season. Miss Drummond's services are already in demand for out-of-town engagements and on Friday night she filled very acceptably an engagement at Thornbury in aid of the Red Cross. Her program on Thursday night will include a comprehensive selection from standard elocutionary literature which will display admirably her talent for dramatic expression. Her recitations with musical accompaniments have been specialy arranged by Mr. Smily and will be a feature. The entire program, of which Miss Drummond will contribute the greater part, and to which numbers by Frank Blachford, violinist; Frank Fulton, basso; James Fiddes, Scottish tenor, and Dr. Harvey Robb, solo pianist and accompanist, will be one of choice interest and variety. The public sale begins on Monday at Nordheimer's. All seats are reserved at 50 cents.

Society

CONDUCTED BY MRS. EDMUND PHILLIPS

Mr. William Vernon Harcourt, M. D., spent the week-end with friends in town.

* * *

Mrs. George Sanderson, Richmond street west, left on Thursday on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. W. Harry Angus, St. John, N. B.

* * *

In aid of the Belgian soldiers in the trenches and under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Hendrie, and under the auspices of the Belgian relief committee of the Toronto Women's Patriotic League, Mr. Stanley Adams presents his laughable three-act farce (with music) entitled, "D. D. D.", on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 26, 27 and 28, at 8.15 p. m., in the new Oddfellows' Hall, 229 College street, near Spadina avenue. The following will assist Mr. Stanley Adams: Mrs. Arthur Hills, Miss Edith St. George, Miss Marjorie Gray, Miss Leila Auger, Miss Annie Allen, Mr. W. Ward Price, Mr. Harold Rich, Mr. Douglas Gray.

* * *

Mrs. L. T. Harris Ardiel was the hostess on Tuesday afternoon in her pretty house in Lynwood avenue of a very nice tea. It was hard to realize that the pretty little girl receiving at the drawing-room door was the mother of the big baby boy of 17 months. Mrs. Ardiel wore a very handsome gown of pale blue accordion-pleated satin, with overskirt of bronze embroidered net, diamond ornaments and a corsage bouquet of orchids and lilies. Her aunt, Mrs. Ormond (Peterboro), who received with her, wore white crepe meteor, sprigged with pale blue, pearl ornaments, and a corsage bouquet of most beautiful vari-colored sweet peas. Mrs. George Heintzman and Mrs. Goodwin Gibson poured out the tea and coffee in the tea-room, the polished table being almost covered with real lace and tulle, artistically arranged round a mirror plateau, on which stood a handsome pierced silver basket filled with daffodils and narcissi. The pretty girls assisting were: Mrs. Godfrey, Miss Ione Heintzman and Miss Rita Hutchinson.

* * *

Col. Gooderham's Dinner.

Col. Gooderham gave a dinner on Monday night in the banquet hall of the King Edward in honor of the officers of the Royal Grenadiers and for those leaving in the the second and third contingents of the Canadian expeditionary force. Covers were laid for 66. Those present included:

Second contingent: Major J. H. Porter, Capt. S. C. S. Kerr, Lieut. S. S. Burnham, Lieut. A. W. Macdonald, Lieut. F. E. Morkill, Lieut. F. H. Lacey, Lieut. G. S. Strathy, Lieut. C. H. J. James, Lieut. J. A. N. Ormsby, Lieut. E. Osborne, Lieut. H. S. Gooderham.

Third contingent: Capt. A. E. Duncanson, Capt. L. C. Outerbridge, Lieut. J. K. Crawford, Lieut. R. M. Harcourt, Lieut. W. C. Ince, Lieut. H. A. Lumsden, Lieut. R. P. Saunders.

At the front, first contingent—Capt. G. C. Ryerson, Capt. C. E. H. Morton, Capt. L. S. Morrison, Lieut. J. B. Neale, Lieut. R. Nordheimer, Lieut. M. S. Gooderham, Lieut. A. M. Sanderson, Lieut. G. E. D. Greene, Lieut. G. G. Blackstock, Lieut. F. DuV. Elliot, Lieut. H. J. P. Davison, Lieut. D. G. Allan, Lieut. A. N. Worthington, Lieut. J. K. Cronyn, Lieut. A. L. Bell, Lieut. J. A. Cameron.

* * *

Mrs. Miller's Tea.

Mrs. J. B. Miller gave a large tea on Tuesday afternoon for Miss Evelyn Taylor whose marriage to Mr. Harry Miller takes place next week. The guest of honor, who received with the hostess, looked very bonnie in white taffeta, with corsage of filet lace and silk, and black tulle hat with flowers, and carried a magnificent sheaf of crimson and pink roses, tied with wide beauty satin ribbon. Mrs. Miller wore a handsome becoming gown of black lace and satin, the corsage over white and a necklace and ornaments of pearls and diamonds. The drawing room with its beautiful pictures was fragrant with bouquets of pink and crimson roses and in the dining room the polished table was covered with Cluny lace and centered with a rustic basket of pink and primrose snapdragon, Miss Jessie Peuchen, Miss Edith Snellgrove and Miss Elisabeth Dixon assisting. An orchestra played during the afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Rolleston Tate, Lakefield, have been in town for a few days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goodeve passed thru town yesterday on their return to Ottawa, with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Goodeve, in their private car, returning from a trip to British Columbia.

* * *

A cable was received yesterday from Mr. Ross Bremner of the Canadian Army Service Corps, announcing his safe arrival in England with his corps.

* * *

Mr. Claude Fox is in San Francisco, and will shortly leave there on his return journey.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. MacLean and her son have returned from Boston.

* * *

Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Harton Walker have returned from a six weeks' visit to the south. The Misses Dorothy and Evelyn Walker have returned from Washington.

* * *

Miss Jessie Taylor, who is to be one of Miss Evelyn Taylor's bridesmaids, is giving a Shea party for her this afternoon and tea afterwards at the King Edward.

* * *

Miss Dorell Walker has returned from Pittsburg.

* * *

Mrs. George Dunstan and Miss Gretchen Dunstan, Brantford, are in Atlantic City.

* * *

Mrs. Taylor is giving a dinner tonight at her home in Sherbourne street, for Miss Evelyn Taylor and Mr. Harry Miller and the wedding party.

* * *

Victoria Club Bridge Party.

A very large and well arranged bridge party took place at the Victoria Club, when sixty-one tables were played in the big rooms, a pack of patriotic playing cards being the prize for each table. Miss Gertrude Temple, Mrs. T. A Bird, Mrs. Northey, Mrs. C. Clarke, Mrs. George Breughall, Mrs. De Leigh Wilson, and other members of the Stadacona Group were in charge. Tea was afterwards served in the rink from a long table decorated with daffodils sent by Lady Pellatt from Casa Loma. The assistants were Miss Dorothy and Miss Gwynneth Shannon, Miss Constance Bird, Miss P. McCausland, Miss Geraldine Small, Miss Esther Cassels, Miss L. Crowther.

* * *

The St. Joseph's Club is holding its annual concert in the Oddfellow's Hall, Broadview avenue, on Wednesday evening, April 28.

* * *

Mrs. R. M. Harcourt (formerly Miss Kathleen Goulnlock) received yesterday afternoon for the first time since her marriage, at 165 Jameson avenue, when she was looking very pretty in her wedding gown of white satin and real lace, with a bouquet of pink roses. Her mother, Mrs. Gouinlock, who received with her, wore a black sequin and satin gown with diamonds. The drawing-room was decorated with daffodils, and the polished tea-table was arranged with real lace and a silver basket of yellow snapdragon, surrounded with vases of the same flowers in white. Mrs. A. H. Hargraft and Mrs. Jim Mackenzie poured out the tea and coffee, assisted by Mrs. Trevor Temple, Miss Harcourt, Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Douglas (New York), a sister of the bride, who is visiting her mother.

* * *

Lady Pellatt, the hon. regent of the Queen's Own Chapter, I.O.D.E., will give a garden fete for the chapter at Cast Loma, on Saturday, June 19.

* * *

The Wimodausis Club's garden party will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Flavelle, Queen's Park, on Thursday, June 3.

* * *

Mrs. W. G. Lindsay, Mrs. A. M. Stewart, Mrs. Robert W. King, Mrs. James Casey, are giving a military euchre and bridge party in the Pavlowa Academy on Tuesday, in aid of the University Base Hospital.

* * *

Mrs. James Casey has been made a life member of the Red Cross Society, in recognition of her services to that society since war commenced.

* * *

Mrs. C. T. Mosteller, New York (nee Abbott), held her post-nuptial reception last night at the Brown Betty, with her mother, Mrs. Frank Abbott, the bride wearing an imported gown of white taffeta, flowered with pink roses, the corsage of a deeper shade of pink, and she carried pink roses. Mrs. Abbott was in French blue crepe de chine and a corsage bouquet of lilies. The refreshment table was beautifully arranged with pink roses, and the assistants were: Miss Matthews, Miss M. Mann, Miss Birmingham, Miss Simser, the Misses Bell, Miss Mitchell, Miss Gordon, Miss Kirmer, Miss Manson. The guests ended the evening with a dance in the spacious rooms of the Brown Betty.

* * *

Dr. Margaret Johnston will hold a shower of pillow cases at 108 Avenue road, for the University Base Hospital, on Friday afternoon, April 30, at the tea hour.

* * *

Mrs. Franklin Johnson, Jr., and Mrs. Graham Chambers and the Wednesday Workers wish to thank those who contributed to their sheet shower for the University Base Hospital. There were 360 sheets given.

* * *

St. Mary Magdalene's Woman's Guild will give a musicale and tea (in aid of the Humewood Home for Girls) at the Rectory, 388 Palmerston Boulevard, on Thursday afternoon, from 3 to 6. Silver collection.

* * *

The St. Michael's Nurses of the University Base Hospital were again entertained by the Sisters of the Hospital on Tuesday evening, April 20, when they had the pleasure of hearing a most instructive lecture by Dr. R. J. Dwyer, on the origin and character of the present war. Dr. Dwyer referred at length to the ethics of the nursing profession, especially as applied to military nursing. The Reverend Dr. Morissey was also present and gave a short address. Refreshments were served in the library, after which, each nurse was presented with a fountain pen, suitably engraved, from the Alumnae Association. On the following morning the holy sacrifice of the mass was offered for the nurses by His Grace, the Most Reverend Archbishop McNeil, in the hospital chapel. Many members of the Alumnae Association were also present.

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, Box S65, Windsor, Ont.

MOTHER'S DAY

SECOND SUNDAY IN MAY

Remember the best mother, living or dead—YOUR OWN.

Dunlop's

96 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, CANADA,

will have a large assortment of Cut Flowers for this anniversary. We have exceptional facilities for making deliveries in any city, town or village on the continent. Remember YOUR MOTHER.

THE "BUY IT NOW" SENTIMENT MAKES WILLIAMS' SEMI-ANNUAL SALE A SUCCESS

Public Quick to Take Advantage of the Extraordinary Bargains Offered in This Four-day Event.

As has grown to be the custom with the now well-known semi-annual clearance sales of used instruments put on by The R. S. Williams and Sons Co., twice each year, the opening days, Friday and Saturday morning, attracted many purchasers desirous of securing one of the 78 instruments offered during this four-day sale.

There are seven organs from $12.50 up; 12 square pianos from $5 up; 43 upright pianos from $65 up; and 16 player pianos from $298 up. Never before in their history, the Williams Company state, have so many instruments been offered at such low prices, there being no less than 12 upright pianos offered at less than $200, and five player pianos under $400. When it is considered that these are standard instruments, all put in perfect repair and guaranteed to give satisfaction, the exceptional value can be appreciated.

Moreover, any of these instruments can be secured for a few dollars down and for 50 cents a week up. Those desirous of securing a piano or player piano for their home should certainly inspect these many bargains before the sale closes next Tuesday. The Williams salesrooms, at 145 Yonge street, will be open on Saturday evening.

:-: WEDDINGS :-:

POTTAGE—PROCTOR.

On Wednesday evening a wedding was solemnized at the house of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Proctor, Clendenan avenue, when their daughter, Dorothy C., was married to Mr. Frank Pottage, the Rev. A. W. Roffe officiating. The bride who was given away by her father, looked charming in a handsome gown of ivory duchess satin with soft lace tunic and court train, and carried a bouquet of roses and sweet peas. The only attendant was her little niece, Miss Helen Finlayson, who acted as flower girl. The wedding marches were played by Miss Marion Russell, Bolton, and during the signing of the register Miss Hazel Dean Byram played several violin solos. A buffet supper was served, about fifty guests being present, after which Mr. and Mrs. Pottage left for a short trip, the bride wearing a smart tailor-made blue and chic blue hat. They will leave for their home in Alberta at the end of the week.

BEST—WILSON.

The marriage took place on Saturday afternoon in the Presbyterian Church, Bloor street, the Rev. Dr. Wallace officiating, assisted by the Rev. Charles W. Gordon, Winnipeg ("Ralph Connor," and an uncle of the bride), of Lila Florence, daughter of Mr. William D. Wilson, to Mr. Thomas Wilbur Best. The church was decorated with palms and pink hyderangia. Mr. Frank Allan playing the wedding music, and Miss Marjory Grey sang "Because" during the signing of the register. The lovely little bride, who was brought in and given away by her father, wore a simple white satin gown with court train and corsage and sleeves of real lace; a large bow on the end of the train held a spray of orange blossom, her tulle veil was arranged with a small wreath of orange blossom, with upstanding aigrette of flowers at one side, her bouquet was a shower of palest mauve orchids and lilies of the valley, and she wore the groom's present, a diamond marquise ring. Miss Edith Wilson was her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Florence Jackes (the bride's cousin from St. Louis), and Miss Ruth Loudon, all dressed alike in white taffetas with blue sashes, the bottom of the skirt scalloped over a hem of blue, each scallop having a pink rose bud at the point, blue and white shephardess hats, with a pink rose and blue strings, and carried Victorian bouquets of pink roses and forget-me-nots, the groom's present to each being a pink rosebud cameo pin. The best man was Mr. Duke Pepler, and the ushers were Mr. Jack Howard, Mr. Cleve Mitchell, Mr. Griffith Clarke and Mr. Lloyd Wood, the groom giving them gold sleeve links.

After the ceremony Mr. Wilson and the bride and groom held a reception at the house of the bride in St. George street, which was decorated with pink roses and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Best left by the "bride's" train for Washington and New York, the bride travelling in a tailor-made of black and white, and a black hat faced with white and white feather at the side, and on their return they will live in Roxborough street west.

Mrs. Best, mother of the groom, wore mauve crepe de chine with real lace and hat to match, and carried orchids and lilies.

PRIMROSE-STANLEY WEDDING.

Altho the marriage of the Hon. Neil Primrose, M.P., under-secretary for foreign affairs, and youngest son of the Earl of Rosebery, to the Lady Victoria Stanley, only daughter of the Earl and Countess of Derby, was supposed to be a "quiet" wedding owing to the war, it filled St. Margaret's, Westminster, on Wednesday, April 8, with a brilliant congregation, which included members of the Royal Family and nearly all the prominent people in the social and political worlds. The church was decorated with quantities of primroses.

H. M. Queen Alexandra was present and was accompanied by H. R. H. the Princess Victoria, and the suite included the Hon. John Ward, Earl Howe, the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, and the Countess of Gosford. The Princess Royal and Princess Maud arrived shortly after Her Majesty.

The Hon. T. C. R. Agar-Robartes, M.P., was best man.

The bride wore a gown of white net, lightly embroidered in silver. It was perfectly plain, and had a court train of white satin, a tulle veil, fastened with a diamond pin over a wreath of orange blossom. At the entrance to the church she was met by seven bridesmaids—Lady Bridget Coke, the Hon. Lucia White, the Hon. Rosemary Stanley, Miss Beatrice Stanley, Miss Diana Stanley, Miss Olivia Stanley and Miss E Gathorne-Hardy. Their dresses were of white ninon in two tiers, with fluted edges bound with silk.

The ceremony was solemnized by the Bishop of Liverpool, who was assisted by the Rev. Geoffrey Gordon (curate of St. Margaret's). The service was fully choral, and the hymns were "Praise the Lord" and, after the Benediction, "O Perfect Love."

Among the members of both families present at the ceremony were the Countess of Derby, the Dowager Countess of Derby, the Earl of Rosebery, Lord and Lady Dalmeny, the Hon. Arthur Stanley, the Hon. Victor Stanley, Lady Beatrice Stanley, and Mr. and Mrs. William Stanley. After the ceremony Queen Alexandra went to Derby House, where a small luncheon party was given, and later in the afternoon the bride and bridegroom left for Coworth Park, Sunningdale, where the first part of the honeymoon will be spent.

FORWOOD—WIGMORE.

The marriage took place very quietly on Saturday afternoon, the 17th inst., in St. Paul's Church, Bloor street east, the Ven. Canon Cody officiating, of Alicia Mary Hope, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wigmore, to Capt. Thomas Watt Forwood, second expeditionary force, Q. O. R. (Messrs. T. W. Forwood & Co., Toronto Stock Exchange). The pretty bride, who was brought in and given away by her father, wore a smart tailor-made of navy blue with a corsage bouquet or orchids and lilies, and a gold hat trimmed with Belgian blue. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ethel Wigmore, who wore a tailor-made costume of shepherd's plaid, a Dutch blue hat and a corsage bouquet of pink sweet peas. The groom's best man was Captain Frank Newman, second contingent, Q. O. R. The bride and groom left for the station immediately after the ceremony to spend a short honeymoon at the Clifton Inn, Niagara Falls, Ont. There were a very few intimate friends and relations of Capt. and Mrs. Forwood at the church, including Mrs. Alfred Wigmore, the bride's mother; Mr. Kilmer, Major and Mrs. Gordon Morrison, Mr. Gzowski, Miss Marjory Forsyth, Miss Elsie Chalcroft, Miss Dorothy Marks, Mrs. Tomenson, Dr. J. N. Henwood.

SHEARD—CURTIS.

The marriage of Alice Gertrude, daughter of the late Mr. J. E. Curtis and Mrs. Curtis, to Dr. Henry Sheard, son of the late Mr. Henry Sheard and Mrs. Sheard, was solemnized at 3 o'clock on Wednesday at the Church of the Redeemer, the rector, the Rev. C. J. James, officiating. The bride, who was given away by her guardian, Mr. George A. Kingston, wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with chinchilla lace and seed pearls, her veil falling to the end of her graceful court train, was caught with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lily-of-the-valley and roses, and wore the gift of the groom, a diamond necklace, and was attended by a matron of honor, Mrs. Thornton Fleming Livingstone, sister of the groom, and a recent bride, wearing her wedding gown of white charmeuse and lace, with black hat and Killarney roses; her gift from the groom was a pearl bar-pin.

The bridesmaid was Miss Florence E. Curtis, sister of the bride, in a picturesque frock of pale blue crepe de chine with black hat and Richmond roses and wearing a pearl necklace, the gift of the groom.

The best man was Dr. A. Smirle Lawson, who received a silver cigaret case. The ushers were: Mr. Burton Howitt and Mr. William C. Gowland, who received gold sleeve links from the groom. Mr. M. R. Sherris, during the signing of the register, sang "All Joy Be Thine." Mrs. Kingston, after the ceremony, held a reception at the house of the bride. The bride traveled in a navy blue tailor-made and a black and white hat. Dr. and Mrs. Sheard will take a trip thru the Eastern States to Washington and on their return will live at 728 Dovercourt road.

KENNEDY—MORRESON

The marriage was very quietly solemnized in St. James' Cathedral yesterday afternoon of Naomi Alexandra, second daughter of Mrs. J. B. Morrison, to Dr. Alan Kennedy, Macleod, Alta., son of the late Dr. George A. Kennedy, Macleod. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles Darling, assisted by Canon Plumptre. Dr. Ham played the wedding music, and the full choral service was sung by the choir. The chancel was decorated with palms and Madonna lilies. The pretty, dark-eyed bride, who was given away by her cousin, Mr. Percy Manning, wore a princess gown of cream meteor crepe, with a long train, hemmed with seed pearls, and a bolero of Carrickmacross lace. Her tulle veil was arranged into a cap, with a wreath of orange blossoms and white heather. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and heather, and wore the bridegroom's gift, a platinum bar set with diamonds, pearls and sapphires. Miss Genevieve Morrison, who was her sister's bridesmaid, wore a charming gown of pastel green chiffon, a large black velvet hat, and carried crimson roses. Mr. Hume Blake, jr., was best man. Mrs. Morrison wore a becoming gown of putty-colored crepe, with black velvet, a large black velvet hat, with ospreys, and a corsage bouquet of mauve orchids. Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Ward, Nicola, B.C., sister and brother-in-law of the groom, were present, and other near relatives. Dr. and Mrs. Kennedy left later on a trip to the United States, when the bride was wearing a smart tailor-made of navy blue gabardine and a straw hat. They will return for a short time before going to their new home in Macleod, Alta.

MacIver's Grill and Tea Rooms

Yonge Street Arcade

—FIRST FLOOR UP—

NOW OPEN

Full course dinners served from 11.30 a.m. till 2.30 p.m.. Pupular prices, 25c to 40c.

Evening dinner from 5 to 7.30 at 35c to 50c.

Attractive, congenial surroundings for ladies and gentlemen. Excellent service, best cuisine.

Something a little better and exclusive.

Also a la carte service.

Take elevator to MacIver's Grill and Tea Rooms.

Society at the Capital

Mr. and Mrs. C. Berkeley Powell expect to sail for England on May 4, to spend the summer months.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Broderick, who have been spending some months in California, are now in Vancouver with Mrs. Broderick's daughter, Mrs. Stewart Cameron and Mr. Cameron, and will arrive home early in May.

* * *

Mrs. Alex. Christie gave a very enjoyable luncheon at the Country Club recently, in honor of her sister, Mrs. Montague Aldous, of Winnipeg, when those present were Lady Pope, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Mrs. S. H. Fleming, Mrs. Charles Reade, Mrs. Barrett Dewar, Mrs. Fred Avery, Mrs. John Pugsley, Mrs. Patterson Murphy, Mrs. Fred. Powell, Mrs. W. B. Northup, Mrs. J. S. Ewart, Miss Sarah Sparks and Miss Champney.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cambie are spending several weeks in Atlantic City, and are expected home shortly.

* * *

Mrs. Cochrane is spending a few days in Toronto, while Hon. Frank Cochrane is visiting his constituency of Nipissing.

* * *

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain and Madam Casgrain are spending a week in New York.

* * *

Sir Louis Davies and Col. de la Cherois Irwin have gone to New York to spend a few weeks.

* * *

Hon. Robert Rogers has returned from a trip to Winnipeg, where he spent several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. James F. Shaw is visiting friends in Toronto.

* * *

Capt. H. Powis-Herbert and family has left for Halifax, whore Capt. Powis-Herbert will take up his new duties as assistant paymaster for the C. A. S. C.

* * *

Lady Aikins, with her two daughters, the Misses Helen and Bessie Aikins, who have been spending a short time at the Chateau Lauries with Sir James Aikins, left early in the week for their home in Winnipeg.

* * *

Mr. C. Berkeley Powell, president of the Country Club, entertained a large number of gentlemen at dinner at the club on Tuesday evening, when a few of those present were: Lord Neville, Col. Staunton, Hon. J. D. Hazen, Mr. Edward Houston, Mr. Hugh Fleming, Mr. James Gouin, Mr. Barrett Dewar, Mr. Leslie Macoun, Mr. D. J. McDougal, Mr. Norman Guthrie, Mr. John Pugsley, Mr. Arthur Brophy, Mr. Charles Cambie, Mr. Robert Gill and Mr. H. L. Drayton.

* * *

A bridge party under the auspices of the Soldiers Wives' League, will be held at the residence of Col. and Mrs. J. W. Woods on Friday afternoon, April 30, and the proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of another bed for the Duchess of Connaught Hospital at Cliveden.

* * *

Maj. and Mrs. Dixon Homer of Toronto, entertained at dinner at the Country Club early in the week.

SOCIETY AT HAMILTON

Mrs. Vereschoyle Cronin, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. P. D. Crerar, "Dunedin."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Greening have left for a motor trip to New York.

* * *

Mrs. W. R. Marshall, Toronto, has been a visitor in town.

* * *

Mrs. Sydney Mewburn and Mrs. George Thompson are the guests of Mrs. C. B. Cory, in Toronto.

* * *

Mrs. W. R. Davis, regent of the Elizabeth Chapter, I.O.D.E., is seriously ill at her home.

* * *

The members of Caxton Chapter, I.O.D.E., made their regent, who is very popular, a life member of the National I.O.D.E., this week.

* * *

Roselle Knott put on a charming romantic historical drama, under the auspices of the Elizabeth Chapter I. O.D.E., in the Temple Theatre, April 15, 16 and 17. It was "The Little Town of Bethlehem," by Mrs. Spencer Trask, of Saratoga, N.Y., author of several successful plays. Mrs. Knott had produced the play at the Catholic Summer School, in Cliff Haven, N. J., last summer. As Mrs. Trask was so well pleased with her production, it has become the charitable work of the Daughters of the Empire, appeals to her, and as she gives largely to charities, she most graceously gave Roselle Knott permission to use it free of all royalty. The three evening performances and Saturday matinee drew large houses. Mrs. Knott had the leading role, and showed she is as clever and versatile as even Viola Knott, who is a member of the Ben Greet Company, and was given a week's holidays to come in and support her mother in the play. Several Toronto people were up on Saturday, as Mrs. A. Elmore Richards, who has many friends in Toronto, had a leading role.

* * *

Mrs. Z. A. Hall left this week for Old Point Comfort.

* * *

Lieut. Colin Gibson has arrived home, and is looking well, having entirely recovered from his wound. Sir John and Lady Gibson met him in Halifax.

* * *

The marriage of Mr. John Leggat, and Miss Hazel Knowles will take place in Dundas May 5.

"Alexis" Eczema Cure

For all skin diseases and Eruptions, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Old Festering Sores, or a Bad Leg that won't get better. Never Fails.

Price 50c. For sale at 47 McCaul Street. Tel. Main 3200.

What Will Beautify a Woman as Much as Beautiful Hair?

You may spend one thousand dollars on your costume and millinery, yet what does it look like if you have not beautiful hair?

It does not follow that you should use all the quack recipes advertised to secure this, but consult some person who knows by theory and practice.

Mr. Pember is a specialist who can tell you how to secure beautiful, healthy hair, can tint your hair to an even shade, or can design special styles to suit your own peculiar beauty.

THE PEMBER STORE

129 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

SPARE BEDROOM OF OLD ENGLAND IS THREATENED

How It Has Come to Count for a Great Deal Among Our English Superiority.

OUR national individuality has been threatened, with the result that all English institutions are at this moment specially dear to the Englishman," says The London Spectator. "We are prepared to defend them from first to last—from the system of government to the spare bedroom. Indeed, tho we may jestingly call the spare bedroom the least among our typically English institutions, it counts for a good deal in our national life. It has been instrumental in the development of the middle-class Englishman, and he, after all, is the typical Englishman.

Our English Superiority.

"Among the bourgeoisies of Europe the Englishman alone can have a friend to stay. He regards the power to dispense hospitality as a necessary part of his dignity. On the continent a spare bedroom might almost be said to be an attribute of greatness. Plain people know of no such social luxury.

"Just now English spare bedrooms are full of foreigners, who throw up their hands in amazement at this strange feature of the Englishman's castle. Our ways are not to be understood, they say. We are the only people who understand how to make a good fire, a fire which can take the place of the sun, yet we will keep the windows open. We boast that we alone can make a 'home.' We hate a life lived in public, yet we all aspire to keep open house. We are the shyest nation in the world, so stiff and gauche that all foreigners laugh at us when they have no immediate reason to like us; but we alone have sufficient effrontery to invite third persons to witness our domestic life, and to go and look on at the domesticities of others.

"Have we no feeling for the privacy of the family? The immediate result is a certain ceremonialism, from which perhaps springs some of our stiffness, our high standard of comfort and cleanliness, our less admirable liking for show, and our strong house-pride. We are not unconscious of the witness who sleeps in the spare bedroom, or of the witnesses who constantly come to tea or dinner. Moreover, we know what a great many other homes are like, and we feel the force of emulation. We all want our home and our habits to be as handsome and refined as those of other Englishmen of our class.

The Price of it.

"There is one obvious effect of the presence of the spare bedroom upon the English middle-class soul which may or may not be a good one, according to how you look at it. It does in a measure disintegrate the less close ties of blood. In England we bring our children up to admit outside influence into the very heart of the family. The spare bedroom is the symbol of this legitimatising of intrusion. We pay a price for it, but not a very heavy one.

"Quite apart from its larger uses, however, we in England could never give up the spare bedroom—whatever may be the final high-water mark of town rents—because without one we should have nowhere to put those household gods in which we have ceased to believe.

English Easy Yoke.

"The spare room is an honorable asylum. It has helped to form our children's characters, perhaps it has had something to do with the founding of the empire. The governing qualities seem to bear some relation to the custom of hospitality. All aristocracies keep the custom. It teaches something about liberty and something about conformity which can hardly be otherwise learned—and no inhospitable nation will ever discover the Englishman's secret of the easy yoke. An Englishman's house is his castle. It is never a prison. It is a haven, not a stronghold guarded by relations. Into it friends come freely, and out of it he himself goes readily, yet seldom without looking back."

Kaiser, the Mighty

The following appeared in an American newspaper about three years ago. It is peculiarly timely today.

Translated from a German memorandum found in the emperor's personal waste-paper basket. The original has been presented by the ... to the British Museum.—John Kendrick Bangs.

Oh Me!
Oh My!!
And likewise I!!!
Sit still, my curls, while I orate
Me, I, Myself, The Throne, The State.
I am the earth, the moon, the sun
All rolled in one!

Both hemispheres am I.
Oh My!
If there were three, the Three
I'd be.

I am the Dipper, Night and Day,
The North and Southern Poles, the Milky Way.
I am they that walk or fly on wing
Or swim or creep . . . I'm everything.

It makes me tremble like the aspen tree
To think I'm Me!
And blink like stars up in the sky
To think I'm I—
And shrink in terror like a frightened doe
To realize that I'm Myself.

Ye blithering slaves beneath my iron heel
What know ye of the things I feel?
Did'st ever wake at dead of night
And stand in awe of thine own might?

It took six days to make the land and sea
But centuries were passed in making Me.
The Universe? an easy task! but I—
Oh My!!

War Risks

"Let go aft" . . . and out she slides,
Pitching when she meets the tides.
She for whom our cruisers keep
Lordly vigil in the deep.
Sink or swim, lads, war or no,
Let the poor old hooker go!

Soon, dull down, will England's shore
Smudged and faint, be seen no more.
Soon the following gulls return
Where the friendly dock-lights burn . . .
Soon the cold stars, climbing high,
March across the empty sky . . .
Empty seas beyond her bow
(Lord, who's on her lonesome now!)

When the white fog, stooping low,
Folds in darkness friend and foe,
When the fast great liners creep
Veiled and silent thru the deep . . .
When the hostile searchlight's eye
Sweeps across the midnight sky . . .
Lord of light and darkness, then
Stretch Thy wing o'er merchantmen!

When the waters known of old
Death in dreadful shape may hold . . .
When the mine's black treachery
Secret walks the insulted sea . . .
(Lest the people wait in vain
For their cattle and their grain),
Since Thy name is mercy, then,
Lord, be kind to merchantmen!

—C. Fox Smith, in The Westminster Gazette.

The Castle Inn

801 YONGE STREET

One Block North of Bloor

DANCING

every Friday evening from 9-1, and Saturday evening 9-12, under the personal supervision of

S. Yorke Sleeth

dancing instructor of the Mission Rooms. Latest modern dances taught and correctly taught every Mon., Wed. and Thurs. evenings from 8-10 open classes 50c each or twelve lesson course for $5.00. Private instruction by appointment, $1.00 half hour lesson. Phone North 4925. Wightman's orchestra every Friday and Saturday evenings.

MASSAGE

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements, and facial massage. Patients treated at their residences if desired. Miss Howells, 432 Jarvis street. Telephone, North 3745. 712

CLOTHE YOUR FAMILY HERE ON

CREDIT

This store is fast reaching its ambition as the leading "Family Credit Clothing House of Toronto." Many hundreds of happy families are our customers, enjoying to the fullest measure our easy terms of buying their garments on

$1.00 A WEEK

Every suit cut in the latest style. Each garment moderately priced. This is the way to clothe your family.

Women's Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Boots, Shoes. Men's and Boys' Suits, Top Coats, Trousers, Raincoats, Boots, Shoes. Ten per cent. off bills paid in 30 days. Open an account tonight.

GLASS BROS

OPEN EVENINGS. 229 SPADINA COME IN TONIGHT.

Columbia — Note the Name

May
Columbia Records

Pablo Casals, the World's Famous 'Cellist, Plays Six Beautiful Selections.

A 5649 1.50 — LARGO (Handel). / MELODY IN F (Rubinstein).
A 5650 1.50 — THE SWAN (Le Cygne). / SERENADE (Spanish Dance No. 2).
A 5654 1.50 — ADAGIO (from Concerto in D Minor). / ROMANZA (Campagnoli).

Two Pretty Instrumental Trios:

A 1705 85c — MEMORIES OF HOME (Violin, Flute and Harp Trio). / CALL ME THINE OWN (Violin, Flute and Harp Trio).

Hear the Latest Dance Records and Popular Song Hits.

No record selection is complete without the addition of the New Grand Opera Records. Send name and address for monthly lists.

BURNETT GRAFONOLA CO.,
M. 3224 — 9 QUEEN ST. E. — OPEN EVENINGS

TWO GREAT WARS ENORMOUS COST

Fifty Million Dollars a Day Expended for European Contest

SIGNIFICANT STATISTICS

Fifty Million Dollars a Year Would Evangelize Heathen World

Secretary Caskey of the Canadian Council of the Laymen's Movement for Missions received from the international committee at New York, yesterday, a comparison in men and money of the two great wars, that in Europe and the one being waged for the evangelization of the heathen world.

The comparison gives this approximation of the European war: 20 million soldiers in physical peril, one million men killed in first six months; cost to kill a man $3,500; cost of European war daily $40,000,000.

The world-wide war for missions: fifty times twenty millions in spiritual bondage; 2 million people die monthly in heathen lands; cost to give the gospel about $2 per person; expended for world-wide missions annually $35,000,000. Total missionary force of men and women missionaries about 24,000.

Fifty million dollars is needed annually to evangelize the share of the heathen world assigned to the churches of North America.

CONSTANTINOPLE'S FIRST PRISONERS

No Demonstration When British Submarine Officers and Men Arrived

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 23, via The Hague and London, April 24.—Six officers and 19 members of the crew of the British submarine E15 were brought to Constantinople today. The officers and three of the wounded rode in carriages, while the other men walked across the Stamboul bridge to the war department with a small escort. The procession was watched by an immense crowd as the men were the first British prisoners of war to reach the city. There was no demonstration however.

PARENTS TO ATTEND COURT.

Earl Hammond, 16 years, was remanded until April 29 in the police court Saturday on a charge of breaking into the premises of 283 Royce avenue. The remand was granted so that the prisoner's parents may be present in the court.

NO REFLECTION ON U. S. PRESIDENT

Hon. Arthur Meighen Denies That He Made Critcising Speech

AT A PRIVATE DINNER

Report Sent Broadcast is Flatly Denied by Solicitor-General

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, April 24.—Hon. Arthur Meighen, the solicitor-general, made a speech at a private dinner of the Laurentian Club here the other evening in which he quoted extracts from a speech delivered by President Wilson the night before in New York. Mr. Meighen made some general historical remarks upon the diplomatic relations between world powers, but he was reported by The Ottawa Citizen as criticising severely the address of President Wilson. This he did not do. However, the report was sent broadcast by the Canadian Press, altho it is understood that no Canadian Press or other newspaper reporter was present. The Ottawa Citizen comments editorially this morning upon Mr. Meighen's alleged utterances and assumes that the report was correct. The solicitor-general thereupon issued the following statement:

"I am told there has been wide circulation given to a speech of mine at the Laurentian Club, which report appeared first in The Citizen Thursday evening last. It is on that report this editorial attack is based. The report and the attack are of a piece and probably derive their inspiration from nearly the same source. I said nothing attributed to me in either the one or the other."

It is stated that the report was handed to The Ottawa Citizen by a Liberal member of the Laurentian Club. The Citizen is now openly opposing the government, altho it was formerly a Conservative newspaper. No reporters were present at the gathering, and Mr. Meighen states that his remarks were a reiteration of those he made in a public speech in Ottawa recently, when he covered the same ground. In that speech there was no criticism of President Wilson or the United States. Mr. Meighen states emphatically that the report of his speech is a fabrication.

It is learned that the Laurentian club is taking up the matter officially.

Love

'TIS sweet to live where love doth reign—
All life is holy, peaceful, calm;
Our hearts are brave, and 'tis in vain
That sorrow thinks to do us harm;
For love is strong as death, they say,
And braves what nothing else could bear.
In greatest sorrow, love will stay
And sooth our trouble, ease our care.
Ah! life, what would there be in thee
If love were faded, dim, forgot?
For never joy, it seems to me,
Cold be where love abideth not.
—I. L. J., 97 Empress Crescent, Toronto.

COLE CO. PLANS BIG ADVERTISING

Huge Success of Eight-Cylinder Car Foundation of Campaign

The new 8-cylinder Cole is proving to be a more marvelous creation than the Cole Company hoped for. The following letter received at the factory is only one of thousands that go to prove this:

William L. Colt of New York wires: "Our new Cole Eight rambled over Abbey Hill with seven passengers today as if there were no hill there, starting at the bottom at 15 miles an hour and topping the grade at 45. While several other cars have taken this hill on high, including former Cole models, no car has ever equalled Cole Eight's showing."

There are tough hills in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Kansas City and Portland, Oregon, which have made the best of them say "Uncle" at times. Cole Eight has without a single exception mastered these hills on high. A notable instance is the Soldiers' Hill at Lafayette. This is a hill that has made all of them hunt up second. Cole Eight took it on high, and two sales resulted from the demonstration.

Along with the enlargement of its various departments, due to the activity produced by the new Cole Eight, the Cole Motor Co. of Indianapolis has found it necessary to put on extra steam in its advertising department. Herbert R. Hyman, formerly with the Bobbs-Merrill Company, has been engaged to collaborate with A. S. Blakely in handling the details and to share with him the management of the department. Blakely has assumed full charge of the newspaper and publicity work, while Hyman will publish the Cole Bulletin and have charge of the magazine and office department. "This is a fine combination," says Homer McKee, former director of Cole advertising and now retained by the Cole Motor Car Company as advertising counsel. "These men are both heavyweights in their respective lines and Cole advertising is in better shape than it has ever been."

It is generally known that R. P. Henderson, assistant general sales manager of the company, has wide experience in advertising and will act in an advisory capacity over the department, and his knowledge will be of inestimable value. C. P. Henderson, general sales manager, who it is generally conceded is one of the strongest merchandisers the industry has ever produced, will see that the advertising accords in every respect with the sales policy. In addition to the strong array within the immediate Cole organization, the counsel of the strongest men in the Mahin Advertising Company will bring their strength to bear on the promotion of Cole sales—such men as John Lee Mahin, William H. Rankin, Wilbur D. Nesbit, Herman A. Groth and S. E. Kiser will back up the Cole Company's work in advertising and sales.

Cole advertising from this time on will be in keeping with the greatly increased production that President J. J. Cole is pushing to the utmost of his ability. The big factory is a bee-hive of activity both day and night.

"The fact that Cole Eight has the largest eight-cylinder motor built, and is the lightest car in proportion to its horse power, is the answer," says R. P. Henderson, assistant general sales manager of the Cole Motor Car Company. "You can readily see how such performances will effect sales. We have never had as many orders in as short a time as have resulted from the first demonstrations with this car. The factory is over a thousand cars behind the sales department and the day and night alternative adopted by Production Manager Richman is the only thing that can make possible the prompt deliveries which we have promised. We are not getting motors in quantities and this will without doubt be the greatest year in the history of the company."

MURRAY-KAY, LIMITED

MURRAY STORE, 17-31 KING EAST — STORE HOURS: 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Telephone Adelaide 2386. — KAY STORE, 29-33 KING WEST

Here's a Wonderful Sale of Lovely Hats
Regular Values to $9, Monday's Special Price, $5

It requires a deal of skill to prepare a sale of Murray-Kay hats at $5.00; for every hat that leaves our workroom must merit the Murray-Kay ribbon which is sewed in its crown. The shapes must be well made of good straw, the trimmings must be of fine quality, tastefully put in place, indeed, the finished hats must, in every particular, measure up to the standard required by us in each and every department.

The chief of our Millinery Section has fully exemplified her ability to meet all the requirements. She has prepared for Monday as charming a collection of hats as you would want to see, each one being exceptionally good value at our special Sale price $5.00

The shapes show every variety of size, small, medium and large, some of them hand-made; the straws are fine Milans, Milan Hemps, Tramway and Lisere; the color assortment includes white, black, sand, navy, grey, purple, rose, Belgium blue, Copenhagen, etc.

As for the trimmings on these hats at $5.00, you'll find charming flowers, ostrich, imitation Numidi, wings, fancy bands, modish wired bows and other new and charming features.

Many of these hats are worth $9.00, others are worth $7.00 and $8.00. You'll want to be among the fortunate women who get one of these lovely hats at Monday's special price $5.00

Toilet Goods Special Monday
Taylor's Lilas de France, Aftershave, per bottle 50c
Taylor's Infant's Delight Soap ..... 3 for 25c
Taylor's Castile Soap, per cake, 5c

Net Brassiere and Shield, 95c
New Brassiere and Shield Combined, made of heavy net, hooking in front, sleeves of fine net, edged with Val. lace. On sale in our Notions Section, at 95c

Invitations and Announcements
Wedding invitations and Announcements, beautifully engraved on best paper, all folded ready to address, with inside and outside envelopes, in two sizes, per hundred, $10.50 and $12.50.

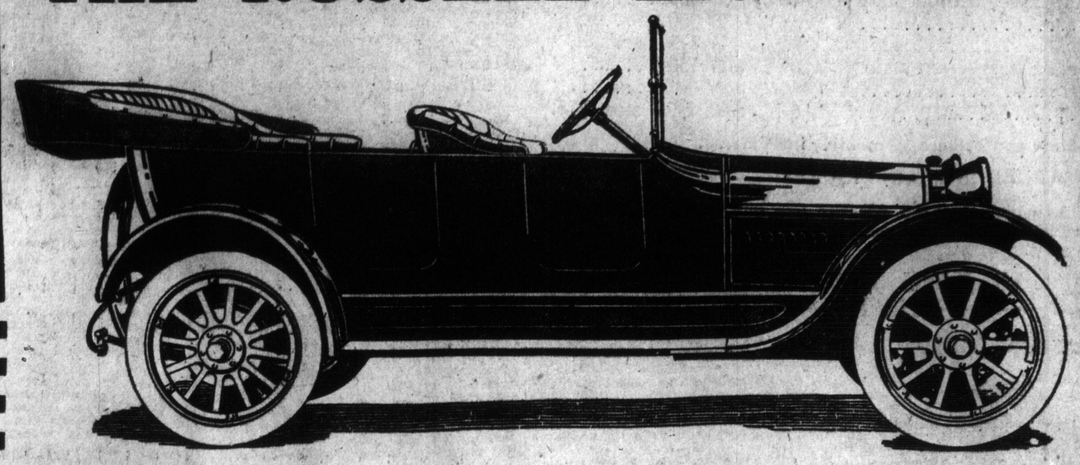
New Section for Maids' Outfitting
Fully Stocked with "Dix" Dresses, Aprons, Etc.

We've recently opened a new department for the *Outfitting of Maids*, in our Lingerie Section, and because we have stocked there the trimmest of the clever Dix-made dresses, and the daintiest of aprons and caps, we want to tell you all about them.

Maids' Dresses all Dix-made, in black, white or blue, at the following prices:

Plain Blue Chambray, with white stitched collar, pretty side fastening $2.00
Blue and White Striped Chambray, with tucked front and deep buttoned cuff $2.75
Plain Blue Chambray, with tucked separate collar $3.00
Black Percale, well cut and tailored $3.50
Fine Black Lustre, with white organdie collar and cuffs $4.00
White Linen-Finished Percale, very smartly cut $4.00
Fine Mercerized Oxford, turnover collar and smart side fastening $5.00
House Maids' Aprons, plain and embroidery trimmed ..... 75c and $1.35
Parlor Maids' Aprons ..... $1.75 to $3.00
Collar and Cuff Sets, plain organdie or made of embroidery ..... 30c and 50c
Also an attractive assortment of Maids' Caps, plain or fanciful in design.

The Year of
THE RUSSELL LIGHT SIX



SOME years one car has the run of sales in its class---another year some other car. **1915 is the year of the Russell Light Six!** Why? The energies of a great car manufacturing plant have been concentrated on the production of this model, which at $1750 fills the eye of the motor buyer. What do you not find in the specifications?

A handsome, light weight, low set, five passenger touring car.

Complete equipment; one man top, windscreen, electric lighting and starting, demountable rims, spare rim, left hand drive, centre control.

The latest European full streamline body; flush sides. The newest dome fenders, curved to the wheels. Ample room for five people.

Silent 6-cylinder Continental engine, so powerful that it romps up the hills on top gear.

Unit power plant.

Long three-quarter elliptic springs, underslung, give easiest known suspension.

Rear gasoline tank, vacuum feed. Wheelbase 121 inches.

Upholstery deep, well sprung, luxurious,

MADE IN CANADA

The Russell Six-30 gives more car---and a better car---than you can get elsewere near the price. Is it a wonder that 1915 is the

YEAR OF THE RUSSELL LIGHT SIX

"Made Up to a Standard—Not Down to a Price"

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Limited
100 RICHMOND STREET WEST — TORONTO
FACTORY AND HEAD OFFICE—WEST TORONTO.
BRANCHES: Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

DANCING.

Pavlowa Academy Practically an Open-Air Pavilion in Warm Weather—Opens on all Four Sides —A Complete System of Electric Fans—Pavlowa the Class.

Very few buildings are constructed like Pavlowa Academy. In warm weather it can be turned into an open-air pavilion, and with an artificial system of cooling it is ideal for summer dancing.

Every night this week in connection with the regular dancing there is also cabaret. This is a feature that all the large European academies in the States have adopted, and Toronto people like the novelty.

Pavlowa Academy is one of the most exclusive amusement places in Canada. It is very doubtful if there is another place of amusement in the Dominion where the class of patronage will average with Pavlowa Academy. Nearly all of the nicest people in this city that enjoy modern dancing patronize Pavlowa, and all claim no other place compares with this academy. Excellent ventilation, exclusive patronage, a perfect dancing surface and good music are advantages you find at Pavlowa. The surroundings are hygienic, and the European system here is far ahead of the old-style method. As a matter of fact everything at Pavlowa Academy is very modern, and the popular pastime is offered under very different conditions than found a few years ago.

For those wishing to learn modern dancing the Pavlowa School is a fine place to go. There is a class each evening at 7.30. Private lessons by appointment. There are many advantages in this school for those wishing to learn modern dancing.

CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOLS.

Pupils of De La Salle School Debate on Opportunities of West and East.

A large gathering of the pupils from the Catholic High Schools, together with their parents and friends, were present at Massey Hall yesterday afternoon, when the results of their recent examinations were announced. A special feature of the proceedings was a debate, taken part in by the pupils of De La Salle School: Resolved, that western Canada offers greater opportunities to the young man than does eastern Canada," the decision being given to the west. The affirmative side was defended by William Irvine and Richard Gough, form B "A," and the negative by Edwin Jones and John Churchill, form 3.

The Boys' Orchestra rendered a program of patriotic music in a creditable manner. His Grace Archbishop Neil McNeil presided.

TRADE IMPROVES IN OLD COUNTRY

Shortage of Male Labor is Noticeable in Many Instances

DECLINE IN WOOLENS

Falling Off in Khaki Clothing Contracts Halts Demand for Wool

LONDON, April 24.—According to the board of trade employment in March showed general improvement. There was a shortage of male labor in many instances, especially in engineering, shipbuilding, coal mining and agriculture and of female labor in some branches of the clothing trade. Compared with a year ago, trades affected by the war, such as engineering, shipbuilding, woolens, hosiery, boots and shoes and men's clothes showed a decided improvement, but tinplate, cotton, linen, lace, silk, pottery, brick and glass trades were considerably below 1914.

Wool Market Affected.

Thru the falling off in new contracts for khaki clothing in many Yorkshire manufacturing centres there has not been quite such demand in wool market for tops or cross-bred wool. It is reported from manufacturing centres that it is possible to buy both merino and cross-bred tops at a shade less money for delivery in a month or two. The decline, however, is scarcely perceptible as a whole, and at present there is so little fresh business in merinos, in the raw state, that it is difficult to see how far the market is readily affected. Slipes are said to be changing hands in good quantities at steady prices, while capes held their position quite well.

Sympathy

THESE splendid lines were written by the chief stoker of one of H.M. torpedo boat destroyers at present in the North Sea, and published in The Westminster Gazette:

The middle watch. A wicket night
With storm and driving sleet;
A grim destroyer fights her way
Thru breaking seas and blinding spray,
Alert and ready for "The Day"
That's promised to our Fleet.

A gun's crew standing by their gun
The spray completely drenches;
They stick it out—they do at sea,
And one man to his chum, says he:
"What a cold, bitter night 't must be
For fellows in the trenches!"

Seized With Paralysis Could Not Walk

Most Extraordinary Cure Effected by the Use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

To have the nervous system paralyzed, to be unable to walk and scarcely able to talk, and then to be completely cured, is not a usual experience, but Mr. Hyatt tells in this letter what he passed through. Doctors told him his case was hopeless, and when they gave up he turned to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and obtained complete cure.

Mr. Avery Hyatt, blacksmith, St. Anns, Lincoln Co., Ont., writes:—"I am a blacksmith by trade, and ten years ago became afflicted with paralysis. I could not walk or read or write, and could talk with difficulty, so that it was a hard matter to understand anything I would say. Being only a young man, I was nearly discouraged. Two doctors told me it was brought on by overwork, and that my case was hopeless.

"One day my father read about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and advised me to try it. I bought 12 boxes, and when the 15th was used I saw that I was getting better. By the time the 12 boxes were used I was cured. I am well and strong and working every day, thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food."

This statement is certified to by Mr. Elmon J. Hodgkins, J. P.

No ailment is more dreaded than paralysis. And yet how few people realize that paralysis of the nerves is only the natural result of neglected nervous troubles.

At first you do not sleep well, have nervous headaches or indigestion, find yourself easily irritated and annoyed, can hear noises which in good health you would never notice. You do not consider yourself sick, and yet you lack the usual energy and vigor and feel out of sorts.

Restore the nerves by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE FIELD OF ART

Toronto Camera Club's Exhibition Draws Forth Some Magnificent Bits of Photographic Art—Etchings Exhibition at the Grange.

BY IRENE B. WRENSHALL.

THOSE who enjoyed the exhibition of etchings at the Grange last spring will have double pleasure this year at the exhibition which has just opened in the gallery of the art museum, for, excellent as the etchings were last year, they are even more exquisite this year and form a charming contrast of the strong and more delicate, dark and pale tinted. An added pleasure also is the addition of the work of several well known out-of-town artists. Conspicuous among these are the etchings of Mr. D. S. McLaughlan, a Canadian now resident in London, England, and of Mr. and Mrs. Armington, Paris—also sometime Canadians. These are loaned from the National Art Gallery at Ottawa. Of Mr. McLaughlan's work perhaps the loviest is "Sauter Brumen," but all are replete with character. Strong and artistic in every line also are Mr. Armington's etchings, while Mrs. Armington's, tho a little more delicate, are exquisite in line and composition. Of the Canadian etchings the work of Clarence Gagnon stands out prominently. His "Canal San Agostino, Venice," is one of the most delightful in the collection. A typical Canadian scene by John Cotton, entitled "The Timber Tow," catches the eye. Mr. Cotton also has two of his charming mezzo tints. One of the strongest pictures in the exhibition is "The Road to the Valley," by Cyril Barraud of Winnipeg. Richly toned, it is more like one of the old etchings than the more modern style.

Several of our younger Toronto etchers have grown even stronger in their work in the year, and are exhibiting outstanding etchings. Among them are several by T. G. Greene,—including a moonlight scene almost eerie in its shadows; A. L. Waite, who has two London etchings; E. L. Layr, whose romantic aquatints and mezzo tints are among the favorites; Herbert Maw, who has some of the most attractive in the exhibition, several of his tiniest pictures being little gems; Frederick Haines and W. R. Stark, who are exhibiting both etchings of animals and landscapes. A snow scene by W. J. Thomson is a fine effect of light and shade and a portrait of Chief Justice Doherty by Walter Duff is a portrait study full of character and artistic in treatment. A tiny scene in brown is also by Mr. Duff and is very much admired. A sketchy landscape in color by Miss Dorothy Stevens is an excellent piece of work, while several of Mr. Eugene Beaupre's baby heads are cleverly executed. Splendid character is in a group of dog studies, by F. W. Jopling; some are asleep, some awake, but in all are fine expression. Very attractive, also, is his landscape, "The Old and the New in New York." Other notable etchings are a group in brown tones by Wm. Greig of Montreal, several artistic etchings of strong contrasts by Ernest Fosberry of Ottawa, a picture of the harbor of Montreal by Miss Ethel "The Poggi Chapel, Florence," "The Seath, a group of four scenes in Italy, Archbishop's Palace, Evereux," and "Louver, France," by Herbert Raine, Montreal, and some exquisite small etchings by Ivan Neilson, Quebec, quite delightfully representative of the etching, pure and simple. Other etchers represented are: W. W. Alexander, Mrs. A. D. Patterson, Montreal; Chas. W. Simpson, Owen Staples and J. E. Schell. Each Saturday afternoon there will be a demonstration and proof pulling as last year. On Saturday the demonstrator was Mr. W. J. Thomson; on the first of May Mr. Herbert Maw will demonstrate; on the eighth Miss Dorothy Stevens, and on the fifteenth Mr. John Cotton. The exhibition and demonstration are absolutely free to the public and all interested in etching, either from a practical or artistic standpoint, will be cordially welcomed.

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THERE is a very great deal of pleasure in store for those who attend the twelfth annual salon of the Toronto Camera Club, which opens in the club-rooms, No. 2 Gould street, tomorrow, to remain open until May 1. At a private view were glimpsed many new and delightful effects in artistic photography, and while the number of prints is not as large as last year—only about two hundred, and account of the war no German or Austrian pictures being included,—there is no lessening of the quality, rather more beautiful effects being seen, if anything. Interest centres, of course, about the prize-winning pictures, and one can agree heartily with the selection of the jury which was composed of Mr. MacGillivray Knowles, Mr. J. W. Beatty and Mr. J. W. Hodgins.

The winner of the gold medal is Mr. W. G. Shields, New York. The picture—of very decorative character, in rich tones of brown, is entitled. "In the Wasatch Mountains." Very soft and dark in the shadows, the detail is, nevertheless, perfectly brought out, the trees silhouetted against the mountain and the sky.

In Class A the silver medal goes to Mr. M. L. Allard, Toronto, his print being a picture of the sands dotted over with figures—the whole composition very delicate and the coloring silver gray. Gray-toned pictures, by the way, predominate in the exhibition, altho there are many noteworthy prints in black and white, sepia, and oddly-colored prints in tints of deep red, green and blue. The bronze medal in Class A goes to Mr. J. H. Ames, while the two landscapes which have won honorable mention are by Mr. L. M. A. Roy and Mr. G. J. Leadiges.

In Class B, Marines, the winner of the silver medal, is Mr. G. Washington, whose delicate print is a marvel of reflections and tender shadows. A peculiarly tinted print of good composition by Mr. Chas. Adkin of Montreal is the winner of the bronze medal, while honorable mention goes to Mr. L. B. Jackes; Mr. John A. Hickey also gets honorable mention for his moonlight marine, full of mystery and charm. "Knitting," by Mr. W. J. Snyder, wins the silver medal in Class C., Genre pictures. Delightfully silhouetted against the window is the graceful figure of a woman. Mr. G. Washington wins the bronze medal. An interesting study by Mr. J. Hingsin wins honorable mention, and Dr. W. V. Watson's charming study of a girl in Pierrette costume—in which the lights and shadows are delightfully arranged, has also been awarded honorable mention.

In the portrait class Mr. A. R. Duff wins the silver medal with a splendid study, while a portrait of Mr. G. Washington by Mr. W. Rutherford wins the bronze medal. A typical portrait study by Mr. Geo. H. Kahn, and a delightful study in light and shade by Mr. M. S. Allard are the winners of honorable mention.

Particular note should be taken of the winning picture of the silver medal in the novice class—a delicate gray print of misty woods by Mr. R. J. Morrow. Full of strong contrasts in brown tones is the print by Mr. John Hickman, which wins the bronze medal. Delicate as an etching and of like composition is the winning picture in the miscellaneous class—a print by Mr. J. W. Snyder, while the winner of the bronze medal is a most attractive picture of shadows falling across a doorway—one of the favorites in the exhibition, and the work of Mr. Ben J. Boyd. Honorable mention has been given to Mr. L. M. A. Roy, Mr. Washington and Mr. H. Pearson—the latter exhibiting a street scene full of interest.

Outside of the winning pictures there are noteworthy prints by Mr. N. J. Boyd of Wilkesbarre, Mr. J. G. Crippen, and Mr. A. E. Hearn, Winnipeg, all excellent examples of the artistic in landscape photography, while attractive portrait studies full of character are among the work of both the local exhibitors and those from a distance.

To a number of the outside exhibitors—more particularly to those from Holland—we are indebted for some unusual effects both in composition and method. As exquisite as etchings—some on linen bromides, some oil prints, and others on Japanese tissue, they have brought out contrasts artistic and unusual. There are no "freak" pictures in the exhibition, tho one or two might possibly be accused of running to the futurist style in their sharp contrasts of black and white—a study of pond lilies by a bank being a good example of this.

Both in landscape and marines the examples are outstanding and show the same wonderful growth in photographic art as was noticed in last year's exhibition.

TO REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT EASILY AND QUICKLY

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

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

Greatest Piano Event in the History of Toronto

For seventy-five years we have been supplying the requirements of the Canadian people; thousands of Canada's foremost citizens boast with pride of their possession of pianos furnished by the House of Nordheimer.

1840—NORDHEIMER'S—1915

Gigantic Removal Sale

BEGINNING SATURDAY, APRIL 24, at 9 a.m.

Every instrument now in stock in our old store **must be sold** before moving into our PALATIAL NEW HOME, at the corner of Yonge and Albert Streets (first street north of Queen). Also we are desirous of making this event a lasting advertisement for the House of Nordheimer, by adding hundreds of new and enthusiastic customers. Never before has such a cluster of world-famous makes been offered to Canadians at prices so low and terms so reasonable.

Some of the celebrated makes to select from are:—Steinway, Nordheimer, Knabe, Chickering, Weber, Haines, Collard & Collard, Mason & Risch, Heintzman, Lansdowne and many others

You will find your Piano somewhere in the following lists:—

New Nordheimer Pianos

$400	Instruments for	$320
$450	" "	340
$500	" "	365
$550	" "	400

Other New Canadian Pianos

$300	Pianos for	$215
$325	" "	235
$350	" "	250
$375	" "	265

Nordheimer HUMAN TOUCH Player Pianos

$650	Player Pianos	$525
$700	" "	550
$750	" "	575
$800	" "	600
$850	" "	650

Monthly terms, if desired

Player Pianos

$600	Player Piano	$425
$550	" "	390

These instruments are modern in every way and play the standard 88-note roll. Ten dollars' worth of music free with each Player.

Several new Nordheimer Pianos, as well as two or three Steinway Grands, and a few of other well-known makes, have been catalogued with the list of used Pianos for no other reason than that they are slightly shop-worn or have been used for Recitals or were out with agents. This list also includes Pianos from the studios, colleges and students, as well as exchanged instruments, and presents a variety of styles by world-renowned makers.

A FEW EXAMPLES

Slightly used	Nordheimer	Price, new	$ 550	Now	$325
" "	"	" "	$ 450	"	$290
" "	"	" "	$ 450	"	$250
" "	Lansdowne	" "	$ 400	"	$240
" "	N. Y. Weber	" "	$ 600	"	$235
Special NEW	Collard & Collard, Baby Grand	" "	$ 700	"	$425
" slightly used	N. Y. Weber, Parlor Grand	" "	$1000	"	$225
" " "	Henry F. Miller, Baby Grand	" "	$ 800	"	$325
" " "	Knabe Upright, Mah. Case, almost new	" "	$ 600	"	$325
Slightly used	Mendelssohn	" "	$ 350	"	$185
" "	Reed Bros. Cabinet Grand	" "	$ 375	"	$155
" "	Haines	" "	$ 450	"	$165
" "	Kassell, small Upright	" "		"	$ 90
" "	Square Pianos	$35, $40, $50, $60 and $75.			

Any of these instruments sold on small cash payments and balance in monthly instalments.

EVERY INSTRUMENT MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

When you compare these prices with the pianos to which they are attached, you will realize that this is positively the greatest sale in the 75 years of Nordheimer's history. All Pianos F.O.B. Toronto.

THE OLD STORE 15 KING STREET EAST

OPEN EVENINGS DURING SALE

FINANCE MINISTER RESIGNS.

LONDON, April 24. —A. Omholt, Norwegian minister of finance, has resigned because of illness and has been succeeded by former Premier Biehr, says a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

TO THE WIFE OF ONE WHO DRINKS

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

HOTEL TECK WINS QUICK POPULARITY

Manager Hashal Recipient of Congratulations at Opening Yesterday

The formal opening of the Hotel Teck, 30 West King street, took place yesterday and manager Hoshal was the recipient of congratulations on all sides. The hostelry is an innovation from an architectural view-point and is sure to take its place among the favored hotels of the city.

The beautiful marble buffet and richly decorated dining-room so luxuriously furnished, were highly commended by the guests of the day. It is the intention of the management to cater to the most exclusive patrons, especially the ladies, and with this end in view, the surroundings have been planed with an eye to comfort, beauty and dignity, while the service will be all that the most fastidious can demand. The indications are that the Hotel Teck will fill a place entirely its own and an appreciative public will avail themselves of the many unique innovations it affords. An orchestra will be in attendance daily.

TORONTO MOTORCYCLE CLUB MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN PARADE

Over One Hundred Riders Tu rned Out With Gaily Decorated Outfits—Column W as Led by President Jones—A Number of Ladies Grac ed the Occasion — Outlook for 1915 Very Bright

Toronto Motorcycle Club had a glorious day Saturday for their "booster" club parade. Over one hundred members turned out. The column was headed by the president of the T.M.C., and Joseph A. Downey, editor of The Canadian Motorcycle Magazine.

This was the first official club activity of the season. It evidenced the initial movement in a "get 1000 members" campaign that has been inaugurated thru the efforts of the editor of The Canadian Motorcycle Magazine.

Machines Gaily Decorated.

All the machines carried a banner bearing the campaign booster slogan, "Join Now." Many of them were gaily decorated with club colors—purple and gray, Union Jacks and Canadian flags. Several ladies riding in the chairs at the side of the motorcycles took the trip. Most of them showed their enthusiasm in the club's efforts to make the parade a success by prettily decorating their cars with streamers and flags. A number expressed their intention of joining the club and driving their own machine. The Misses Brown, who rode with the procession are expert motor cyclists. When asked by The World what they thought of motorcycling they pointed to an inscription on the chair which read "This is the Life." Both of them are expert mechanics, and can take their machine to pieces and put it together again and fix all repairs that are necessary. Miss E. Brown is the driver of the car. She said that it was her ambition to get twenty-five lady members for the club, and that all of them would drive their own machines.

Prospects Bright For 1000.

J. G. Jones, president of the club, said: "There was never a brighter outlook for a monster motorcycle club, as we propose organizing, than at the present time. We have started out to get 1000 members by the fall of the year. Already we are approaching the 500 mark, and as soon as most of the fellows get their Saturday afternoon holidays we will begin to do real business. Every member of the club is in full accord with the scheme, and is bending every energy to get the record bringing in new members."

The youngest motorcycle fan in the T. M. C. is little six-year-old Elgin Hubert Todd. He arrived at the starting point bright and early with his father. "I can drive my daddy's motorcycle, but he is only going to let me ride in the sidecar today," he told The Sunday World man.

The parade attracted widespread attention all along the route, and several unattached motorcyclists joined the parade, and announced their intention to become members of the big club. Secretary H. J. Stillaway did not lose any time in taking their names and addresses.

Starting from the corner of College and Brunswick avenue the route of the ride was along College to Bathurst, up Bathurst to Ossington, Ossington to College, College to Roncesvalles, Roncesvalles to Queen, Queen to University, up University to College, along College to starting point.

WILSON MAY HAVE KNOWN SOMETHING

When He Referred to Peace in His New York Speech

THE TREND OF OPINION

Is That the War Will Be Over in About Three Months

Special to The Toronto World.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In connection with the speculation which has been rife as to what President Wilson meant in his recent New York speech when he referred to the climax of the European struggle and intimated that it was near at hand, it became known here today that some of the phases of international business are pointing in the direction of peace at a comparative early date.

These phases are known to the administration. It cannot be said that they form the basis of the president's utterance, but in any event they constitute a straw as showing the trend of opinion in some well informed quarters at this time.

Certain contracts of the allied nations for war materials in this country are not being renewed as they expire. Another interesting fact is that one of biggest U. S. international corporations which draws part of its material from Austria has ceased to evince anxiety over the question of getting this material shipped to this country because it expects the war to end in three months.

Thousands Starving

BULLETIN. WASHINGTON, April 24.—Many are starving to death, others are committing suicide to escape the terrors of hunger, and thousands are on the verge of starvation in the Province of Szechuan, China, because of famine, according to advices to the state department received today from the American consulate at Chungking.

HEBREW BOUGHT THE GERMAN DOLL

Large Crowd Attended Spring Auction Sale of Unclaimed Goods

In the police court room at the city hall yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock the spring auction sale of unclaimed goods held by the police department was started. Almost anything one could imagine was offered, ranging from a German doll to boxes of cutlery. Automobile tires went for from two to five dollars. The German doll was knocked down to a Hebrew for thirty-five cents. A large set of silver cutlery in a leather case brought twelve dollars. Another Hebrew got the makings of two suits of clothes for two dollars and five cents.

A roll of copper wire which the auctioneer stated could be used for a clothes line if nothing else, brought twenty-five cents. The sale lasted about four hours. Quite a number of bidders were present and the bidding was brisk.

Inspectors Kennedy and McClelland acted as auctioneers. At intervals when their voice became hoarse they were relieved by other members of the detective force.

DAMAGES REDUCED BY LARGE AMOUNT

Mrs. Joseph Morin Gets Two Hundred Instead of Three Thousand

FAMOUS CASE SETTLED

Weekly Newspaper Was Sued for Libel Following Published Story

MONTREAL, April 24.—The court of appeals today rendered judgment in the somewhat famous case of Chiniquy and Begin, reducing the damages from $3,000 to $200. This case was brought by Mrs. Joseph Morin, wife of Prof. Morin of McGill University against the proprietor of LaCroix, a weekly paper, for libel. Mrs. Morin was a daughter of late Rev. Mr. Chiniquy and claimed that a certain article which appeared in LaCroix, assailing the validity of her father's marriage—he had at one time been a Catholic priest—insulted and defamed the memory of her father and mother and conveyed the idea that she was thus an illegitimate child. The case was first tried before Mr. Justice Greenshields, in June 1912. The plaintiff claimed $10,000 damages. The court decided in her favor, and awarded $3,000. The case then went to the court of review and after various stages finally arrived in the court of appeals. Here the decision reduced the damages to $200.

TROOPS MUST LOOK AFTER THEMSELVES

Fortunes Depend on Individual Resource of Officers and Men

LONDON, April 24.—An eye-witness at the British headquarters in France writing in explanation of the recent operations at Neuve Chapelle, points out the limitations which beset commanders in modern warfare.

"The only way in which the commander of any unit, be it battalion, brigade, division or army corps, can actively influence a battle," he says, "is by throwing into the fight a body of fresh troops which have not been employed. His power of control is especially limited in modern war by the hail of lead and iron which sweeps over the whole area near the front line, and in such operations as are now in progress by the inevitable confusion resulting from close quarter fighting in enclosed country.

"The troops launched into the fight must of necessity be left to look after themselves to a great extent, and their fortunes will depend on the individual resource, initiative and determination of regimental officers and men. It is impossible to alter their dispositions, to change the directions to which they have been committed, or in many cases even to communicate with them, for orderlies get shot and telephone wires are cut. Beyond the fact that they are heavily engaged and under heavy fire, their exact circumstances may be unknown. In such circumstances it is only by his reserve that a commander can sway the fight. It may be thrown in to fill a gap, to outflank some position which resists all efforts at frontal attack, to repulse a counter-attack, or to give the front line when checked the necessary impetus to carry it forward. It is in fact in the power of quick decisions as to where and how to employ reserves that generalship to a great extent lies."

EVERYTHING CALM ABOARD LUSITANIA

Guigelmo Marconi Says Passengers Showed No Fear of Submarines

Special to The Toronto World.

NEW YORK, April 24. — Guglielmo Marconi, a passenger in today on the Lusitania, described the voyage as being especially peaceful, and denied the rumors of great agitation exhibited by passengers and their friends upon leaving Euston station, London. He said that there was no manifest fear of the German undersea fighters, and as the event proved, there was no cause for it, since they had no sight of a periscope.

Signor Marconi would not venture to say how long he will remain in this country, since it is altogether dependent upon whether Italy enters the war. He would not say how probable he considers such a development to be, but explained that he was a lieutenant in the Italian navy, and in the event of war his presence would be necessary, inasmuch as Italian battleships are equipped not only with wireless telegraph, but with wireless telephone as well. These, said Mr. Marconi, have now been made effective for a distance of one hundred miles.

LIMIT SPEED AT EXHIBITION PARK

Military Authorities Place Fifteen Miles an Hour as Maximum for Motors

Speed limits for motor cars and motor cycles at the Exhibition Park Camp were announced in an order issued by Col. Logie on Saturday afternoon. The maximum was placed at 15 miles, to be slowed down to six miles at turns and intersections.

The brass band of the 20th Battalion, under the leadership of Bandmaster Moore, will give an open air concert at Exhibition Park on Sunday afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

An Income for Life

No Snow o' Frost There!!

You Can Make $2,000 to $3,000

and even more in one year from ten acres of our fertile, frostless fruit and truck land, growing oranges, grapefruit, pineapples, winter vegetables, lemons, limes, bananas, tobacco, etc.

The Isle of Pines

is 90 miles south of Havana, Cuba—only four days from New York by steamers. It is an island of eternal June, fanned by ocean breezes and protected by the warm waters of the Gulf Stream from the blighting frosts which devastate Florida's groves. Frost is unknown there. Irrigation for fruit trees is unnecessary. Our climate is the finest in the world, Winter or Summer. No coughs, colds, rheumatism, or fevers—no sunstrokes or heat prostration.

Flowers, Fruit and Sunshine

all year 'round in the Isle of Pines. Every month is harvest time. You can grow three crops a year. NO COLD BARREN WINTER TO ENDURE WHILE THE GROUND LIES IDLE BRINGING IN NO INCOME.

The Isle of Pines is in every sense a Canadian and American Colony. You will feel at home there. Over 6,000 Canadians and Americans are interested there, and over 99 per cent. of the land is owned by them. A large number of settlers are there to bid you welcome.

CALL FOR BOOK MAIL COUPON TO-DAY OR PHONE MAIN 1507.

We will give you free our large, beautifully illustrated 64-page book, "McKINLEY, ISLE OF PINES," containing colored plates and over 100 views of orange and grapefruit groves, pineapple fields, tobacco plantations, vegetable gardens, typical homes of English and Canadian settlers, good roads and bridges, hotels, town halls, schools, general stores, etc., all accomplished in six short years.

Land is sold in ten and twenty acre tracts on easy terms without interest or taxes. A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed for cash. The price of our land is advancing rapidly.

Isle of Pines Co.
604 Traders Bank Building, Toronto, Canada.

Please send me literature on the Isle of Pines.

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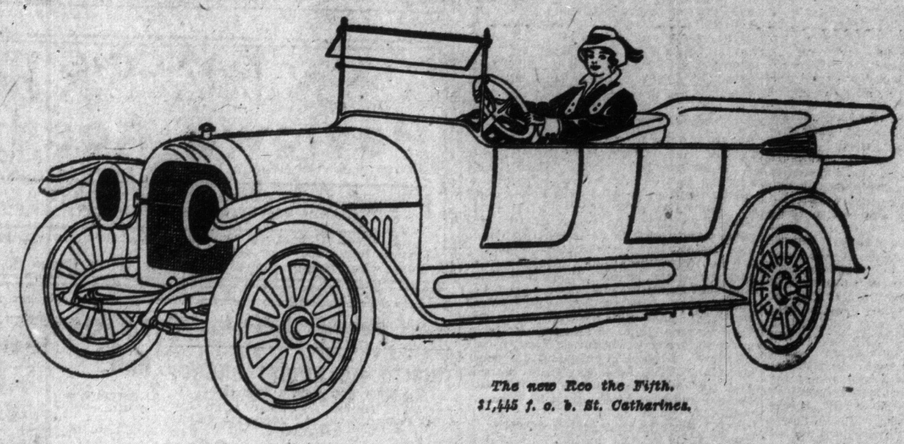
Sunday World April 25, '15

YOU CAN DO IT REO WITH A RED

REO

YOU CAN DO IT REO WITH A RED



The new Reo the Fifth.
$1,445 f. o. b. St. Catharines.

Perfectly Simple—Simply Perfect

Having perfected a chassis that represents automobile finality in all essentials of design, the Reo designers and engineers now devote their attention year by year, to possible *details* of improvement and possible reduction in price.

The improvements for 1915 are many and notable. The "refining" process has evolved a car distinctive in appearance; 3½ inches larger than last year's Reo; a car of luxurious appointments and unusual riding comfort.

Increased facilities and greater purchasing power have brought about a reduction in price.

But, basically, it is the same superb Reo that jumped into the lead four years ago. The chassis is fundamentally the same as was then produced—after 23 years of constant experimenting to attain simplicity, accessibility, strength and power.

The underlying principles of this new Reo are those that have sold the car to over 40,000 critical motorists.

The perfect simplicity of the Reo has won for it the leading place among the world's moderate-priced cars. This year we have added the little details of luxury and refinement that enable a Reo owner to say of his car "It's Perfect."

ANDERSON LIMITED, 427 YONGE ST., AGENTS FOR TORONTO

REO SALES COMPANY
ST. CATHARINES

YOUNG MEN MUST WORK FOR EMPIRE

Hon. Justice Riddell Speaks Plainly to Veterinary College Students

SERVE COUNTRY FIRST

To Remain Home for Money is More Than Cowardly

In addressing the graduates of the Ontario Veterinary College during the closing exercises in Convocation Hall, Saturday afternoon, Hon. Justice Riddell spoke strongly on the duties they owe to themselves and the country.

"You are trained men," he said, "you have scientific brains which should be used to the best advantage, not only of yourselves, but also to the community in which you live and the country under whose flag you have been educated and hope to prosper. The burden is upon you trained men, and I know you will be true to the trust imposed upon you."

"I was told the other day by a young man of military age that it required as much courage to remain behind as to go to the front. I answered, 'What a lot of brave men there are nowadays.' I do not propose to insult the young manhood before me by supposing that here there are any who did not offer themselves for the empire, who are of the material out of which youthful soldiers can be made. But it is sickening to see at hockey matches and the like, lounging on the street corners and in billiard and pool rooms, crowds of hale, hearty, strong young men whose whole life has been one of ease under the flag, and who cannot now realize that their duty is to fight for it.

Make Own Decision.

"Whether with sword and gun, or with the mower and reaper, the spade and the hoe, or with any implement or in any profession, a man must work. If with a full sense of his duty to his country and his empire, without cowardly fear of wounds or death, with a careful consideration of all the circumstances, he himself decides that he can do more and better work for Canada by remaining at home, his decision must be respected. The decision lies with himself.

"If, however, his decision is based on the thought that by remaining at home he may make more money for himself — he is a coward — he is a shirk and will richly earn the contempt he is sure to meet on every hand."

In speaking of the work of the college graduate at home and in the immediate surroundings of the city or town in which he takes up his life, his lordship said:

"I am sick and tired of the talk—largely cant—heard too often in educated circles of the 'party politician,' 'ward politics,' the 'boss,' and the like. Our government has been formed as a party government, and can not be otherwise but partisan except, perhaps in war times such as these, and to refuse to vote or support a party is childish, and a shirking of the responsibility you owe to your country. To refuse to take part in politics because it involves partyism, is on a par with refusing to go to a church because it can not be of one creed or include all Christians.

"Do not be afraid of politics. Politics require the keenest brains and the finest minds in the kingdom, and by refusing your services you admit yourself to be incapable of taking a part in the government of the country to which you belong."

Appeal for Loyalty.

In conclusion the speaker appealed to the innate loyalty of all Canadians "The essential loyalty of Canada to the empire, no one doubts and that alone should unite all Canadians into one family. At present we are at war, and more than ever should we be one people."

Saturday afternoon's gathering was the first of its kind since the new college on University was opened. Seventy members received their degrees, of which number twenty are on the firing line.

The members who have enlisted and to whom special degrees have been granted are: J. M. Brand, M. Carson, C. G. Cunningham, T. Childs, J. R. Cunningham, L. H. Ellsworth, A. B. Gibson, W. R. Hill, W. Huston, W. G. C. Kenney, S. S. Kerr, H. McGee, M. J. Neely, F. Parmiter, D. V. Reed, G. A. Rose, J. A. Stanford, J. D. Scott, C. F Thompson and J. E. Williams. At the conclusion of the exercises a frame of individual photographs of the graduates was presented to E. A. A. Grange, principal of the college, to be hung in the new building, by W. R. Wood, president of the graduating class.

EAST YORK LICENSE COMMISSIONERS MEET

At the meeting of the East York License Commissioners which was held Saturday afternoon in the Clyde Hotel, King street, the following hotel licenses were renewed. W. E. Draper, Todmorden Hotel; J. W. Graham, Markham; R. A. Andrews, Markham; Chas. A. Crewe, "Halfway House"; Highland Creek; C. E. Parker, "Parker's Inn," O'Sullivan's Corners; J. Kennedy, Woburn; W. Kelly, "Mansion House," Danforth road, and D. Birrell, York Mills.

The Rosedale Golf Club and the Toronto Hunt Club licenses were renewed and the decision regarding the Scarboro Golf Club license was reserved for a week.

A petition for a shop license at 1220 Pape avenue, Todmorden was submitted by W. E. Wyatt of Gamble avenue. There were 208 signatures on this petition and the petitioners were represented by E. W. Owens. A counter petition was submitted and a deputation was present headed by Rev. D. D. Franks of Don Mills Road Methodist Church, to protest against the granting of the license. Decision in the matter was held over for a week.

AUSTRIA'S EMBASSY SOLD BUILDING

Italian Government Paid Million Dollars for Chigi Palace

ROME, April 24.—The minister of colonies has purchased for $1,000,000 the Chigi Palace, now occupied by the Austro-Hungarian Embassy to the Quirinal, and will use it for offices. The Chigi Palace is in the centre of the city, and this location has made hostile demonstrations on the part of the people easy of accomplishment. The police have had no little trouble in protecting the building. It is now hoped that the embassy will select a new location, not so central and easy of access.

TO DEMAND REDRESS FOR THRESHER'S DEATH

WASHINGTON, April 24.—President Wilson has assumed personal direction of the preparation of the communication to the German Government relative to the drowning of Leon Chester Thresher, who met his death when a German submarine torpedoed and sunk the British African Liner Falaba last month. The great delicacy of the question is realized by the president, for the reason that in the representations which the United States must make to Germany in this instance, general principles for the guidance of both nations in the future must be enunciated.

LARGER BUSINESS IN REALTY FIELD

F. B. Robins Looks for Great Activity in Toronto

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Homesites Sought for the Better Class of Residences

Commenting on the real estate situation in Toronto Mr. Frederick B. Robins stated:

It is very significant that the total amount of our sales for January, February, March and April of 1910 was very nearly the same as for the corresponding months of this year, but it must be taken into consideration that the present financial and investment conditions are abnormal.

Unlike any other commodity, real estate cannot be forced into activity, especially with financial affairs and money channels practically barred, so that it is only reasonable to expect that sales will be moderate until these conditions are reversed. There has been no precedent of present conditions. Real estate has not been the only business affected; other industries here have felt the depression as well—time and time alone is the only solution. Real estate holders who are not forced to sell have only to exercise a little patience and hold on to their investments, feeling confident that when conditions have adjusted themselves at the conclusion of the war business generally in Toronto and thruout the Dominion of Canada will show a vast improvement. I do not look for the activity in Toronto real estate that occurred last year, but I am of the opinion that business will done on a considerably larger scale than most people anticipate; the money is here; Bank deposits for the past eight months in our Canadian banks shows an increase of thirty millions dollars. This increased saving is due no doubt to the practice of economy caused by apprehension as to the duration of the war. The banks can only carry those large deposits for a short time; the money has to come out to be invested.

A Solid City.

The civic improvements contemplated and on which work is to be carried on immediately in Toronto represent an expenditure of great magnitude. For instance: the Bloor street viaduct, the Union Station, harbor improvements, extension of car lines, location of new car lines, location of new industries—all these developments add to Toronto's wealth. You must remember, Toronto is not the city of years gone by; Toronto today is established, it is a city with a foundation. Its population, its industries, its wealth, all are conducive to Toronto's solidity.

The lull in business which has been caused by the war is now being shaken off and it has not influenced realty values, but, to the contrary, values have been remarkably well maintained. Of course there are exceptions to every rule and an occasional reduction has been made in the price of certain properties, but no difficulty has been experienced finding purchasers.

Building Activities.

Indications point to some great building activities this year. Plans are being filed every day. These plans are mostly for the better class of residents, a modern structure containing upwards of ten rooms in restricted locations. The most serious question confronted by builders of these homes is the lack of locations which will be strictly in accordance with the attractiveness of homes of this description. Suitably restricted localities are not plentiful in Toronto at the present time. This year there is an unprecedented demand for residential localities convenient to the business centre of the city. This year will see the introduction of this class of property, and with the outlook so promising those who contemplate building a home and investors should avail themselves of prevailing prices. Robins, Limited, are endeavoring to meet the situation, and are now busily engaged developing a restricted residential property in North Toronto, fronting on Yonge street and extending thru to Bathurst street, on an elevation that is 400 feet above the level of Lake Ontario. A part of this property is in the city and it is admirably located, most convenient to the city by street car and reached by motor cars over good roads in approximately twenty minutes. Ridley Park is the name of the development and it is to be featured with city improvements. There are paved tarvia macadam boulevards thruout, and the environment makes this location very desirable. Every lot provides ample space for a residence and a lawn, while for those who desire it there are deep ravine lots. This ravine is a gorgeous rent of natural beauty and traverses Ridley Park. Building restrictions have been carefully placed, and are such as to ensure the exclusiveness that is so much in demand today.

The people have confidence. This is manifested by the manner in which they are beginning to invest, and it remains but for the individual to recognize the significance of the opportunities offered in Toronto today, and to take advantage of them rather than procrastinate and place himself in a position where he can participate in the prosperity that should come to Toronto in the great onward move it is now preparing to make.

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

Port Burwell, Ont., May 8th, 1913.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken 'Fruit-a-tives' and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that 'Fruit-a-tives' have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking 'Fruit-a-tives' according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit." H. SWAN.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, or trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PAID TRIBUTE TO DEAD COMRADES

Lieut.-Col. Donald Honored Memory of Capt. Darling and Capt. Warren

ADDRESSED REGIMENT

They Lived the Motto Under Which They Served and Died—"Faithful Forever"

On Friday night Lt.-Col. Duncan Donald of the 48th Highlanders addressed the regiment at the armories and spoke with deep feeling of the great loss sustained by the regiment, as well as by the community, in the death of Capt. Clifford Darling and Capt. Trumbull Warren, both of whom lost their lives while on active service with the troops at the front.

Lt.-Col. Donald said:

"Tho it is not customary for soldiers to publicly mourn those who have fallen in battle, the circumstance that we are citizen soldiers, I think, will absolve me from any breach of time-honored tradition in commenting on the circumstances under which we are assembled tonight. Two officers of this regiment, friends thru boyhood, youth and manhood in as far as they were permitted to go, have within 24 hours of each other answered the final call.

"As citizens we mourn the loss this city and country have sustained in the removal of lives so useful and full of promise, of lives cut off as they were entering their prime. As citizens and soldiers we realize that for our protection they separated themselves from all that was dear to them and placed their services and lives in their country's keeping, and our sorrow is the keener by reason of the obligation under which they have placed us. As soldiers, while we regret that such well tried and efficient officers should be removed, we look upon them even in death with pride, when we consider what in a short life they had achieved and the fact that in the fulfillment of their self-imposed duty they have not stopped short of the most complete fulfillment of their obligation.

"The memory of their persons, their willingness for service and their consistent and untiring efforts on behalf of this regiment will ever remain green, and be hallowed by the circumstances under which they died. To many of you they were not personally known, but of them you have heard and will hear more as you continue in your service in this regiment, and I cannot hope for anything better than that their examples be studied and copied, and that in the small part we can take in this gigantic struggle we may by their example be urged to greater and more consistent effort in whatever we may be called upon to do. In every respect it may be faithfully said of them, that they lived the motto under which they served and died: "Dileas Gu Brath." (Faithful forever).

FRENCH AVIATOR PRAISED.

PARIS, April 24.—Roland Garros, the famous French aviator, who recently was captured by the Germans, has been specially mentioned in army orders in the following terms: "As modest as he is brilliant, he never ceased to give an example of the finest courage and energy. On April 1 he brought down an enemy aeroplain in an airfight."

"Quality Bread"

Do you like rich tasting bread? Do you love the good, old "nutty" flavor that comes from choice flour? Do you like bread that keeps well, and, instead of drying up and losing flavor, seems to be as sweet as ever after two or three days? Then you must get—

LAWRENCE'S HOME MADE

It is the only bread that comes up to the above specifications. Lawrence's Bakery is also, practically, the only bakery which makes exclusively full-weight bread. You take notice whether your baker gives you a 12-ounce loaf or a 24-ounce loaf—just watch. We sell 24-ounce loaves for 6 cents and 3-pound loaves for 12 cents. You can buy a dollar's worth and save 2 per cent.

17 Tickets for $1

It is the easiest thing in the world to get my bread. All you have to do is to ring up the 'phone—College 321—and the driver will call. Give us a trial.

Telephone College 321

GEO. LAWRENCE

Amusements Amusements

PHYSICAL TRAINING DISPLAY In Aid of the Patriotic Fund By

1000--PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS--1000

At the ARENA GARDENS, FRIDAY, APRIL 30

S THE THE THE S
E HUMORESQUE STRATHCONA FLAG E
E DANCE DRILL DRILL E

And a dozen other features, including the Scotch dance, Pick-a-Back contests, a Tug O' War, Cadet Drill and many others.

THE MOST UNIQUE EXHIBITION OF PHYSICAL TRAINING EVER OFFERED.

GRAND CONCERT

ALICE VERLET (BELGIUM'S MELBA) LEO ORNSTEIN (RUSSIAN PIANIST)

BORIS HAMBOURG (RUSSIAN 'CELLIST)

Massey Hall, May 1

Plan opens Monday, April 26, at Bell's, 146 Yonge St., and Massey Hall. Prices $1.00, $1.50 and a few at $2.50.

Steinway Piano Used.

DANCING

EACH EVENING, 8 TO 12.

Pavlowa Academy

"Very Exclusive Patronage."

CABARET SINGING EVERY EVENING. BLOCK PARTY THURSDAY NIGHT.

Pavlowa School of Dancing Class meets every evening at 7.30. Private lessons by appointment. Many advantages in this academy for those who wish to learn modern dancing. Phone P. 1691. P. 4499.

Religious Services

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Bloor and Robert Streets.

Rev. W. H. Hincks, Pastor. Rev. L. Tovell, Associate Pastor.

ANNUAL

SERVICE OF PRAISE

By the Choir—60 Voices.

Donald S. Linden, Choir Leader.

THURS., Ap. 29, 8 o'Clock sharp

—Assisting Artist—

BORIS HAMBOURG

World-Renowned 'Cellist.

Works by Brahms, Gounod, Greig, Mendelssohn, Hammond Robinson, Bruckner, Martin, etc., will be given.

Solos by Miss Laura Homuth, soprano; Miss Lillian Kirby, contralto; Mr. Ernest Hazeldene, tenor; Mr. M. E. Hooper, baritone. Miss Ada Twohy, Mus. Bac., organist. Mr. Walter H. Coles at the piano.

Silver collection, 10c and up, in aid of the Choir Fund.

Bloor St. Baptist Church

Gaul's "HOLY CITY"

Friday, April 30th at 8.15 p.m.

Soloists—Miss Irene Symons, soprano; Miss Florence Fenton, contralto; Mr. T. E. Stuart-Stubbs, tenor; Mr. C. W. Dengate, baritone.

Miss Alice Trotter, organist; Mr. C. M. Passmore, pianist.

CONDUCTOR—MR. M. M. STEVENSON.

Silver Collection.

Metropolitan Church Men's Club

GREAT ILLUSTRATED LECTURE ON

'AN OLD ROMAN RUBBISH HEAP IN EGYPT'

By Prof. C. T. Correlly, O. Medj., M.A., F.R.G.S., Curator Royal Ontario Museum. C. D. Massey, Esq., Chairman.

In the Lecture Room of the Metropolitan Church, THURSDAY, APRIL 29th, 8 p.m. Tickets 25c.

Foresters Hall

MONDAY, APRIL 26

Plan open Monday, April 19th. BELL'S, 146 Yonge St.

JOINT RECITAL

PAUL MORENZO

Tenor.

Luigi Von KUNITS

Violin.

HARVEY ROBB, Piano.

PRICES 75c, $1.00, $1.50

77

FORESTERS' HALL

APRIL 29th DRAMATIC RECITAL BY

GERTRUDE DRUMMOND

Graduate Pupil of Owen A. Smily, assisted by Frank Blachford, violinist; Frank Fulton, basso; Jas. Fiddes, tenor; and Dr. Harvey Robb, accompanist. Sale at Nordheimers, on Monday. All seats reserved 50c.

RUSSIAN

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor.

Massey Hall, Thursday Ev'g, May 13th. WORLD TROISIEME OF SCRIABINE'S

POEM OF FIRE

"Prometheus"

Introducing the Tastiera Per Luce (Colored Light Keyboard).

Soloist—Margaret Volavy, Piano.

Mail orders received until plan opens, April 29. Prices, $1.00 to $3.00. 67

In Aid of Belgian Soldiers in the Trenches

Stanley Adams presents

"D. D. D."

A 3-Act Farce, with Music, NEW ODDFELLOWS' TEMPLE, COLLEGE STREET,

Mon., Tues., Wed., April 26, 27, 28, Admission 50c. Reserved, $1.00. Plan at Bell's Music Store, April 19. 77

ARENA FRIDAY EV'G, MAY 7.

Somers School of Physical Training

ANNUAL MAY-DAY FESTIVAL

assisted by Band of Royal Grenadiers. 500 young ladies in patriotic national dances and varied exercises. Admission 25c, 50c, 75c. Plan at Mason & Risch's.

Hamilton's Best Hotel

HOTEL ROYAL

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

Every room furnished with new beds, new carpets and thoroughly redecorated during 1914.

Best Sample Rooms in Canada.

FORBIDDEN TO TALK.

PARIS, April 24.—Members of the crews of the ships in the Italian fleet now assembled at Taranto have been forbidden to mention their present location or where they are going in letters they write home, according to despatches received by Swiss newspapers.

HOW TO GET RID OF DANDRUFF

This Home Made Mixture Removes Dandruff and Stops the Hair From Falling Out.

The following simple recipe which can be mixed at home, or put up by any druggist, will quickly remove dandruff and stop the hair from falling out.

To a half-pint of water add 1 oz. of bay rum, 1 small box of Orlex Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. These are all simple ingredients that you can buy from any druggist at very little cost, and mix them yourself. Aply to the scalp once a day for two weeks, then once every other week until the mixture is used. A half-pint should be enough to rid the hair of dandruff and kill the dandruff germs. It stops the hair from falling out, and relieves itching and scalp disease.

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

Look Here for What You Want

UNDER this heading will be found an alphabetical list of reputable business, professional and educational lines in the City of Toronto.

The firms, whose cards appear below, will give prompt and careful attention to your wants and endeavor to ensure you the highest degree of satisfaction.

The list will be augmented from week to week as requests come in from other merchants to be represented.

Readers should refer to this page for whatever they may require, and in dealing with advertisers it will repay them to mention the fact of the advertisement having been seen in The Sunday World.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS— CRUTCHES, TRUSSES and All ORTHOPEDIC APPLIANCES

Canadian Patent Owners of the Double Slip Socket Legs.

DOMINION ARTIFICIAL LIMB CO.

349 College st., Toronto - Phone College 3226

AUCTIONEERS—THE LEADING AUCTIONEERS OF CANADA

CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO. Established 1850.

Tel. M. 2358. 128 KING ST. EAST.

Special attention given to sales at residence and Real Estate. Sales every Wednesday and Saturday at our rooms. References—THE PUBLIC.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION

Never before in the history of Toronto has there been such an opportunity for reliable and ambitious men in the Automobile, Gas Engine and Allied Industries. We teach the business thoroughly and make you competent to hold the best positions in the business. Openings for twenty men on April 26. Get particulars now. Apply E. W. Cameron, Principal Toronto Automobile School, 35-37 Wellington St. W., Phone Adel. 3454.

AUTO TIRES—

36 x 4½ CASINGS—$19.00

ALL SIZES AT CUT RATE PRICES

RIVERDALE GARAGE AND RUBBER CO.

GERRARD & HAMILTON STS. - 277 COLLEGE ST.

AUTO TOPS—

AMERICAN AUTO TOP MANUFACTURERS.

Special attention to Repairs, Engine Hood Covers, all sizes and prices.

Cutten & Foster, 179 Queen St. W., Toronto

AUTOS—USED CARS

Automobiles bought, sold and exchanged. We have snaps in used cars at all times. See us for Automobile bargains.

BREAKEY'S USED CAR BROKERAGE

243 Church St. Percy A. Breakey, Prop. Phone M. 1261.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETS AND TOURING CARS BEST EQUIPMENT IN CITY

THE AUTOMOBILE LIVERY CO., LIMITED

PHONES: MAIN 4068, ADEL. 674 J. J. SKELLEY, PRES. & MAN.

AUTOMOBILE WASHING STATION

LATE AUTO LAUNDRY

115 Richmond St. West

Cars Washed and Polished, large cars $1.25, small cars $1.00. Oiling, greasing and engines cleaned. Satisfaction guaranteed. Cars called for and delivered. Gasoline. Phone Adel. 2290. G. Spriggs, Manager. Open Day and Night.

BAD DEBTS—

of every kind collected. Agents everywhere. Write or phone for easiest terms and best references in city.

TORONTO BUREAU OF CREDITS,

M. 2776. Suite 414, Ryrie Building, 229 Yonge Street.

DANCING—

MOSHER INSTITUTE OF DANCING

146 DAY ST. - Phone Main 1185

Private or Class Instruction. Assemblies every night except Monday.

DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

(THE HISCOTT), 61 College St., Toronto. The premier and only real Dermatological Institute in Canada at present time. Over 22 years' experience in removing Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts and other blemishes. Wrinkles, discolorations and all non-contagious skin and scalp troubles most effectually treated. Departments for Chiropody and Manicuring. Write or call for free consultations.

FURNITURE BOUGHT and SOLD—

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SERIES OF OPERAS AT MASSEY HALL

Pupils of Atherton Furlong Will Give Three Recitals Next Week

Arrangements for the series of recitals by the pupils of Atherton Furlong are now complete. Three entertainments will be given on May 10, 11, and 12 at Massey Hall, an entirely different program being given each night.

It is doubtful whether any vocal master has ever attempted anything on such a magnificent scale as the course contemplated by Mr. Furlong. Scenes from several of the best operas will be produced and during the three days practically all of his pupils will have an opportunity of showing their ability.

One of the chief features of the recitals will be given on Wednesday when Handel's oratorio "Judas Maccabaeus" will be given. During the production three of Mr. Furlong's young pupils will sing "The Angel Trio," from "Elijah." These three children, who are all under twelve years, and include Jean Rowe, who won the gold medal at Massey Hall last Empire Day, give a splendid production of this charming work.

TWO FRENCH AIRMEN ARE REPORTED LOST

BERLIN, via London, April 24.—The bodies of two French military aviators, one dressed in the uniform of a lieutenant, and the other in that of a sergeant, have been found in the wreckage of an aeroplane in the forest east of Muelhausen. The bodies bore a number of wounds made by shrapnel bullets. It is believed that the aviators were members of the aerial squadron which recently attacked the manoeuvre grounds at Nuremburg.

LONDON ACCOUNTANT DEAD.

LONDON, Ont., April 24.—Frank H. Coles, accountant of the inland revenue department of London, died today after a four months' illness.

STRIKERS' WIVES FIGHT THE POLICE

Women Demand That Their Husbands Be Taken Back to Work

STAMFORD, Conn., April 24. — Wives of the striking laborers here, to the number of 50 or more, armed with broomsticks, pickhandles and salt, had a hand-to-hand fight with the police today, when the latter attempted to disperse them after a demonstration by them at the town hall and a demand on the mayor that the city grant the demands of the strikers. One arrest was made.

About 800 laborers, including nearly all of those employed by the city and by local contractors, are on strike for $2 a day, an eight-hour day and recognition of the union.

C.P.R. EARNINGS.

MONTREAL, April 24.—C.P.R. earnings for the week ended April 21 were $1,623,000; decrease, $477,000.

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JOHN CUDAHY DEAD.

CHICAGO, April 24.—John Cudahy, board of trade operator, banker and pioneer packer, died at his home here last night, aged 71. Physicians asserted that Mr. Cudahy had never completely recovered from an operation for appendicitis he underwent four years ago.

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WANTS SHARE OF JITNEY RECEIPTS

Hamilton Will Take Steps to Regulate Service and Levy Toll on Autos

DAYLIGHT SAVING PLAN

Corporal Hacking of Princess Pats Reported for Bravery in Action

By a Staff Reporter.

HAMILTON, April 24.—Owing to the fact that the jitney service, recently established in Hamilton, is cutting into the receipts of the Street Railway Company, which will mean that the city's revenue from this source will be greatly reduced, steps are being taken by the civic officials to force the jitney owners either to pay a heavy fee or give a certain percentage of their receipts to the city. Regulations regarding overcrowding of the cars on the service will also be passed, along with other restrictions. While the matter has been considered by the various committees controlling the jitneys, no definite action has been taken as yet. The officials intend letting the matter stand for a time in order that the system may be investigated with a view of seeing what magnitude the service will reach. It is also intended to inspect all cars before allowing them to operate and to force the owners to place a bond with the city, so that the public will be protected in case of accidents. Routes will also be arranged and when the bylaw regulating the service is passed each car will be given a certain route on which to operate and it will not be allowed to run on any other route. The drivers will also be requested to stop the practice of soliciting passengers.

The officials so far have not allowed the cars to run on Sunday, but it is expected that this ruling will be canceled, as the owners intend protesting against it on the ground that the Street Railway Company is allowed to operate on Sunday.

Daylight Saving.

The proposition on foot locally to save one hour each day by putting the clocks on one hour is meeting with approval on all sides and there is a likelihood that it will be adopted in Hamilton before long. The board of trade and Independent Labor party approve of the plan, as do the members of the legislation committee of the city council and it is probable that before long the council will be asked to deal with the question with a view to adopting the scheme here.

Hotels Will Be Affected.

A peculiar point for settlement has arisen out of the daylight saving proposition in connection with the hours hotels and liquor stores must observe under the provincial act if the proposal is adopted. If it is decided to save an hour per day it will mean that the hotels and liquor stores will open one hour later than city time, as they will be governed by provincial time, and close one hour later. The latter would mean a longer night for the hoteimen and greater sales but less sleep for the patrons, who would go to bed according to provincial time but have to get up by city time. The hotelkeepers have not taken any stand in the matter and will not do so until some action is taken by the city officials. Some hoteimen have stated that they were willing to abide by city time if the government sanctioned such a change.

Regulating Restaurants.

Judging from the manner in which things have gone during the past week there seems now to be little chance of any further steps being taken in the matter of closing up the restaurants at 1 a.m. and opening them again at 6 a.m., as suggested by the police officials and recommended by the property and license committee of the city council. When the police commissioners met on Wednesday they did not favor closing the lunches, restaurants or cafes, but certainly felt that some stricter methods of regulating some of these places should be taken at once. No doubt such action will be taken at once, and the police officers will be instructed to enforce the regulations regardless of any person. If it is found that disorderly or improper conduct is being carried on in a restaurant the license will be revoked at once with no chance for renewal, while partitions and screens will be done away with entirely.

Some of the civic officials who at first favored the idea are now strongly opposing it, and while the question will be dealt with by the city council it is sure to be defeated. The members of the legislative committee went on record as being opposed to the closing, but recommended that the eating houses be properly regulated. A strong protest against the early closing has also been presented to the police commissioners and other civic officials and will carry much weight when the question is being considered by the council.

Proposed Theatre Tax.

The suggestion of ex-Ald. Lazier that a war tax be levied on theatre tickets in Hamilton, for the purpose of raising funds for war purposes, has been considered by the legislation committee of the city council, and there is a possibility of some action being taken in the matter before long. A special committee will investigate the matter and a recommendation will likely be made to the city council in the near future. It is not the idea to tax the theatre owners, but to place a tax of one cent on each ticket sold, for which the theatregoers will have to pay.

Because of the fact that the city would not benefit in any way by the levying of such a tax, some of the civic officials do not take kindly to the scheme, and should it be dealt with by the council it might meet with some opposition. These officials contend that it is time enough to impose the tax when the government asks that it be done.

A Hamilton Hero.

Mrs. S. Hacking, Belmont avenue, has received a letter from her husband, Corp. Hacking, of the Princess Patricia Regiment, in which was enclosed a card signed by Major-Gen. Snow, commanding officer of the 27th division, informing Hacking that he had heard of his distinguished conduct on the field and had brought it to the attention of higher authorities, and that Hacking would most likely receive some recognition for his acts of bravery.

Invalided Home.

Two sons of Sir John M. and Lady Gibson went to the front with the first Canadian contingent. One of them, Lieut. Colin S. Gibson, was shot thru the lungs while in action with the Princess Patricia Regiment in France some time ago, and arrived home on Tuesday afternoon, on a two months' leave of absence. On the same afternoon word was received that the other son, Lieut. Frank Gibson, had also been wounded, but so far nothing definite has been learned of the nature of his injuries, but it is understood that they are not serious.

Road Annexation.

The city and county fathers met again yesterday afternoon to talk over a settlement of the much-discussed annexation of county roads by the city. It will be remembered that trouble occurred following the city's action in annexing the McKittrick properties on Barton and Main streets. Owing to the street railway company using the latter two streets and paying mileage thereon the two municipalities took the matter to the courts to decide who should collect the mileage. So far the decision has been with the county. There is talk of another appeal, but a settlement may be reached. It is likely that Judge Snider will be asked to act as arbitrator in the question, as both the city and county officials are agreeable to this method being pursued in settling the question.

Trade Work Held Up.

There is a strong possibility of the work on the separation of grades of the T. H. & B. tracks on Hunter street not being started until the close of the war, owing to the financial conditions. At the opening of the Dominion Railway Commission session here yesterday George Lynch-Staunton, K.C., asked Chairman H. L. Drayton, K. C., to fix a date for the hearing of the case to decide whether the depression scheme, as proposed by the Hunter street residents, or the elevation of the tracks, as urged by the T. H. & B. shall be adopted. Mr. Staunton stated that the Hunter street residents were ready to get to a trial of their case at an early date, as the engineers had supplied the last features of the briefs by agreeing on figures for the cost of track elevation and track depression.

Chairman Drayton declined to fix a date, and gave no reason for this stand, which was taken by some to lend color to the local belief that the board will not burden the railway company or the citizens with the financing of a million dollar scheme until the financial market presents a brighter side to vendors of municipal or railway securities.

Completing Park Plans.

The parks board are making a determined effort to complete the work of fixing up Wabassa Park on the north bay shore so that it will be ready in time for the summer crowds and H. Sharpe, landscape architect, who has charge of the work, has been requested to hurry his plans so that the baseball grounds at the park can be fixed up immediately. An appeal has been received from W. D. Flatt to hurry the work of grading the driveway thru the park, which will connect with the Toronto-Hamilton permanent highway, but there is a dispute as to the width of the driveway. The matter is now in the hands of City Solicitor Waddell and will likely be settled within a few days when the work can be gone on with.

Clubs Must Pay.

The police commissioners have taken advantage of the legislation recently passed empowering them to impose the regular city license fee on chartered amusement clubs which accept payment for the games played and will force the billiard and bowling clubs of this city to pay regular license fee, when their licenses are renewed. This action was brought on by the fact that three of the billiard clubs were recently found guilty of allowing non-members to enjoy the privileges of the club, which is contrary to the regulations of their charter. The protest of the billiard academy proprietors paying the city license fee, who claimed that they were not getting a fair deal, was also responsible for the action and their efforts will likely lead to an early closing hour being set for the chartered clubs, which are now running until all hours of the night.

REACTION DUE ON NEW YORK MARKET

Heavy Profit-Taking and Less Public Interest Left Impressions

NEW YORK, April 24.—Indications of a reaction from the recent activity in the stock market obtruded themselves at irregular intervals during the week. Heavy profit-taking and some diminution of public interest left their impression upon quoted values, standard shares declining two to almost five points from their recent best. The numerous industrials and equipment which made such striking gains earlier in the month were relatively quiet, their place being taken by United States Steel and the coppers. The latter group made general advances, their rise being accompanied by a succession of advances in the selling price of the metal to highest prices in several years. Steel failed to hold any considerable part of its rise, the stock being sold in large amounts as a result of Chairman Gary's cautious trade statement.

Foreign markets were among the heaviest sellers of the week, London and the continent unloading large amounts of investment issues, as well as low-grade railers. The Rock Island receivership was one of the chief factors in arresting the upward movement. Heavy selling of Missouri, Kansas and Texas and Missouri Pacific issues was a logical outcome.

General trade reports and railroad earnings were of an encouraging tenor, likewise bank clearings. Monetary conditions show continued ease and interior banks are increasing their purchase of commercial paper.

STEEL PROMINENT IN N. Y. TRADING

Active Session Saturday — Speculation Favorites in Background

NEW YORK, April 24.—War specialties, coppers and oils contributed more than their recent quota towards today's short but active market session. With the exception of Union Pacific, Reading and U. S. Steel the speculative favorites were not particularly prominent. The group of railroads commonly referred to as in the reorganization class showed further heaviness, and tobaccos, motors and some more obscure industrials lost 1 to 4 points. Mexican Petroleum gained over five points, selling at a new high record in connection with the beneficial arrangement made by the company with British interests. Best prices were made in the final dealings under leadership of Steel, which gained 2 points on heavy buying, accompanied by rumors of a speedy decision of the suit brought by the government against the company. The closing was strong. Bonds were irregular.

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Part V. gives instructions for trading in Copper Securities, together with a brief description of the business of CHARLES A. STONEHAM & COMPANY.

The booklet is handsomely and attractively printed in two colors, bound in Copper colored covers, and is a de luxe edition.

A copy of this booklet will be sent without any charge whatsoever. The edition is limited because of the great expense incurred in its preparation, and we suggest requests for copies be filed as early as possible.

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Rock Island's Fall
Rock Island provided the sensation of the week when it passed into the hands of receivers. The market withstood the shock. It was realized that Rock Island was suffering for past sins. This market's mood looks to a better future—such as peace this summer, abundant crops, improving business and the end of "trust-busting" politics.
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WHEAT AGAIN UP AT CHICAGO PIT

Increased Demand at Liverpool Bolstered Price Saturday

CHICAGO, April 24.—Wheat prices advanced today in response to continued strength at Liverpool, where offerings were said to be light and the demand increasingly urgent. Considerable interest also was taken in Buenos Aires advices, telling of heavy speculative buying, diminishing receipts and of broadening export call. Word that the ice was breaking up at Archangel and promising an outlet for Russian wheat seemed to make no impression. After opening ¼ off to ½ up, the market scored material gains all around.

COBALT SHIPMENTS

COBALT, April 24.—Ore shipments for the week ending yesterday were: Dom. Reduction, 88,000 lbs.; Seneca-Superior, 72,465; McKinley-Darragh, 167,380 lbs.; Cobalt Lake, 136,240 lbs.; Townsite City, 60,620 lbs.; La Rose, 203,940 lbs.

LESS ACTIVITY ON MINING EXCHANGE

Saturday's mining market was comparatively quiet. Most of the favorites of the week were irregular. Attention was directed largely to some of the so-called "cats and dogs," and several stocks that have been lying dormant for some time came to life.

Porcupine Imperial was the largest trader and advanced to 7, closing at the top. Vipond was fairly strong, selling around 60. Some large buying orders made their appearance, but they were not filled.

McIntyre was comparatively inactive and lost two points.

Timiskaming had a slight reaction to 38½, but the other Cobalts were quiet and strong. Quite a few shares of Big Dome changed hands, causing a drop to 13.50.

Brokers prophesy an active market next week in the smaller stocks. They claim that public attention has been changed from the high to the lower-priced issues.

PETROLEUM STILL BIG LOCAL TRADER

Slight Reaction Saturday — Smelters Had Another Big Gain

Petroleum remained the feature of the local exchange Saturday. Traders say the upward movement has only begun, but Saturday's prices do not concur with that opinion. After selling at 10.45, the stock eased off to 10.00, but recovered in the late trading to 10.20.

Brazilian was inclined to strengthen, but lost its early fractional gain to 57 thru a good supply of stock coming on the market.

Maple Leaf was quiet, but held within a fraction of its big gain of Friday.

Consolidated Smelters was again the feature of the unlisted section, running up to 110, another gain of five points. It eased off, however, near the closing, to 108½.

EAST BUFFALO CATTLE.

EAST BUFFALO, April 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; firm.

Veals—Receipts, 100; active and steady, $4.50 to $10.

Hogs—Receipts, 4000; active; heavy, $7.90 to $8; mixed, $8; yorkers, $7.85 to $8; pigs, $7.75; roughs, $6.65 to $6.75; stags, $5 to $5.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1400; sheep active and steady; lambs slow; lambs, $6 to $6.10.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

is run in The Daily World at one cent per word; in The Sunday World at one and a half cents per word for each insertion; seven insertions, six times in The Daily, once in The Sunday World, (one week's continuous advertising), for 6 cents per word. This gives the advertiser a combined circulation of more than 180,000 in the two papers.

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$2100—FOR QUICK SALE—Frame bungalow, 5 rooms, bath and verandah, in North Toronto, close to cars, 25-foot lot.
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FOR SALE or to rent, stucco on brick, fifteen rooms, three baths, nine fireplaces, Ruud heater, all conveniences, fine garden, large lot, in private park on the Hill; owner leaving for England. This is an unusually offering, and the property is one of the choicest in the city. The price is moderate and the terms reasonable. Particulars may be had from the exclusive agent with whom appointments may be made to see the property. R. B. Andrew, 309 Temple Building, Toronto. 67

Lots For Sale
SPLENDID LOT—Near Long Branch, south side Lake Shore road; sacrifice. E. L. Laur, 707 Yonge St. Phone 3966.

DUNDAS IMPROVING ITS WATER SUPPLY

Commission Estimates Repairs to Cockburn Dam at Seven Thousand Dollars

REPORT TO COUNCIL

New High School Building Plans Held Up Pending Decision of Town Council

By a Staff Reporter.

DUNDAS, Ont., April 24.—The question of increasing the water supply for the town was the chief topic for discussion at the regular monthly meeting of the public utilities commission this week. The commissioners decided that $7000 would be needed to make the necessary repairs and improvements on the Cockburn dam property, which will include fencing the property and increasing the height of the dam. A detailed statement will be furnished to the town council, along with a request to furnish the amount necessary. In order to increase the capacity of the dam the commission considers it necessary to acquire the modern dam property, and as the present owner is asking what the commission considers an exorbitant price, the council will again be asked to expropriate it. The Webster dam, which is much closer to the town, has been suggested as a better point at which to conserve a water supply, but Commissioner Karch states that it would cost too much to pipe the water to the reservoir from there.

Bylaw Held Up.

At the monthly meeting of the board of education the special building committee reported that the matter of placing before the electors a bylaw for the building of a new high school was being held back awaiting the decision of the town council.

In connection with the question of setting out flowers on the school grounds, William Kyle, secretary of the Horticultural Society, asked the board for its co-operation, and that of the teachers in endeavoring to interest the children in horticulture, and explained that the society intends holding an exhibition in the fall and giving special prizes for the children growing the best flowers. The board thanked the society for its interest in the matter. Mr. Kyle had the hearty support of both the board and teachers and $15 was voted to the property committee to be expended for plants and flower seeds.

A finanical statement attached to the high school report showed that $70 had been obtained thru the art exhibit held a couple of weeks ago, and the board decided to increase this amount by $30, including $19.30 surplus from the 1913 commencement exercises.

Epworth League Rally.

The annual rally of the Epworth League was held on Tuesday evening, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, W. A. Kyle; 1st vice-president, Miss Wilson; 2nd vice-president, Florence Wale; 3rd vice-president, Ruby Clarke; 4th vice-president, Fred Woodward; 5th vice-president, Mary L. Keagly; treasurer, Ruth Moss; recording secretary, Ray Dyment; corresponding secretary, Myrtle M. Clarke; pianist, Madeline Thornton; auditors, Verna Hendry and Gertie Dawson.

A Memorial Service.

Word has been received that Lance-Corporal Kay, a member of the 77th Company of the first Canadian contingent, was killed while in action at Neuve Chapelle, and arrangements have been made to hold a memorial service for him Sunday evening at 7 o'clock in St. James Church. The members of L.O.L. No. 1348, of which he was a past master, will meet at the lodge room at 6 o'clock and march to the church, where they will take part in the service.

A Successful At Home.

The at home given under the auspices of the Dundas Women's Patriotic League, in the town hall on Friday of last week, netted nearly $100 for the fund for the purchasing of soldiers' comforts.

The members of the Garrett "Y" and their friends to the number of about 50 celebrated the fourth anniversary of the organization of the Dundas branch at the home of W. H. Bell, James street, on Monday last. Miss Garrett, of Toronto, after whom this branch is named, gave a very interesting address, which was very much appreciated by the members. Miss Garrett has had much experience in organizing and conducting "Y" branches, and handled her subject in an able and entertaining manner.

A Hydro Meeting.

On Wednesday evening a meeting was held in the Barton Township Hall for the purpose of discussing the possibilities and benefits to be derived from the use of hydro power on the farm, and also to consider the question of the proposed hydro-electric radial line from Hamilton to Port Dover, on Lake Erie. Gordon C. Wilson, M.P. D., Gallagher, ex-Reeve of Barton Township, and two engineers from the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission addressed the meeting.

ALBERT MEDAL FOR BRAKEMAN OF C.P.R.

MONTREAL, April 24.—The Duke of Connaught this afternoon at the residence of Lady Strathcona, Dorchester street west, where the royal party is stopping for a week, presented the Albert medal of the second class to J. J. Carter, brakeman on the C.P.R. for rescuing a little girl from death on the railway track at Tweed, Ont., last May.

Later the Duke, accompanied by the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, formally opened the Khaki Convalescent Home, Belmont avenue.

INVENTS TRENCH PERISCOPE.

KINGSTON, April 24.—Hubert Ryan, chief electrician at the Canadian Locomotive works, has taken out a patent on a trench periscope. The patent office has undertaken to negotiate with the British war office to give the periscope a test, realizing that it is a highly improved instrument.

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Patents and Legal
H. J. S. DENNISON, 18 West King street, Toronto, expert in patents, trademarks, designs, copyrights and infringements. Write for booklet. ed7

Plants, Trees, Etc.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS—100, 70c; 1000 $5. Currants, 10c; gooseberries, 15c; raspberries, 5c; rhubarb, 10c; fruit trees, perennial flowers, roses, dahlias, pansies, etc. Carriage prepaid. Catalogue free. Chas. Provan, Langley Fort, near Vancouver. 7M15

Poultry
BABY CHICKS, ducklings and hatching eggs, poultry and fruits form paying combination. Catalogue forwarded on application. Chas. Provan, Langley Fort, near Vancouver. 7M15

Motor Cars
ELECTRIC COUPE—A bargain. Phone Main 980.
SAVE YOUR MONEY by keeping your car at Empress Garage. M. 6714. Storage, $5 month, and all supplies at cost. ed7

Poultry Food
FOWL FOOD—Ontario's food and poultry food, keeps birds healthy, ensures egg-laying, great fattener for chicks; 25-cent packets obtainable at the Ontario Stock Food Co., 45 Paton road, Toronto. All principal flour and feed stores.

Live Birds
HOPE'S—Canada's Leader and Greatest Bird Store. 109 Queen street west. Phone Adelaide 2573. ed7

The Toronto Sunday World

Canada's biggest and best week-end newspaper, consisting of five to seven sections, many of them printed in colors, containing the latest in literary and pictorial efforts—a summary of the week's events, and all the sporting and cable news Saturday afternoon and evening—for sale by all news dealers, newsboys and on all railway trains, at five cents the copy. ed7

Help Wanted.
AUTOMOBILE Instruction Book, driving, repairing, examination questions, only 10 cents postpaid. Thomas Publishing Co., 301-W. Glenmore Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
MACHINISTS, Tool-makers and others with cartridge-making experience, wanted at Brownsburg, Que., midway between Montreal and Ottawa, North Shore Line Canadian Pacific. Write giving particulars of experience, to Dominion Cartridge Company, Limited, Brownsburg, Que. 472
WANTED—Butler for gentleman's home; must be thoroughly capable. Apply, stating age and experience, to Box 80, World. 567
WANTED — Toolmakers. Apply Reo Motor Car Company of Canada, Ltd., St. Catharines, Ont. 712
WE WILL start you in the cleaning and dyeing business, little capital needed. Big profits. Write for booklet. Bens Vonde System, Dept. 99, Charlotte, N.C.
WRITE MOTION PICTURE PLAYS, $50 each. Experience unnecessary. Details sent free to beginners. Producers League, 201 Wainwright, St. Louis.

Agents Wanted
AGENTS—If I had your name I could show you how to earn $25 to $50 weekly. Greatest seller in years. Over 700,000 sold in last six months. Every housewife will buy on sight. Postal brings liberal proposition and Free Sample. Address, Manufacturer, 1 Union Square, New York. 7tf
AMAZING INVENTION—Entirely new lamp burner; changes any coal oil lamp into powerful gas light; smokeless, odorless. Quebec agent sold 72 one day, profits fifteen dollars. Sample, valuable proposition, post-paid, 35 cents. Great White Light Co., Maple, Ont., Dept. 3. 7M3

Articles for Sale.
SUMMER COTTAGE PIANOS. DID YOU EVER HEAR TELL OF A piano made expressly for summer resorts? Here's one that's designed to our own order to meet special conditions of climate; leave it in your cottage from January to December, the cold will never harm it; in fumed oak, with no varnish that can crack or spoil; saves your more expensive piano from damage by frost; cash $200. THE UPTOWN PIANO HOUSE. R. F. Wilks & Co., 11 Bloor East. North 4278. 67
ENGINE for speed boat or flying machine; Elbridge featherweight thirty-forty; weights only 150 pounds. Will sell at less than half-price. Practically new. E. L. Laur, 707 Yonge St. Phone North 3966.
INDIAN TWIN MOTORCYCLE for sale. Presto tank, speedometer, spring frame. 1913 model; cheap; can be seen Sunday at 416 Sackville street, or phone N. 2330.
PRINTING — Cards, envelopes, statements, billheads. Five hundred—one dollar. Barnard, 35 Dundas. Telephone. ed7

Articles Wanted
CREAM WANTED—Highest prices paid. Apply 861 Gerrard St. East. ed7

Educational
ELLIOTT Business College, Yonge and Charles streets, Toronto; strictly first-class; enter any time; catalogue free. ed7

Personal
A PERFECT complexion instantly. Oriental Enamel covers all blemishes, transforms plainest woman into a beauty, absolutely harmless; send ten cents for two weeks' supply, or 25c for three months' supply. Mme. La Zelle, 416 Church street, Toronto.
CUT THIS OUT for luck. Send birth date and 10c. for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Professor Raphael, 499 Lexington avenue, New York. 7J4
LADY 44, Worth $60,000, Would Marry. Confidential. G-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio.
MARRIAGE PAPER free—The best and most reliable published. Eastern Agency, 63 Bridgeport, Conn. 7tf
MARRY for wealth and happiness.. Reliable paper; photos free. Messenger, 584 Los Angeles, Cal. 7tf
PERSONAL—Five sporty poses, 10c. "Snapped in Den." Better than "September Morn." Miss Alice, Box 6, Station R, New York City.
REFINED WIDOW would like to meet gentleman of refinement to assist her in business. Box 31, World.
WOULD YOU Marry If Suited? Best Matrimonial paper published. Mailed Free. The Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. 7M30.

Dancing
MOSHER Institute of Dancing, 140 Bay. Main 1185. Six class lessons, $5; three private lessons, $5. ed-7

Massage
MASSAGE, Baths, Superfluous Hair removed. 27 Irwin avenue. North 4729. Mrs. Colbran. ed-7
MASSAGE and Swedish movements; patients treated at their residences. Redeker, 120 Avenue road. Hillcrest 3678. ed7

Dentistry.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH. Dr. Knight, exodontist, 250 Yonge (over Sellers-Gough). ed7

Herbalists
BLACK'S asthma, hay fever, bronchitis cure sent any address. 525 Queen west, Toronto. ed-7

Whitewashing
WHITEWASHING, plaster repairing and water painting. O. Torrance & Co., 177 DeGrassi St. Phone Gerrard 443. ed7

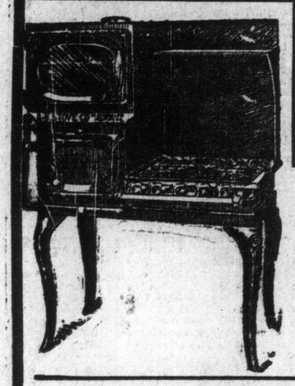
House Moving
HOUSE MOVING and Raising Done. J. Nelson, 115 Jarvis street. ed7

Our No. 4-A Gas Stove

Combination square stove, nickle trimmings, glass door, was $65. Club price $51.00

$1 Cash and $1 Weekly.

15 Other Styles of A. B. Stoves.



This Cabinet Gas Range has large baking oven and broiling oven, has four star burners, cooking space and large high shelf. This stove is made in a non-rust proof blue hammered steel. Regular $30.00 Gas stove week special 23.50

$1.00 Cash, $1.00 Weekly.

Stove connected free if gas pipe is in kitchen.

Out-of-town people write for our terms.

$1 Down per Week MAKES YOU A MEMBER OF Burroughes' Gas Stove Club

Special Arrangement With Factory for Ten-Day Sale.

$18.00 A-B Enameled Gas Ranges, now $15.00
$21.00 A-B Enameled Gas Ranges, now $16.50
$33.50 A-B Enameled Gas Ranges, now $28.00
$40.00 A-B Enameled Gas Ranges, now $32.50
$42.00 A-B Enameled Gas Ranges, now $34.50
$56.00 A-B Enameled Gas Ranges, now $44.50
$65.00 A-B Enameled Gas Ranges, now $51.00

OTHER SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO CLUB MEMBERS

(1) We will take your old gas stove in exchange and allow you its full present value.
(2) We will connect and put up your gas stove without charge.
(3) We will give you our Free Inspection Service with your stove. You may phone for our Stove Inspector any time. He will keep your stove in perfect running order.
(4) If you move within one year from date of purchase, we will reconnect your stove FREE OF CHARGE.
(5)—We will give our famous "Sarah Elizabeth Craig" $2.00 Cook Book with each stove.

RUGS, CARPETS and LINOLEUMS

In the Rug Department our range of pile carpets and rugs is immense. We are offering specials in handsome Wilton rugs.

4 ft. 6 in. by 7 ft. 6 in., $17.00, for $13.00
6 ft. 9 in. by 9 ft., $24.00, for $18.00
9 ft. by 9 ft., $32.75, for $25.00
9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in., $39.00, for $31.00
9 ft. by 12 ft., $45.00, for $35.00

SEAMLESS AXMINSTER RUGS
In imported quality, fine two-tone green effects, quite suitable for any drawing or living room. Size 3 yards by 3 yards. Regularly sold for $30.00 (quantity limited) for $20.00

CARPETS TO LAY.
Fine quality Brussell Carpet, with or without border, comprising newest season's designs and colorings, in fawns, tans, greens and browns. $1.35 quality, for extra special, per yard .... .99

IMPORTED LINOLEUMS.
Fine quality, in floral and tile patterns. Regular 65c quality, for, per yard ..... .49

Monday, Elgin Vacuum Sweepers only $4.85

Sectional View of the Elgin Vacuum Sweeper

1. The Great Bellows Sucks in the Dust.
2. "T"-shaped Dust Frame.
4. Heavy Rubber Tires and Bumpers.
5. Steel Ball-Bearing Wheels.
6. Spring Clip for Holding Handle.
8. All Metal Parts Are of the Best Quality Steel.
9. Dust Pans Open and Close Automatically.
10. 12-inch Suction Trough.
11. Brush Revolves on Metal Bearings, Making Machine Run Easy.
13. Steel Covers Will Not Warp.

$1 Cash, $1 Every Other Week

The Elgin Vacuum Sweeper Will Pay for Itself. Not only does the inner dirt that is ground into the carpet become a fertilizer for every possible disease germ, but also these fine particles untiringly gnaw away at the fibre of the carpet, thus decreasing its wear. By adding to the life of your floor covering it saves considerable more than its cost, to say nothing of the convenience. It costs more to do without this Vacuum Sweeper than to own one. The real value is $12.50. They'll go fast at our special price of

$4.85

$4.85

THIS HANDSOME ELECTRIC FIXTURE

exactly like the cut. The fixture is genuine brass in rich gilt and mat finish, wired and fitted with 100 cut-glass tier drop, a fixture well worth $25.00. Special price . 14.85

THREE-ROOM OUTFIT

All the furnishings needed

$99.00

$2 a Week.

$5.00 OFFER

Special arrangements with the A-B Stove Co. enable us to allow $5.00 on your old gas stove, if it is now connected and in use, or any cabinet or table range. We do not lose by making this remarkable offer, but the A-B Stove Co. will make the sacrifice.

A Demonstration of Baking and Cooking

Showing what the A. B. Gas Stove really can do, will be conducted on Saturday and every day next week. Come and try some of the delicious things baked and cooked on this famous range.

PRINCESS DRESSER

This exceptional offer was only attained by clearing the manufacturer of his whole stock at a big discount. They are built of selected gum and finished in a rich satin walnut. They have a 40-in. by 20-in. top and large clear British bevel plate mirror, 40-in. x 18-in., one deep long and two short linen drawers with solid brass fitments. Special .. 13.25

Terms: $2 Cash, $1 Weekly. Same terms out of town.

This Baby Carriage

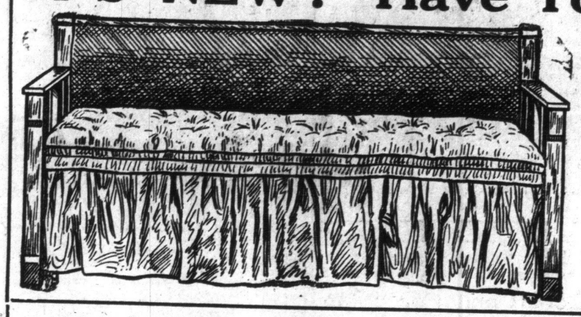
Exactly like the cut, has painted panel sides, finished in a dark green or black, has large adjustable hood and coach or strap gear, rubber tired and nutless wheels; the body is upholstered in good Rexend leather. Regular value $25. Special price

19.85

$3 Cash, $1 Weekly. Same Terms Out of Town.

The Big Store Out of the High Rent District

IT'S NEW! Have You Seen It?



Our new Davenport Bed, exactly like cut, with upholstered back, and felt-filled, loose cushion seat, in green denim, makes a full 6 ft. x 4ft. bed by night, and has a guaranteed unsaggable spring. The frame is solid 1 inch Fumed Oak. Combination of comfort, durability and economy, for

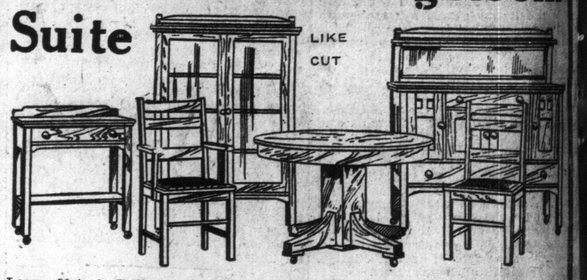
16.95

and costs you ONLY $2 Cash, $1 Weekly.

BURROUGHES

"OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT"

This 10 Piece Dining Room Suite



LIKE CUT

Large 50-inch Buffet with large drawer and cupboard space, fitted with British plate mirror, 6 diners, upholstered in genuine leather, box seat frames, large double-door china cabinet has 4 shelves; the dinner wagon has large drawer and shelf. The set is finished in a beautiful nut brown fumed oak and the cabinet work is of the very best kind. The set sold regularly for $110.00. Special price 88.50

$12 Cash, $1.50 Weekly. Same terms out of town.

At the Corner of Queen and Bathurst Streets

SULTAN'S SOLDIERS DOOMED TO DEFEAT

Eminent Canadian Authority on Turkish and Egyptian Affairs Discloses Treachery of Germans at Constantinople.

A task which would only be surpassed by an attempt on the part of the German navy to escape from Kiel Harbor faces Germany in her effort to obtain even a semblance of satisfactory results from the army of Turkey.

Such is the opinion of C. T. Currelly of the Royal Ontario Museum, who has spent some years in Egypt and Turkey. The difficulties which Germany must overcome in taking advantage of her success in drawing Turkey into the war are given by Mr. Currelly in an interview to The Sunday World.

He pointed out that while the Turkish army, or to be more exact, the army of the Turkish Empire, might be raised to a very large total the percentage of Turks in it would be vastly outnumbered by men of the many other races found within that empire.

Altho the Turks themselves were born fighters and noted for their daring, such was far from being the case with the other races within the empire with the exception of the Kurds.

In some of the provinces of Turkey hardly any Turks were numbered among the population of the entire province. A good example of the position Turkey is in would be found by supposing Ontario were all English, Quebec all French, Manitoba all German, Alberta all Russian, British Columbia all Chinese, the remaining provinces other distinct nationalities and then have Japan conquer the whole country. The confusion of races which would follow now exists in the Turkish Empire today. Mr. Currelly pointed out that as might naturally be supposed the races of the different provinces of Turkey have no liking for the Turk, whom they regard as their oppressor. But the Turk is a fighter and they are not, and while they are clever and the Turk is a more or less stupid person, it is the latter who rules them.

Tyrannical Taxes.

The way the Turk taxes the races within his empire is enough to astonish the man who has lived under the democratic laws which prevail within the British Empire. In Syria, for instance, a 60 per cent. gross tax was imposed. This would mean that a farmer or merchant having a revenue of $1000 a year would have to give $600 of that up in taxes and live on the $400 remaining. Mighty little of this ever reaches the Turkish Government. The unscrupulous hands thru which it passes before reaching headquarters do not leave much for the government. These agents, or middlemen are natives of the province in which they are, and in the matter of honesty are vastly different from the Turk, who, besides being a good fighter, can be relied upon for his honesty. The subject races of the Turk, in addition to being poor fighters, are notoriously dishonest and are never to be relied upon. The Kurd is about half way between the two extremes, but more like the Turk than like the others.

Regarding the claim sometimes made that the Turks as Mohammedans believed that to die in battle meant to be instantly transported to a better and much to be preferred world and as a consequence fought with an utter disregard for their lives, Mr. Currelly declared that the courage of the Turk was not due to a religious cause. The Syrian was just as good a Mohammedan as the Turk, but he has always been a non-fighting race. The races of the provinces only join the Turkish army because they are made to do so and have not the courage to refuse.

Two Big Obstacles.

Lack of ammunition and equipment and of an adequate commissariat department are the difficulties which are facing Germany with the Turkish army problem. They were difficulties which would prove unsurmountable and which would ultimately spell defeat for the German-Turkish alliance. The organization in consequence will become more of a comic opera army than anything else so far as ultimate effectiveness is concerned.

Some years ago Turkey sent a regiment forth with the necessary commissariat "forgotten" by the officials who had been given the money to supply it. The result was the regiment lost seven men per day of starvation. So lax is the organization of the Turkish army that powder may always be purchased from the soldiers, who remove it from their cartridges in order to obtain money to buy tobacco. The soldiers are "supposed" to receive both food and pay, but they get an insufficient supply of the former and rarely ever the latter, as it stays in other hands before it reaches them.

Altho the officers in the army are for the most part both honest and courageous, the officials of that country are largely composed of knaves and cutthroats, who have gained their posts thru murder and treachery of all forms and in a somewhat similar manner to that practiced in some of the South American republics. It would be hard to find a more corrupt set of officials anywhere.

Germany may attempt to supply the Turks with ammunition and food, but by the time it has passed thru the hands of the crooked officials the chances of the soldiers ever getting an adequate supply would be poor indeed. To this, of course, must be added the difficulty which would be met by Germany in getting the supplies past the allies thru to Turkey.

Regarding the size of the army which might be organized, Mr. Currelly said it might be possible to assemble as many as a million or more soldiers, but it would be a terrible thing for the soldiers if this were done. They would perish either thru lack of ammunition to properly defend themselves from attack or by practically starving to death thru an insufficent supply of food. The failure of such an army would probably be due about equally to both causes.

Railway a Joke.

In connection with forwarding supplies for the army it was to be considered that a camel travels only about two miles an hour, while the railway system of Turkey is little better than a joke. It is the most neglected railway in the world and could be described as a system of string, which would break down under but very little strain.

Individually the soldiers of the Turkish army are slovenly to an extreme. It is quite the usual thing to see them with buttons off their coats and one trouser leg rolled up and the other down. This will be far from pleasing to the German officers who are being placed in command and who are used to seeing troops perfect in appearance and kept under the strictest discipline. The Turks, on the other hand, resent discipline, and should the German officers attempt to enforce a harsh discipline it would mean that they would lay themselves open to a revenge, which is generally fulfilled by a shot or a stab in the back.

Asia Minor nearly went bankrupt at the close of the Balkan war, and the result was that many of its young men went from there to Russia. This condition of affairs was due mainly to the practice of the Turks in seizing everything for the army that they could make use of, and leaving the country in an almost destitute condition. They will now pay for it by the lack of the thousands of young men who would otherwise have been available for the army there.

Causes of Campaign.

Speaking of the causes which led up to the Turkish campaign, Mr. Currelly expressed the opinion that Turkey herself did not want to enter this war. She was ruled by an official class composed of men who have worked their way up by treachery, and not as representatives of the people. These officials, however, did not desire the war any more than the people did. It was a case of their trying to fool Germany and being played for fools themselves, instead.

The intention was to receive bribes from Germany to induce Turkey to enter the war, but to never let such a thing happen. These officials are past-masters in the art of excuse-making, and, as now with Italy, it would have been a case of entering the war "tomorrow," but never today. They realized that the moment Turkey entered the war, these bribes would cease and that, instead, enormous expense and chances would have to be borne by their own country. The Germans were too smart for them, however, and seeing the way matters stood had the warships "Goeben" and "Breslau," sent into Turkish waters and placed under the Turkish flag. This accomplished, the Germans lost no time in having these vessels fire on the allies. The result was that Turkey was dragged into the war despite herself. An apology had at once been made, but other acts had quickly followed and it had been found impossible to withdraw.

Must Punish Treachery.

Mr. Currelly expressed the hope that when the allies had defeated Turkey Great Britain would not be so weak-kneed as to condone her treachery. The chance of centuries to wipe out such an empire as Turkey had proved to be had arrived and it should be taken advantage of.

In the opinion of Mr. Currelly no one would be more pleased to see the overthrow of the present official rule in Turkey and to see it replaced by a responsible form of government than the Turkish people themselves. Almost without exception the offical class governing in Turkey today came from the other races of the empire and gained their power thru a combination of cleverness and dishonesty over the slower witted but honest Turks. It would be a happy day for the people of Turkey to see themselves free from the yoke of these officials.

A thing that had held back Turkey commercially was that the Mohammedan religion forbade it's followers from loaning money at interest. Being a very religious people they strictly adhered to this principle and when in need of money were as a consequence obliged to borrow it from those who had no love for the Turk. They were thus compelled to pay exorbitant rates of interest which in some cases exceeded several times over the original amount of the loan. Under a proper form of government laws could be enacted which would prevent the Turks becoming victims of such usury. The Mohammedan religion, while preventing its followers from practising it, did not protect them from the usury of others.

Marriage Customs.

A wrong impression was general with regard to the marriage customs of the Turk. While polygamy and harems were much in evidence among the other races of the empire, it was a very rare thing for a man of Turkish blood to have more than one wife. The principal reason for this was that the women of Turkey would not stand for it. As a matter of fact the majority of the Turkish women are quite as well if not better educated than those of any other race. Mr. Currelly states it has been conceded by Europeans who have lived in Turkey that the Turkish women rank higher in point of education than those of any other country. Contrary to what may have been thought elsewhere the Turkish women seem to know more than their husbands and instead of being slaves to them rule their husbands with a rod of iron. As far as they were concerned they would not permit polygamy, and they pretty much have their own way in the matter. It was among the other races of that empire that harems were so plentiful.

According to Mr. Currelly there was no race outside of the British so fitted to become part of and live up to the traditions of the British race than the Turks. They possessed courage, honesty and ethics and lived strictly up to their religious beliefs. It would be the best thing that could happen to them if they were taken in as part of the British Empire and they would prove worthy of being taken into it.

GERMANS TRYING TO STOP DISEASE

Sanitary Regulations Sent to Every Home in the Country

GENEVA, April 24. — Information reaching here from the German provinces adjoining Switzerland shows that the authorities are taking comprehensive measure against the possible spread of disease thru the medium of flies and mosquitoes.

Notices setting forth the sanitary regulations of the government have been sent to every home, in the country as well as in the towns. The Grand Duchy of Baden has been plagued with crows, who have eaten the spring wheat. The government has offered the equivalent of one cent for the head of every crow killed.

FREIGHTER SUNK IN THE NORTH SEA

LONDON, April 24, 2.37 p.m.—The freighter Ruth was sunk by a German submarine on Wednesday when about 100 miles east of May Island, in the North Sea. The crew was rescued, and was landed at Leith, Scotland.

The Ruth left Leith with a cargo of coal for Gothenburg. Captain Andersen, her skipper, who is a Swede, reports that the first torpedo discharged by the submarine missed its mark. The second torpedo struck the Ruth amidships, wrecking the vessel.

The sixteen members of the crew were all Swedes. They drifted about in small boats for twelve hours before being picked up.

DANISH STEAMER CAPTURED.

COPENHAGEN, April 24.—The Danish steamer Nidaros, 631 tons net, has been captured by a German warship in the North Sea and taken into port at the Island of Svlt, one of the North Frisian Islands. The Nidaros left Aarbuus, Denmark, for England with a cargo of products.

GERMANS DELAYED BY OUR METHODS

French Recovered From Asphyxiating Bombs Before Enemy Could Advance

PARIS, April 24.—The asphyxiating bombs used by the Germans in their attack near Ypres on Thursday were thrown at numerous points along a front of three miles, according to information that has been brought to Paris. The contents of these missiles were largely chloride, mixed with other chemicals.

The Germans threw these bombs when the wind was blowing from them in the direction of the French trenches. The fumes caused uncomfortable breathing and a smarting of the eyes at a distance of nearly two miles behind the trenches, and they were so powerful that the Germans had to wait themselves a considerable time before they could occupy the evacuated trenches.

During this delay the French troops recovered from the effects of the fumes, delivered a counter-attack and regained most of the ground lost. The German supply of chloride bombs apparently had been used up in their first advance. They had no more to throw, and they gave way before the resolute bayonet attack of the French. The bombs themselves are thrown by means of a hand sling, such as boys use for throwing stones.

CANNOT TELL WHICH REGIMENT FOUGHT

OTTAWA, April 24.—Militia headquarters authorities state that they have absolutely no means of telling what Canadian regiments were involved in the fighting of Thursday and Friday in France. Information as to the disposition of the troops has not been officially communicated to Canada.

SPORTING **The Toronto Sunday World** SECTION

57TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 4 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 25 1915 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Complete Olympic Team in Eaton Motor Machine Gun Battery

The First Group Picture of the Champion Athletes Who Have Enlisted With the Eaton Motor Machine Gun Battery Shows Well-Known Sporting Men From Every Rank

The following is the key for the above picture:

1—Sgt. Sutton, former manager Lancashire Football Club of Hamilton, champions of Ontario 1911-12, also winners of the H. and D., Spectator and Brigden Cups.

2—Sgt. Bud, P.C.C. paddler, a good Rugby player, a crack sailor and a good rifle shot.

3—Corp. Jackson, all-round athlete, lightweight champion boxer Essex Regiment, sharp-shooter, played with champion Eaton soccer team last year.

4—Pte. F. Hamilton, sprinter and long-distance runner of Riverside Athletic Club.

5—Pte. Atcheson, late supervisor Elizabeth Playground, junior champion Stratford Collegiate, a W.F.A. football player and champion canoeist of Lake Couchiching.

6—Pte. Baigetty, 115-lb. boxer in city tournaments.

7—Pte. Hitchin, Canadian champion 125-lb. boxer 1912-13-14, also Toronto City, Hamilton City and U.S.A. champion 1912.

8—Pte. Golden, quarter-mile amateur bicycle champion of Canada, quarter-mile record-holder of Canada, one to 10-mile motor-paced records and half to one-mile motorcycle record.

9—Pte. P. Hamilton, Marathoner and captain of the Riverside A.C. since 1913.

10—Pte. G. Brown, cricket and soccer player.

11—Sgt. F. Jackson, with Norway, winners Toronto Hockey League in 1906, and won 25-mile auto race of Winnipeg Auto Club in 1912.

12—Corp. Ball, swimmer of renown.

13—Pte. McKellar, played with Parkdale, junior Rugby champions 1907-8, senior Rugby champions 1909, and paddled with champion P.C.C. in 1908-9.

14—Sgt. P. Cavers, 115-lb. Intercollegiate boxing champion 1914.

15—Pte. Magwood, hockey player.

16—Pte. Hewson, U.T.S., champion high jumper and pole vaulter.

17—L. Corp. Meech, instructor gymnastics and athletics, Civic Playground, played on Senior Arts team, Intercity champions, and a swimmer.

18—L. Corp. Tillson, Intercollegiate champion swimmer.

19—Pte. May, soccer player, with Sunderland team.

20—Pte. Kent, Marathon runner; ran for Shaftesbury Harriers in North of Thames championship and North London championship; ran 13th in Ward Marathon.

21—Pte. Farrell, Rugby player, Parkdale Collegiate champions, 1910-11-12; senior city champions, 1915.

22—Corp. Chandler, holder of 12 soccer medals, and also held 135-lb. boxing championship of Bedfordshire County for three years.

23—Lt. Jarvis, hammer, shot and discus.

24—Lt. Scardifield, daring aviator.

25—Mech. Sgt.-Major Barchard, auto racer.

26—Sgt. Little, London O.R.F.U. team, Varsity seconds and the Interfaculty Rugby champions.

27—Pte. Bill Hanna, heavyweight boxing champion of Canada for four years, also light-heavyweight and heavyweight champion of U.S.A., 1914.

28—Pte. C. Perry, intercollegiate track team.

29—Pte. Maxted, Rugby player, Parkdale Collegiate track team, and captain P.C.C. champion tug-of-war team.

30—Pte. Gibson, U. of T. interfaculty hockey.

31—L. Corp. Ferguson, gold medal motorcyclist.

32—Sgt. Devitt, hockey player.

33—Pte. Willison, Woodstock College Rugby.

34—L. Corp. Phillips, Scotch boxer of renown, soccer player.

35—Sgt. Hersee, English county cricketer and soccer player.

36—Sgt. Patterson, runner.

37—Sgt. Thompson, P.C.C., Junior O. R. F. U. champions.

38—Sgt. Sewell, stroke for Argonaut Rowing Club, holder of several cups, and a sprinter.

39—Lieut. Fish, champion walker.

40—Lt. Bell, professional ball player.

In the Wake of the News

By RING W. LARDNER

Bill to Steve

(Copyright, 1915: By Ring W. Lardner).

CHICAGO, April 17.—Steve. Well Steve the old seasons opened up and they still got me seting on the bench yet but as soon is this here Williams looses his horse shoes I will be in there evry day and then watch out and Daubert and all of them will half to take back there seats. But I wisht I could of been in there against this here St. Louis club and I bet I would of hit a round the 8 hundred mark against the pitching like they been showing us and who ever told them they was pitchers should ought to be on the stage geting laughs.

Well Steve that was a hole lot of bunk a bout Gussys old man being treatened with tyford and all as he had was a bad cold but it took 2 drs. to find it out and hes all O. K. now and no more chanct of him dyeing then as tho the brooklyn should win the penant but the drs. throwed a scar in to evry body so as when the old man got well evry body would say my what grate drs. they was to not leave him die when he was so sick and all the time he wasent no sicker then I and you and when we got home last Monday and the minut I seen him I knowed thew wasent nothing the matter with him accept he was heaveing and grasping like he had a bad cold so Gussy says lissen to him breath he must have the tyford or some thing and we better call in a speshal dr. and I says how much will they charg and she says O a bout $25.00 and I says your crazy to throw your old mans money a way on speshal drs. when they aint nothing the matter with him and she says supose he would die so I says well supose he would die then you would have a extra $25.00 to pay out of what ever he leaves for you and what would you of got for your money because if a mans going to die he would rather be a lone by him self and his family with out no spashal dr. in the house with a beerd and white vest and if hes going to die he will die just as soon with out no help from no speshal dr. So she says all right she would wait a wile and the next A. M. he wasent grasping no wheres near like he had of been and he ett enough breakfast as much is a horse would eat and if he can eat like that when hes got tyford and pretty near dyeing I would hate to pay for the grosery bills at the bucher shop when hes feeling all O. K. so I says to Gussy well it looks like I stoped you from throwing a way $25.00 dollars and I says to the old man well your dauther was trying to spend some of your money on a speshal dr. yest. and I wouldent leave her throw the money a way and he says no but I bet you would of gave $25.00 if the speshal dr. had of garnteed to kill me and I says your a sick man and I dont want to start no argument with you where you would only get the worst of it but you better wait till you get well and then if you want to start some thing all right but I aint picking on no cripples so he shut up his mouth.

Well the reglar dr. says theys not no more danger if he sticks in the house and dont go out the doors for a wile and he should ought to be O. K. in an other wk. so as he can get out and and tend to business but I wont make no holler if hes come find to the house an other mo. because the longer he cant go out that means we will keep on staying at the house and wont half to go looking for no flat and pay rent besides grosery bills and or corse I dont want him to be sick no longer then he has two but it wont hurt him none to get well slow and not go out to soon and probly catch an other cold and may be have real tyford insted of just geting scarred by the drs. and its there business to scar peopl because if they dident tell them they was sicker then they are they wouldent be no chanct to hold them up for big bills but between I and you Steve the old mans in just as good a shape is any body on our ball club and if jack jhonson had of been as good a shape as Gussys old man this here Willard woudent be touring a round the country teling evry body what a bare he is and corse I dont mean that Gussys old man could lick willard because as a old man 20 yrs. older than jhonson and it takes a young man with all his strength to get any wheres in the fite game and some times I wisht I had of went in to that game insted of base ball and I bet willards glad I went in to base ball but I bet theys some of these here pitchers in the Nat. league that would be tickled to deth if I was to quite playing ball and go in to the fite game.

Well Steve may be I will get in to the Pittsburg serious because its pretty near time for Williams to loose his 4 leave clover and the minut I get in there watch out and some of the fans out to the west

(Continued on Page 2).

THOUSAND SEATS FOR UPPER STAND

Preparations Being Completed for Spring Meet at Woodbine — Track Good

Three weeks from next Saturday the spring meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club will open for its seven days of flat races and steeplechase events. The offices of the association on Leader Lane are busy with the work of receiving entries for the eleven events which close on May 3. The feature events, including the King's Plate, Breeder's, the Maple Leaf Stakes and added money will hang up $35,000 for the owners to compete for, with most of it for the benefit of the Canadian horseman.

Secretary Fraser has received word from all the leading American owners who have raced here during the past few seasons saying they will be here for the Woodbine. J. Allen, office manager, is kept busy attending to the many callers regarding the preparations for the meeting, which is expected to be one of the best from the racing standpoint ever held here.

At Woodbine Park, Mr. Sharland, superintendent of buildings, has arranged for the thousand seats for the upper deck of the grandstand to be put in some time during the coming week.

The buildings all look in fine condition, but they are to be given the benefit of considerable painting.

Park superintendent McConnachy states that he does not remember the track and infield ever being in such fine condition so early in the season.

Of the seven foals at Thorncliffe, six are colts.

Things were rather quiet around the Woodbine Saturday morning. The fastest move made from the Davies stable was by Southern Maid, who worked five-eighths of a mile in 1.05. The Usher and Perpetual went three-quarters in 1.21, eased up.

Trainer Bogan sent W. Bennett's Canadian-bred Amphion three-eighths in :37. William Walker's horses were breezed. Sherlock Holmes went three-eighths in :38.

AT LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 24.—The entries for Monday are as follows:

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

Aimee Leslie	*97	Miss Fissy	*97
Yeenay	102	Ruth Carter	102
Yalka	102	Miss Kruter	110
Wild Bear	112	Coreopsis	112
Sureget	112	Thought Read	112
Mike Pepper	112	Finalee	102

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

Little Gretchen	112	Busy Joe	112
Margaret Ellen	112	Olive McGee	112
Jacoba	112	Water Warbler	112
Tush Tush	112		

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

Benana	97	Seashell	99
Manager Waite	102	Chalmers	105
Grover Hughes	107	Leoskoiney	110
Back Bay	111	Hawthorn	114
Bringhurst	118		

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-old fillies, the Ashland Oakes, one mile:

Water Witch	112	Mable Montg'y	117
Fannald	117	Cater Blossom	117
Vogue	117	Seashell	117
Stalwart Helen	117	Embroidery	117
One Step	117	Miss Fielder	117
Anna Kruter	117	Ormula	117
Broomflower	117		

FIFTH RACE—Purse, 2-year-olds, 4½ furlongs:

Fleety George	107	Manfred	107
Poppee	107	Fisturber	107
Pulse	107	Salvanity	109
Kinney	110	Baby Gal	112

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

Mose Irvine	*98	Sprudel	95
Loveland	106	Coppertown	*107
Bank Bill	108	O'Hagan	108
Consoler	110	Buck Keenon	111
Star O'Ryan	112	Gold Color	112
Sleeth	112	Jacob Bunn	115

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

Baseball Records

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	8	1	.889
Cincinnati	7	3	.700
Chicago	5	5	.500
Boston	5	5	.500
Pittsburg	4	5	.444
Brooklyn	4	6	.400
St. Louis	4	7	.364
New York	2	7	.222

—Saturday Scores.—

Brooklyn	7	New York	5
Boston	10	Philadelphia	2
Cincinnati	1	Pittsburg	1
St. Louis	3	Chicago	0

—Sunday Games.—

Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

—Monday Games.—

Boston at Philadelphia.
New York at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	9	2	.818
Washington	5	4	.556
New York	5	4	.556
Boston	4	4	.500
Cleveland	5	6	.455
Chicago	5	6	.455
Philadelphia	3	5	.375
St. Louis	3	8	.273

—Saturday Scores.—

New York	4	Washington	0
Philadelphia	6	Boston	3
Detroit	6	Cleveland	0
Chicago	4	St. Louis	1

—Sunday Games.—

St. Louis at Chicago.
Detroit at Cleveland.

—Monday Games.—

St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	5	3	.625
Newark	8	5	.615
Brooklyn	7	5	.583
Pittsburg	7	5	.583
Kansas City	5	5	.500
Buffalo	5	7	.417
Baltimore	5	8	.385
St. Louis	3	7	.300

—Saturday Scores.—

Chicago at Kansas City, rain.			
Baltimore	10	Buffalo	4
Newark	7	Brooklyn	2
Pittsburg	2	St. Louis	0

—Sunday Games.—

Chicago at Kansas City.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Newark.

—Monday Games.—

St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Kansas City at Chicago.
Baltimore at Brooklyn.
Buffalo at Newark.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Brooklyn—										R.	H.	E.
New York	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	6	4
Brooklyn	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	*	7	7	1

Batteries—Mathewson and Meyers; Appleton, Ragon and McCarty. Umpires—Byron and Orth.

At Philadelphia—											R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	3	0	2	1	1	0	2	—10	11	0	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	— 2	7	3	

Batteries—Hughes and Gowdy; Mayer and Killifer. Umpires—Rigler and Hart.

At Pittsburg—										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	6	1	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	4	0	

Batteries—Lear, Ames and Wingo, Clark; McQuillan and Schang. Umpires—Quigley and Eason. (Game called to allow teams to catch train.)

At St. Louis—										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	*	3	5	1

Batteries—Zabel and Bresnahan; Sallee and Snyder. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

BROKE HIS LEG.

Police Officer David Goron (13) broke his leg while playing football in Todmorden Saturday afternoon.

SHORTSTOP REED BACK TO PHILLIES

Brookfields Follow Out Policy of Returning Players to Rightful Owners

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Brooklyn Federal League club officials announced today that Shortstop Milton Reed had been returned to the Philadelphia National League club.

This action was taken in accordance with the policy adopted by President Robert Ward of the Brookfeds, which bars players from the local Federal League club where it is proved that other baseball organizations have a prior right to their services. Reed showed, when signing with the Brookfeds, a contract containing the ten days' notice of release clause.

The player failed to state, however, that a private agreement existed with the Philadelphia club whereby he had received three hundred dollars for which he agreed to play with the Portland, Oregon, club of the Pacific Coast League during the 1915 season.

President William Baker of the Philadelphia club called the attention of the officers of the Brookfeds to this agreement and as a result of the correspondence Reed was ordered by Manager Magee to report to the Phillies.

MONDAY ENTRIES

AT HAVRE DE GRACE.

HAVRE DE GRACE, April 24.—Entries for Monday are:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds and up, selling, 5½ furlongs:

Brynavia	*103	Jefferson	*92
Sherwood	114	Monty Fox	113
Canto	112	Yorkville	*107
Mrs. Campbell	*90	Otto Floto	109
Ancon	110	Shrewsbury	*101
Water Lily	111	Early Morn	112
Capt. Elliott	*105	Scorpi II.	*94
Athiena	*100	Silver Moon	*107
Blue Mouse	*103	Bunch of Keys	*106
Schnapps	95		

SECOND RACE—Four-year-olds and up maidens, steeplechase, about two miles:

Stars and Stripes	137	Frog	145
Sun King	137	Judge Walser	145
Mr. Sniggs	137	Baltimore	137
Cynosure	135		

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

Viley	*110	Votes	100
Yorkville	*97	Lohengrin	*102
Sleuth	107	Ada Anne	105
Berthace	105	Ancon	102
Carlton G	105	Colors	*103
Lady London	105	Breakers	102
Thesieres	110	Ugo	100
Sir Dike	107	Ortyx	*97

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

George Smith	107	Broomvale	104
Vermont	101	King Neptune	104
Weigs	101		

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

El Blod	107	L'y Innocence	*100
Lillian Kripp	*100	Molly Richards	*100
Malsy	110	Col. Brown	101
Golden Castle	108	I. o' Kirkcaldy	107
Woodsee	105	Black Pine	110
Myrtle Marion	105	Mike Cohen	107
Lady Rankin	*100		

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

King Tuscan	102	Uffizzi	102
Tralee	*97	Broomcorn	*97
Thajan	110	Oromo Head	105
Cincinnati	*105	Phil Ungar	110
Ellen Smith	102	Typography	102
Pesky	110		

SEVENTH RACE—Four-year-olds and up, selling, 5½ furlongs:

Beaumont Belle	*100	Otranto	*95
Silver Moon	100	Gitana	*95
Claribel	108	Free Trade	102
Garter Knight	102	Edmond Adams	115
Stonehenge	102	Uncle Mun	110
Inlan	107	Canto	105
Hill Stream	*100	Bunch of Keys	102
Laura	108	Veilchen	100

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

TORONTO CENTRAL "Y" SECOND IN INTERNATIONAL HEXATHLON

Only Beaten by San Francisco in Biggest Athletic Contest—Ninety-nine Y.M.C.A.'S. Took Part—Number of Records Broken—Rochester First in Class B. and El Paso Won Class C.

Complete returns have been received of the great international hexathlon. This is the biggest athletic contest ever attempted. Ninety-nine Y.M.C.A.'s on the North American Continent competed, divided into three classes. Fourteen were in Class A, forty-three in Class B, forty-two in Class C; 3452 different individuals competed, and Toronto Central finished second to San Francisco, the scores being as follows:

San Francisco, 5071; Toronto Central, 4749.

A number of records were broken, and wherever the contest was held interest in athletics has been stimulated. The ten highest scores were as follows: San Francisco, 5071; Toronto Central, 4749; Toronto West End, 4566 1-3; Brooklyn, Bedford, 4545 1-3; Louisville, Ky., 4468; Newark, N.J., 4132½; Brooklyn, Central, 3958 1-6; Chicago Central, 3949; Buffalo Central, 3605½; Dayton, Ohio, 3573.

Rochester was first in Class B, with 3773, and Class C was won by El Paso, with 2817. The highest average scores were determined by dividing Class A associations by ten, Class B by eight, Class C associations by six; and here, again, the Toronto Central Association was second to San Francisco; with Rochester third; El Paso, Texas, fourth, and Brooklyn Navy fifth, Toronto West End sixth.

Standing of individuals entered in all six events was won by T. Haskins of Chicago Central, with a score of 649½. J. E. Fitzgerald of Toronto Central was eighth, with 468¾.

The best three scores in each event were as follows:

60-yard potato race—A. J. Connor, Army and Navy Association, Newport, R.I., 13 1-5 seconds; 2, F. Nickolas, Chicago West Side, 13 4-5 seconds; 3, Chas. Binder, Rochester, N.Y., 14 seconds.

220-yards—1, W. S. Jackson, Chicago Central, 58 seconds; 2, Chas. Kelley, Toronto Central, 59 1-5 seconds; 3, J. Alexander, Belleville, Ont., 59 1-5 seconds.

Running high jump—1, A. M. Bohnert, San Francisco, 5' 10⅝"; 2, P. Guyler, El Paso, Texas, 5' 9¼"; 3, Wm. Sullivan, San Francisco, 5' 9".

Fence vault—1, Geo. Woodman, Fort Worth, Texas, 7' 6"; 2, J. McIvor, North Yakima, Wash., 6' 10"; 3, S. L. Eckerd, Bedford, Brooklyn Navy, 6' 9".

Standing broad jump—1, T. Hoskin, Chicago Central, 10' 7"; 2, A. M. Bohnert, San Francisco, 10' 4¾"; 3, J. E. Fitzgerald, Toronto Central, 10' 2½".

12-lb. shot—1, J. L. Macomber, Des Moines, Ia., 47' 1"; 2, R. E. Rawlins, Des Moines, Ia., 46' 6"; 3, P. Guyler, El Paso, Texas, 46' 4½".

New national records were made in the potato race, fence vault and standing broad jump.

The national committee have pronounced the contest a great success, and it indicates in a measure the real power the Young Men's Christian Association may have in athletics when they act as a unit.

FEDERAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Kansas City — Chicago v. Kansas City; rain.

At Buffalo—										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	0	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	—10	14	1
Buffalo	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	— 4	8	1

Batteries—Quinn and Owens; Ford, Ehmke and Blair, Allen. Umpires—McCormick and Westervelt.

At Newark—										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2	6	2	
Newark	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	0	*—7	9	0	

Batteries—Seaton and Watson; Moran and Rariden. Umpires—Johnstone and Fyle.

At St. Louis—										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2	5	0	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	3		

Batteries—Allen and Berry; Groome and Hartley. Umpires—Brennan and Shannon.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

At New York—										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	2	4	
New York	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	x—4	11	3	

Batteries—Johnson and Ainsmith; Caldwell and Sweeny. Umpires—Mullaney and Evans.

At Boston—										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—6	7	2	
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—3	4	1	

Batteries—Pennock and McAvoy; Leonard, Ruth, Foster and Carrigan, Thomas. Umpires—Connolly and Chill.

At Cleveland—										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0—6	11	2	
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	5	3	

Batteries—Boland and McKee; Steen, Hagerman, Walker and O'Neill. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

At Chicago—										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1	4	2	
Chicago	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	*—4	8	3	

Batteries—James, Perrymer and Agnew; Benz and Schalk. Umpires—Dineen and Nallin.

EXHIBITION BASEBALL.

Dixon Seniors	13	St. Anne Seniors	5
Outcasts	18	Strand	1

Stanley Park League.

St. Michaels	11	St. Marys	7

CITY B. B. LEAGUE OPENED SATURDAY

St. Marys Defeated Beaches in Close Game—Mayor Church Present

SCARBORO BEACH, April 24.—The Toronto City League got away to a good start this afternoon with Mayor Church, President McCaffery, Lionel Godson, "Knotty" Lee and others assisting in the opening ceremonies. The initial clash brought together the Beaches and St. Marys, the latter winning by 4 to 3. The score:

Beaches—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Yates, cf.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Taylor, 2b.	3	1	1	2	2	0
Dodds, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Chandler, ss.	2	0	0	1	1	0
Sullivan, 1b.	1	0	0	8	0	0
McGraw, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2	1
Parker, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Brennan, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hawkins, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	28	3	6	21	8	1

St. Marys—	A.B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Flynn, 2b.	4	1	1	0	3	0
Whelan, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Grady, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Beatty, lf.	3	0	1	3	0	0
Dey, cf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Thompson, 1b.	3	1	1	6	0	0
Verrall, 3b.	1	1	1	1	1	0
Beaume, c.	1	1	1	8	2	1
Byrne, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	25	4	7	21	8	1

Beaches	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—3
St. Marys	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	—4

Two base hits—Beatty, Taylor. Struck out—By Hawkins 4, by Byrne 7. Bases on balls—Off Hawkins 3, off Byrne 4. Stolen bases—Yeates 2, Chandler, Sullivan, Flynn 2, Whalen, Beatty, Dey, Thompson. Sacrifice hits—Beaume 2, Taylor. Time 1.45. Umpire—Spence.

Start Right and Finish Right

DON'T waste valuable time searching about town for that special cut vest, coat or exclusive fabric that Brown or Jones wore. One man did—he finally landed here and found it. Start right—Come to Toronto's best Clothing Store and you'll finish right on the clothes question.

Spring Overcoats in the New Sir Edward Model - - $15

Lounging Suits for Men and Young Men
$12.50, $15, $18, to $25

Haberdashery of the right sort.

Hickey's
CLOTHES HABERDASHERY
97 YONGE STREET

IN THE WAKE OF THE NEWS

(Continued From Page 1).

side pk. has all ready been clamring for Bresnahan to stick me in there and give me a show.

Respy Bill.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Steve. Well Steve we finnish up our serious here today and I will be tickeled to deth to get a way from this here place and some wheres else because im sick in tired of looking at them St. Lous pitchers and there the luckest stiffs in the world. And they talk a bout pittsburg and Chicago bean dirty but they aint niether 1 of them as dirty is St. Louis where you cant walk down the street with your eyes oppen with out you get a sinder blowed in to them.

Well Steve we half to take a st. car to get to the ball pk. here and if you dident oppen up the windows of the st. car you would smuther your self to deth so I was seting in a oppen window looking out of the window on the way to the ball pk. and a sinder blowed in to my eye and I couldent get it out but I dident say nothing a bout it on the bench or in the club house because I thot Bresnahan had forgot all a bout me and would leave me set on the bench like usule and I was seting there in missery on acct.. of the sinder in my eye but I wouldent say nothing a bout it because I aint 1 of these here babys that crys when there hurt but 1st thing you know a long come the 8 inning and this here Doaks pitching and all of a sudden Bresnahan hollers to me to go up and hit in the pinch. Well Steve if I had been 1 of these here babys I would of said a bout 1 of my eyes bean shut and refussed to go up there but I dident say nothing but at that Bresnahan should ought to of seen just looking at me that they was some thing wrong but no he dident see nothing and I guess he must be ½ blind so I had to go up there the way I was and what chanct did I have Steve no chanct at all.

Well they was 2 on base and 2 out and Doak throwed me a spiter and I had him out guest and was laying for it and I cracked it right on the nose down the left foul line like a shot out of a canon and the boys on the bases come runing in and I was pretty near 2d. base when I herd the umps holling foul and I thot at 1st. he must be kidding because the ball hit 5 ft. in side the line but I seen in a minut he wasent kidding and I thot Bresnahan would have sence enough to make a holler and he dident say a word so I seen it was up to me so I says to the umps whats the matter with you and he says shut up and get in the game you big busher and when you hit 1 some wheres near fare I will give it to you and I says you wont never see 1 farer then that 1 and he says no not with you hitting so I says shut your mout so he dident have no come back and they wasent nothing for me to do but pick up my bat and when Doak come with an other spiter and I had him guest right again but the ball start right in at my knee and broke down a bout 2 ft. and a ft. out side the plate and this here bum calls an other strike. Well Steve I seen a lot of punk umpireing but never nothing like that and I says Get your eyes oppen you big bum and he says what for you aint got nothing to show me so I says You ought to be standing out the side of the ball pk. on the side walk with a dish in your hand for peopl to drop there money in to it and ware a sine I am blind and he dident have nothing to say to me back so Doak comes again with an other spiter or that is he was trying to thrw a spiter because I can tell a mile a way what hes throwing so I knowed it was going to be a spiter and it come low and out side gain so I past it up because I knowed it would brake way out side but the ball dident have no brake on it at all and come strate is a string and if Id knew they wasent going to be no brake to it I could of hit it from here to kansas City but when a man throws a spiter you expect it to brake and it aint my falt if hes such a bum that he cant make his spiter brake but at that the ball was way bellow my knees and I couldent of hit it with a broom but this here blind bat of a umps calls it an other strike and Im struck out.

Well Steve you ought to herd what I told him and I guess he wont for get me in no hurry and after the game in the club house I says to Bresnahan theys a fine lot of umps in this league and he says yes there pretty near as good is the pinch hitters and then he says what did you take your bat up with you for if you wasent going to use it and I says I guess you seen me use it on the 1 he called a foul and Bresnahan says yes and they must of been glue on the ball you hit and some of it come of on the bat and made you bat stick to your sholder so I seen they wasent no use argueing with him so I says your a fine stiff and he dident have nothing to say.

Well Steve thats fine luck for me to get my 1st chanct to hit when I cant oppen my eyes on acct of the traner was rubing some linmunt on Cheneys arm before the game and some of it splashed in my eyes and I couldent get them oppen and they hurt me so I couldent hardly see but Im not 1 of these here babys all the wile crying and I wouldent say nothing a bout how my eyes felt but went right up there and tride to do my best and then have a blind umps call you out on strikes that you couldent of hit with a fish poll. Fine luck eh Steve.

Respy. Bill

DON VALLEY HAS ADOPTED SCHEDULE

League to Play for Fifteen Saturdays—Twelve Games for Each Team

The Don Valley has adopted the schedule for the season. It calls for fifteen Saturdays, giving each club twelve games. The season opens May 15. Frank Hallinan will handle the indicator.

The schedule:

May 15—St. Josephs v. Eatons at 2, R.C.B.C. v. St. Francis at 4, St. Pauls bye.

May 22—St. Francis v. St. Pauls at 2, Eatonias v. R.C.B.C. at 4, St. Josephs bye.

May 29—St. Francis v. Eatonias at 2, St. Pauls v. St. Josephs at 4, R.C.B.C. bye.

June 5—St. Pauls v. R.C.B.C. at 2, St. Josephs v. St. Francis at 4, Eatonias bye.

June 12—R.C.B.C. v. St. Josephs at 2, Eatonias v. St. Pauls at 4, St. Francis bye.

June 19—St. Francis v. R.C.B.C. at 2, Eatonias v. St. Josephs at 4, St. Pauls bye.

June 26—R.C.B.C. v. Eatonias at 2, St. Pauls v. St. Francis at 4, St. Josephs bye.

July 3—St. Josephs v. St. Pauls, Eatonias v. St. Francis at 4, R.C.B.C. bye.

July 10—St. Francis v. St. Josephs at 2, R.C.B.C. v. St. Pauls at 4, Eatonias bye.

July 17—St. Pauls v. Eatonias at 2, St. Josephs v. R.C.B.C. at 4, St. Francis bye.

July 24—St. Josephs v. Eatonias at 2, R.C.B.C. v. St. Francis at 4, St. Pauls bye.

July 31—St. Francis v. St. Pauls at 2, Eatonias v. R.C.B.C. at 4, St. Josephs bye.

Aug. 7—St. Francis v. Eatonias at 2, St. Pauls v. St. Josephs at 4, R.C.B.C. bye.

Aug. 14—St. Pauls v. R.C.B.C. at 2, St. Josephs v. St. Francis at 4, Eatonias bye.

Aug. 21—R.C.B.C. v. St. Josephs at 2, Eatonias v. St. Pauls at 4, St. Francis bye.

SUMMER PROGRAM FOR CENTRAL "Y"

Bishop Strachan Grounds to Be Used by Athletes for Outdoor Games

Central Y.M.C.A. men and boys are anxiously waiting for the first of May, when the outdoor program will commence. A fine program has been arranged for the outdoor activities this season. The Bishop Strachan grounds, just across the street from the Central Y. building, will be the outdoor gymnasium this summer, with three excellent grass tennis courts, opportunities for basketball, volleyball, quoits and other outdoor sports, right in the heart of the city.

Varsity Stadium will be used as usual for athletics, soccer football, indoor baseball outdoors, and other athletic events. Lawn tennis will be provided for Central men on the Varsity tennis courts, seven in number, and they will be in shape for play on Saturday, May 1.

Summer indoor work will be conducted with regular classes on Monday and Wednesday for young men, Monday, Wednesday and Friday for business men, and a noon-hour class on Tuesday and Thursday. This class is very popular and offers the opportunity of an hour's exercise at the noon hour, finishing with a refreshing swim.

The handball courts are available at all hours thruout the summer. Volleyball will be played in the small gymnasium, which will be set apart for this game at any time.

The next big event at Central Y. will be Central's Extravaganza, combination minstrel show and spectacular athletic stunts, to be conducted the second week in May. For the next few days the boys and men who took part in the big Ad Club Circus at the Arena will rest up, and then will start in to prepare for this final event of the indoor season.

LACROSSE NOTES.

The players of the Iroquois Lacrosse Club will note that there will be no practice held on Monday, April 26. Due notice will be given during next week as to the time and place where the first practice will be held.

BANQUET GIVEN TO WINNING TEAMS AT PLAYGROUNDS

Boys Were Congratulated Officially by A. E. Gore, Vice-President Ontario Basketball Association

BASEBALL HAS STARTED

Athletic Activities and News From Many Recreation Centres — Senior Baseball League Formed

The City Playgrounds junior and intermediate O.B.A. teams were entertained at a banquet at McCormick Recreation Centre on Monday night. The boys were congratulated officially by Mr. A. E. Gore, vice-president of the Ontario Basketball Association, for their splendid success—the juniors winning the Ontario championship and the intermediates as runners up for the championship. Mr. R. L. Beckett as manager of the teams comes in for considerable praise.

The juvenile indoor baseball teams are having a very close competition with McCormick and Moss Park tied for first place.

	Won.	Lost.
Moss Park	4	2
McCormick	4	2
East Riverdale	3	3
Osler	3	2
Leslie Grove	0	6

McCormick Recreation Centre.

Baseball is the last word in playground activity. On every available foot of ground, and at all times the boys are playing ball, all other games are forgotten, nothing but baseball. If you are a good ball player you are popularly sought after, but if you can't throw and catch you are a "has been" or a "never waser." The captains of the different teams are all busy signing up "men" and holding secret workouts for the aspirants. The forming of a senior league among the playgrounds has stimulated the interest among the senior boys, and with prospects of a good season all is excitement among the baseball fraternity.

While the boys are busy with baseball the girls are playing tether tennis, indoor baseball and skipping. The girls are taking to ball with great avidity and their teams will be heard from in the near future. Tether tennis has always been popular with the girls, and this spring has been no exception.

Last Friday evening was a big night for the midgets and juveniles. On account of lack of seating capacity the younger element could not be accommodated at the closing exercises, and so a special evening was arranged for them on Friday. Five reels of films were run off with some special features. The reels were specially selected for children, being acts by "Ford Sterling" and "the Universal Boy."

On Saturday evening Dr. Jas. L. Hughes gave his famous illustrated war talk. Dr. Hughes is probably the best informed man in Toronto on the war, and his lecture was eagerly listened to by his audience. Mr. S. H. Armstrong gave an illustrated talk on playground work in this city. Slides were shown illustrating different phases of activities on all the different playground centres.

Osler Recreation Centre.

The annual play festival of this centre was held in the Templar Building on Friday night. It was a decided success as to work done and also as to attendance. The girls and boys showed some splendid exhibitions of the work being done during the winter. The special features were: Highland fling by Winow Brown, comic boxing by junior boys, Irish jig and dumb bell work by senior girls, folk dancing and singing games by junior girls, magician work by Frankie and Lyons, recitation by Mr. Van Evre.

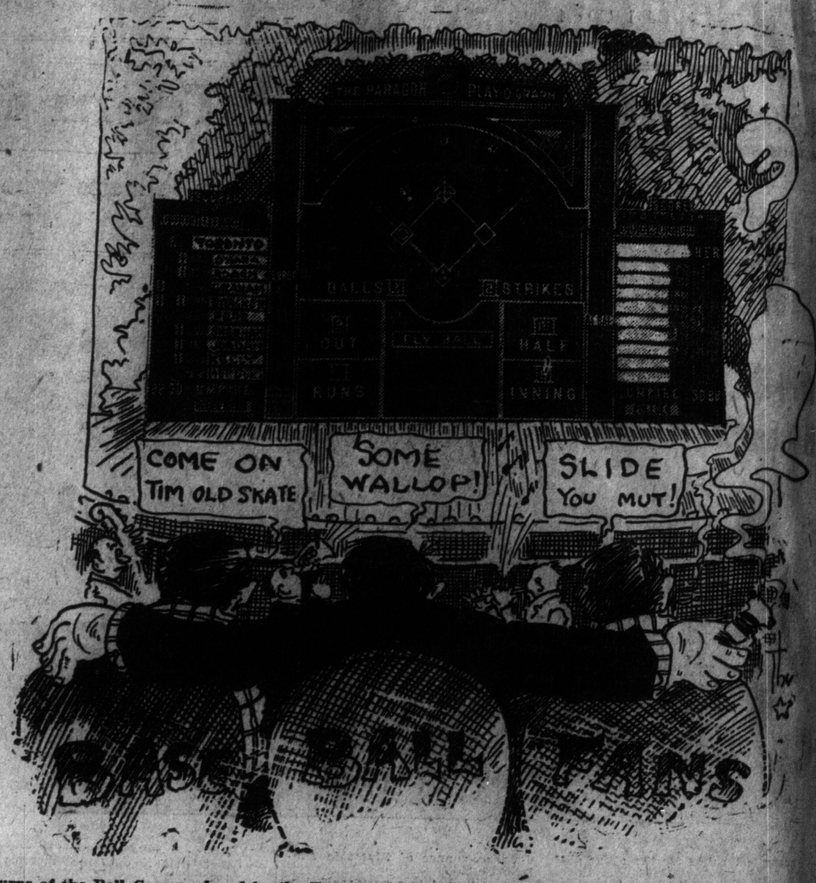
Moss Park Recreation Centre.

Baseball held full sway at Moss Park Centre on Saturday, all teams from the juveniles up to seniors being engaged. The teams are shaping up well in all divisions and are looking anxiously forward for the league commencement.

The weekly handicaps will start on next Wednesday evening at this centre, providing the weather permits. The zig-zag bicycle race will be one of the events of the evening and should prove a big drawing card to wheelmen.

The practice hours allotted to the different teams up to the present time are as follows: Senior west, Tuesday; intermediate, Monday; junior, Wednesday; juvenile, Monday and Thursday afternoon; senior east, Thursday; senior west, Friday.

AT THE STAR THEATRE



Returns of the Ball Games, played by the Toronto team while away from home will be shown at the Star Theatre by direct wire, on the Paragon Score Board, in conjunction with the regular Matinee Performances, starting Tuesday, April 27th.

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1863-1915

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COSGRAVES MILD (Chill-Proof) PALE ALE

Only such an ideal, reached in such a way, could produce the surpassing Cosgrave flavor.

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At all dealers and hotels.

For over half a century the Cosgrave label has meant the best in malt and hop beverages.

As light as lager, but better for you.

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High-grade Tailoring

MONDAY

Will Be a Busy Day in Hobberlin Tailoring.

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$15

Special

is a very real special. This is a day of advancing prices in woolens. Fortunately for the customers of this house, prices for spring and summer have not been affected by the conditions of today. The values are unusual and the goods are here. These fifteen dollar made-to-measure suits—made according to the Hobberlin standard of satisfaction or money refunded—find no parallel in real value anywhere.

$20

Special

Hobberlin made-to-measure suits of this spring have caught the taste of the best dressers. The Hobberlin service in all details of manufacture adds value to every garment. Blacks, blues and greys included in this twenty dollar line, and some specials put in for Monday that sell regularly at $25, $30 and $35.

THE FAMOUS CASH TAILORS

151 Yonge, 9 E. Richmond

Store opens 8 a.m. Closes 9 p.m.

Overseas' First Division Team

SATURDAY'S SOCCER GAMES

WYCHWOOD LOST FIRST GAME OF YEAR

Queens's Park Did the Trick When Opponents Were Short of Players.

Queen's Park defeated Wychwood on Saturday afternoon before a large crowd by a score of 2-0. When they faced Wychwood, the latter had six of their regular team away, and were forced to go on the field with only ten players.

Wychwood seemed to be carrying a jinks. Their captain, W. Simons; their smart little L.B., D. McDonald, and Sid George were unable to play, and a number of others had some misunderstanding in getting their transfer cards.

Play started with Wychwood carrying the ball down the field, but Queen's Park were right there and relieved, bringing the ball to Wychwood's goal, Sammy Owen making a nice try. Davy Scott was as good as two backs, getting the ball from any position. Queen's Park fairly buzzed around Wychwood goal, and Wilcox had the busiest afternoon of the season keeping the ball out, right up till the whistle blew. The half ended without score.

Resuming play in the second half, Queens still bombarded the Wychwood goal, and Acourt passed a free kick to Owens, who booted it in. Cameron had to quit with a twisted ankle. Wychwood, with only nine men in the game, looked hopeless. Bailey scored No. 2 goal, finishing the scoring for the day.

Queen's Park (3)—Goal, Gildert; backs, Mawson, Highet; halves, Acourt, Lowe, Martin; forwards, Barclay, Owens, Sims, Troke, McIntosh.

Wychwood (0)—Goal, Wilcox; backs, ——, Scott; halves, Cameron, McCall, McAuley; forwards, Adams, Wheeler, Jack, Ransome, Moffatt.

Referee—N. J. Howard.

Dunlops Whitewash Bank of Commerce

In a second division game Dunlop Rubber Co. won their fourth straight game when they defeated the Bank of Commerce at Little York, on Saturday afternoon by the score of 4—0. Dunlops started the game minus three of their best players, but even without them were able to win easily. Woods scored the only goal of the first half, when he dribbled the ball from centre field right into the net. It was a clever piece of work and he deserved all the credit he got for it. In the second half Barron started the scoring with a neat shot from the side, which bounced over the goalkeeper's head into the net. Two more closely followed the first, they being scored by Woods and Sharp respectively, the latter being scored on a penalty kick. Dunlops have a fast bunch of players, playing well together all the time and should be pretty well up in the final games. The bank team could improve themselves a lot if they would play more together. They lack the most necessary art of the game. The teams:

Dunlop Rubber Co.: Coombs, Thompson, Yates, Lowe, Cooper, MacLennan, Sharp, Barron, Howson, Woods, Corsey.

Bank of Commerce: Hickman, Denison, Wright, McRobert, Barr, Bartman, Valentine, Witt, Winhill, Taylor, Ellis.

Referee: J. Lamb.

BERKELEY BEATEN BY WEST TORONTO

West Toronto defeated Berkeley by 1 to 0 in a fast game at Riverdale on Saturday afternoon. Baillie got West Torontos' goal in the first half and Berkeleys thierd in vain to even up in the last half. The teams:

West Toronto (1): Barkas, Brown, McDonald, Debling, Bennett, McKenna, Johnson, Hailey, Herring, Baillie, Brookes.

Berkeley (0): Hogie, Stubins, Hyde, A. Perkins, Reeder, Mann, Payne, Strutt, Drummond, H. Perkins, Fleming.

Referee—Mountain.

CITY DAIRY EASY FOR DIAMOND E.

Piling up the score from the kick-off, Diamond E won from the City Dairy in the third division of T. and D., by a score of 7—0, Saturday, at Bayside Park.

City Dairy: Bursey, Laidlaw, Smith, Gregory, Meers, Newbold, Driscol, Bradley, Kynaston, F. Smith, Mace.

Diamond E.: McClary, McMurray, Wilson, Chilman, Stewart, Thom, Kernahan, Geddes, Barbour, Titterington, Barrett.

Referee: C. T. Larcombe.

Saturday Scores Of T. & D. Games

The T. & D. soccer games played on Saturday resulted as follows:

—Division I.—

Devonians	3	Sunderland	1
Caledonians	1	Eatons	5
Davenports	0	Baracas	4
Overseas	1	Thistles	0
Wychwood	0	Queen's Park	2
Manchester Unity	1	Old Country	5

—Division II.—

Fraserburgh	1	Don Valley	3
Ulster United	9	Orchard	0
Sons of Scotland	1	Hiawatha	5
Toronto Railway	0	Lancashire	1
Bk. of Commerce	0	Dunlops	4
Hearts	5	Maple Leafs	1

—Division III.—

Corinthians	4	Consumers' Gas	1
Robertsons	1	Fred Victor	0
Gunns	4	Cedarvale	2
Bell Telephone	3	Swansea	3
City Dairy	0	Diamond E.	7
British Imperial	2	Gerrards	1
Berkeley Street	0	West Toronto	1

—Junior.—

Linfield	3	Parkviews	2
York Argyle	3	St. Davids	0
St. Georges	0	Ulster U.	1

—Exhibition Game.—

Dominion Trans	2	Corinthians	0

DAVENPORTS LOST TO THE BARACAS

Had Many Misfortunes and at One Time Only Nine Men on the Field.

Baracas defeated Davenports in a first division T. and D. game at Sunderland ground on Saturday by 4-0. The game was marred by a series of accidents to the Albions, no fewer than five of their players getting hurt during the game. The score does not represent the run of the game, as Davenports were value for at least a couple of goals. The best for Baracas were Stewart, McKay, Shaw and Sturgess, while Apps, Croucher, Miles, Wardell and Hunt were best for the losers.

Davenports (0)—Enfield, Apps, J. Wilcock, Mason, Croucher, Miles, Hunt, Wardell, Brookes, Fidler, H. Wildash.

Baracas (4)—Stewart, McKay, Atwood, Irwin, Shaw, Dalziel, Ross, Collins, Martin, Sturgess, Morgan.

Referee—W. Murchie.

Martin set the ball rolling for Baracas before a good crowd. Baracas went down, but Apps cleared with a nice kick. McKay returned to Sturgess, who opened the score for Baracas with a nice shot, Enfield making a good attempt to save, but just failed to reach the ball. After a spell of midfield play, Hunt got away on the right and put in a beautiful centre, but Stewart cleared easily. Fidler got thru, and forced a corner for the Albions, Hunt placing it nicely, but Croucher headed over. From the goal kick, Sturgess secured and ran thru, putting in a soft shot, which slipped thru Enfield's legs. He injured himself in the attempt to save and had to leave the field for trainer's attention. Hunt took his place. Davenports came right back, and Wardell shot high over when well placed. Enfield resumed his place in goal. Davenports now met a further misfortune, Mason having to go off with a wrenched ankle. Wildash made a fine run on the left and put in a lovely centre, but Shaw cleared with a nice kick, and Sturgess secured to put his side three up. It was found that Mason had dislocated his ankle, and the doctor had to be sent for. Half-time score, 3-0.

Davenports resumed with ten men, and very even play was the order for a time. Brookes got in a nice shot, which was only inches wide. From a breakaway by Baracas, Martin put his side four up. The Albions now had a further misfortune. Apps, their good right back, having to leave the field with a badly-cut ear. Playing with only nine men, the Davenports got down, and Brooks put in a beauty, missing the mark by inches only. Apps now resumed with his head well bandaged, and cleared his lines well on two occasions. Davenports continued to press, and only the fine work of Stewart in goal kept them from scoring. Final score, 4-0.

LOTS OF THRILLS AT ROSEDALE GAME

Thistles Looked the Best, But Overseas Came in Last Half and Won.

In a game which was slow and played in an indifferent manner in the first half, but which livened up and furnished thrills in the second, Thistles were defeated by Overseas 1-0, on Rosedale field, Saturday afternoon. Thistles had a margin of the play in the initial period and until their half, Allan, was injured and then they played the one-back game with good results, until Aiken scored in the last minute of the game. A fair crowd was on hand and had plenty of opportunities to indulge in their rooting, in the final period of which they took full advantage.

Thistles opened proceedings with a run down the right and forced a corner, but it was cleared without difficulty. The goalkeeper cleared a likely shot from Rutherford, and a minute later Aiken gave him a score with a drive that just skimmed the crossbar. Thistle forwards worked the ball down to the Sea defence frequently but failed to put on the finishing touches. McCaskery saved a nice shot from Walker and disposed of a good drive from Sinclair, when he had two Thistle forwards hampering him. Gow when placed in a good position shot easily into McCaskery's hands. Thompson, on a pass from Nichol, grazed the bar with a hard shot from 20 yards out.

After five minutes play in the final period, Allen, Thistle's centre half, fell heavily on his arm, which caused a dislocation at the elbow. He was removed from the field. This accident necessitated the Jags playing one man short but still they had slightly the better of the play. Blackman missed a glorious chance to score for Overseas by shooting Carter's cross softly past the post. The Jags played the one-back game after Allen was hurt and this slowed the game up greatly as Overseas's forwards were repeatedly pulled up for offside infringements. Barnetson had some hot moments clearing his charge from the Sea's forwards, who at this period played hard and made great efforts to score. At the other end a run for the ball between McCaskery and Thompson, finished with the former the victor. Nichol headed past the post from a great cross by Sinclair. Just before time was called Rutherford carried the ball down and crossed to Aiken who rushed it into the net scoring the only goal of the game.

The line-up: Overseas (1)—McCaskery, goal; Robinson and Townley, backs; McCrone, Johnstone, Brownlie, halves; Carter, Rutherford, (Capt.) Blackman, Aitken and Armstrong, forwards.

Thistles (0)—Barnetson, goal; Campbell, (Capt.), and Johnstone, backs; McLaren, Allen and Buchan, halves; Sinclair, Walker, Thompson, Gow and Nichol, forwards.

Referee—Millsip.

CORINTHIANS WON FROM CONSUMERS

In a rather listless game at Kew Gardens on Saturday afternoon Corinthians walked away from the Consumers' Gas Company outfit to the tune of four to one. The Gas men failed to bore in and the Corinthian backs held them safely at all times. At that the winners did not show the difference which merited such a majority. In fact, they were inclined as a team to play more spectacular than effective football.

Corinthians opened the scoring after about twenty minutes of play, and kept the game forced until very nearly the end of the first half, when the red and black uncovered a spurt and soon notched the evening up tally. With both teams tied they went at it the second half very hard, but the pace told on the Gas Co. boys and they aviated. One after another the tallies went into the net and one of them dribbled thru the legs of Rastick which should have been easy to handle. Even a penalty kick did not help Consumers, as Parker succeeded in putting the sphere ten feet outside the post.

The teams:

Corinthians (4). — Goal, Weston; backs, Norman and Wood; halves, Goddard, Green and Thompson; forwards, Dagley, Leyland, Thurstons, Lyttle and Bourke.

Consumers' Gas (1) — Goal, Eastuck backs, Parker and Twist; halves, Griffiths; Nicholls and Williams; forwards, Curtis, Simpson, McLaughlin, Stewart and Smyth.

Referee—Kerr.

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Do you know the latest news from the front? There's a new kind of War Game, obtainable by sending 30 Black Cat coupons to Black Cat Headquarters, Montreal. More than a game—because it teaches lessons in war-zone geography, and the strategy and tactics of war. See slip now enclosed in Black Cat packets, for full particulars of Profit Sharing Gifts.

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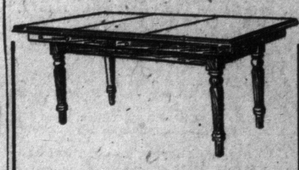

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CATARRH OF THE BLADDER Relieved in 24 Hours

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

EATONS TROUNCED THE CALEDONIANS

Had Much the Better of Good Game—Large Crowd Present

In ideal football weather Caledonians and Eatons met in a first division league game on the Dunlop Athletic ground, Quee and Caroline, on Saturday afternoon, in presence of a big and euthusiastic spectatorate. Right from the kick-off Eatons assumed the upper hand and thruout the first half were seldom far from the Caley defence quarters. At the end of 20 minutes' play McNeilly opened the scoring after cleverly hoodwinking two of the Caley defenders, and 15 minutes later Dunham secured a second tally from a rebound off the goalkeeper. Caledonians got in an occasional attack on the Eaton goal, but their final efforts were never dangerous. In the second portion Eatons continued to do the major share of the aggressive work and goals came at pretty close intervals. First McAdam put on No. 3 from a penalty kick, and shortly thereafter Dunham had a brace to his credit with beautiful deliveries from far out. Caledonians, who, it should be remembered, were not at full strength, made several plucky onslaughts on McCracken's charge, but the defence of Eatons was superb and only once was their net penetrated, Warwick being the executant with a fine shot, which gave the goalie no chance. A good bristling game thus ended in favor of Eatons by 5—1. The line-up was as under:

Caledonians: Goal, Herdman; backs, McGraw, Maxwell; halves, McGrath, Pearson, Gibb; forwards, Turnbull, Clark, Warwick, Redan, Crawley.

Eatons: Goal, McCracken; backs, Tweedie, Gilchrist; halves, McAdam, Baldwin, Kengan; forwards, Phair, Dunham, Worall, McNeilly, Molyneux.

Referee: C. M. Hall.

FRED VICTORS DREW WITH ROBERTSONS

Fred Victors played a draw with the Robertsons in the 3rd division T. and D. league on Saturday at Riverdale Park, and incidentally the Victors had their first goal scored against them this season. The Robertsons forced the play in the last half, but Wilson handled everything successfully. The goals were both scored in the first half, Hughes getting one and Phillips the other.

Robertsons (1)—Pycraft, Dimmick, Dobson, Spokes, Aikens, Dressell, Bedford, Hughes, Wilson, Young, Letcher.

Fred Victor (1)—Wilson, Singleton, Stone, Gillespie, Holdsworth, Dutton, Slade, Porterfield, Phillips, Foster, Robinson.

HEARTS SWAMPED THE MAPLE LEAFS

In a second division league encounter Hearts of Midlothian and Maple Leafs met on the Dunlop athletic grounds Saturday afternoon. The first half was fairly evenly contested, the Hearts, however, being the superior lot in all-round forward work. Shortly after the commencement, Attwood opened the scoring by rushing the leather past Williams and near the interval a penalty awarded against Feld for handling during a scrimmage resulted in the second goal, Young doing the needful. The second half was pretty much a one-horse affair, the Leafs having to defend most of the time. Attwood had two more goals to his credit and Allan notched a fifth while Nash had the honor of scoring an only goal for the Leafs. Hearts ran out easy winners by 5 to 1.

The line-up: Hearts—Goal, McAlpine; backs, Pavey, Winterburn; halves, Derrick, Young, Donaldson; forwards, Rankin, Attwood, McCuish, Allan, Buchanan.

Maple Leafs—Goal, Williams; backs, Foxon, Bannister; halves, Pollard, Burnett, Field; forwards, Paton, Jones, Nash, Brown, Bell.

Referee—A Smalley.

O'Keefe's PILSENER LAGER

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FITZPATRICK & O'CONNELL LIMITED
254 Yonge Street.

Lexington Results

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 24.—The races here today resulted as follows:

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

1. Izzel Bey, 104 (Poole), $7.80, $4.50 and $4.10.
2. Pleasureville, 104 (Kederis), $5.30 and $4.40.
3. Beanspiller, 104 (Gentry), $15.10.

Time 1.14 1-5. Foxy Griff, Grumpy, Greenville, Miss Clara, Rose of Ireland, Orange, I Spy, Paul Gaines and Betterton also ran.

SECOND RACE—Maiden two-year-olds, four furlongs:

1. King Gorin, 112 (Taylor), $8.10, $3.10, and $3.
2. Industry, 109 (Martin), $2.50 and $3.30.
3. Elizabeth Lee, 109 (Poole), $3.60.

Time .49 1-5. Little Mother, Thornwood, Mary Estelle, Black Coffee and Flossie Walker also ran.

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

1. U See It, 113 (Gentry), $7, $4.10, $2.90.
2. Chartier, 110 (McTaggart), $34.90, $11.90.
3. Conning Tower, 97 (Mott), $2.70.

Time 1.13. Eddie Delling, Lackrose, Prince Eugene, Clark M., Just Red, Hapeburg II., and Tavolara also ran.

FOURTH RACE — Handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 70 yards:

1. Indolence, 99 (Kederis), $56.40, $14 and $7.10.
2. Bradley's Choice, 113 (Ganz), $4.10 and $2.50.
3. Star Jasmine, 107 (Martin), $4.30.

Time, 1.43 3-5. Beulah S., Dr. Samuel and Wilhite also ran.

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

1. Royal II., 103 (McTaggart), $8.60, $4 and $3.30.
2. Sharpshooter, 109 (Martin), $3.90 and $3.20.
3. Commonada, 105 (Poole), $19.20.

Time, 1.43 2-5. Miss Fielder, Goldcrest Boy, Booker Bill, Stalwart Helen, Lee Ray, Double Eagle and Emerson Cochrane also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile and seventy yards:

1. Type, 108 (Sterling), $8.80, $5.10 and $3.40.
2. First Fiddle, 108 (Neylon), $5.40 and $3.40.
3. Kneelet, 110 (McTaggart), $2.80.

Time 1.46. Mattie C., Heenan, Raincoat, Allen Cain and Schemer also ran.

DON VALLEYS ARE STILL UNBEATEN

A hotly-contested game was seen Saturday afternoon at Lappin avenue between Don Valley and Fraserburgh. The game was fast thruout and resulted in a win for the Dons by 3 goals to 1. The teams lined up as follows:

Fraserburgh (1)—Wilkinson, Bright, Hay, Simpson, Allan, Fraser, Murdock, Lloyd, Whiffen, A. Whiffen, Skelton.

Don Valley (3)—Wallbank, Crook, Douglas, Sullivan, Cripps, Grant, Baldwin, Beard, Norley, Hutchinson, Ward.

In the first half the Dons were on the offensive practically all the time. The first goal came from a penalty against Bright. Beard took the shot and gave the goalie no chance. Beard got the second goal from a pass from the left wing. Half-time: Don Valley 2., Fraserburgh 0.

Fraserburgh assumed the aggressive on the resumption, but wild shooting spoiled their chances.

Fraserburgh scored at last, Simmons putting it in the far corner of the net.

Havre De Grace Results

HAVRE DE GRACE, April 24.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Selling, for 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Fair Helen, 105 (Shilling), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.
2. Minstrel, 102 (Ambrose), 4 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. Fly Home, 107 (Turner), 12 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.13 4-5. Alhena, Kascan, Meeklicks, Saturnus, Riker, Inez, Pierreat and Aldonus also ran.

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

1. Garter, 135 (Boyle), 8 to 5, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4.
2. Abdon, 144 (Booth), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 9 to 10.
3. Little Hugh, 123 (Brooks), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 4.04 4-5. Gun Cotton, Owanux and Stars and Stripes also ran.

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

1. Belamour, 112 (Butwell), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and 9 to 10.
2. Glint, 112 (Rice), 15 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Egmont, 99 (Ural), 4 to 1, even and 4 to 5.

Time 1.06 3-5. Ben Quince, Miramichi, Uncle Mun, Mamie K., Crossbun, Briar Path also ran. Miramichi won, but was disqualified.

FOURTH RACE—Philadelphia Handicap, purse, three-year-olds and up:

1. *Slumber II., 115 (Groth), 12 to 5, 4 to 5 and 1 to 2.
2. Water Base, 117 (Rice), 5 to 2, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.
3. Kewessa, 114 (Butwell), 9 to 2, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.12 1-5. *Gino, Surprising and Kingly also ran. *Whitney entry. Kingly an added starter.

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

1. Jawbone, 107 (Butwell), 6 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.
2. Orperth, 105 (Metcalf), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 3 to 5.
3. Richard Langdon, 113 (Fairbrother), 7 to 2, even and 1 to 2.

Time 1.44. Rustling Brass, Joe Diebold and Towton Field also ran.

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

1. Buzz Around, 94 (Lilley), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.
2. Al Bloch, 104 (Buxton), 9 to 5, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Cogs, 105 (Taplin), 12 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.44 4-5. Oakhurst, Water Lad, Gerrard, Orotund, Hy. Hutchison, Louise Travers, Ray o'Light, Napier and Dr. Duenner also ran.

TOO MUCH ULSTER FOR ST. GEORGES JR.

St. George's Juniors gave the Ulster United a hard game on Saturday afternoon at Riverdale Park, but the Irishmen were lucky and got the only goal of the game ten minutes before full time, when Hamilton scored after Coburn had pounded out two ripping shots. The Ulsters all played even ball, while Robinson, Coburn and Black starred for St. Georges.

St. Georges (0)—Coburn, Robinson, Bruce, W. Walker, Humphries, Black, Owens, J. Walker, A. Cane, Evans and Baker.

Ulster United (1) — Halliwel, Weatherall, Carley, Murphy, Lough, J. Campbell, Stewart, Crouch, Hamilton, G. Campbell and Dowds.

Referee—Hewlett.

A FEW FACTS

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SATURDAY'S SOCCER

LONDON TEAM FAILED TO LIFT ENGLISH CUP AT MANCHESTER

Sheffield United Turned in Easy Victory Over Chelsea — Season Ends in All Leagues—No More Soccer Until the War is Over

Direct Cable to The Sunday World.

LONDON, April 24.—The smallest crowd for a number of years turned out to witness Sheffield United defeat Chelsea in the final of the English Cup 3 to 0 at Trafford Park, Manchester, today. Only sixty thousand were present when the game started.

This is the first time since 1901 that a London club has taken part in a cup final and it is also the first time for a great many years that the final has been fought out of the metropolis. On the form during the league fixtures there was but little to point to any superiority of either team. Chelsea would appear to be better goal scorers and also to have a shade advantage over their opponents with regard to defence, but a cup game differs in so many respects from an ordinary league game that it was impossible to name a favorite.

Three clear goals is a very handy victory and is the biggest majority scored in the game since 1903, when Bury defeated Derby County by the overwhelming score of 6 to 0.

English Cup Final.
Chelsea 0, Sheffield United 3.
English League.
—Division I.—
Blackburn Rovers 4, Middlesboro 0.
Bradford 3, Manchester City 1.
Notts County 1, Newcastle U. 0.
Oldham A. 0, Liverpool 0.
Sheffield W. 0, Burnley 0.
Sunderland 5, Tottenham H. 0.
West Brom A. 3, Bradford City 0.
—Division II.—
Arsenal 7, Nottingham F. 0.
Birmingham 1, Bristol City 1.
Clapton O. 2, Leicester F. 0.
Derby County 2, Preston 0.
Fulham 1, Blackpool 1.
Grimsby Town 0, Huddersfield T. 0.
Hull City 2, Glossop 0.
Leeds City 0, Barnsley 2.
Lincoln City 2, Bury 3.
Stockport County 1, Wolverhampton 1.
Southern League.
Plymouth A. 3, Gillingham 2.
Watford 2, Brighton 1.
Northampton 2, Cardiff City 5.
Southampton 3, Exeter City 0.
Reading 4, Luton Town 0.
Bristol R. 1, Swindon Town 0.
Millwall A. 1, Southend U. 4.
Queen's Park R. 3, Crystal Palace 2.
West Ham U. 1, Norwich City 1.
Scottish League.
Motherwell 1, Celtic 1.
Queen's Park 0, Rangers 4.
Kilmarnock 2, Morton 2.
Ayr United 3, Clyde 1.
Partick T. 0, St. Mirren 1.
Dumbarton 0, Falkirk 1.

CLOSE STRUGGLE GOES TO RED ROSE

Defeat Street Railway at Rosedale in Second Division Fixture.

Lancashires and Street Railway met in a T. and D. Div. II. fixture at Rosedale, Saturday afternoon, which resulted in a win for the Lancashires 1—0. The winners always had a little margin of the play over their opponents, and deserved their one goal victory. The Railwaymen's chief fault was lack of cohesion among the forwards, and this cost them the game.

From the kick-off Abram carried the ball down Lancashires' left wing, but his centre was cleared easily by the Railway backs. At the other end Oakley put in a long shot which sailed safely over the bar. Lancashires' forwards and halves held a prolonged attack around the Railway defence, but it was eventually relieved by a breakaway down the wing by Cooper, who finished by shooting wildly past Lancashires' goal. A nice cross by the same forward was just headed over the bar by Berry, Railways' centre. Bennett in the Railway goal pulled off a great save when he threw himself along the goal line and tipped Art Jones shot around the post. He cleared a hot one a minute later from Conway, who shot from close in. Lancashire had most of the play until half-time, and their forwards gave the Railway backs a busy time keeping their goal intact. But the real stumbling block to the Lancashire forwards was Bennett, who picked up shots from all sides and cleared them with ease.

The final period started at a fast pace with each team attacking alternately. Davey in Lancashires' goal had a close shave when he dropped Oakley's low shot and had trouble in clearing it. A cross from Art Jones and some heading in front of Railways goal terminated in Hammett heading the ball past Bennett for Lancashires first score. This seemed to inspire the Lancashire forwards, for they buzzed around Bennett and Co. like a busy lot of bees. Dowle, Railways right winger, crossed the ball nicely, allowing Owens to put in a hard shot, but nothing resulted. Railway had more of the play than they had formerly, but were very ineffective when up against the Lancashire defence.

The teams lined-up as follows:

Lancashires (1) — Davey, Featherstone, Rigby, Arden, S. Jones, Knowles, A. Jones, Conway, Cowan, Hammett and Abram.

Street Railway (0)—Bennett, Baker, Jones, Arrowsmith, Crowe, Hemsley, Dowle, Oakley, Berry, Owens and Cooper.

Referee—G. Mills.

Beating for Unity by Old Country

Old Country beat Manchester Unity in the second game at Sunderland ground by the score of 5-1. Play was very even in the first half, but Old Country got the upper hand after the breather and made a runaway of it. Colquhoun, Scott, Riddy and Hunter were best for Old Country, while Richardson, F. Wilding, Hatton, Collins and W. Wilding were good for the losers, Richardson being especially good.

Manchester Unity (1)—Riddell, F. Wilding, Richardson, Langley, Hatton, Collins, Standing, Barr, Mann, Wright, W. Wilding.

Old Country (5)—Martin, Hutchinson, Colquhoun, Taylor, Scott, Tait, Long, Watson, Hunter, Riddy, Cowan.

Referee: T. Clarke.

Soccer Standings

COMPILED TO DATE.

Scottish League.

Clubs.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Celtic	37	29	3	5	88	22	63
Hearts	37	27	5	5	78	31	59
Ayr United	37	20	7	10	67	41	50
Morton	38	18	8	12	74	49	48
Rangers	37	22	11	4	70	46	48
Hamilton A.	38	16	17	5	56	56	37
Falkirk	37	15	15	7	46	55	37
Airdrieonians	38	15	17	6	56	59	36
St. Mirren	38	14	16	8	56	64	36
Hibernians	36	13	14	9	60	60	35
Partick Thistle	36	14	15	7	54	57	35
Kilmarnock	38	15	19	4	55	61	34
Dumbarton	31	13	11	8	51	62	34
Clyde	37	13	19	7	44	56	33
Aberdeen	37	11	17	9	39	54	31
Motherwell	38	10	18	10	29	66	30
Raith Rovers	38	9	18	11	52	64	29
Dundee	36	10	17	9	38	60	29
Third Lanark	36	8	16	12	49	57	28
Queen's Park	36	4	26	6	29	83	14

English League.
—Division I.—

Clubs.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Oldham A.	35	17	7	11	64	44	45
Blackburn R.	38	18	13	7	84	71	43
Everton	36	18	11	7	69	44	43
Burnley	36	18	11	7	58	43	43
Sheffield W.	37	14	10	13	54	55	41
Sheffield U.	36	15	10	11	52	37	41
Manchester City	36	14	10	12	44	35	40
Bradford	38	16	15	7	67	67	39
Bradford City	33	13	7	13	51	57	39
Sunderland	37	16	10	5	71	54	37
Aston Villa	35	13	11	11	59	62	37
West Brom A.	36	14	13	9	46	42	37
Liverpool	37	14	15	8	61	48	36
Middlesboro	35	10	14	11	53	70	31
Newcastle U.	35	9	14	12	40	45	30
Bolton W.	36	11	18	7	67	62	29
Notts County	37	8	16	13	40	57	29
Chelsea	32	8	14	10	49	58	26
Manchester U.	36	7	17	12	42	61	26
Tottenham H.	36	8	19	9	52	60	25

—Division II.—

Clubs.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Derby County	38	23	8	7	70	33	53
Preston N. E.	37	19	8	10	50	32	48
Barnsley	37	20	12	5	50	52	45
Wolverhamp'n	37	19	12	6	74	47	44
Arsenal	38	19	14	5	69	52	45
Birmingham	36	17	11	8	61	37	42
Huddersfield	38	16	13	9	58	43	41
Clapton O.	37	15	13	9	47	47	39
Fulham	38	15	15	8	64	47	38
Stockport C.	34	16	11	6	51	56	38
Blackpool	36	16	15	5	60	46	37
Bury	35	15	15	5	57	52	35
Hull City	34	15	14	5	48	52	35
Leeds City	37	14	19	4	65	63	32
Bristol City	35	12	15	8	53	58	32
Grimsby Town	36	11	16	9	55	62	31
Lincoln City	36	11	17	8	43	52	30
Notts F.	36	10	19	7	41	63	27
Leicester F.	37	10	24	4	46	68	24
Glossop	37	6	25	6	31	84	18

Southern League.

Clubs.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Cardiff C.	38	21	12	5	68	53	47
Reading	37	19	10	8	64	43	46
Watford	34	19	7	8	53	51	46
West Ham U.	37	17	11	9	47	46	43
Swindon Town	37	15	11	11	77	47	41
Southampton	37	18	14	5	76	73	41
Millwall A.	35	15	9	11	49	43	41
Northampton	36	14	11	11	49	46	39
Portsmouth	35	15	12	8	50	39	38
Queen's Pk. R.	34	12	9	13	50	46	37
Brighton	36	15	14	7	48	43	37
Luton Town	37	15	16	6	60	71	36
Norwich City	37	11	13	13	50	55	35
Crystal Palace	35	13	13	9	46	52	35
Exeter City	35	14	15	6	43	41	34
Plymouth A.	34	8	15	14	50	58	30
Bristol R.	36	13	20	3	49	71	29
Croydon C.	36	9	20	7	40	49	25
Southend U.	34	8	17	9	37	56	25
Gillingham	40	7	23	10	43	58	24

SUNDERLAND FALL BEFORE DEVONIANS

Smart Football by the Winners at Eaton's Field. The Game in Detail.

Devonians met Sunderland at Eaton's field in a first division league game before a large crowd of spectators. Right from the kick-off the game was full of excitement, both teams playing pretty tho strenuous football. Sunderland scored the only goal of this period and led at half time by 1 goal to 0. The second half was a repetition of the first. Devonians scoring three times, while their opponents failed to register. Result: Devonians 3, Sunderland 1.

Hopper kicked-off for Devonians, Horne going down on the right but shot over. Moffatt let his forwards away. Wilson obtaining a corner, which was cleared. Back Sunderland came, and Griffith smartly eluding Devonians could not get going so well were the Sunderland halves playing. Horne and Fidler came under the ban of the referee for undue attention to each other. Hopper let Bruce away, but he shot past from a good position. A spell of middlefield play followed, both sets of half-backs being too strong for the forwards. Once Hopper was thru but Stewart tripped him. Wenthorne clearing the free kick during the next attack by Devonians. Stewart handled the ball within the 18 yards area. Hopper was entrusted with the kick, but shot past from a foul against Sunderland on the 18 yards line. Devonians scored, but the referee disallowed the point, claiming that Bruce had previously handled before scoring just on the interval. Moffatt and Hopper collided, both players being knocked unconscious. Half-time: Sunderland 1, Demonians 0.

The second half was started, Sunderland only having ten men, Moffatt being unable to resume. The game was of a ding-dong nature, both teams giving and taking hard knocks, but was spoiled by inefficient refereeing. Sunderland were playing well considering they had only ten men. Devonians were awarded a penalty kick for an infringement against Brown, but Glancy shot past, but the referee ordered it to be taken over again, because the ball struck a spectator, but Wenthorne saved splendidly. Allen made no mistake with a fast shot two minutes later, and Hopper added another to a good game, ending in favor of Devonians by 3 goals to 1. Teams:

Devonians (3): Hunt, Burns, McKenzie, Glancy, Leonard, Swift, Horne, Bruce, Hopper, Eddie, Allen.

Sunderland (1): Wenthorne, Stewart, Fidler, Brown, Moffatt, Paterson, Hunter, Taylor, Griffiths, May, Wilson.

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HALF-MILE SPEEDWAY BUILT TO TEST DODGE BROTHERS' CARS.

Solidly Constructed Banked Track Will Be Unique Addition to Testing Equipment at Big Detroit Plant—Steel Test Hill Also to Be Built.

Decidedly unique in design and construction is the new half-mile speedway and test-hill which is nearing completion on the grounds of Dodge Brothers, the big Detroit motor car manufacturers. Built to take care of testing operations on the rapidly increasing daily production of cars, Dodge Brothers' new test track has all the permanence of the speedway built for hippodrome performances.

When finished within the next thirty days, over 215,000 feet of lumber will have gone into the construction of the new track. The speedway is built on a foundation of clay and cinders, banked at the turns to allow high speed tests, and is surfaced with a fine grade of pine planking which has been creosoted to afford a dustless and smooth track. As Dodge Brothers' production is rapidly approaching the 200-car-per-day mark, the new speedway bids fair to have a daily entry list far surpassing that of the Indianapolis Speedway on Memorial Day.

The construction of the test-hill in the centre of the speedway enclosure is a striking example of bringing the mountain to Mahomet. As practically all the country in the vicinity of Detroit is a flat plain, the special advantages of hill-testing are denied to motor car makers. Dodge Brothers very sensibly decided to provide an artificial hill, and a steel structure 542 feet long and 30 feet wide is already under way. The steel hill has two approaches with varying grades, allowing testers to try out the climbing ability of the car on gradual and steep ascents.

The speedway test is but one of many [illegible] Dodge Brothers cars before being [illegible] O.K.'d for shipment. All motors are first worked out under electric power and then taken to the gasoline block-testing room. Each motor must then produce a given amount of power on the dynamometer before it is turned over to the road workout.

WHERE TO LUNCH

Krausmann's Grill, King and Church streets. Music, 6 to 8 and 10 to 11.30 p.m. Sundays sacred music, 6 to 8 p.m. Private banquets catered for. ed7

Record Score by Ulster United

Ulster and Orchard met Saturday at Eaton's Field before a good crowd of spectators. The first half was all in favor of Ulster, who scored four goals to their opponents' 0, and led at the interval by this margin. Ulster added the other five in the second half, the game ending in a win for Ulster by 9 goals to 0.

Orchard kicked off, both teams playing ten men. Elliott got away on the left, and sent over a nice centre, which Reid just headed over. Ulster completely hemmed in the Orchard to their own goal, and it seemed only a question of time before they would score. Adgey, Carroll, Reid and McNeilly all having tries, but Feeney was playing brilliantly in goal and kept his charge intact. Ultimately R. Campbell scored the first goal for Ulster from a nice pass from Neilly, and from a foul kick on the 18 yards line Adgey made it No. 2, and five minutes later Carroll headed in No. 3 from a well-placed corner by Elliott, and before half-time Neilly made the score 4. Half-time, Ulster 4, Orchard 0.

Ulster started the second half and Ulster were all over their opponents, and seemed to score when and how they liked. Campbell scored No. 6, Elliott No. 7, after a tricky piece of play. Carroll made it 8, and Campbell scored No. 9. The Orchard boys took their defeat in a true sporting spirit and admitted they were defeated by a superior tem. Result: Ulster 9, Orchard 0.

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MAGAZINE SECTION

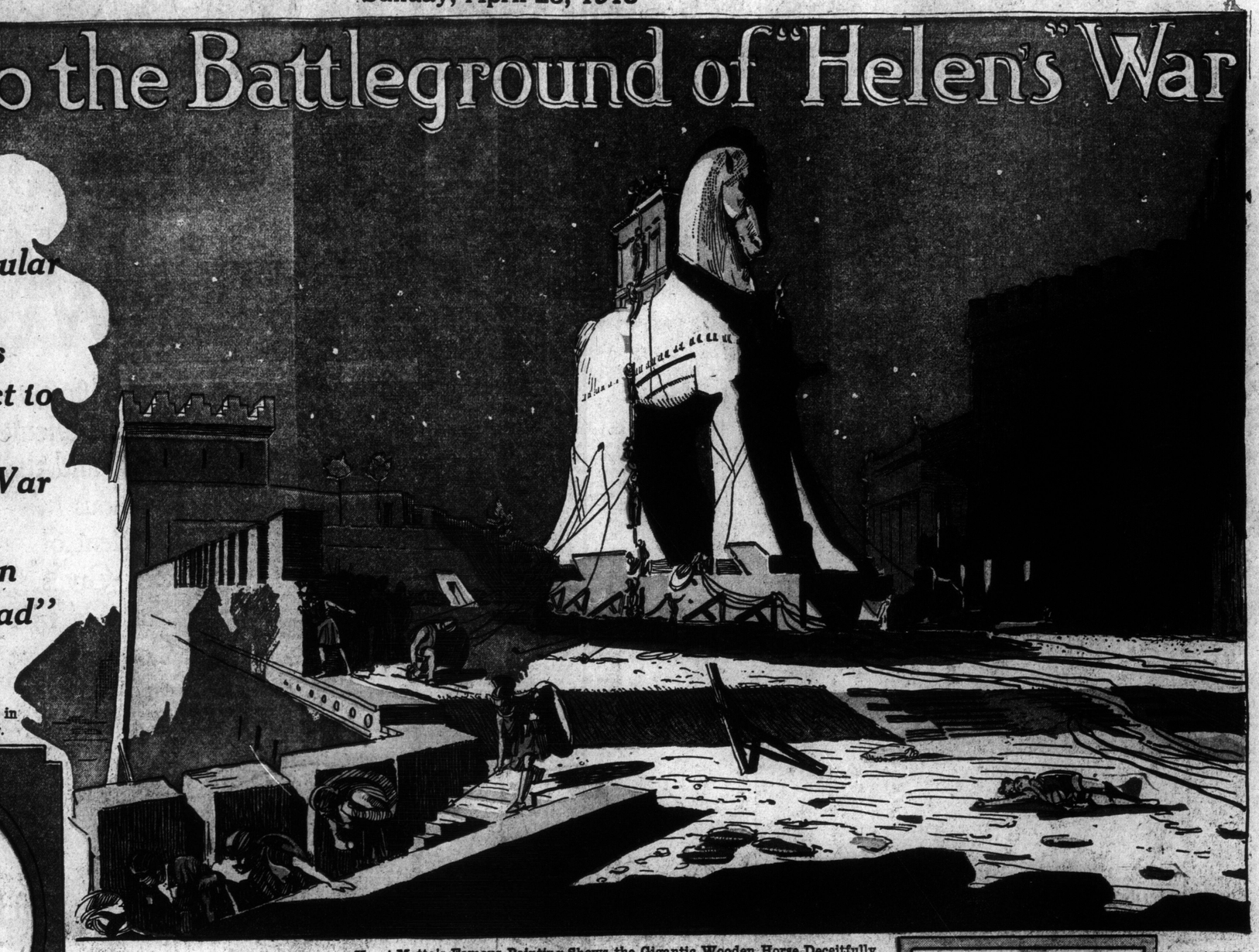
The Toronto Sunday World

MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, April 25, 1915

Back to the Battleground of Helen's War

How the Spectacular Attack on the Dardanelles Has Carried Conflict to the Scene of the Most Famous War of All Time, Immortalized in the Glowing "Iliad" of Homer.



From an Ancient Greek Design in Celebration of the Trojan War.

Henri Motte's Famous Painting Shows the Gigantic Wooden Horse Deceitfully Presented to the Trojans by the Greeks—Men Concealed in the Horse Opened the Gates to the Waiting Enemy.

THAT dramatic entrance of the allied fleets into the Dardanelles carried the mighty modern engines of war within sight of the coast on which little sailing ships of ancient Greece landed their fighters for the siege of Troy. The soldiers described by Homer in his immortal classic were protected with steel shields, but the ships they sailed in were strangely different indeed from the armored monsters of the deep that entered so many centuries later upon the subjugation of Turkey's forts.

Homer's story has for its keynote the stealing of Helen, the beautiful wife of Menelaus, by the handsome son of Priam, King of Troy. The Greeks, led by Agamemnon, brother of Menelaus, set siege to Troy. This siege, made famous by Homer's epic, lasted for years. Walled Troy was vastly more difficult to the soldiers of that day than the stoutest of modern forts with powder and dynamite to face. Homer's vivid tale recounts the last 51 days of the long siege. There had been battles and single combats between the heroes from the Greek and the Trojan side. Hector had been slain, and his body dragged around the walls of Troy by his conqueror. Patroclus had fallen and been burned upon the lordly funeral pyre with all the other sacrifices, but in vain. Troy still stood safe. Until at last it was suggested in council to build a huge wooden horse, in whose body 50 Greek soldiers might be shut up. To present this horse to the Trojans, pretend to abandon the siege, but return and enter the gates when thrown open by the Greeks. This plan was adopted. The Trojans received the horse and drew it within the walls of the city. The Greeks withdrew to the island of Tenedos, but returned under cover of the night. Meanwhile the Greeks in the horse had made their way out and opened the city gates that their comrades might enter. The armies of the Greeks forced their way in through the open gates and Troy was burned.

The stealing of Helen and her return have been the theme of countless works of art. These and other incidents of the Trojan war have embellished priceless vases, have been modelled in silver and bronze and marble, and painted by artists of every civilized nation.

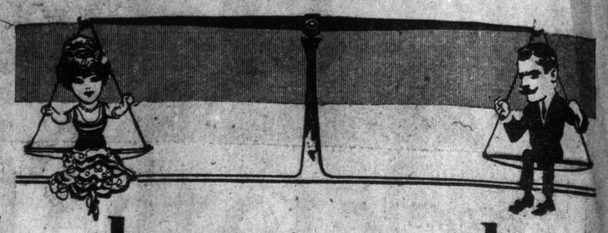
The blind poet, Homer, is supposed to have lived about 1000 years B. C. This was not so long after the events of which he wrote, for Helen was taken to Troy in 1204, B. C., the Greeks invaded the country in 1193, and Troy fell on June 11, 1184, B. C.

Funeral Pyre of Patroclus

Andromache's Lament While Achilles Drags Hector's Body Around the Walls of Troy.

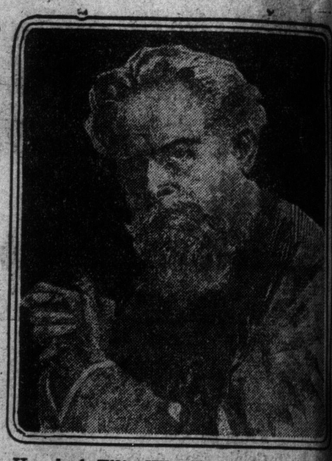
Design from an Ancient Vase Showing the "Return of Helen."

Can a MAN Really Understand a WOMAN?

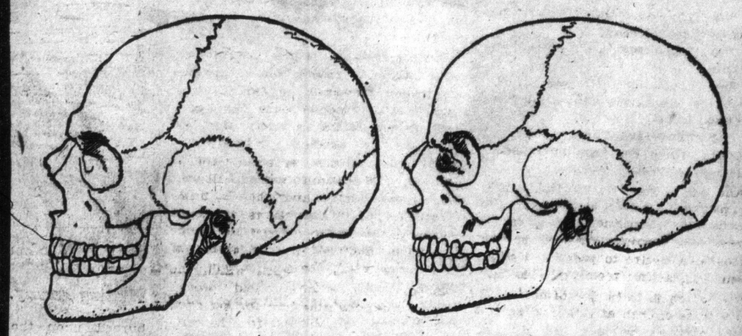


Mrs. Havelock Ellis Tells How Her Husband Has Had Her Under the Microscope of Investigation for 24 Years in an Effort to Master the Most Difficult Study of All, and the Famous Student of Sex Gives Some of His Conclusions on "Differences"

Mrs. Havelock Ellis, Who Says, "I am Used to Being Mentally Vivisected Now, and Don't Mind."



Havelock Ellis, Who Has Devoted His Life to the Study of Sex Differences.



MAN. WOMAN.

Two Diagrams from Havelock Ellis's Book on Man and Woman, Showing the Differences in the Average Formation of the Male and Female Skull. Note Different Form of Forehead, and Shorter Skull and Lower Crown of Female.

WOMAN is the Sphinx riddle of creation—the riddle and the answer. No man may know her with the same certainty that he beholds his own reflection in a mirror, or with the same familiarity with which he regards his inner self. A man in perfect spiritual accord with his wife of like artistic tastes and aspirations may know the wife as he knows himself—for indeed she is a reflection or a complement of himself—but the Woman is never entirely revealed.

Take, for instance, the case of Havelock Ellis, many-sided scientist and literary critic, who has made the most exhaustive study of woman of modern times—Havelock Ellis and his equally scientific and literary wife! She amiably admits that she has been on the vicisection table of his mind and observation for nearly 24 years; but from the summary of all the tremendous work he has done in the study of man and Woman it is evident that there is much relating to the Woman that remains to be revealed. In a marital accord that is beautiful both in the ideal and the coldly practical he fully understands his wife; but the proposition of the Woman sweeps him beyond the relatively puny limitations of his personal activities into the realm of eternal mystery.

Many a woman has flattered herself that she could "read men like a book." Which, from the angle of sex she instinctively adopts, she may be able to do. But though man is a less complex proposition than Woman, and not so adept at dissimulation, there are still deeps in his nature that escape even the keenest scrutiny. The man who boasts that unerringly he can read Woman writes himself a fool, for he is falsely claiming a territory upon the border of which the wisest of the world's greatest investigators stand questioningly expectant.

"Sex is the insurmountable wall between the complete understanding of Woman by man," declares Dr. Carleton Simon, experimental psychologist. "Through laboratory tests and professional observation we may come to learn, even to the minutest detail, how woman differs from man. We may painstakingly take her physical measurements, note her nerve reflexes, study her emotions, her predispositions, color of eyes and hair, texture of skin; explore her mental capacity, and, in fact, leave no detail of her physical and psychical condition overlooked. With this study, reinforced by the researches of the keenest minds that precede us, we may flatter ourselves that before us stands revealed the Real Woman. But, indeed, it is only a material shadow, as near the elusive actuality as a moving picture woman is to the original.

Carleton Simon's "Difference."

"There is the big essential lacking—an intangible yet stable something of the sex, which, in greater and lesser degree, shows in varying personalities. I cannot explain it better than to say it is 'the difference'—the state that developed when, in the course of creation, the line of cleavage began which determines sex. It is primordial, and so far its dim mystery has not been revealed.

"Science may be able to tell the predisposing factors in determining sex—which is a great step forward—but just how the creative intelligence decides is still a thousand fold mystery. The 'difference' is at this parting of the ways, when the purpose of line divides, one branch becoming male and one female.

"It seems to me that, study the living Woman for an eternity, but the revelation of the minute points groping in the mortal darkness can never be made. And even should the solemn secret of creation be unfolded in the laboratory, the 'difference' of sex will still persist—the 'difference' that the study of man will not be able to overcome. And so I say a man, no matter what his wisdom, his personal knowledge of the sex, and the information that exact science has yielded him, will never be able to entirely understand Woman."

Used to Being "Vivisected."

"For nearly 24 years I have been under the microscope of my husband's investigation, psychically, physically, every way!" declares Mrs. Havelock Ellis. "I remember how struck I was with consternation when he first began taking my dimensions with a tape measure! The Sunday after we were married he rushed into the drawing room suddenly and cried, 'Hold out your hands; I want the length of your fingers. Now your chin and ears!'

"I am used to being mentally vivisected now, and don't mind," she smiled. "In fact, I think I shall return the compliment and have for one of my lectures, 'Havelock Ellis Criticised by His Wife.' But he need have no fear. Perhaps it may take such a lecture for him to realize how highly I think of him. Do I share my husband's view that the mind of man and woman are fundamentally different? I think they should be, if men were all purely male and women all purely female. But this is rarely the case. I, for instance, have many masculine traits and my husband feminine ones. That is probably why we are so entirely congenial.

"Masculine and feminine characteristics are more or less mingled in all of us. No rule covers all men or all women. Some women can manage complex business affairs but cannot cook. Some men can wash dishes and sew but cannot shine commercially. These things are based on the percentage of maleness and femaleness in their composition.

"My husband and I have been married 24 years; we are very happy and of the greatest oneness in all essential things. Throughout my married life I have been economically independent, as I believe it is the only way for women to live the larger life. When we married we vowed a solemn vow that we would not see so much of each other that we would get to the point of saying 'my dear' in a mean, snippy, uncaressing way to each other. We meant to keep the beauty of our love always, to remain sweethearts forever; and so we have lived and labored side by side, each of us with our own separate workshop.

"We took two wee stone cottages in Cornwall because we could not find one that was big enough for us to be perfectly comfortable in. Mr. Ellis's rooms and the kitchen were in one cottage; my rooms and the dining rooms were in the other. Some of the good, narrow-minded Cornish folk were sadly shocked and thought we shouldn't love each other any more. 'Her live in one house and him in the next house,' they gossiped; 'and every night the servant maid do lock the door on he and give the key to she.'"

Two Students.

And in the picturesque, roomy house that is now the home of the Ellises in Cornwall they live together, yet apart. Here besides her own literary and scientific activities Mrs. Ellis, as a subject, has realized for her student husband an abstract composite of the sex such as Gautier touched with fire in his individualization of Clarimonde, who, in her perfect yet terrible self was the incarnation of all women. Romance may grasp and deck in irised color the Eternal Feminine; but science may never reach the revealing heart of it—the well-spring of the "difference." And yet, under circumstances, there are compensating joys in being a subject for this sort of vivisection.

And if man may never understand Woman, woman herself has a fuller understanding of man. An English reviewer in dealing with Mrs. Ellis's remarkable book "Kit's Woman" says: "She captures and analyzes vague and terrible emotions and desires that the ordinary man and woman always conceal from their neighbors and generally from themselves. • • • If we look at Truth veiled we half suspect her a monster; with every veil that is removed from her face a film of dread drops from the watching soul. The beast in man never looms so terrible as when, so to speak, we squint at it around a corner. Mrs. Ellis faces him, removes his muzzle and finds his bite—if properly treated—not so poisonous after all."

To know and to understand Woman, says Mark Telfair, man would have to know and to measure the intangible. Some one jokingly has said that Havelock Ellis was born and married with a tape measure in his hand; and the testimony of his wife would seem to give this raillery some justification. He has collected thousands of measurements of men and women in the course of his great work and what he says concerning skulls will give a clear idea of his method of study and classification.

The "Difference" in Skulls.

"Panichi has shown by his observations on the skulls of children at Florence," says he, "that sexual differences begin to be visible at the age of 6, and that most of the chief sexual distinctions are fairly well marked before the age of 12. As to what the most constant sexual differences, taken comprehensively, are, it cannot be said that any two authorities are quite agreed, for each craniologist has his own preferences, and we have to bear in mind that sometimes a skull may be masculine in some of its characters, feminine in others; while a man's skull may approach a woman's in character, or (more frequently, in Mantegazza's experience) a woman's skull may resemble a man's.

"There is no one constant sexual character in the skull, but there are a few characters which, when taken together, unmistakably indicate its sex. I will briefly state these, following, so far as possible, the opinions of four anthropologists belonging to different countries—Broca in France, Schaaffhausen in Germany, Mantegazza in Italy, and Turner in Great Britain.

(1.) Perhaps the most conspicuous and distinctive of all the characteristics of the male human skull is the prominence of the glabella (or bony projection over the nose) and of the supraciliary ridges; that is to say, that men have overhanging brows which are little marked in women, while they do not exist in children; they develop at puberty and increase with age, and form a distinctly retrogressive character, being exaggerated in many lower races and to an extreme extent in the anthropoid apes. Associated with these bony prominences in men are large frontal air-sinuses which in women are much smaller.

(2.) In women certain bosses which are prominent in children have usually persisted to a more marked extent than in men; these are the parietal bosses at the outer and upper part of the back of the head and the frontal bosses halfway up the forehead over the eyes; in men these present the appearance of having been largely obliterated by the expansion of the skull.

(3.) All the muscular prominences are better marked in men, and the bones of the skull generally are thicker and stronger; thus the inion (the small occipital protuberance at the back of the head) is nearly always larger in men, as are the mastoid processes beneath the ear, which in children are very small. The ridges on the skull for the attachment of muscles are also more marked in men. With regard to these three points it may be confidently said that there is very general agreement among anatomists. There are other sexual distinctions which seem to be fairly well marked, but which are less obvious: thus in women the top of the head appears to be flatter, and at a more marked angle with the straight forehead, while in men the curve from before backwards is more smooth and even—a distinction insisted upon by Eckert and Mantegazza, and recognized by the Greek sculptors; women's skulls also, in most races, are relatively shallower than those of men, in dependence on the greater flatness of the head; in women, again, while the base of the skull is usually smaller than in men, the arch of the skull, measured from the base of the nose to the occipital foramen, is often as large as in men.

Ellis's Conclusions.

And his conclusions, after years of study, serves to emphasize the baffling, the elusive, sharp but intangible "difference"—as between the electric poles. And indeed, to the less scientific, Woman is as much of a known and yet unknown creation as electricity.

"From many groups of facts, it is true, one may conclude that the world, as it is naturally made, is a better world for women than for men," says he. "Nature, as Humboldt put it, has taken women under her special protection. But so far as this is a fact it is a zoological and not a merely human fact. The female animal everywhere is more closely and for a longer period occupied with that process of reproduction which is Nature's main concern. This is, indeed, more than a zoological fact; it is a biological fact; among plants we find that the stamens soon fall away while the pistil remains.

"The female retains her youthfulness for the sake of possible offspring; we all exist for the sake of our possible offspring, but this final end of the individual is more obviously woven into the structure of women. The interests of women may therefore be said to be more closely identified with Nature's interests.

"Nature has made women more like children in order that they may better understand and care for children, and in the gift of children. Nature has given to women a massive and sustained physiological joy to which there is nothing in men's lives to correspond. Nature has done her best to make women healthy and glad, and has on the whole been content to let men run somewhat wild.

"Men have had their revenge on Nature and on her protegee. While women have been largely absorbed in that sphere of sexuality which is Nature's, men have roamed the earth, sharpening their aptitudes and energies in perpetual conflict with Nature."

All of which but accentuates the "difference" of Woman—Woman, the Book of Life and Death, the full reading of which, it might be, no man may accomplish until he gazes into the face of the power behind Creation.

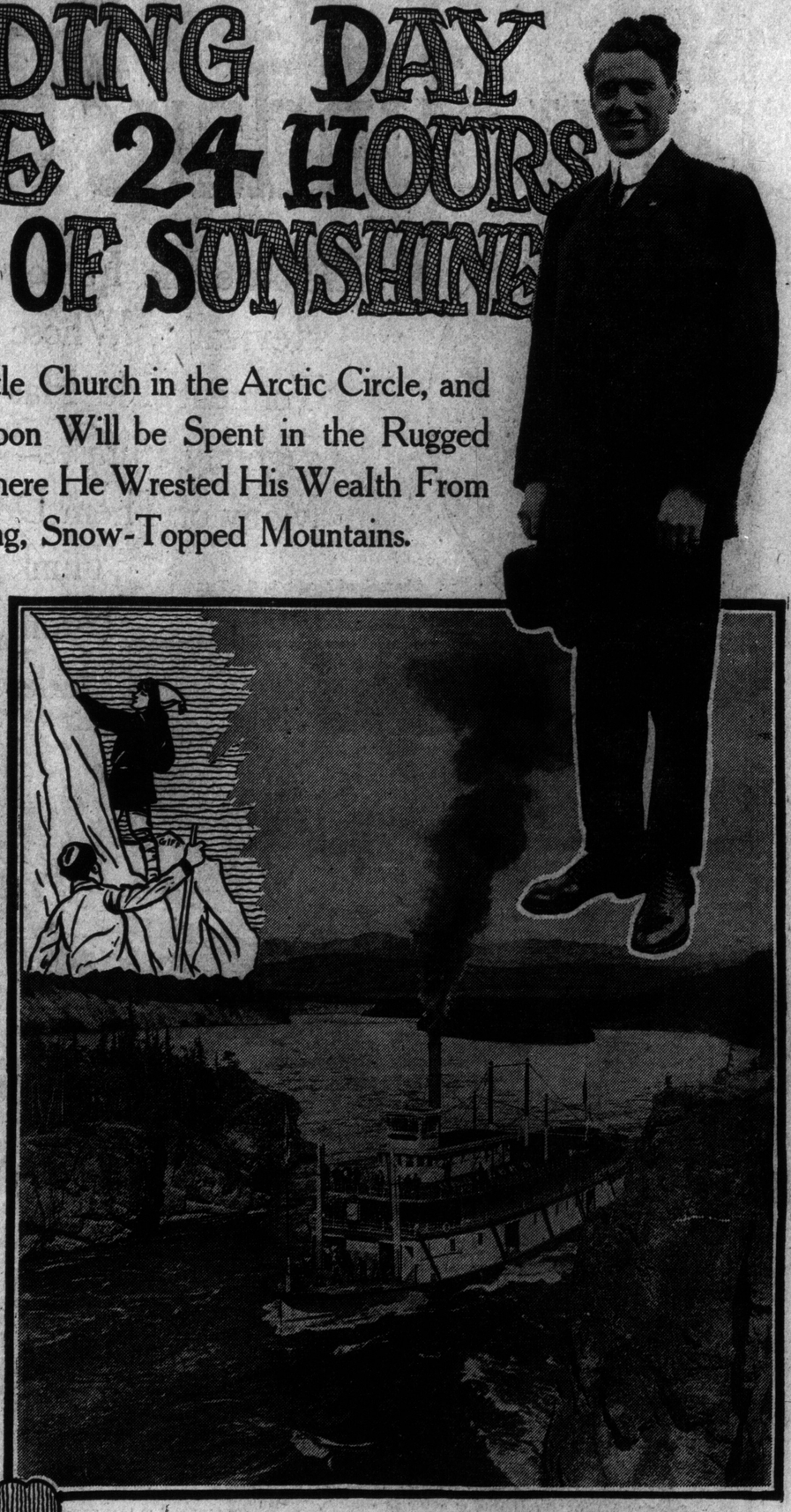
"The Sunday After We Were Married He Rushed Into the Drawing Room Suddenly and Cried, 'Hold Out Your Hands; I Want the Length of Your Fingers.'"

HER WEDDING DAY WILL HAVE 24 HOURS OF SUNSHINE

Irish Girl Will Travel 9000 Miles to Wed Stalwart Irish-Canadian, on June 21, in a Little Church in the Arctic Circle, and Their Honeymoon Will be Spent in the Rugged Yukon Region Where He Wrested His Wealth From the Gold-Hiding, Snow-Topped Mountains.

Miss Gail Porter

The little church inside the Arctic Circle at Fort Yukon where they will be married.



Above: Jack Carruthers; below: A Yukon River steamboat on which they will take their honeymoon.

A native Yukon bride in her wedding veil and gown of fur.
(C) E. H. Nowell.

How Carruthers crossed the famous Chilkoot Pass in '98—In company with many others in the great gold rush, he "toted" a hundred pound pack over the mountains—A railway will take the couple thru the pass in June '15.
(C) E. A. Hegg.

WHAT does a journey of approximately 9000 miles over seas, land, snow-capped mountain passes, Alaskan waters and Yukon rapids count, when you know that upon reaching your destination within the lonely Arctic Circle wastes, you are to wed the man of your heart's desire and choice, thereby acquiring the unique distinction of being the first white woman to be married in that mysterious land north of that famed boundary, The Land of the Midnight Sun and Northern Lights—and into the bargain on the longest day of the whole year—June 21st—when Old Sol, at that particular point, will be on the job the whole twenty-four hours straight?

Such an unusual journey has been made necessary because of the war, and the desire of the principals to carry out their plans to be married in the land up there on the day on which the sun never sets.

It's a matter the bride-to-be has set her heart on, you see, and while this captivating little woman does not exactly plead a feeling of superstition in the matter in this enlightened age, she is, however, fully convinced in her own mind that nothing but happiness can follow in the wake of a ceremony performed in such a far-distant-from-home place, and under such odd circumstances and conditions.

The girl—Miss Gail Porter, of Enniskillen, Ireland.

The man—Jack Carruthers, of Victoria, B. C.

The place—Fort Yukon, just north of the Arctic Circle, on the Yukon River.

The time—June 21st, 1915, the day on which the sun never sets within the circle.

And, of course, the inevitable moving picture man will be present, first, because Mr. Carruthers has plenty of money, and second, because he confesses to a desire to possess a permanent and lasting record of this marriage, which is to be performed in the crude little church at this trading post in the northern wilds.

Back of all these arrangements and preparations for this marriage in the far Yukon country, there's a mighty gripping story of trials, toil and hardship before Carruthers' long search for gold was finally rewarded, capped by his unusual love romance which is to culminate, because of the war, in his wedding in the land from whose bosom he wrested enough yellow metal to make him independent for the rest of his days.

Carruthers, a stalwart son of old Erin, hails from Enniskillen, that thriving little city on Loch Erin, long noted for its big military barracks, and her contributions to the flower of Ireland's crack regiments. Tiring of the hum-drum life of boarding school at the pretentious model school, Carruthers took French leave, and filled with a spirit of adventure, came to this country to seek his fortune. He was still busily engaged in the search when the magic word "gold," and tales of its discovery in the north was flashed, and immediately the famous rush of '98 was on. Carruthers felt the call as strongly as did any of the other lion-hearted pioneers of the early days. Like thousands of others he hit the trail, and went in over Chilcoot pass with the usual big pack strapped to his shoulders. Carruthers is a sure enough sourdough, having passed many a winter in the north.

Success did not crown Carruthers' early efforts to strike gold in paying quantities. However, he did not become disheartened because the goddess of luck failed to select him for elevation to sudden riches, but persevered in his never ending search for gold. His search took him all over the Yukon country, and when he finally struck "pay," Carruthers was content even tho many others had made far richer discoveries. His search of years rewarded, the spell which the rugged Yukon country had woven around him, claiming him for her own, was broken. He longed for the outside, and came out when able to dispose of his holdings to advantage.

Last year he went to Europe and visited his old home in Enniskillen. Later on, he drifted over the continent, and just for the sake of comparison was one of an excursion party to North Cape in Norway, to witness the midnight sun rise there. On shipboard he became acquainted with Miss Porter, and she became deeply interested in the narratives of his experiences in the Yukon country. The acquaintance begun so casually quickly ripened into a strong friendship, and great was Carruthers' astonishment to learn when it came time to say goodbye that she was from Enniskillen, his old home. Without mentioning that he had already been back on a visit, he announced his intention of going there direct, as it chanced to be, his birthplace. Carruthers' visit was prolonged until he had won the heart and hand of Miss Porter, and her promise to wed him in the following year. While planning their forthcoming wedding, Miss Porter, half jestingly, expressed the wish that they might be married at Cape North in Norway, in the field of daisies, butter cups and yellow violets, which annually grow in the lee of the monument of King Oscar standing on the summit, while the Midnight Sun shone, clearly disproving that romance has long since gone to seed. This met with the instant approval of Carruthers, and it was agreed that they would be married there this year. Then along came the European upheaval, and the failure of a speedy termination of the war to loom in sight, caused Carruthers, who had returned to his home and business interests on this side of the Atlantic, many a sleepless night until he hit upon the plan of having his fiancee come to Canada, and journey north inside the Arctic Circle, to Fort Yukon, that they might still be married in the land of the Midnight Sun. When he broached the subject by letter, he feared she would be a little diffident at the 9000-mile trip which it would be necessary for her to make, but he was overjoyed one morning to receive a one-word cable "Yes" from her.

"I have completed arrangements for our wedding at Fort Yukon," said Carruthers to a Sunday World man a week ago. "Miss Porter, with her mother, will arrive in Victoria not later than June 1, and we will sail for Skaguay on either June 12 or 14. From that point we will go by rail over the White Pass and Yukon route to Whitehorse. It is interesting to note in this connection that while I hit the trail over the White Pass with a pack on my shoulders my fiancee will go across that famous pass in a train. And from Whitehorse we will go down the mighty Yukon river in one of the White Pass and Yukon Route river boats to Fort Yukon, inside the circle. Miss Porter will run none of the risks that I, and many another like me had to, when we were prospecting in that country, and it was necessary that we shoot the dangerous rapids on the Yukon in our frail craft. That was before the day of the palatial river steamers up north, however, which have removed the hardships, especially to tourists and sightseers, from that country.

"When we are married at Fort Yukon, word will be flashed by wireless from Eagle City, where you will remember the first word was sent out after Amundsen had discovered the Northwest passage. On our honeymoon trip, we intend to visit all the famous old gold camps: Nome, Fairbanks, Dawson City and others. My wife is bound to be agreeably surprised to learn that despite her fears to the contrary, Yukon and Alaska are not lands of ice and snow the year round, that they have a delightful summer climate, and as far as being barren they are lands of flowers, from Ketchikan in the southeastern part, to Fort Yukon and even farther north, in the summer time."

How Much MONEY it COST To DISCOVER AMERICA

FROM the recently discovered account book of the brothers, Martin and Vincente Pinzon, who accompanied Columbus on his first expedition to this country, it has been possible to estimate what it cost to discover this western continent. It appears that Queen Isabella did not bear the whole of the expense, or even the greater part of it, as has been commonly supposed. The Pinzons commanded the Pinta and Nina, while Columbus himself managed the Santa Maria. These brothers not only supplied two of the vessels of the little fleet, but also contributed a considerable part of the expense. The book indicates what this amounted to or what were certain of the more important items. Columbus received 1500 pesetas, or about $300 a year. His two captains received 900 pesetas, and the members of the crew got 50 reals a manth, equal to about $2.50. For food six pesetas a month for each man was allowed, and in present currency this would amount to four or five cents a day, or $1.50 a month. The cannon of all the ships of the fleet cost about 14,000 pesetas, not much more than the cost to fire a single charge from one of the big guns of a modern dreadnought. According to the account book Columbus paid the pilots and sailors 22,000 pesetas from August, 1492, to March, 1493, the duration of the expedition. From these statements it appears that the cost of the trip was about 86,000 pesetas, or a little more than $7000 in our money of today.

Billy Sunday's Hell of Fame

Here Are the Famous Offenders of the Great Revivalist, Whose Place in Everlasting Torment He Has Fixed by One of His Fighting Phrases---How Many of Them Do YOU Think Rightly Belong in Hades?

Mme. de Montespan.

Pharaoh of Egypt, in the Famous Painting Showing Him After Killing the Bearers of Bad News.

Emperor Nero of Rome.

Mme. de Maintenon.

King Louis XIV. of France.

"BILLY" SUNDAY'S listing of some of the famous dwellers in Hades, judged by the interest it arouses in the mind of our advanced civilization, would seem to rival Dante's majestic view of the realm of torment. This interest already has resulted in a wider reading of sacred and profane history—so many librarians declare—and the literature concerning the evangelist's roster of the condemned would fill a goodly sized library.

Nebuchadnezzar, Pharaoh, Judas and Jezebel, the two latter naturally leading any list taken from the Bible; Nero and Attila, two terrible characters; Catherine de Medici, Queen of France; and the famous group, Louis XIV., and Mms. Maintenon and Montespan; Voltaire, Rousseau and Tom Paine, who honestly thought they were working for the benefit of the entire race; John Stuart Mill, the distinguished political economist; the giants of scientific research, Tyndall and Huxley; and the brilliant American infidel, Robert Green Ingersoll. Quite a famous company, you must admit, whatever may be your ethical attitude toward the entire group.

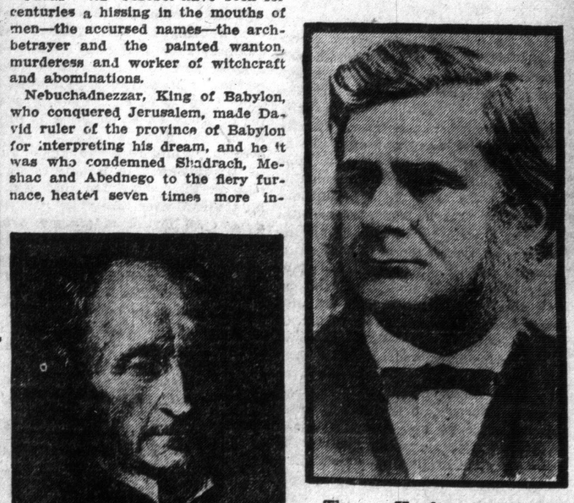
Judas and Jezebel have been for centuries a hissing in the mouths of men—the accursed names—the archbetrayer and the painted wanton, murderess and worker of witchcraft and abominations.

Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon, who conquered Jerusalem, made David ruler of the province of Babylon for interpreting his dream, and he it was who condemned Shadrach, Meshac and Abednego to the fiery furnace, heated seven times more intensely than usual, because they would not bow to the golden image on the plain of Dura.

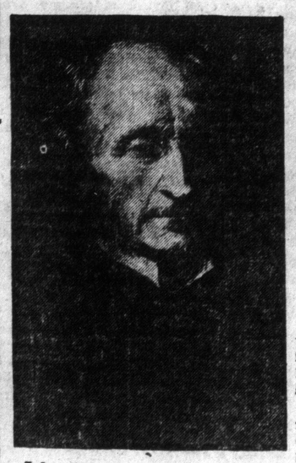
Pharaoh and Nero are two of the most eminent tyrants in all history, and Comte du Nouy's great painting tragically epitomizes the character—"Pharaoh and the bearer of bad news"—in a powerful but quiet study of blood and violence. Nero, who was Claudius Caesar Drusus Germanicus, originally Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus, is summarized in most dictionaries as "tyrannical profligate, matricide and suicide."

Catherine de Medici was a very devout woman, and it was this religious fervor and not inherent cruelty of nature, so we are now told, that caused her to instigate the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, August, 1572. She was the daughter of Lorenzo, Duke of Urbina, and married Henry II. of France in 1533, when he was the Duke of Orleans.

Francoise Athenaise, Marquise de Montespan, favorite of Louis XIV., was not a stickler for marriage, while another Francoise—and a favorite, too—was. This lady was the Marquise de Maintenon, at the age of 16 the bride of the poet Scarron, who died in 1660. She then became the governess of Mme. de Montespan's children, with the mother of whom she quarreled and succeeded finally in supplanting in the favor of the king. Mme. de Montespan withdrew from the court and became a devote. Mme. de Maintenon was married to "Le Grande Monarque" in 1684.



Thomas Huxley, Scientist.



John Stuart Mill, Philosopher.

Louis XIV. was involved in wars with England, Austria and Spain. He it was who made the historical declaration, "L'etat c'est Moi"—"I am the state."

When he died in 1715 a young man named Francois Marie Arouet de Voltaire was arrested and imprisoned for lampooning the king in a satire setting forth "the sufferings resulting from the united tyranny of kings and priests, unrighteous and harassing edicts, burdensome taxes and crowded prisons." He wrote his famous "League" while in jail, and completed his "Oedipus."

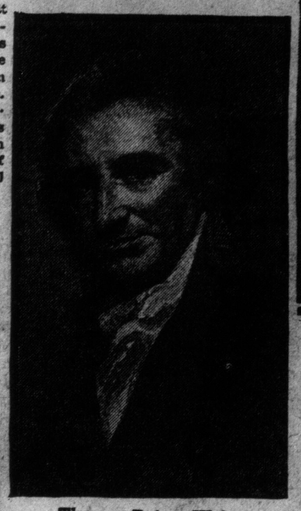
He was the friend, literary guide and philosopher of Frederick the Great for a while. When he and Benjamin Franklin met for the first time and embraced, the great American asked the venerable sage to give a benediction to his grandson. Voltaire laid his hand on the head of the lad and said: "God and liberty, is the only benediction which can be given to the grandson of Benjamin Franklin."

Jean Antoinette Poisson le Normant d' Etoile, the Marquise de Pompadour, is the lady who "exercised an unbounded and pernicious influence over Louis XV."

Tom Paine's life makes a romance as full of action and thrilling spectacle as any ever devised for the moving picture screen. He was born in England, but came to America in his 37th year, with letters from Ben Franklin. A year later, in Philadelphia, he became editor of the Pennsylvania Magazine. During this time he issued his pamphlet, "Common Sense." He wrote to George III. in an endeavor to show the injustice of England to the colonies and urged leniency. The communication was ignored, and his great pamphlet was the first explicit argument favoring separation from the mother country, "the first assault on monarchial rule, the first advocation of American independence." His was the pen that wrote the phrase, "The free and independent states of America." His paper, "The Crisis," distributed to the dispirited armies of Washington in the field, gave them new inspiration. In the first number were the memorable words: "These are the times that try men's souls." Washington paid a high tribute to the work of Paine. He served in Congress, still publishing the "Crisis."

John Tyndall, Scientist.

J. J. Rousseau, Philosopher.



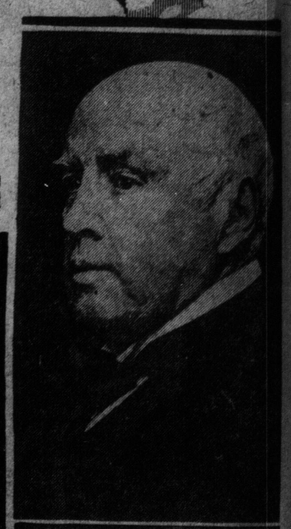
Thomas Paine, Writer.

A recent writer, who, while admiring the brilliance of Jean Jacques Rousseau's mind, condemned his heterodoxy, said: "The rascal has given his 'Confessions,' but they will not save him." There are, of course, a great many thinking people who, having gained something of value from what this reformer has accomplished and aided in, will not endorse this view. Just as there are persons who would hate to think that Thomas Henry Huxley, who invented the name Agnostic and applied it to himself, has earned his reward for all he has given to the enlightenment of the world by a place in torment. He popularized the theory of evolution in "Man's Place in Nature" and became professor of physiology in the Royal Institution seven years before he was chosen president of the Royal Society, in 1863.

John Tyndall was the Irish railroad engineer who became one of the world's greatest scientists.

John Stuart Mill, the English philosopher and political economist, began early to contribute to the "Westminster Review," of which later on he became the editor. He contemplated writing the history of the French revolution, but left the work to his friend, Carlyle, with whom and John Stirling, the Scotch author, he was very intimate. His chief works are "System of Logic," "Essay on Liberty," "Representative Government" and "Elements of Political Economy."

Robert Green Ingersoll, the distinguished American infidel, was the son of a clergyman. He was fearless and caustic in argument, but won great affection from those who knew him. "Give me the storm and tempest of thought," said he, "rather



Robert G. Ingersoll, Agnostic.

than the dead calm of ignorance and faith. Banish me from Eden, if you will, but let me eat of the fruit of the tree of knowledge"

Mme. de Pompadour.

Queen Catherine de Medici.

The French Cynic, Voltaire.

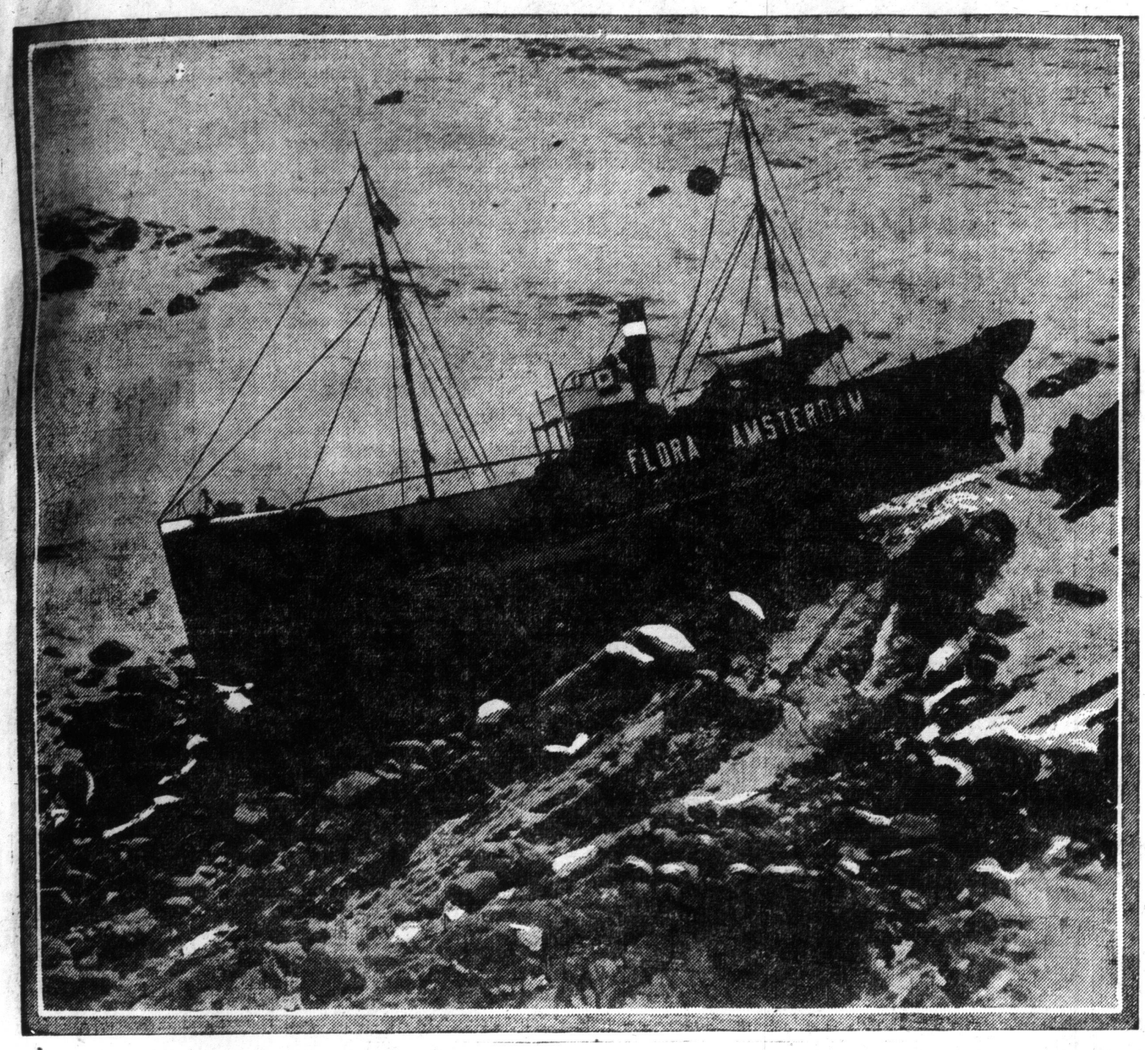
From the Painting "Judas Bribed to Betray Christ."

2ND PICTURE SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATING WORLD EVENTS

SUNDAY, APRIL 25, 1915

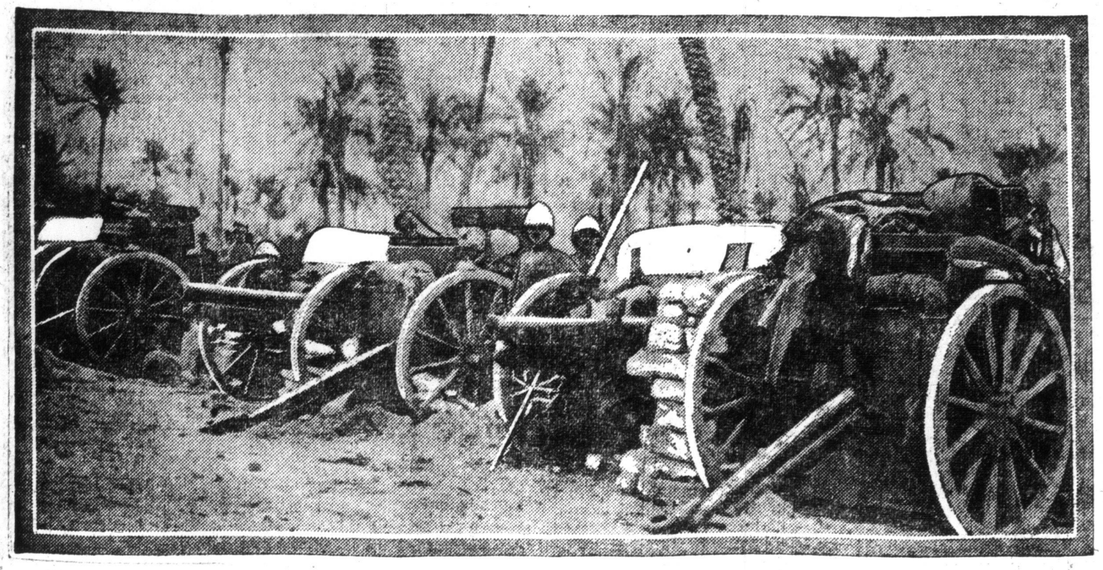


The Dutch steamer Flora, which rescued survivors from the Abouker, Cressey and Hawke when they were torpedoed some months ago, wrecked on the rocks on the Devon Coast

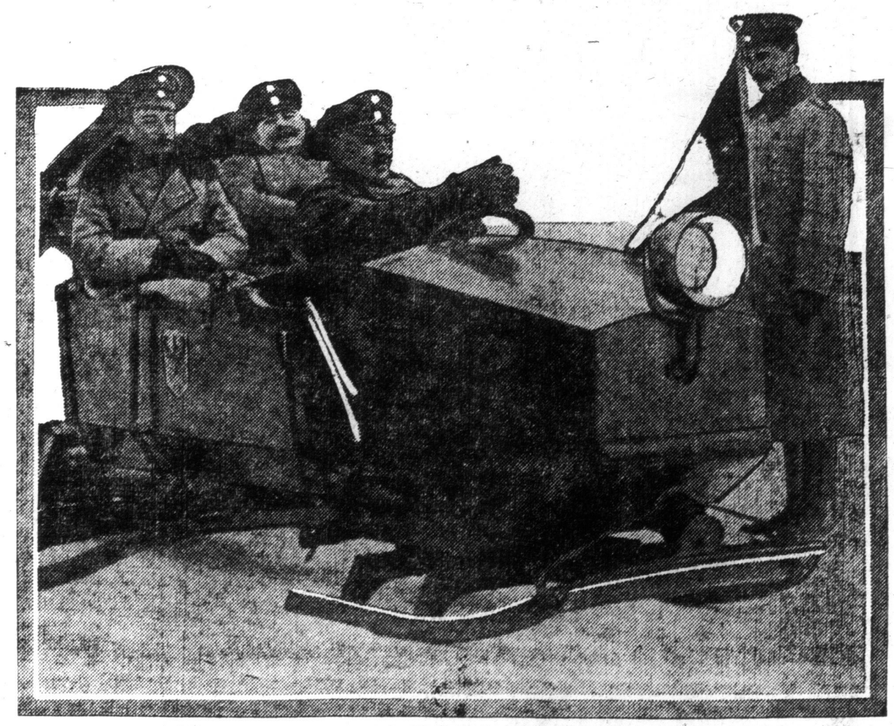
Review of the National Volunteers, in Phoenix Park, Dublin—Centre, John Redmond, on his right, Inspector Gen. Maurice Moore, C.B., on his left, Col., the Hon. Fitzroy Hemphill, John Dillon and Mrs. Redmond at back.

A new phase of British warfare—When an advance is made barricades are thrown up instead of trenches dug—These revetments are built of logs and bags of sand and earth, and sometimes only bags are hustled up from the rear.

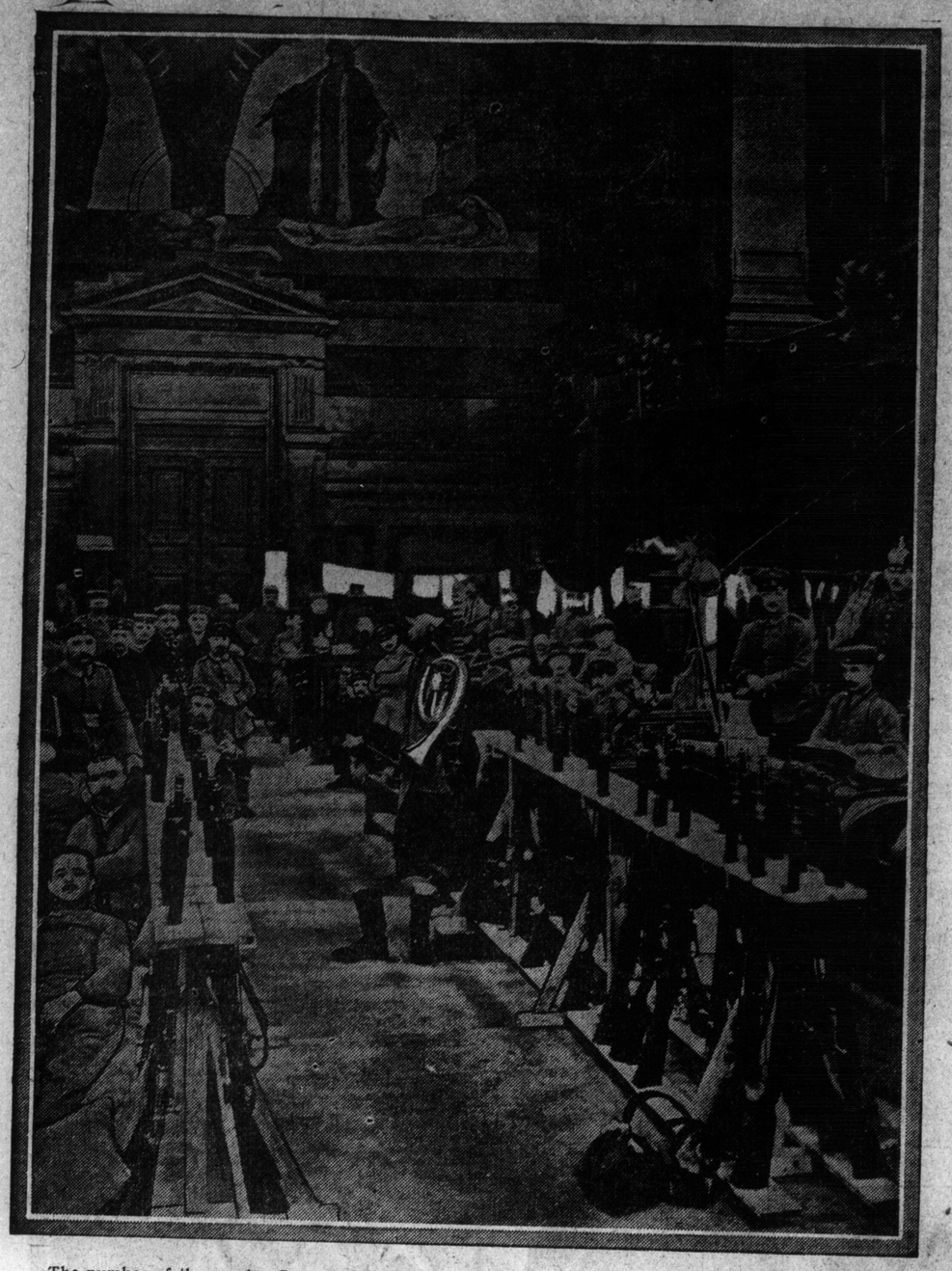
Roumania is making rapid preparations for war—The picture shows gunners with the latest type of rapid fire gun.



A battery of Italian rapid fire guns practising at Naples.

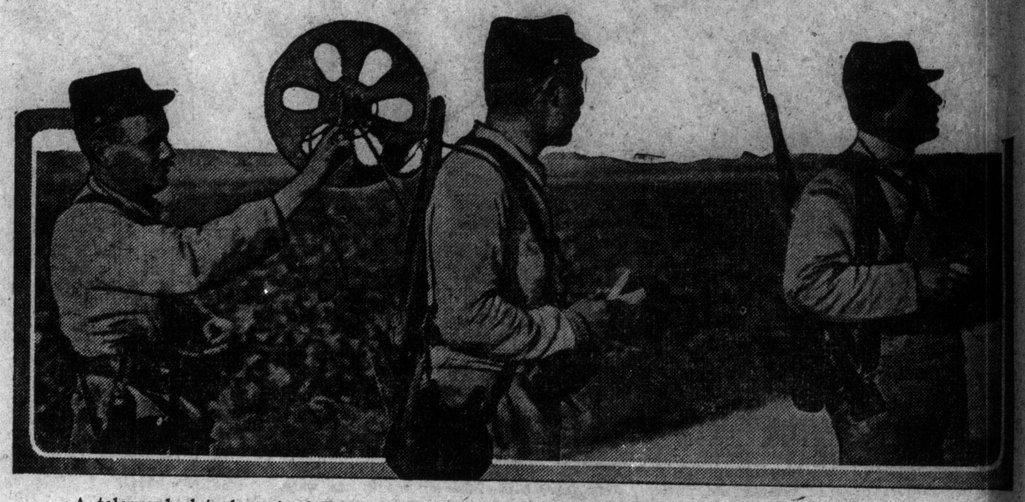


Prince Joachim, the Kaiser's youngest son, in his aero motor sledge on the frozen Mazurian Lakes in Poland.



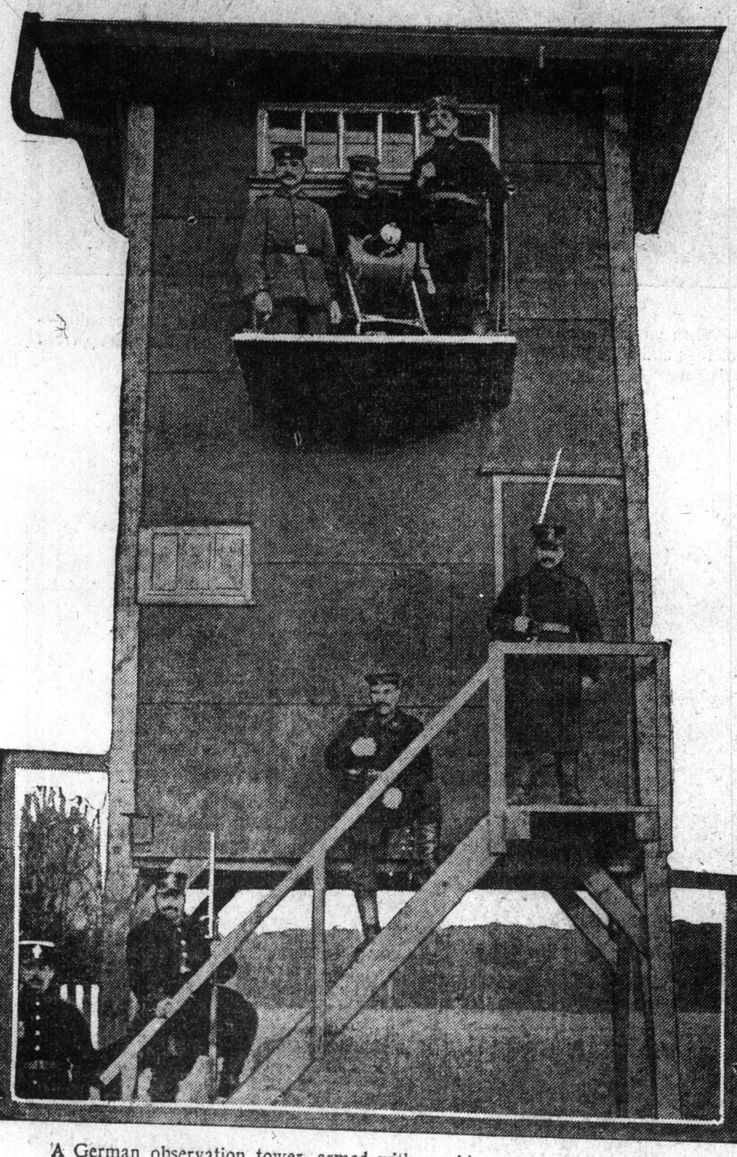
The number of the regular German garrison in Brussels is as a general rule about 3000 to 4000, but with soldiers constantly passing to and from the fighting line there are hardly ever less than 10,000 soldiers present in the city. Of these a number are quartered in the famous Palais de Justice in the centre of the town. The above view shows how the soldiers have arranged one of the finest halls of the building for their own purposes. Running down the centre of the hall are the racks in which the well kept rifles are stored. The desks and the various projections round the walls are used for accommodating helmets, caps, clothing and more rifles.

The fumes from exploding shells has smothered or sickened so many men in the trenches that special respirators are being manufactured and portioned out. Here is shown British soldiers at work at the front and wearing the respirators.



A telegraph detachment of French engineers, whose special function is to keep the wires near the front in repair. The wire is carried on a reel strapped to the back of one of the men. They are kept very busy.

Australian field artillery operating in Egypt.

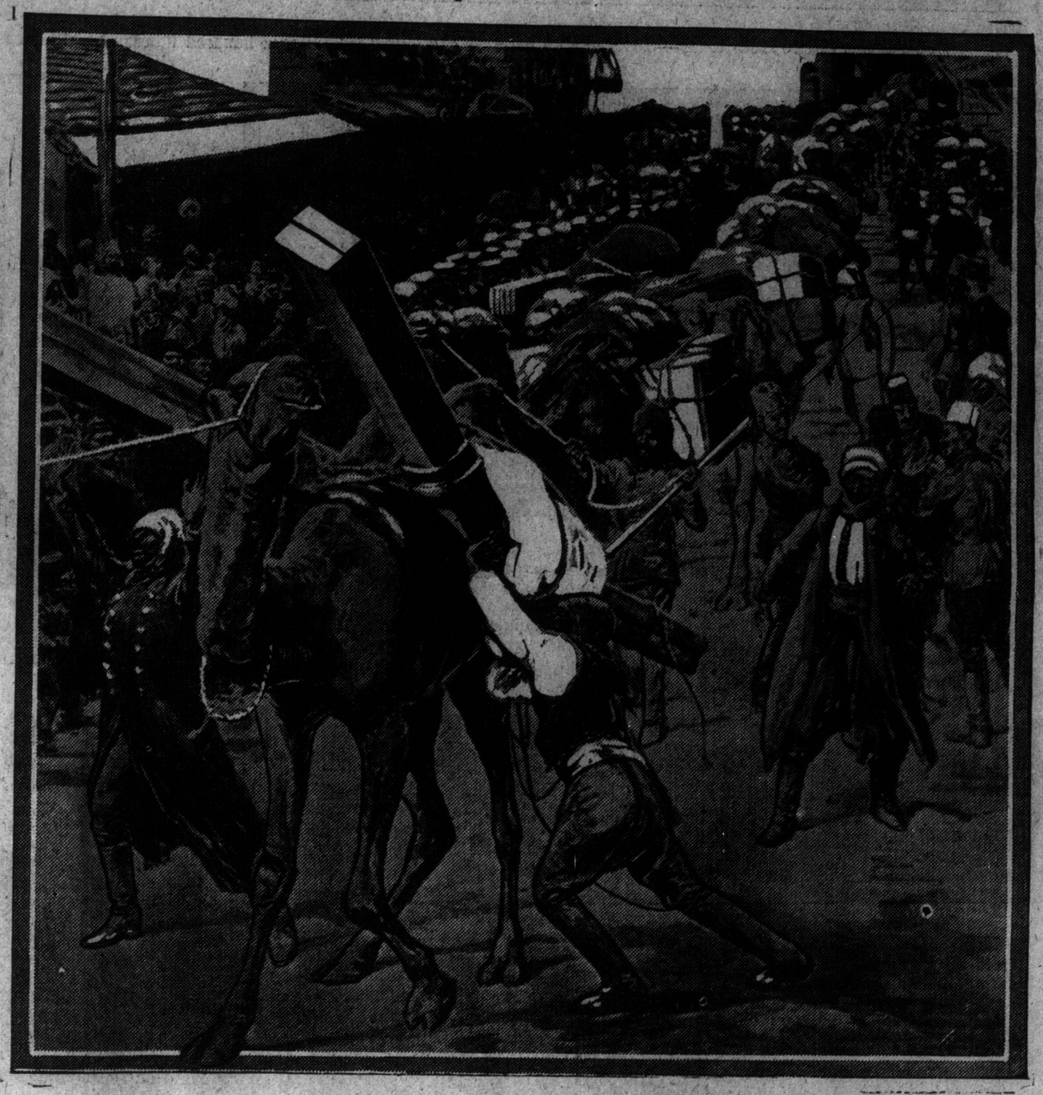


A German observation tower, armed with machine guns and equipped with searchlights, on the French frontier.

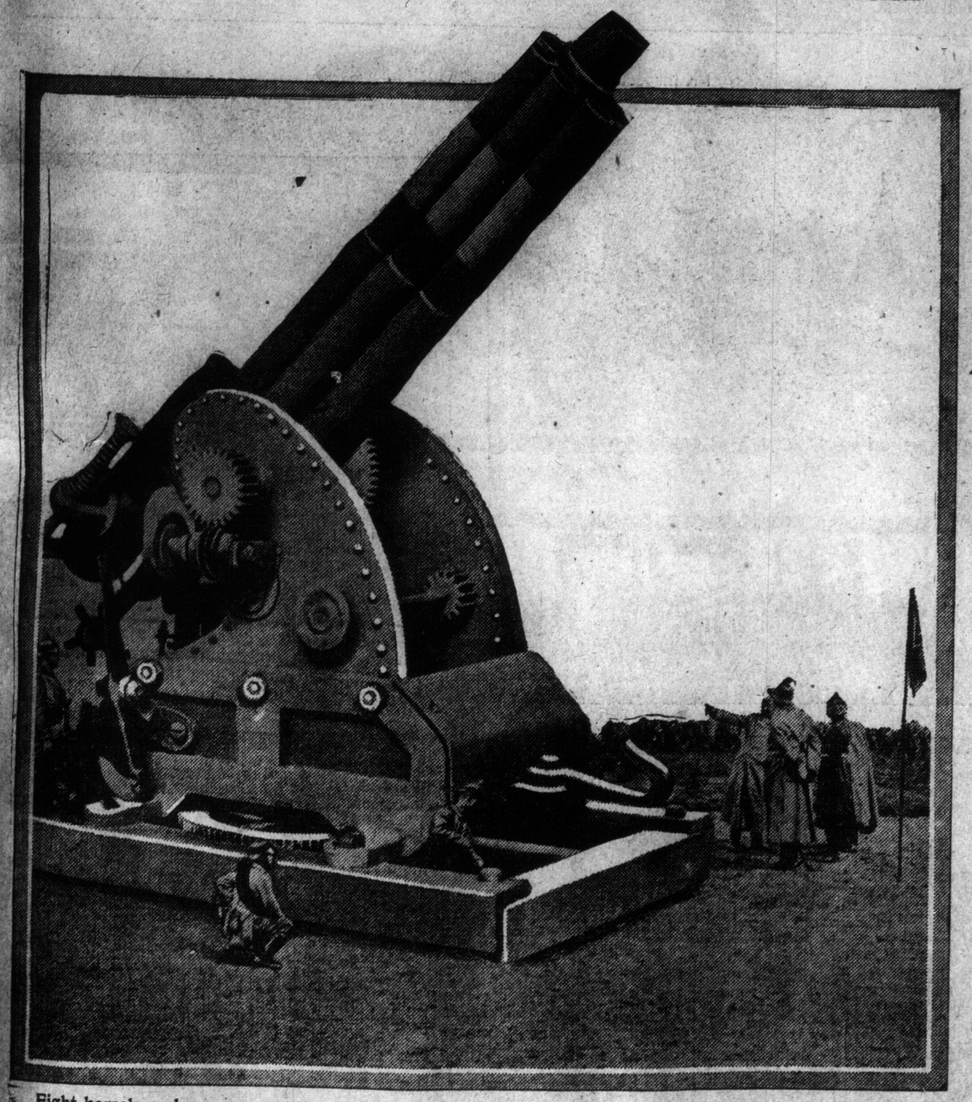
After a recent skirmish in the outskirts of Tampico, in which the Villistas were driven back with loss. The Carranzistas are loading Villa men on trolley cars to be conveyed back to the city hospital. The Red Cross is conspicuously absent.

The famous 60-pounder going into action—the latest monster field guns of Britain being dragged into position for firing.

The North Shields steam trawler, "Alexander Hastie," while fishing off the Longstone Lighthouse, observed the approach of an enemy submarine. At this time the steamer had her trawl down, and the steel warps which connect ship and net were passing over her stern into the water. The submarine endeavored to cut across her bows submerged. The trawler put on full steam, the submarine passed astern and got caught in the warps. A grim tragedy must have happened. The warps had succeeded in pulling her over to so acute an angle that weights in her interior must have broken away, so that the next moment when she again appeared the underside of her hull was alone visible. Then suddenly she slipped under forever, and to mark the spot vast quantities of oil and oily bubbles gushed to the surface.



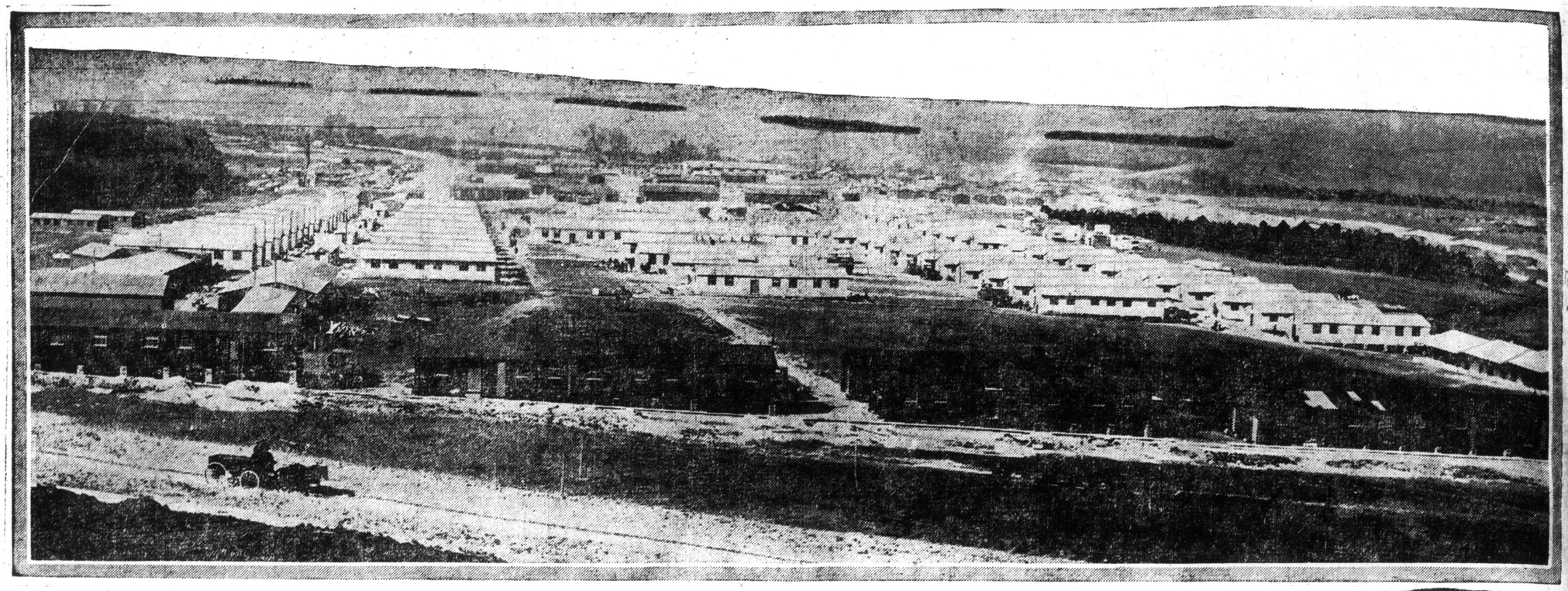
Warlike preparations in the streets of Jerusalem—This scene, drawn especially for The Sunday World and The Sphere, depicts the preparations for war in the Holy City. The streets are witnessing military movements such as we see above. A camel train bearing engineers' timbers is passing thru a street in Jerusalem. Among the onlookers are numerous sailors drawn up in a line on the left. From all appearances they are German sailors watching the sights of the city. Turkish artillery officers are seen on right.



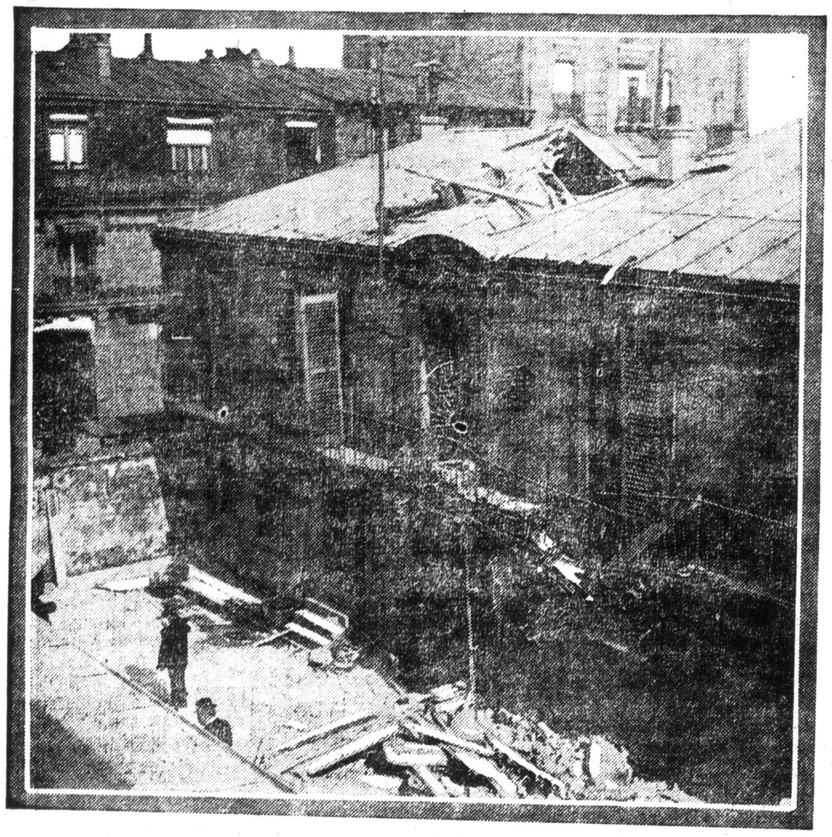
Eight barrels and a range much exceeding any other weapon—The Kaiser inspecting the huge new secret Krupp siege howitzer. In Germany it is called the Emperor's Eight-Leagued Boots; from the number of its barrels and its kick. It weighs, on service mounting, as photographed here for the first time, 159 tons, 2 cwts., 1 qr., 11 lbs. Its eight clustered barrels are specially designed for concentrated or collective "bombardment," for discharging salvos or "bouquets" of shells (one projectile is a fair load for an ordinary railway truck) at a range of 32 miles.

For those who are inclined to believe all they hear about the German's wonderful ingenuity, we will explain that this picture appeared in the April 1st number of The Sketch: Dozens of American papers have reproduced it quite seriously.

Showing that the big Austrian siege guns are being used by the Germans against the French in preference to the 42 cm. weapons—An Austrian 305 unexploded shell near Fort Troyon.

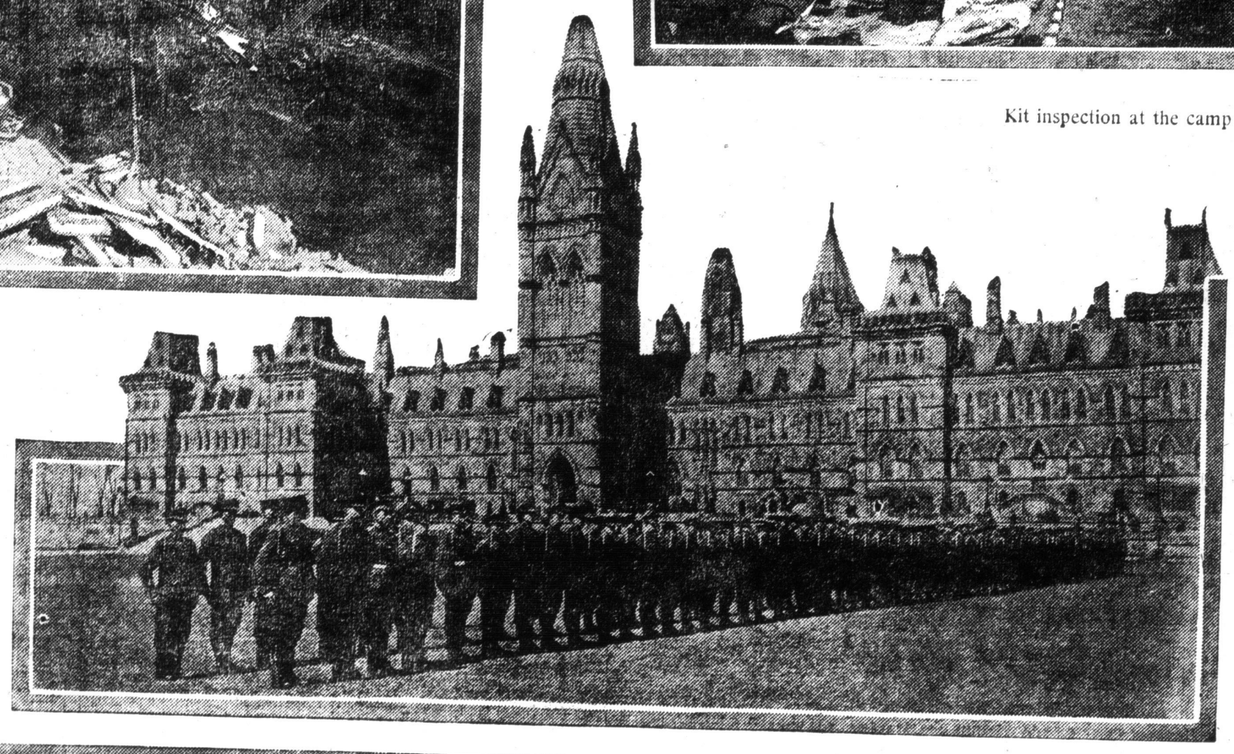


How Salisbury Plain looks today—Covered with barracks and huts it is housing a hundred thousand of Kitchener's newest soldiers—The drill grounds are in the background. The plain is dry and pleasant now.



The house in Paris that suffered the greatest damage during the recent raid of Zeppelins—and the Germans are talking of utterly destroying London!

Kit inspection at the camp at Guelph.



Drilling on Parliament Hill, Ottawa—Since the spring opened the big space in front of the buildings has been constantly in use.

German Red Cross soldiers carrying rifles as part of their equipment.

The unique wedding coach used by a Captain of the R. C. H. A., and his bride during their marriage in a South of England country town. The coach was drawn by Canadian horses driven by officers of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.

Advice To Girls

Annie Laurie Settles Perplexing Points in The Love Affairs of Girls---Gives some Plain Advice to Soldiers and Their Sweethearts and Also Answers the Letters of Young Men Who Find It Hard to Make Their Own Decisions.

Miss Laurie will welcome letters of inquiry on subjects of feminine interest from young women readers of this paper, and will reply to them in these columns. They should be addressed to Miss Annie Laurie, The Sunday World, Toronto.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am 22 years of age, and have been keeping company with a young man for about a year. I think quite a lot of him. He told me some time ago I was the only girl he ever loved or would ever go with. He said he went out with another girl, but he had to take her back home, as he thought so much of me he could not feel contented in another's company. He asks me, if he would be true to me, would I be true to him. So I told him that I would.

A couple of weeks ago I was coming home from a place of amusement, when another friend of mine stepped up and asked if he could take me home. I told him that my boy friend was coming to meet me, but yet he would not take the hint to go.

My friend was on the opposite side of the street and saw us. So I dropped him a few lines next day and explained all to him. But he was sore and said it was all my fault. He has not been to see me since.

Now, Miss Laurie, I am a person who does not like to have any enemies. I try to use all my friends the best I can. I have no use for this running around with every one I see. When I have friends I like to keep them.

I feel awfully worried about my boy friend. He won't even give me an answer in what he intends doing. I would not mind so much only my girl friend got married, so you see I am quite lonesome. Please let me know what I should do. And I will take your good advice.

Madeline.

A GOOD many times, Madeline, we can be too kind and thoughtful. It doesn't seem possible, but sometimes people think there is no end of our patience. Why don't you try not seeming to care so much? It might help.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I love a young man very dearly, and I think he loves me, or at least, did love me. Lately we have been drifting apart. He seems cool, and we can never agree on any subject. We have been keeping company for some time now, and I would like to always be his best friend.

Dear Annie Laurie, please tell me a way to make him love me again in the old way. Peg.

MY dear Peg, there is no mystery at all about making one who once loved you love you again. Perhaps you have not been as sweet tempered, kindly, or as patient and unselfish as you once were toward him—be just as nice as you were, try to make everyone love you and then he cannot help loving you, too.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am eighteen years old, and have been keeping company with a very nice gentleman for some time. He has a very bad boy friend with whom I don't agree. He tried to come between us and has succeeded. He has told untruths about me to my friend, and my boy friend has believed them and won't listen to my story. I am a good girl, and never go out at night much. Worried.

WORRIED, the man who talked about you and told those untruths is no more bad than the boy to whom he told them, and who told you. If I were you, I would see the boy whom I like, and who bore the report of these untrue stories to me, and I would tell him a final time that they are untrue, and give him his choice of believing me, or never seeing me again.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a poor working girl, and about a year ago I met a very nice and well-to-do young man. Since that time he came to see me very often, always showing kindness and affection towards me, and now he asks me to marry him.

I love him with all my heart, but I told him I had to help my parents who live in the country, and are very poor. He said I could help them just the same when I was married.

Please tell me if I could, because I am the only one that helps them along. I could not see them in poverty, and my friend could get another nice girl, I am sure. Do you think he really likes me? For I am plain, and do not wear nice clothes. Red Hair.

P. S.—Could a poor girl like me be happy by marrying a rich man? I am twenty and he is twenty-eight.

TAKE him at his word, my dear, and marry him. He must love you with all his heart, or he would not have asked you to be his wife. You are so sweetly unconscious of your own good qualities that happiness is sure to come wherever you go.

Perhaps he is able, as able as he seems to be willing, to take from your shoulders the burden you are trying to bear; for him it may be the greatest happiness in the world to be in position to take care of those to whom he owes you.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I have been keeping company with a young man for over three years. He has been receiving a good salary most of the time, and has gotten into the club habit, which he has promised me to give up, but does not seem to want to keep his promise. He gave me a diamond ring last December, around Christmas time. But I am not sure whether this is an engagement ring or not, as he did not say.

I have not been out with another fellow since I have kept his company, and am true to him, as I love him truly. But lately he has treated me with indifference, and I cannot understand this as I have always treated him respectfully, and do everything he wants me to do. But he will not do anything I want him to do. He likes to be boss. I would like your advice on the matter.

Broken Hearted.

GOODNESS me, Broken Hearted, why should you have a broken heart? But you may have one if you don't find out quite soon whether the young man from whom you accepted that diamond ring meant it as an engagement pledge, or merely as a Christmas gift. If you are engaged to him you certainly should not go out with any other young man.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am twenty-one years of age, in business for myself, and also have a friend in business, but, dear Annie Laurie, he is a gambler and has a pool room. My folks like him, but do not know he gambles. He tells me he loves me and wants me soon for his own. I do love him so, but there is just one thing. He has been engaged to another young lady for about four years, and I have only been going with him for one year.

About a month ago he asked me to marry. I do love him, but do not know whether it is safe to marry a gambler. He is six feet tall, with dark big blue eyes and light hair, and is so good and kind to me. He never looks at another woman, but is terribly jealous of me, for he has been told by lots I am a handsome girl, or young lady. Dear Annie Laurie, please advise me.

Broken Hearted Blue Eyes.

WELL, Broken Hearted Blue Eyes, if your sweetheart loves you enough he will give up gambling to win you for his wife. My dear, don't marry a gambler. You know as well as I do that unhappiness lies in such things, and I only wish that my advice may coincide with your letter. Ask him to give up gambling, make it the price of your love.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

Last summer I met a young man, of whom I think a great deal; and he thinks a lot of me. He was called away on business, but expected to be back in a few weeks. It is now a few months, but he has not returned yet. I receive three letters a week. He has asked me to go where he is and be married. Do you think it is my place to go?

F. I. G.

MY dear F. I. G., many a woman has gone half around the world to become the bride of the man she loved. It all depends upon this man whether you should go to him to be married. What do you know about him? Do your parents approve? Is there some woman friend of yours in the town where he now is whom you can visit, and who will be a witness of your marriage? If the answer to every one of these questions is yes, then go, my dear, and may the wedding bells ring very happily for you.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am seventeen, and have been keeping company with a boy five years my senior. I like him very much, but he does not know it.

I am of a very independent nature and somewhat of a spitfire. I am very sorry of this, for I admire mild girls. He is much the same and so you see we clash. We spat continually, but always make up. I hate scrapping, even if we do make up.

I can't tell whether he likes me or not. Sometimes I think he does, then again I imagine he doesn't. He told a friend I was a puzzle to him.

Now, dear Annie Laurie, do you think if I were a little less independent, and let him know I like him a little bit we would get along any better?

Toronto Girl.

MY dear little girl, seventeen shouldn't worry so terribly hard about anything save overcoming a "spitfire disposition." Perhaps if you were "mild" he would like you all the better. But don't let him realize that you are trying to express your love or affection—boys, you know, like to do all the pursuing.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a young girl of twenty, and am acquainted with a young man of twenty-three. My parents wish me to marry him, but I do not love him. He is very honorable and has a fine position. I like him real well, but you know that isn't love. Would you please tell me what I should do? Billie.

PERHAPS, my dear, Billie, you don't know whether you love him or not—love that is not wildly romantic sometimes develops into the finest love of all, with marriage. Could you give him up? Would you be happy never to see him again? Test your "liking" by these questions, and your problem may be solved.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I know a young man I like very much and I know he likes me, but about a month ago he offended me. I have only seen him two or three times since. He spoke to me as friendly as ever and I spoke to him, but very coldly. What shall I do, wait and see if he asks forgiveness, or shall I be as friendly as ever with him?

Anxious.

PERHAPS—whatever the offence was, my dear, he has been punished sufficiently. Don't keep him forever under your displeasure. Be as friendly with him as you were before, trusting that he will not repeat his mistake.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am in love with a young man whom my parents do not care for. I am eighteen years of age, and my parents will not let me see or write to him. He is not in a very good position just now, but he has good prospects. I don't think that should keep us apart.

I met him a few days ago and he asked me to elope with him. Between us we have enough money to start housekeeping comfortably. Would you advise me to do as he wishes?

Peg P.

NO, my dear Peg, I wouldn't elope; just wait a little while and everything will come out all right, if you love each other very, very much. You seem a good, sensible girl; there are years before you; you are just beginning life. Don't start it with estrangement from your parents. Leave the test of time and constant love for each other to reconcile them to the match. Then your sweetheart will be able to care for you better than he can now and everything will come out beautifully for you both at the same time.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am sixten years of age and have been keeping company with a man of thirty-seven. He says he loves me and whenever I see him he wants me to sit on his knee and caress him. This offends my sense of propriety and I can't make him understand why I object.

Please tell me what I should do in this case and I will be very grateful.

Bashful Friend.

SIXTEEN, my dear, and keeping company with a man of thirty-seven! He is old enough to be your father. What advice can I give you, my dear, but never to see him again?

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

My sister is keeping company with a nice young man. They are not engaged, but he comes four times a week and stays till eleven o'clock at night. Is that right?

Blue Eyes.

WELL, my dear Blue Eyes, don't you think your mother and father are better judges of what is right than you are? They wouldn't permit your sister to do anything that isn't right—but it does seem as if your sister's sweetheart did call very often on me, to whom he is not engaged, doesn't it?

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am eighteen years of age, and have been going with a gentleman twenty-six years of age, for some time. I love him dearly, and I know for a fact that he loves me very much.

He takes me out a great deal, but never asks to come to the house to spend the evening. I think he would like to, but is too shy to ask, and he never goes to call on other girls. It perplexes me very much. I always treat him nicely, and all my family like him very much, and treat him accordingly.

I would be very much obliged to you, dear Annie Laurie, if you could tell me the reason for this.

Cutey.

WHY DON'T you ask him to come to your house for dinner the very next time he takes you out? Perhaps you haven't really invited him at any time to spend an evening—so how can you expect that he feels he is really welcome in your home?

If I were you, I would not accept any man's invitation all the time, and not show some little desire to do a small part by entertaining him in my home once in a while.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am 18. I go to one of the big churches in the city and I sing in the choir. About five Sundays ago—a young man about 18 came to our church and sat near the front—he has been there constantly since. When he had been there two Sundays he smiled and spoke to me after service. I nodded and walked home with my girl friend. Should I have stopped and spoken to him, or did I do right in walking away?

He waits outside every Sunday evening and follows me. But I am not forward in speaking to people I do not know. Please tell me what to do, as I am deeply perplexed as to know what step to take.

Dorothy.

HE'LL FIND a way to be properly introduced to you, Dorothy, and then you will have no regrets—it's the best way, and has been for many a long year.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a young girl nineteen years of age. I have been engaged to a young man nearly four months. He has asked me to marry him in three years. Our people don't agree to us going together. We love each other very much, and don't know what to do. Do you think it is right for us to be going together? Would you kindly advise what to do?

Dimples.

IT IS very hard, my dear Dimples, for me to tell you whether or not you should go with this young man to whom you seem to have secretly engaged yourself—because I don't know why your parents object to him. If I were you, I would remember that my mother and father love me better than anyone else in the world, and that they wish only for my happiness. That will help you to solve your problem.

Annie Laurie.

ABOUT SOLDIERS AND FROM THEM

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

May I come to you with a few small matters which I have been trying to figure out for myself?

Is it right for a girl, who is nearly sixteen, to allow boys to call? If so, what time should they go home?

What time do you think a girl should leave a private dance or card-party?

In what way could I show a certain person I did not care to be in his company, without hurting his feelings?

Do you think I am too young to go to a large school dance with a boy friend?

B. M. D.

YES, B. M. D., let the boys call on you if your parents believe them to be the right sort, but don't let them stay very late, unless there are a number of young people—school and late hours don't mix very well.

I'd leave the evening party no later than eleven. If you keep early hours and talk it all over with your parents, I cannot see any harm in the parties.

I wouldn't try to show any one I didn't like him unless he was really wicked—just don't think too much about it, and it will all adjust itself.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I came to this country two months after war broke out and I have a bit of capital, but I have enlisted with the 2nd contingent. I have no relations and no friends in this country, only a few acquaintances, but there is a girl working in one of the department stores here whom I would very much like to know, as I am sure that on my part it would ripen into more than mere friendship. I know that she is not engaged and thought I would like to know her very much. We have no mutual friend who could give me an introduction to her, and I am afraid that she would be offended if I spoke to her without being introduced, as she seems to be that sort of girl. I should judge her to be about twenty years old and I am twenty-four.

I had been doing very well since I came here, before I enlisted, and I should like to know that there is someone thinking about me while I am in the trenches in France.

My people are from the old country but I was born in South America. Please tell me how I could get to know the girl without her thinking it an insult, as I am always in uniform.

Clair.

IT is a pretty serious problem, isn't it, Clair, to know just how to become acquainted with a girl to whom you want to play a very kindly part? If you are earnest in what you have written me, if you mean every word, why don't you go to the man at the head of the department in which she works, pledge him to secrecy, tell him precisely what you have told me, and ask him to help you? There is no doubt in the world that he can help you and do it in a kindly way that will make it all seem perfectly natural and right to the girl for whom you seem to care so much.

Annie Laurie.

THAT PROBLEM OF THE KISS

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

Does a boy respect a girl who lets him kiss her?

I have been going with a young man over a year, and I allow him to kiss me. Is it wrong? He says he loves me, and he always treats me grand. I hope to be more than a friend to him some day. But I am afraid he will lose his respect for me. If you think I have been doing wrong, what would you advise me to do? Gretchen.

WELL, my dear Gretchen, I wouldn't worry too much about what has happened in the past, if I were you, but I would take care that such things did not continue to happen in the future. Why don't you tell him that you do not love him less, but that you have recently felt that you love him too much to permit him to get a wrong impression of you?

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

Do you think it is wrong for an engaged girl to sit on her lover's knee, and to be subjected to kisses which last several minutes?

I do not like to speak to my mother on such subjects, so I thought I would appeal to you.

Distracted.

DISTRACTED, if I were you I would not allow the man to whom I was engaged to think lightly of me; better have him think you a little distant; his affection will last longer.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

When I was about seven years old I used to play with a little boy of eleven. We used to be great friends, and to kiss each other all the time.

I am now seventeen and he twenty-one. He went away to live for a while, and only came back to town this winter. He says he thinks it is quite all right for him to kiss me as he used to. I don't mind a bit myself.

What shall I do?

Rosebud.

WORRIED," your problem has been that of many a lass ever since the world began, and with gladness that you have waited for his kisses.

Annie Laurie.

FROM YOUNG MEN

Hamilton.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a boy of 17, and like a girl who loves me very much, but is 10 years my senior. Would it be a nice thing if I should go out with her and find her love very true, even tho she is older than myself, and would it be right if she should drop her present friend?

There is one more thing I would like to ask you, the young lady has an aunt in another city where she is going to spend the summer months, and asked me why I didn't go to that city and get a job. Now, Annie Laurie, I want you to give me a lot of consideration in this letter.

Auburn.

AUBURN," you ask me to give your letter a "lot of consideration," and I'd like to, for I don't suppose there is a time in all a man's life when he feels so very serious as at your age, nor a time when other people take him with so little seriousness.

Why don't you go to work and get so interested earning a place for yourself in the world there'll not be much time left for anything else? About that time instead of you wondering whether you'd better come or go, hither and yon to please the passing fancy of some one else, the tables will be turned—you will be the one to say where others shall go. Perhaps the girl likes you, and perhaps not—work and laugh—and be happy.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a young man, 19 years of age, and I have been keeping company with several girls, and I don't know which one I love best. They all tell me they love me. My home is in ——. My parents don't want me going with city girls. I did go with a girl in ——, and should I marry her? I know she loves me very much, but I like the city girls best. Should I marry the girl from ——, the one my mother likes?

Jack L.

JACK L., mothers have a way of understanding girls better than the boys do many a time—but why do you worry about it all just now? You are so young, a little later you and your mother may look at the great life questions in much the same way, and there is plenty of time.

Annie Laurie.

Harrison, Ont.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I have been going with a girl about a year. I met her two years ago, but at that time did not like her very well. On meeting her the second time—that is a year ago—I thought more of her, and since then my love for her has immensely increased. I am 22 and she is 20.

She has told me several times she loved me, and I have told her the same, but have always left a gap, as it were in my statement, because she has a habit which I do not approve of, and of which she is not aware. She gossips with every fellow she meets, but has never allowed another fellow to go home with her. She has always given me first chance. The people who do not know her intimately, term her a flirt, but I feel satisfied she is not. It would almost break her heart if she knew this, and I would have proposed, were it not for this.

Will you kindly advise me how to overcome this, and whether it is wise to mention her habit to her or not?

Badly Smitten.

BADLY SMITTEN," I'd have a good plain talk with her, and tell her the danger to herself and those she loves, from allowing the habit of silly, idle gossiping to grow upon her. You can say it seems to be such a little fault now, you wonder how you ever noticed it, and that you probably would not have done so except that you are so very much afraid of it, and its long train of unhappiness. If she's worthy of the feeling you have for her, she'll stop it—and that right away, too.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am twenty-two years of age, have a good position, but only a small salary. My friend, with whom I am keeping company, is twenty-four. We both love each other and get on fine together.

Now, Miss Laurie, would it be fair to her if I asked her to become engaged, knowing we will not be able to get married inside of four or five years?

Jack.

TWENTY-FOUR is not so great an age that there cannot be happiness in the many years to come. If she is willing to wait for you it would certainly be fair to ask her to wait.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am nineteen years of age and considered quite handsome by my lady friends.

I am very much in love with one girl about my own age. Do you think it would be advisable to propose to her?

I have been in the habit of wearing my hair in the brush-cut style, which the boys tease me about, but the girls all like very much. Would you advise me to change it or leave it as it is?

S. W.

DON'T you think that nineteen is rather young to propose to a girl, even if you do love her very, very much? I wouldn't worry what boys say about the way you cut your hair—just leave it as it is until you want to change it yourself.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a boy of nineteen, and have been keeping company with a young girl, whom I admire very much. She also has many other admirers, but I am always treated well, and when going to see her am very welcome.

The other night, after I had finished talking to her on the 'phone, and she had told me that she was retiring early, I happened to be walking along the street with one of my boy friends, when I met her with another boy. The following evening there being a dance held at the club, I had invitations to go with her, but I cancelled the engagement.

Did I do right? Please advise me what to do.

Jack.

MY DEAR Jack, did you give her a chance to explain? Perhaps she was the victim of circumstantial evidence and may not really have been at fault at all. Why don't you see her and give her that chance to explain? I think you owe it to her.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am quite young and have been engaged to a girl for two years. About a year ago we broke our engagement, thinking it was the wisest thing for us to do. We have been god friends ever since and as she lives out of the city we write each other occasionally. But she never returned my ring. Should I ask for it? In my opinion she should not keep it.

Sully.

MY DEAR Sully, do you really and truly want that ring back or do you hope some day to make it mean again what it once meant? If that is your hope, ask her for the ring and in the explanation and in her dislike to give it up you may find your quarrel has been swallowed up in your real love for each other.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a boy of eighteen years. I got acquainted with a young girl at the rink one night. I took her out skating a good many times. Now she is not skating but I see her out every day going from the factory with her mother. I want to speak to her, but don't know whether it is right for me to do so while she is with her mother.

A. L.

WELL, "A. L.," you might as well speak to the girl when she is with her mother, and that will give her a chance to introduce you—the sooner you find out whether you are liked by her parents the better, and they will be more apt to like you if you show that you are not a coward. I'd rather speak and know, if I were you.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

1. If two boys of 17 go out to a young lady's home for the evening, what time should they leave?

2. What time should they leave on Sunday evening—if they go to church?—if they do not go to church?—if they go to tea?

3. Is a party-call absolutely necessary?

4. If you are asked to a dance and accept, but later have to excuse yourself, should you make a party-call?

5. Should a boy of 17, take a box of candy every evening he calls on a girl?

I. G.

I. G." it is really quite a nuisance to know what to do when one is a boy of seventeen, but it's never a bad plan to watch the eyes of the girl's parents. I should say that half-past nine was late enough for you to remain when calling, but "the eyes" may say either nine or ten, whether it's Sunday evening or Monday.

As to the party-call, it seems to be about the only way we can actually show our appreciation of being remembered, and at least we should do that, I think, whether we attend the party or not, and, as to the box of candy—well, did you ever see one that "went a begging?" However, I'd not be extravagant about it, even young girls can understand about "income" and "outgo."

Annie Laurie

The BLACK BOX

BY E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

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SYNOPSIS.

Sanford Quest, master criminologist of the world, finds that in bringing to justice Macdougal, the murderer of Lord Ashleigh's daughter, he has but just begun a life-and-death struggle with a mysterious master criminal. In a hidden hut in Professor Ashleigh's garden he has seen an anthropoid ape skeleton and a living inhuman creature, half monkey, half man, destroyed by fire. In his room have appeared from nowhere black boxes, one containing diamonds torn from a lovely throat by a pair of armless, threatening hands, both with sarcastic, threatening notes signed by the inscrutable hands. He is arrested for the murder of his valet, Ross Brown, and a Miss Quigg, in his rooms. Laura and Lenora, his assistants, suspect Craig, the professor's valet. Lenora is abducted by the threatening hands, but is rescued. Quest clears himself of the murder charge, but fails to trap Craig. In his rooms another black box appears in the rifled safe and, returning the diamonds a second time, the accompanying note tells him he has no chance against the inherited cunning of ages.

SEVENTH INSTALMENT

THE HOUSE OF MYSTERY

CHAPTER XVI.

SOMETHING in the nature of a conference was proceeding in Quest's study. The professor was there, seated in the most comfortable easy-chair, smoking without relish one of his host's best cigars, watching with nervous impatience the closed door. Laura and Lenora were seated at the table, dressed for the street. They had the air of being prepared for some excursion. Quest, realizing the professor's highly-strung state, had left him alone for a few moments and was studying a map of New York. The latter, however, was too ill-at-ease to keep silent for long.

"Our friend French," he remarked, "gave you no clue, I suppose, as to the direction in which his investigations are leading him?"

Quest glanced up from the map.

"None at all. I know, however, that the house in which Lenora here was confined is being watched closely."

The professor glanced across towards the table before which Lenora was seated.

"It seems strange," he continued, "that the young lady should have so little to tell us about her incarceration."

Lenora shivered for a moment.

"What could there be to tell," she asked, "except that it was all horrible, and that I felt things—felt dangers—which I couldn't describe."

The professor gave vent to an impatient little exclamation.

"I am not speaking of fancies," he persisted. "You had food brought to you, for instance. Could you never see the hand which placed it inside your room? Could you hear nothing of the footsteps of the person who brought it? Could you not even surmise whether it were a man or a woman?"

Lenora answered him with an evident effort. She had barely, as yet, recovered from the shock of those awful hours.

"The person who brought me the food," she said, "came at night—never in the daytime. I never heard anything. The most I ever saw was once—I happened to be looking towards the door and I saw a pair of hands—nothing more—setting down a tray. I shrieked and called out. I think that I almost fainted. When I found courage enough to look, there was nothing there but the tray upon the floor."

"You never heard, for instance, the rustling of a gown or the sound of a footstep?" the professor asked. "You could not even say whether your jailer was man or woman?"

Lenora shook her head.

"All that I ever heard was the opening of the door. All that I ever saw was that pair of hands. One night I fancied—but that must have been a dream!"

"You fancied what?" the professor persisted.

"That I saw a pair of eyes glaring at me," Lenora replied, "eyes without any human body. I know that I ran around the room, calling out. When I dared to look again there was nothing there."

The professor sighed as he turned away.

"It is evident, I am afraid," he said, "that Miss Lenora's evidence will help no one. As an expert in these affairs, Mr. Quest, does it not seem to you that her imprisonment was just a little purposeless? There seems to have been no attempt to harm her in any way."

"Whoever took the risk of abducting her," Quest pointed out grimly, "did it for a purpose. That purpose would probably have become developed in course of time. However we look at it, Mr. Ashleigh, there was only one man who must have been anxious to get her out of the way, and that man was Craig."

The professor's manner betrayed some excitement.

"Then will you tell me this?" he demanded. "The young lady is confident that she locked Craig up in the coach-house and that the key was on the outside of the door, a fact which would prevent the lock being picked from inside, even if such a thing were possible. The window is small, and up almost in the roof. Will you tell me how Craig escaped from the coach-house in order to carry out this abduction—all within a few minutes, mind, of his having been left there? Will you tell me that, Mr. Sanford Quest?" the professor concluded, with a note of triumph in his tone.

"That's one of the troubles we are up against," Quest admitted. "We have to remember this, tho. The brain that planned the two murders here, that stole and restored Mrs. Rheinholdt's jewels, that sends us those little billets-doux from time to time, is quite capable of finding a way out of a jerry-built garage."

The professor sniffed. He turned once more to Lenora.

"Young lady," he said, "I will ask you this. I do not wish to seem obstinate in my refusal to accept Craig's guilt as proved, but I would like to put this simple question to you. Did Craig's demeanor during your conversation seem to you to indicate the master criminal? Did he seem to you to be possessed of supreme courage, of marvelous intelligence?"

Lenora smiled very faintly.

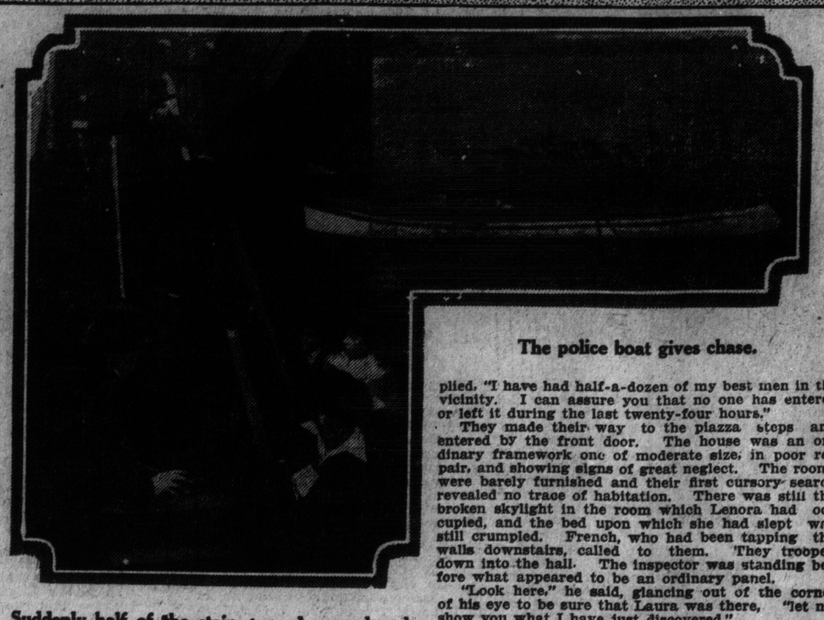
"I am afraid," she replied, "that this time I'll have to satisfy the professor. He was white and trembling all the time, I thought him an arrant coward."

The professor smiled beautifully as he glanced around. He had the air of one propounding an unanswerable problem.

"You hear what Miss Lenora says? I ask you whether a man who even knew the meaning of the word fear could have carried out these ghastly crimes?"

"I have known cases," Quest observed, "where the most cold-blooded criminals in the world have been stricken with the most deadly fear when it has come to a question of any personal danger. However," he added, "here comes our friend French. I have an idea that he has something to tell us."

They glanced expectantly towards the door as French entered. The inspector, who was looking very spruce and well-brushed, wished them a general good-morning. His eyes rested last and longest upon Laura, who seemed, however, unconscious of his presence.



The police boat gives chase.

Suddenly half of the stairs turned around and Craig disappeared.

"Now then, French," Quest began, as he returned his greeting, "take a cigar, make yourself comfortable in that chair and let us have your news. As you see, we have obeyed orders. We are all ready to follow you anywhere."

"It won't be to the end of the world, anyway," the inspector remarked, as he lit his cigar. "I am going to propose a little excursion down Gayson avenue way."

"Back to that house?" Lenora exclaimed with a grimace.

The inspector nodded.

"We have had those boys at the station," he went on, "and we have questioned them carefully. It seems that after they had picked up the ball, a man came out of the side entrance of the house, saw them reading Miss Lenora's message, and shouted after them. The boys had sense enough to scoot. The man ran after them, but had to give it up. Here is the description of him."

The inspector took a piece of paper from his pocket. They all waited breathlessly.

"Had to drag this out of the boys, bit by bit," the inspector proceeded, "but boiled down and put into reasonable language, this is what it comes to: A man of medium height, rather thin, pale, and after running a short distance he put his hand to his heart, as tho out of breath. One of the boys thought his nose was a little hooked, and they both remarked upon the fact that altho he shouted after them, he used no swear words, but simply tried to induce them to stop. This description suggest anything to you, gentlemen?"

"Craig," Lenora said firmly.

"It is a very accurate description of Craig," Sanford Quest agreed.

The professor looked troubled, also a little perplexed. He said nothing, however.

"Under these circumstances," the inspector continued, "I have had the house watched, and I propose that we now search it systematically. It is very possible that something may transpire to help us. Of course, my men went thru it roughly when we brought Miss Lenora away, but that wasn't anything of a search to count, if the place really has become a haunt of criminals."

"What about the ownership of the house?" Quest asked, as he took up his hat.

The inspector nodded approvingly.

"I am making a few inquiries in that direction," he announced. "I expect to have something to report very shortly."

The professor stood drawing on his gloves. The vague look of trouble still lingered in his face.

"Tell me again," he begged, "the name of the avenue in which this residence is situated?"

"Gayson avenue," the inspector replied. It's a bit out of the way, but it's not a bad neighborhood."

The professor repeated the address to himself softly. For a moment he stood quite still. His manner showed signs of growing anxiety. He seemed to be trying to remember something.

"The name," he admitted finally, as they moved towards the door, "suggests to me, I must confess—we are going to see the house, inspector?"

"We are on our way there now, sir—that is if the young ladies are willing?" he added, glancing at Laura.

"We've been waiting here with our hats on for the last half hour," Laura replied promptly. "You've stretched your ten minutes out some, Mr. French."

The inspector manoeuvred to let the others pass on, and descended the stairs by Laura's side.

"Couldn't help it," he confided, lowering his tone a little. "Had some information in about that house I couldn't quite size up. You're looking well this morning, Miss Laura."

"Say, who are you guying?" she replied.

"I mean it," the inspector persisted. "That hat seems to suit you."

Laura laughed at the top of her voice.

"Say, kid," she exclaimed to Lenora, "the inspector here's setting up as a judge of millinery!"

Lenora turned and looked at them both with an air of blank astonishment. The inspector was a little embarrassed.

"No need to give me away like that," he muttered, as they reached the hall. "Now then, ladies and gentlemen, if you are ready."

They took their places in the automobile and drove off. As they neared the vicinity of Gayson avenue the professor began to show signs of renewed uneasiness. When they drew up at last outside the house he gave a little exclamation. His face was grave, almost haggard.

"Mr. Quest," he said, "Inspector French, I deeply regret that I have a statement to make."

They both turned quickly towards him. The inspector smiled in a confidential manner at Laura. It was obvious that he knew what was coming.

"Some years ago," the professor continued, "I bought this house and made a present of it to—"

"To whom?" Quest asked quickly.

"To my servant, Craig," the professor admitted with a groan.

Lenora gave a little cry. She turned triumphantly towards the inspector.

"All recollection as to its locality had escaped me," the professor continued sorrowfully. "I remember that it was on the anniversary of his having been with me for some fifteen years that I decided to show him some substantial mark of my appreciation. I knew that he was looking for a domicile for his father and mother, who are since both dead, and I requested a house agent to send me in a list of suitable residences. This, alas! was the one I purchased."

Quest glanced around the place.

"I think," he said, "that the professor's statement now removes any doubt as to Craig's guilt. You are sure the house has been closely watched, inspector?"

"Since I received certain information," French replied, "I have had half-a-dozen of my best men in the vicinity. I can assure you that no one has entered or left it during the last twenty-four hours."

They made their way to the piazza steps and entered by the front door. The house was an ordinary framework one of moderate size, in poor repair, and showing signs of great neglect. The rooms were barely furnished and their first cursory search revealed no trace of habitation. There was still the broken skylight in the room which Lenora had occupied, and the bed upon which she had slept was still crumpled. French, who had been tapping the walls downstairs, called to them. They trooped down into the hall. The inspector was standing before what appeared to be an ordinary panel.

"Look here," he said, glancing out of the corner of his eye to be sure that Laura was there, "let me show you what I have just discovered."

He felt with his thumb for a spring. In a moment or two a portion of the wall, about two feet in extent, slowly revolved, disclosing a small cupboard, fitted with a telephone instrument.

"A telephone," the inspector remarked, pointing to it, "in an occupied house and a concealed cupboard. What do you think of that?"

The professor shook his head.

"Don't ask me," he groaned.

French took the receiver from its rest and called up the exchange.

"Inspector French speaking," he announced. "Kindly tell me what is the number of the telephone from which I am speaking, and who is the subscriber?"

He listened to the reply and asked another question.

"Can you tell me when this instrument was last used? . . . When? . . . Thank you!"

The inspector hung up the receiver.

"The subscriber's name," he told them dryly, "is Brown. The number is not entered in the book, by request. The telephone was used an hour ago from a call office and connection was established. That is to say that someone spoke from this telephone."

"Then if your men have maintained their search properly, that someone," Quest said slowly, "must be in the house at the present moment."

"Without a doubt," the inspector agreed. "I should like to suggest," he went on, "that the two young ladies wait for us now in the automobile. If this man turns out as desperate as he has shown himself ingenious, there may be a little trouble."

They both protested vigorously. Quest shrugged his shoulders.

"They must decide for themselves," he said. "Personally, I like Lenora, who has had less experience of such adventures, to grow accustomed to danger. . . . With your permission, inspector, I am going to search the front room on the first floor before we do anything else. I think that if you wait here I may be able to show you something directly."

Quest ascended the stairs and entered a wholly unfurnished room on the left-hand side. He looked for a minute contemplatively at a large, but rather shallow cupboard, the door of which stood open, and tapped lightly with his forefinger upon the back part of it. Then he withdrew a few feet and, drawing out his revolver, deliberately fired into the floor, a few inches inside. There was a half stifled cry. The false back suddenly swun open and a man rushed out. Quest's revolver covered him, but there was no necessity for its use. Craig, smothered with dust, his face white as a piece of marble, even his jaw shaking with fear, was wholly unarmed. He seemed, in fact, incapable of any form of resistance. He threw himself upon his knees before Quest.

"Save me!" he begged. "Help me to get away from this house. You don't belong to the police. I'll give you every penny I have in the world to let me go!"

Quest smiled at him derisively.

"Get up," he ordered.

Very slowly Craig obeyed him. He was a pitiful-looking object, but a single look into Quest's face showed him the folly of any sort of appeal.

"Walk out of the room," Quest ordered, "in front of me—so! Now turn to the right and go down the stairs."

They all gave a little cry as they saw him appear, a trembling, pitiful creature, glancing around like a trapped animal. He commenced to descend the stairs, holding tightly to the banisters. Quest remained on the landing above, his revolver in his hand. French waited in the hall below, also armed. Laura gripped Lenora's arm in excitement.

"They've got him now!" she exclaimed. "Got him, sure!"

On the fourth of fifth stair Craig hesitated. He suddenly saw the professor standing below. He gripped the banisters with one hand. The other he flung out in a threatening gesture.

"You've given me away to these bloodhounds!" he cried—"you, for whom I have toiled and slaved, whom I have followed all over the world, whom I have served faithfully with the last breath of my body and the last drop of blood in my veins. You have brought them here—tracked me down! You!"

The professor shook his head sorrowfully.

"Craig," he said, "you have been the best servant man ever had. If you are innocent of these crimes you can clear yourself. If you are guilty a dog's death is none too good for you."

Craig seemed to sway for a moment upon his feet. Only Lenora, from the hall, saw that he was fitting his right foot into what seemed to be a leather loop hanging from the banisters. Then a wild shout of surprise broke from the lips of all of them, followed by a moment of stupefied wonder. The whole staircase suddenly began to revolve. Craig, clinging to the banisters, disappeared. In a moment or two there was a fresh click. Another set of stairs, almost identical to the first, had taken their place.

"The cellar!" Quest shouted, as he rushed down the stairs. "Quick!"

They wrenched open the wooden door and hurried down the dark steps into the gloomy, unlit cellar. The place was crowded with packing-cases and two large wine barrels stood in the corner. At the further end was a door. Quest rushed for it and stood on guard. A moment later, however, he called to Laura and pressed his revolver into her hand.

"Stand there," he ordered. "Shoot him if he tries to run out. I'll search in the packing cases. He might be dangerous."

The professor, out of breath, was leaning against one of the pillars, his arm passed around it for support. Lenora, with Quest and French, searched hastily amongst the packing cases. Suddenly there was a loud crack, the sound of falling masonry, followed by a scream from Laura. French, with a roar of anger, rushed towards her. She was lying on her side already half covered by falling bricks and masonry. He dragged her away just in time.

"My God, she's fainted!" he exclaimed.

"I haven't," Laura faltered, trying to open her eyes, "and I'm not going to, but I think my arm's broken, and my side hurts."

"The fellow's not down here, anyway," Quest declared. "Let's help her upstairs and get her out of this devil's house."

They supported her up the steps and found a chair for her in the hall. She was white almost to the lips, but she struggled bravely to keep consciousness.

"Don't you bother about me," she begged. "Don't let that blackguard go! You find him. I shall be all right."

The inspector swung open the telephone cupboard and called for an ambulance. Then Quest, who had been exsmining the staircase, suddenly gave a little exclamation.

"He's done us!" he cried. "Look here, French, this is the original staircase. There's the leather loop. I know it because there was a crack on the fourth stair. When we rushed down the cellar after him, he swung the thing round again and simply walked out of the front door. Damn it, man, it's open!"

They hurried outside. French blew his whistle. One of the plain-clothes men came running up from the avenue. He was looking a little sheepish.

"What's wrong?" French demanded.

"He's gone off," was the unwilling reply. "I guess that chap's given us the slip."

"Speak up," French insisted.

"The only place," the man went on, "we hadn't our eyes glued on was the front door. He must have come out thru that. There's been a motor-truck with one or two queer-looking chaps in it at the corner of the avenue there for the last ten minutes. I'd just made up my mind to stroll round and see what it was up to when Jim, who was on the other side, shouted out. A man jumped up into it and they made off at once."

"Could he have come from this house?" French asked sternly.

"I guess, if he's come out from the front door he might have done it," the man admitted.

Quest and the inspector exchanged glances.

"He's done us!" Quest muttered—"done us like a couple of greenhorns!"

The inspector's rubicund countenance was white with fury. His head kept turning in the direction of Laura, to whom the professor was busy rendering first aid.

"If I never take another job on as long as I live," he declared, "I'll have that fellow before I'm thru!"

* * *

CHAPTER XVII.

THE professor roused himself from what had apparently been a very gloomy reverie.

"Well," he announced, "I must go home. It has been very kind of you, Mr. Quest, to keep me here for so long."

Quest glanced at the clock.

"Don't hurry, Mr. Ashleigh," he said. "We may get some news at any moment. French has a dozen men out on the search and he has promised to ring me up immediately he hears anything."

The professor sighed.

"A man," he declared, "who for twenty years can deceive his master as utterly and completely as Craig has done me, who is capable of such diabolical outrages, and who, when captured stares him in the face, is capable of an escape such as he made today, is outside the laws of probability. Personally, I do not believe that I shall ever again see the face of my servant, any more that you, Quest, will entirely solve the mystery of these murders and the theft of the Rheinholdt jewels."

Lenora, who, with her hat on, was packing a small bag at the other end of the room, glanced up for a moment.

"The man is a demon!" she exclaimed. "He would have sacrificed us all, if he could. When I think of poor Laura lying there in the hospital crushed almost to death so that he could save his miserable carcass, and realize that he is free, I feel—"

She stopped short. Quest looked at her and nodded.

"Don't mind hurting our feelings, Lenora," he said. "French and I are up against it all right. We're second best, at the present moment — I'll admit that—but the end hasn't come yet."

"I am sorry," she murmured. "I was led away for a moment. But, Mr. Quest," she went on piteously, "can't we do something? Laura's so brave. She tried to laugh when I left her an hour ago, but I could see all the time that she was suffering agony. Fancy a man doing that to a woman! It makes me feel that I can't rest or sleep. I think that when I have left the hospital I shall just walk up and down the streets and watch and search."

Quest shook his head.

"That sort of thing won't do any good," he declared. "It isn't any use, Lenora, working without a plan. That's why I'm here now, waiting. I want to formulate a plan."

"Who are we," the professor asked drearily, "to make plans against a fiend like that? What can we do against men who have revolving staircases and trolley-loads of river pirates waiting for them? You may be a scientific criminologist, Quest, but that fellow Craig is a scientific criminal, if ever there was one."

Quest crossed the room towards his cigar cabinet, and opened it. His little start was apparent to both of them. Lenora laid down the bag which she had just lifted up. The professor leaned forward in his chair.

"What is it, Quest?" he demanded.

Quest stretched out his hand and picked up from the top of the cigars a small black box! He laid it on the table.

"Unless I am very much mistaken," he said, "it is another communication from our mysterious friend."

"Impossible!" the professor exclaimed hoarsely.

"How can he have been here?" Lenora cried.

Quest removed the lid from the box and drew out a circular card. Around the outside edge was a very clever pen and ink sketch of a lifebuoy, and inside the margin were several sentences of clear handwriting. In the middle was the signature—the clenched hands! Quest read the message aloud:

In the great scheme of things, the Supreme Ruler of the Universe divided an inheritance amongst His children. To one He gave power, to another strength, to another beauty, but to His favorites He gave cunning.

They all looked at one another.

"What does it mean?" Lenora gasped.

"A lifebuoy!" the professor murmured.

They both stared at Quest, who remained silent, chewing hard at the end of his cigar.

"Every message," he said, speaking half to himself, "has had some significance. What does this mean—a lifebuoy?"

He was silent for a moment. Then he turned suddenly to the professor.

"What did you call those men in the motor-truck, professor—river pirates? And a lifebuoy! Wait."

He crossed the room towards his desk and returned with a list in his hand. He ran his finger down it, stopped and glanced at the date.

"The Durham," he muttered, "cargo cotton, destination, Southampton, sails at high tide on the 16th. Lenora, is that calendar right?"

"It's the 16th, Mr. Quest," she answered.

Quest crossed the room to the telephone.

"I want number one Central," he said. "Thank you! Put me thru to Mr. French's office. . . . Hello, French! I've got an idea. Can you come round here at once and bring an automobile? I want to get down to the docks—not where the passenger steamers start from—lower down. . . . Good! We'll wait."

Quest hung up the receiver.

"See here, professor," he continued, "that fellow wouldn't dare to send this message if he weren't pretty sure of getting off. He's made all his plans beforehand, but it's my belief we shall just get our hands upon him, after all. Lenora, you'd better get along round to the hospital. You don't come in this time. It's hard enough to have Laura laid up—can't risk you. There'll be a little trouble, too, before we're thru, I'm afraid."

Lenora sighed as she picked up her bag.

"If it weren't for Laura," she said, "you'd find it pretty hard to keep me away. I think that if I could see the handcuffs put on that man it would be the happiest moment of my life."

"We'll get him all right," Quest promised. "Remember me to Laura."

"And present my compliments, also," the professor begged.

Lenora left them. The professor, his spirits apparently a little improved by the prospect of action, accepted some whisky and a cigar. Presently they heard the automobile stop outside and French appeared.

"Anything doing?" he asked.

Quest showed him the card and the sailing list. The inspector nodded.

"Say, that fellow's some sport!" he remarked admiringly. "You wouldn't believe it just to look at him. That staircase this afternoon, tho, kind of teaches one not to trust to appearances. So you think he's getting a move on him, Mr. Quest?"

"I think he had a truck waiting for him at the corner of Gayson avenue," Quest replied. "It was the machine my men went after. The men looked like river thugs, altho I shouldn't have thought of it if the professor hadn't used the word 'river pirates.' It's quite clear that they took Craig down to the river. There's only one likely ship sailing tonight and that's the Durham. It's my belief Craig's on her."

The inspector glanced at the clock.

"Then we've got to make tracks," he declared, "and pretty quick, too. She'll be starting from somewhere about number twenty-eight dock, a long way down. Come along, gentlemen."

They hurried out to the automobile and started off for the docks. The latter part of their journey was accomplished under difficulties, for the street was packed with drays and heavy vehicles. They reached dock twenty-eight at last, however, and hurried thru the shed on to the river wharf. There was no signs of a steamer there.

"Where's the Durham?" Quest asked one of the carters, who was just getting his team together.

The man pointed out to the middle of the river, where a small steamer was lying.

"There she is," he replied. "She'll be off in a few minutes. You'll hear the sirens directly when they begin to move down."

Quest led the way quickly to the edge of the wharf. There was a small tug there, the crew of which were just making fast for the night.

"Fifty dollars if you take us out to the Durham and catch her before she sails," Quest shouted to the man who seemed to be the captain. "What do you say?"

The man spat out a plug of tobacco from his mouth.

"I'd take you to hell for fifty dollars," he answered tersely. "Step in. We'll make it, if we look slippy."

They clambered down the iron ladder and jumped onto the deck of the tug. The captain seized the wheel. The two men who formed the crew, took off their coats and waistcoats.

"Give it to her, Jim," the former ordered. "Now then, here goes! We'll just miss the ferry."

They swung around and commenced their journey. Quest stood with his watch in his hand. They were getting up the anchor of the Durham and from higher up the river came the screech of steamers beginning to move on their outward way.

"We'll make it all right," the captain assured them.

They were within a hundred yards of the Durham when Quest gave a little exclamation. From the other side of the steamer another tug shot out and, turning back towards New York. Huddled up in the stern, half concealed in a tarpaulin, was a man in a plain black suit. Quest, with a little shout recognized the man at the helm from his long brown beard.

"That's one of those fellows who was in the truck," he declared, "and that's Craig in the stern! We've got him this time. Say, captain, it's that tug I want. Never mind about the steamer. Catch it and, I'll make it a hundred dollars!"

The man swung around the wheel, but he glanced at Quest a little doubtfully.

"Say, what is this show?" he asked.

Quest opened his coat and displayed his badge. He pointed to the inspector.

"Police job. This is Inspector French, I am Sanford Quest."

"Good enough," the man replied. "What's the bloke wanted for?"

"Murder," Quest answered shortly.

"That so?" the other remarked. "Well, you'll get him sure! He's looking pretty scared, too. You'd better keep your eyes open, tho. I don't know how many men there are on board, but that tug belongs to the toughest crew up the river. Got anything handy in the way of firearms?"

Quest nodded.

"You don't need to worry," he said. "We've automatics here, but as long as we're heading them this way they'll know the game's up."

"We've got her!" the captain exclaimed. "There's the ferry and the first of the steamers coming down in the middle. They'll have to chuck it."

Right ahead of them, blazing with lights, a huge ferry came churning the river up and sending waves in their direction. On the other side, unnaturally large, loomed up the great bows of an ocean-going steamer. The tug was swung round and they ran up alongside. The man with the beard leaned over.

"Say, what's your trouble?" he demanded.

The inspector stepped forward.

"I want that man you've got under the tarpaulin," he announced.

"Say, you ain't the river police?"

"I'm Inspector French from headquarters," was the reply.

Continued on Page Seven.

THE PICTURE VERSION OF "THE BLACK BOX" MAY BE SEEN AT THE FOLLOWING THEATRES:

In Toronto

Red Mill, 183 Yonge street; Model, 181 Danforth; Teck, Queen and Broadview; Park, Bloor and Lansdowne; Gem, 348 Broadview avenue; People's, 225 Queen west; Bloor Palace, 1008 Bloor west; Rose, Queen and Dovercourt road; Prince George, Dundas and Brock; Belmont, 1217 St. Clair; King George, Bloor and Bathurst; La Reta, Pape and Gerrard; Sunnyside, Roncesvalles and Galley; Carlton, 849 Parliament; Astor, Dundas and Arthur, Crescent, 1001 Dundas.

In Ontario

Alliston, Lamb's Theatre; Aylmer, Star; Barrie, Dreamland; Belleville, Palace; Berlin, Roma, Star; Bracebridge, Crystal; Brantford, Colonial; Brockville, Brock; Burlington, Crystal; Carleton Place, Johnson Brothers; Chapleau, Chapleau Amusement; Chatham, Classic; Cobalt, Bijou, Grand; Collingwood, Empire; Cornwall, Crystal; Dundas, Opera House; Durham, Star; Eganville, Star; Exeter, Dome; Goderich, Lyric; Guelph, Apollo; Hamilton, Empire, Red Mill; Harriston, Apollo; Ingersoll, Mason; Kingston, Ideal Lindsay, Academy; London, Empire, Opera House; Unique; Mattawa, Beaulieu; Midland, Duncan; Napanee, Wonderland; New Liskeard, Opera House; Niagara Falls, Victoria; North Bay, Crystal; Oakville, Lou Price; Orangeville, Dufferin; Orillia, Crystal; Oshawa, Crystal; Ottawa, Empire, Francais, Flower, Rex, Strand; Paris, Gem; Parry Sound, Royal; Pembroke, Rowland; Penetang, Bijou; Perth, Royal; Peterboro, Red Mill; Petrolea, Grand; Picton, Cook; Port Colborne, Dreamland; Port Hope, Crystal; Port Rowan, U-Kum; "Soo," Lyceum; St. Catharines, Grand Opera House; St. Mary's, Pleasant Hour, St. Thomas, Royal; Stratford, Princess; Strathroy, Lyceum; Sturgeon Falls, Opera House; Sudbury, Opera House, Pastime; Timmins, Royal; Tillsonburg, Royal; Wallaceburg, Temple; Welland, Grand; Windsor, Windsor, Wyandotte.

Abaft The Funnel

By RUDYARD KIPLING

Tenth of a Series of Tales in Kipling's Earlier Style, and With an Indian Flavor

He was ragged even to furriness and very unwashed. But he came from the east.

The New Dispensation

THINGS have happened—but that is neither here nor there. What I urgently require is a servant—a nice fat Mussulman khitmatgar, who is not above doing bearer's work on occasion. Such a man I would go down to Southampton or Tilbury to meet, would usher tenderly into a first-class carriage (I always go third myself) and wrap in the warmest of flannel. He should be "Jenab," and I would be "O Tum." When he died, as he assuredly would in this weather, I would bury him in my best back garden and write mortuary verses for publication in the Koh-i-Nur, or whatever vernacular paper he might read. I want, in short, a servant; and this is why I am writing to you.

The English, who, by the way, are unmitigated barbarians, maintain cotton print housemaids to do work which is the manifest portion of a man. Besides which, no properly constructed person cares to see a white woman waiting upon his needs, filling coal scuttles (these are very mysterious beasts) and tidying rooms. The young home-bred Englishman does not object, and one of the most tantalizing sights in the world is that of the young man of the house—the son newly introduced to shaving water and great on the subject of maintaining authority—it is tantalizing, I should say, to see this young cub hectoring a miserable little slavey for not having lighted a fire or put his slippers in their proper place. The next time a big, bold man from the frontier comes home I shall hire him to kick a few young gentlemen of my acquaintance all around their own drawing-rooms while I lecture on my theory that this sort of thing accounts for the perceptible lack of chivalry in the modern Englishman. Now if you or I or anybody else raved over and lectured at Kadir Baksh or Ram Singh or Jagesa on the necessity of obeying orders and the beauty of reverencing our noble selves our men would laugh; or if the lecture struck them as too long-winded would ask us if our livers were out of order and recommend dawai. The housemaid must stand with her eyes on the ground while the young whelp sticks his hands under the tail of his dressing gown and explains her duty to her. This makes me ill and sick—sick for Kadir Baksh, who rose from the earth when I called him, who knew the sequence of my papers and the ordering of my paltry garments, and I verily believed, loved me not altogether for the sake of lucre. He said he would come with me to Belait because, "tho the sahib says he will never return to India, yet I know, and all the other nauker log know, that return is his fate."

Being a fool I left Kadir Baksh behind, and now I am alone with housemaids who will under no circumstances sleep on the mat outside the door. Even as I write one of these persons is cleaning up my room. Kadir Baksh would have done his work without noise. She tramps and scuffles, and what is much worse, snuffles horribly. Kadir Baksh would have saluted me cheerfully and began some sort of a yarn of the "It hath reached me, O Auspicious King'" order, and perhaps we should have debated over the worthlessness of Dunni, the sais, or the chances of a little cold weather expedition or the wisdom of retaining a fresh chaprassi—some intimate friend of Kadir Baksh. But now I have no horses and no chaprassis, and this smutty faced girl glares at me across the room as tho she expected I was going to eat her.

She must have a soul of her own—a life of her own—and perhaps a few amusements. I can't get at these things. She says, "Ho, yuss," and "Ho, no," and if I hadn't heard her chattering to the lift boy on the stairs I should think that her education stopped at these two phrases. Now I knew all about Kadir Baksh, his hopes and his sayings, his experiences in the past and the health of the little ones. He was a man, a human man remarkably like myself, and he knew that as well as I. A housemaid is, of course, not a man, but she might at least be a woman. My wanderings about this amazing heathen city have brought me into contact with very many English mem sahibs who seem to be eaten up with the fear of letting their servants get "above their position," or "presume," or do something which would shake the foundations of the four-mile cab radius. They seem to carry on a sort of cat and mouse war when the husband is at office, and they have nothing much to do. Later at places where their friends assemble they recount the campaign, and the other women purr approvingly and say: "You did quite right, my dear. It is evident that she forgets her place."

All this is edifying to the stranger and gives him a great idea of the dignity that has to be bolstered and buttressed eight hours of the twenty-four against the incendiary attacks of an £18, including beer money, sleeps in the garret at the top of the house servant girl. There is a fine crusted slave holding instinct in the hearts of a good many deep-bosomed matrons—a "throw back" to the times when we trafficked in black ivory. At tea tables and places where they eat muffins it is called dignity. Now your Kadir Baksh or my Kadir Baksh, who is a downtrodden and oppressed heathen (the young gentlemen who bullyrag white women assure me that we are in the habit of kicking our dependents and beating them with umbrellas daily), would ask for, he drifted out of the compound gate if you nagged or worried his noble self. He does not know much about the meaner forms of dignity, but he is entirely sound on the subject of izzat, and the fact of his cracking an azure and Oriental jest with you in the privacy of your dressing-room or seeing you at your incoherent worst when you have an attack of fever does not in the least affect his general deportment in public, where he knows that the honor of his sahib is his own honor, and dons a new kummerbund on the strength of it.

I have tried to deal with those housemaids in every possible way. To sling a blunt "Annie" or "Mary" or "Jane" at a girl whose only fault is that she is a heavy-handed incompetent strikes me as rather an insult, seeing that the girl may have a brother, and that if you had a sister who was a servant you would object to her being howled at upstairs and downstairs by her given name. But only ladies' maids are entitled to their surnames. They are not nice people as a caste, and they regard the housemaids as the chamar regards the mehter. Consequently I have to call these girls by their Christian names and cock my feet upon a chair when they are cleaning the grate and pass them in the halls in the morning as tho they didn't exist. Now the morning salutation of your Kadir Baksh or my Kadir is a performance which Turveydrop might envy. These persons don't understand a nod; they think it as bad as a wink, I believe. Respect and courtesy are lost upon them, and I suppose I must gather my dressing gown into a tail and swear at them in the bloodless voice affected by the British female who—have I mentioned this—is a highly composite heathen when she comes in contact with her sister clay downstairs.

The softer methods lay one open to harder suspicions. Not long ago there was trouble among my shirts. I fancied buttons grew on neck bands. Kadir Baksh and the durzie encouraged me in the belief. When the lead colored linen (they cannot wash, by the way, in this stronghold of infidels) shed its buttons, I cast about for a means of renewal. There was a housemaid and she was not very ugly and I thought she could sew. I knew I could not. Therefore, I strove to ingratiate myself with her, believing that a little interest, combined with a little capital, would fix those buttons more firmly than anything else. Subsequently, and after an interval—the buttons were dropping like autumn leaves — I kissed her. The buttons were attached at once. So, unluckily, was the housemaid, for I gathered that she looked forward to a lifetime of shirt sewing in an official capacity and my Revenue Board contemplated no additional establishment. My shirts are buttonsome, but my character is blasted. Oh, I wish I had Kadir Baksh!

This is only the first instalment of my troubles. The heathen in these parts do not understand me; so if you will allow I will come to you for syympathy from time to time. I am a child of calamity.

* * *

II.

WRITING of Kadir Baksh so wrought up my feelings that I could not rest till I had at least made an attempt to get a budli of some sort. The black man is essential to my comfort. I fancied I might in this city of barbarism catch a broken-down native strayed from his home and friends who would be my friend and humble pardner—the sort of man, y' know, who would sleep on a rug somewhere near my chambers (I have forty things to tell you about chambers, but they come later), and generally look after my things. In the intervals of labor I would talk to him in his own tongue and we would go abroad together and explore London.

Do you know the Albert Docks? The British-India steamers go thence to the sunshine. They sometimes leave a lascar or two on the wharf, and, in fact, the general tone of the population thereabouts is brown and umber. I was in no case to be particular. Anything dusky would do for me, so long as it could talk Hindustani and sew buttons. I went to the docks and walked about generally among the railway lines and packing cases till I found a man selling tooth combs, which is not a paying trade. He was ragged even to furriness and very unwashed. But he came from the east. "What are you?" I said, and the look of the missionary that steals over me in moments of agitation deluded that tooth-comb man into answering, "Sar, I am native ki-lis-ti-an," but he put five more syllables into the last word.

"There is no Christianity in the docks worth a tooth-comb. I don't want your belief, I want your jat," said I.

"I am Tamil," said he, "and my name is Ramasawmy."

It was an awful thing to lower oneself to the level of a colonel of the Madras army and come down to being tended by a Ramasawmy; but beggars cannot be choosers. I pointed out to him that the tooth-comb trade was a thing lightly to be dropped and taken up. He might injure his health by a washing, but he could not much hurt his prospects by coming along with me and trying his hand at bearer's work. "Could he work?" Oh, yes, he didn't mind work. He had been a servant in his time. Several servants in fact.

"Could he wash himself?"

"Ye-es," he might do that if I gave him a coat—a thick coat—afterward and especially took care of the toothcombs, for they were his little all.

"Had he any character of any kind?"

He thought for a minute and then said cheerfully: "Not a little dam.' Thereat I loved him, because a man who can speak the truth in minor matters may be trusted with important things, such as shirts.

We went home together till we struck a public bath, mercifully divided into three classes. I got him to go into the third without much difficulty. When he came out he was in the way of cleanliness, and before he had time to expostulate I ran him into the second. Into the first he would not go till I had bought him a cheap ulster. He came out almost clean. That cost me three shillings altogether. The ulster was half a sovereign and some other clothes were thirty shillings. Even these things could not hide from me that he looked an unusually villainous creature.

At the chambers the trouble began. The people in charge had race prejudice very strongly, and I had to point out that he was a civilized native Christian anxious to improve his English—it was fluent, but unchastened—before they would give him some sort of a crib to lie down in. The housemaids called him the Camel. I introduced him as "the Tamil," but they knew nothing of the ethnological subdivisions of India. They called him "that there beastly camel," and I saw by the light in his eye he understood only too well.

Coming up the staircase he confided to me his views about the housemaids. He had lived at the docks too long. I said they weren't. He said they were.

Then I showed him his duties and he stood long in thought before the wardrobe. He evidently knew more than a little of the work, but whenever he came to a more than unusually dilapidated garment he said: "No good for you. I take"; and he took. Then he put all the buttons on in the smoking of a pipe and asked if there was anything else. I weakly said, "No." He said: "Good-by," and faded out of the house. The housekeeper of the chambers said he would never return.

But he did. At 3 in the morning home he came, and naturally possessing no latchkey rang the bell. A policeman interfered, taking him for a burglar, and I was roused by the racket. I explained he was my servant and the policeman said: "He do swear wonderful. 'Tain't any language. I know most of it, but some I've heard at Poplar." Then I dragged the Camel upstairs. He was quite sober and said he had been waiting at the docks. He must wait at the docks every time a British India steamer came in. A lascar on the Rewah had stabbed him in the side three voyages ago and he was waiting for his man. "Maybe he have died," he said, "but if he have not died I catch him and cut his liver out." Then he curled himself up on the mat and slept as noiselessly as a child.

Next morning he inspected the humble breakfast bloater, which did not meet with his approval, for he instantly cut it in two pieces, fried it with butter, dusted it with pepper and miraculously made of it a dish fit for a king. When the shockheaded boy came to take away the breakfast things he counted every piece of crockery into his quaking hand and said: "If you break one damn thing I cut your damn liver out and fly him with butter." Consequently the housemaids said they were not going to clean the rooms as long as the Camel abode within. The Camel put his head out of the door and said they need not. He cleaned the rooms with his own hand and without noise, filled my pipe, made the bed, filled a pipe for himself and sat down on the hearth rug while I worked. When thought carried him away to the lascar of the Rewah he would brandish the poker or take out his knife and whet it on the brickwork of the grate. It was a soothing sound to work to. At 1 o'clock he said that the Chybassa would be in and he must go. He demanded no money, saw that my tiffin was served and fled. He returned at 6 o'clock singing a hymn. A lascar on the Chybassa had told him that the Rewah was due in four days and that his friend was not dead, but ripe for the knife. That night he got very drunk while I was out and frightened the housemaids. All the chambers were in an uproar, but he crawled out of the skylight on the roof and sat there till I came home.

In the dawn he was very penitent. He had misarranged his drink; the original intention being to sleep it off on my hearth rug, but a housemaid had invited a friend up to the chambers to look at him, and the whispered comments and giggles made him angry. All next day he was restless, but attentive. He urged me to fly to foreign shores, and take him with me. When other inducements failed he reiterated that he was a "native ki-lis-ti-an," and whetted his knife more furiously than ever. "You do not like this place. I do not like this place. Let us travel damn quick. Let us go on the sea. I cook blotters." I told him this was impossible, but that if he stayed in my service we might later go abroad and enjoy ourselves.

But he would not rest and sleep on the rug and tend my shirts. On the morning of the Rewah's arrival he went away, and from his absence I fancied he had fallen into the hands of the law. But at midnight he came back, weak and husky.

"Have got him," said he simply, and dragged his ulster down from the wall, wrapping it very tightly round him. "Now I go 'way."

He went into the bedroom and began counting over the tale of the week's wash, the boots and so forth. "All right," he called into the other room. Then came into say good-bye, walking slowly.

"What's your name, marshter?" said he. I told him. He bowed and descended the staircase painfully. I had not paid him a penny, and since he did not ask for it, counted on his returning at least for wages.

It was not till next morning that I found big dark drops on most of my clean shirts and the housemaid complained of a trail of blood all down the staircase.

"The Camel" had received payment in full from other hands than mine.

The Black Box

Continued From Page Six.

the curt reply. "The sooner you hand him over, the better for you."

"Do you hear that, O'Toole?" the other remarked, turning around. "Get up, you blackguard!"

A man rose from underneath the oilskin. He was wearing Craig's clothes, but his face was the face of a stranger. As quick as lightning Quest swung round in his place.

"He's fooled us again!" he exclaimed. "Head her round, captain—back to the Durham!"

The sailor shook his head.

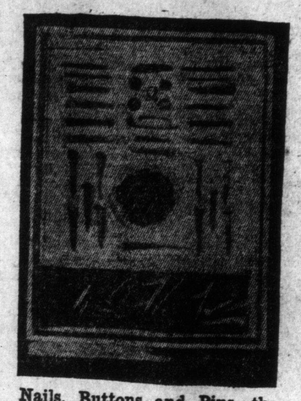
"We've lost our chance, guynor," he pointed out. "Look!"

Quest set his teeth and gripped the inspector's arm. The place where the Durham had been anchored was empty. Already, half a mile down the river, with a trail of light behind and her siren shrieking, the Durham was standing out seawards.

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)

Strange Stomach Miracles by Human Ostriches

A Child Who Loved Nails and the Woman Who Liked to Eat Pins.



Nails, Buttons and Pins, the Secret Fare of a Girl of Ten.

THERE is a whimsical story of the wild-and-woolly man who had always eaten a couple of ostrich eggs for breakfast, and, having an ordinary barnyard egg set before him for the first time, swallowed, at one gulp, both the egg and the cup. Whether these are the circumstances under which an Englishman recently swallowed a cup there is no available information. However, he is classified as one of the star exhibits in the display of what might well be called "the achievements of human ostriches, an interesting assembling of data concerning the strange things swallowed by men, women and children.

It is amazing the amount of strange burden the ordinarily healthy stomach is capable of bearing. Besides some of these things plum pudding, mince pie, lobster and peanut shell and sawdust food are mere trifles, not to be considered.

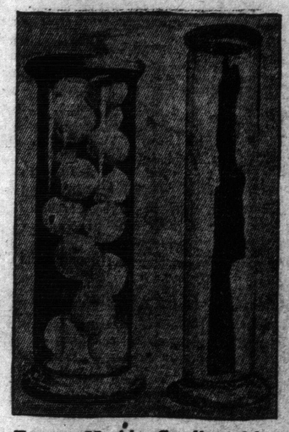
There appeared in Europe and America several years ago a Hindu juggler named Alexander, who, among his great variety of "stunts," used to swallow four two-pound iron balls and then cough them up again, one after another. His swallowing of them, let it be said, was no trick or illusion, for he appeared before the clinics of several hospitals, and amazed the physicians by his demonstrations. The X-ray showed that the actual weight of metal was in his stomach.

But had he swallowed only one and been unable to cough it out he would have died, just like most of the human ostriches concerning which we make this most unusual exhibit.

Had the English juggler who performed at a public house at Carlisle in 1823 had the abdominal and "coughing" talent of the Hindu he might have been spared for many years longer. As it was he died, an impressive sacrifice to his art. The knife shown here was accidentally swallowed by him—let no irreverent knave suggest that it was while eating—during a performance where mouths were simply agape.

He lived for two months, and when the knife, which was new when it went to its unintended destination, was removed from his body, it was found that the acid of the stomach had "digested" the bone handle and much of the blade. Medical men aver, therefore, that, had he been able to carry it long enough, the entire knife would have been digested.

But think of the boy of 16 years who, on a bet, swallowed 20 marbles and blithely survived!



Twenty Marbles Swallowed by a Boy, and a Knife Accidently Swallowed by a Juggler. Note How Far Knife Was "Digested" After Two Months.

Sweet, shy-eyed Gladys, in all the pretty ingenuousness of her 10 years, nevertheless had a sinister secret, which she concealed for a year before it was laid bare by the cold eye of science. Once more, think of a little girl who was almost indifferent to candy, and who esteemed as a delightful morsel a nice, new nail—or an old one if the other were not available—or a metal or glass button! When they thought that Gladys had eaten of too much goose and pudding during the holiday season her secret came out, and, like the offenders of whom the newspapers tell, she "broke down and confessed."

Nine Ounces of Bent Pins Eaten by a Woman of 41.

While 10-year-old Gladys is in a class all by herself, it took a woman of 41 to excel her record. She began the habit in the same manner as a child, and when the surgeons got to work they had to deal with nine ounces of bent pins.

The good lady, when she was convalescent, confessed, with some show of pride, that her capacity was not confined to pins, but she had also swallowed her niece's slate pencils, which were much more toothsome than mere pins.

The lunatic who swallowed the dessert spoon, which is 7 inches long and has a 1½-inch bowl, forced it down his throat during the absence of his keeper, and died a month later.

Newberry O. Norwood is the authority for the story that a wealthy American manufacturer, who had vainly spent a fortune in the hope of curing chronic indigestion, on looking at the exhibits of these specimens in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, was at once cured. He realized that his affliction was nothing.

Dessert Spoon, Seven Inches Long, Taken from the Stomach of a Lunatic.

Things You will be Interested to Read About

Just Why You "GET TIRED" and How to SAVE Your STRENGTH

By LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG
A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins)

NO matter what the excessive physical effort every man has "just one more punch" left. Every football coach, as well as crew trainers, will testify to the invigorating tonic of success. It is said, by way of a great historical illustration of most interest to Canadians, that the drooping, worn-out bodies of those who accompanied Christopher Columbus to his great discovery were immediately revived and ready for additional work upon the appearance of every fresh sign of land.

The Indians of the Andes, when they begin to feel tired, chew the leaves of the cocoa tree and grow refreshed. Caesar, when his legions exhibited signs of fatigue en route across the Alps, exhorted his men with the stimulus of Roman achievements and their previous conquests. Napoleon, when his men were dropping about him on the march to Moscow, put new life into them by starting up the "Marseillaise" and other national hymns.

Dr Meltzer, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has aptly named this reserve power the "factor for safety." There certainly remains always over and above the maximum effort exerted by the living tissues a definite reserve of power and vigor that is summoned forth at proper periods.

You are well acquainted with the fact that, however footsore and weary you may be after long and hard work, pleasure, profit or the pursuit of happiness will set you going again at a rapid rate without any interval of rest whatsoever. The saleslady who works to the point of collapse during a Christmas eve rush in her department store will arise in the wee small hours of Christmas morn to go to mass, make beds, clean house and roast a turkey in the forenoon, and dance herself into an ecstasy all afternoon and night.

A doctor will visit thirty or forty patients a day, perform laborious operations and write industriously until midnight, only to be summoned before his beauty sleep to other fields of conquest, and not show fatigue. What is the explanation of all this? Is fatigue necessary? What is it anyway? Why are some individuals lazy and others energetic?

Mental fatigue and bodily fatigue are also meaningless, for the brain and nerves are as much a part of the body as the muscles, heart and kidneys. Strangely enough, the heart and kidneys never cease their daily and nightly grind. They spin and they weave, they toil and they reap, but neither repose nor cessation marks their labors. The same may be said of the lungs, the liver and the circulating blood.

If your chemist takes a bit of the juice from a wornout or tired muscle and examines it certain products known as fatigue poisons are found to be there present. Two of these are phosphate of potash and lactic acid. If they are injected into the tissues of any person after a good sleep, supposedly fresh and bright, there will immediately appear every sign of weariness, such as yawning, stretching, laziness and disinclination to exertion of any kind.

Now, it is well recognized by foremen, superintendents, teachers and others that signs of fatigue are loss in quality and amount of work, spasmodic or lack of attention, loss of a sense of discrimination and judgment, want of imagination and initiativeness, and various physical defects, such as eye strain, headache, soreness and irritability.

As a matter of practical experience, managers of scientific shops and business concerns find it valauble to measure the efficiency of their assistants and helpers, and thus keep close tab on fatigue. One of the tests is the determination of the fapping rate or speed of tapping with the finger on a telegraph key. A certain number of responses mean a definite amount of efficiency. Then, too, an eye examination discloses fatigue. The lower the efficiency the greater the fatigue, and the greater the range of your eyes for distance the more weary you are discovered to be.

Far superior to these are the methods of the psychologist. He tests the efficiency and weariness of his victim—and I may say here that large up-to-date business houses and industrial plants all employ consulting psychologists these days—by using instruments of precision just as the doctor uses a thermometer stethoscope, scalpel, lancet and miscroscope. Children as well as grown-ups are discovered thus to be capable of more exertion, and ways of increasing their efficiency are devised.

You are given easy arithmetic to do, such as examples in addition or multiplication at ten-minute periods. Errors increase directly in proportion to the appearance and growth of fatigue. Then a memory test made up of simple words and numbers is given. Another trick of the experimental psychologist to prove fatigue is the requirement to fill out and complete easy sentences in which words and syllables are purposely omitted.

Others are expected to cancel out certain words or letters from a page of a newspaper or book. If the subject takes longer than a definitely fixed time the extra time gives information about how tired he really is. Then there is a copying test, the counting of five lines in a newspaper advertisement, and the nonsense syllable memory test. Often words are to be read, and then the paper is destroyed. Again combinations of these with others too numerous to mention are made. From each and all of these the newer psychology ventures a positive diagnosis of your efficiency and endurance capabilities.

Practice always works against the onset of weariness. When a given assignment or job is carried out practice increases the facility with which it is done and staves off the tired feeling very much. As you become hardened and habituated to your task the skill grows and fatigue is reduced to a minimum.

The final spurt of the Olympic victor, the sharp jump that literally lifts the conqueror across the wire at the end of a strenuous feat is exactly the same release of extra energy referred to before.

As you become more and more tired, as weariness like a narcotic steals over your aching body and insinuates its "doping" poison into your very marrow bones, the speed of your effort may remain good, but the quality begins to fade away. Then both the speed and the perfection of your work deteriorate until finally comes complete exhaustion, with irregular, defective results.

Not alone is the question of weariness and ability a matter of exclusively of commercial and scientific importance. It has also much to do with the school girl and boy. The whole future of the race, the question of efficiency of the savants, executives, legislators, giants of industry, manufactures and business men of the next generation, are all bound up with the question of the schoolboys' tired feelings.

When the weather, the season, the nature of studies and other matters affect the endurance and bring on fatigue to the school child, the sessions and periods should be shortened accordingly, or the methods of arousing the child by a proper incentive must be brought into play. Hygiene of the school as well as the artistic arrangements and architecture of the buildings all have some influence on fatigue. A cheerless teacher and schoolhouse make for indifference and weariness, while a jolly instructor and cheerful surroundings remove fatigue to a remote distance.

No one has ever been known to die of overwork. Overwork and excessive industry is a bogey that has with pleasure frightened many a man into the delusion that the world owes him a living. It is due to the same exaggeration and faulty observation that have handed us from the limbo of the benighted past the thirteen superstition and the bad-luck Friday delusion.

How the MIND May INCREASE or DIMINISH the POISON of FATIGUE in the BODY

When a Struggler Can "See Light Ahead" His Sense of Fatigue Is Immediately Lessened.

Fatigue from Work Is Immensely Reduced by Right Conditions.

In Study as in Work Alternation of Occupation Modifies Fatigue.

The Vindication of Red Meat

IF YOU have rheumatism or gout, or are suffering with nephritis, the doctor is very likely to cut "red" meat from your diet.

You will be allowed "white" meat, however, ad libitum. It has been a widely accepted theory that "red" meat is not only inferior in nutritive qualities, but peculiarly irritating in cases of rheumatism and kindred affections.

The theory dates back to the early part of the 14th century, when an English surgeon, Arderne, asserted that there was a difference in the food values of the two varieties of meat as well as in their irritative properties. It has been accepted without question in all the years, never having been seriously challenged until quite recently.

If the protest is late, it is at least vigorous and weighty. It affirms that a chemical investigation reveals nothing in "red" meat which differentiates it from "white" meat as a diet for rheumatics. Both are composed of muscle tissue. They are about equal in nitrigenous content. Nothing in the shape of an extra irritant has been found in "red" meat, nor is the chemist able to discover any of its constituents from which such an element is likely to be produced in any stage of the digestive process.

The merits of meat in the dietary of the rheumatic does not enter into the present controversy. It may or may not be desirable or permissible. The point is that the two kinds of meat "stand on all fours." The rheumatic, forced to eat white meat until it no longer satisfies the cravings of appetite, may at last venture upon beef steak or a bit of game.

And if he suffers as a result, there is the consoling reflection that a like amount of "white" meat would have given him as much extra pain and no gratification whatever. Or more comforting yet, he has the justification of medical authority in quite denying the agency of meat in his suffering.

Nature's Marvel of Constant Substance and Ever-Changing Form

CHANGE is the order of nature. Yet in the ever-shifting landscape of the world's events we have learned to distinguish two stable landmarks, matter and energy. The recognition of this constancy represents, to the physicist, one of the great central truths of science.

But from a more "human" point of view there is something unsatisfying about this permanence of substance, remarks The Scientific American. For what counts in life is not the substance, but the form. And the form is fleeting, tho the substance abide. What if the changing seasons leave the total mass and energy of the universe unaltered? Spring brings its buds and blossoms, summer ripens, autumn gathers the fruit. These are the things that matter.

What comfort, when the living form is fled, that the total substance be unaltered? Life is one ceaseless endeavor to preserve a form, an effort in which sooner or later all are vanquished.

Yet for a time the organism does succeed in preserving that characteristic form on which its life, its consciousness depend. And, strangely enough, here, in a sense, conditions seem reversed; while the form is constant the substance is forever changing.

The human body, for example, might be likened to a house, the bricks of which were continually being removed and being replaced by others in such a way that the form of the building be carefully preserved.

The life of man, his very identity, depend, not on the bricks of which he is built, for they are replaced from day to day—but on the form in which his structure is raised. And this constancy of form, which for a time is his, unlike the constancy of mass, is not inherent in the nature of things but must be purchased by continued effort.

And sooner or later the effort fails, and that form, which means all to the organism, crumbles and decays!

As if by an irony of fate, while nature has guaranteed the permanence of substance, at any rate for aeons to come, the very things by which we set most store depend on form, fleeting, evanescent.

Our Christian year 1915 corresponds to the year 5676 in the Jewish calendar.

Why COOKING May Not Really Kill BACTERIA

THE result of an investigation recently conducted by Dr. Wilbur A. Sawyer, director of the California Hygienic Laboratory, shows that certain customary methods of cooking are not always adequate as a protection against infected food, and also points to the far-reaching danger from persons susceptible of acting as "carriers" of disease.

It was found that the source of infection in a local epidemic of 93 cases of typhoid was a typhoid "carrier" who prepared food served at a public dinner. The vehicle of infection was a large pan of spaghetti prepared by the "carrier." The dish was baked after it had been infected, but the baking was shown by laboratory experiments to have incubated the bacteria instead of sterilizing the food.

The incubation period in the majority of cases in this epidemic proved to be shorter than the time usually regarded as the minimum. The first case developed three days after infection, but more cases showed their first definite symptoms six days after than on any other day. It is said that the ways in which a "carrier" may transmit infection are so varied and so numerous that attempts at the control of mere channels of infection will not offer sufficient protection.

Those who thought it a risk to partake of raw salad at the dinner referred to and ate the freshly baked spaghetti turned from a safe dish to one heavily infected, altho under ordinary circumstances this would have been otherwise.

Dr. Sawyer thinks the best protection against "carriers" will come thru investigation of the source of infection in every case of typhoid. When "carriers" are discovered they can be advised and controled.

The Mystery of CATCHING in BASEBALL

SPECIALIZATION has developed a tribe of catchers who are clumsy on their feet, usually weak at the bat, poor base runners and of very little value when sent to other positions, says Arthur Macdonald in American Educational Review. Yet the catcher has a most important position, as director and transmitter of signals. Good fielders and hard hitters there are who are not quick-witted, but never a catcher, who is the first to see signs of weakness in the pitcher, and sends word to the bench for another pitcher to warm up. Three years' experience with a major league is regarded as necessary to make a catcher competent. Only a few continue long enough to have such experience.

Good catchers say that when they hear the ball touch the bat their hands instantly fly toward the ball, no matter where it glances off the bat. Some after losing sight of a fly in the sun have the ability to reach it nevertheless.

Some catchers are unjustly blamed for not putting a runner out who gets a big lead off the pitcher (who is really at fault). Here not only a good throw will fail, but it is often useless to throw at all.

Good catchers make many, unexpected throws. They must throw from an unnatural position, and with a jerky motion of the arm. Archer threw with a snap of the arm while standing flat-footed, and put many out on first base.

The catcher signals second baseman that he is going to throw the next pitched ball to him; the pitcher delivers it a little to one side, so that it can be handled easily; the shortstop knows the next ball will not be hit, and so can back up second base. This unexpected throw often puts the runner out on second.

A similar play is when the runners move up every time the ball is pitched. If those on second and third both get well off the bags, the catcher again signals the pitcher to waste a ball, and makes as if he were going to throw to third, but instead throws quickly to second and retires the runner there. Or makes as if he were going to throw to second, but instead throws just beyond the pitcher when the baseman starts for second, and he, without stopping, runs up, catches the ball and sends it home to retire the man seeking to score.

KHAKI in Use For Half Century

THE majority of people, if they think about the matter at all, imagine that "khaki" is a product of recent years. This is not so.

"Khaki" was used in India as far back as the late '60's or early '70's for soldiers' uniforms in the hot weather, the material used being a kind of cotton drill. A similar material has been in use in Arabia and by the Fire-worshippers of Persia from time immemorial, and is in use today in Persia for making their outer robes, the material being made from a natural self drab-colored cotton which is still cultivated in small quantities in some parts of Persia—notably Kashan and Yazd; the stuff, of course, being entirely home-made—i.e., grown, spun, woven, and made into garments, which, by the way, are very durable.

British manufacturers are hard-pressed to provide a sufficient supply of "khaki" material for the new army; but England has in the cultivation and development of this particular cotton a potential means of securing the future supply of, at any rate, cotton "khaki" absolutely irrespective of the supply of "dye stuffs."

A supply of seed of this cotton could easily be obtained, and India, Egypt, and Africa could doubtless do the rest in the course of four or five years.

The plant is a healthy grower, with strong branching haulms, full pods, and a long and strong staple.

That Disagreeable BAD TASTE in the MOUTH

MOST of us are more or less familiar with "that dark, brown taste," but there are probably very few of us who know that the doctors have invested it with a name of several syllabics. Perhaps not one in a hundred has figured out what it really means.

We call it "dark brown," which is rather poetical, to say the least. More frequently, and with much greater accuracy, it is known simply as "bad." The doctor, especially if he is writing a paper for a medical society or speaking to a brother physician, refers to it as parageusia.

Ask any man who has this taste where it comes from and the chances are that he'll ascribe it to his stomach. He may be correct, too, especially if he has dined rather liberally the night before, but according to the doctors, he is probably wrong. That is to say, while a misused digestive apparatus may precipitate the traditional "bad taste in the mouth," there are many other things which may do precisely the same thing.

For instance, such a taste may indicate protein poisoning. We are told that the amino-acids resulting from the breaking up of the proteins in our food are stored in the tissues. Should there happen to be an excess of these, as is likely after a meal too generous in proteins, some of them are likely to return to the mouth, and they are not pleasant to the taste

Reilly has discovered that, high blood pressure, such as invariably accompanies nephritis, invariably produces a bad taste. In his view this is the very first and one of the most important symptoms of that disease.

Gall bladder disease has the same effect from its incipiency. So have diabetes, neurasthenia, gastric ulcer and other ailments more or less serious. In fact, the medical profession has of late come to the conclusion that parageusia is a symptom of far greater importance than has hitherto been supposed. Perhaps the layman might profit by viewing the matter in the same light.

How MAN Has Improved by Eliminating the "ANTI-SOCIAL"

A NOVEL scientific theory regarding human progress is presented in a recent discussion by the sociologist, R. Hugins, regarding civilization as a selective factor in the betterment of the race. It is contended that, contrary to the view generally put forward in recent years, there has been a real improvement of civilized man by an "agency at once powerful, comprehensive and continuous." This agency may be designated the "elimination of the anti-social."

Mr. Hugins traces the effect of this influence in modifying individual and national character, in its many forms, such as the elimination of the criminal, voluntary withdrawal, including suicide, occupational and geographical withdrawal. And, possibly most active of all, military selection, which, by eliminating in the past large numbers of the predatory and intractable members of society, has had the curious result that there has been an actual improvement of the military value of civilized races taking place side by side with the development of the moral character of those races.

This paradox is explained by the statement that thru the removal of anti-social antagonism there has been a natural selection of the same moral qualities as are essential in the best armies—virtues such as obedience, the habit of discipline, self-control and steadfastness.

Speaking of narrow escapes and charmed lives, a soldier in the British army, William Clark, not only went thru the South African War unscathed, but was serving as fireman on both the Titanic and the Empress of India when those liners went down, and escaped with injury.

Canadian Mormon Temple's Gold Walls

BY MAX McD.

GOLD IN the walls of the first Mormon Temple to be erected on British soil will be worth nearly $50,000. The total cost of the temple will be over $350,000.

The granite for the exterior walls of this building which is being erected at Cardston, Alberta, is taken from the Rocky Mountains near Nelson, British Columbia, and assays more than eight dollars of gold per ton. The buildings will require some 6000 tons of rock, so that the gold in the temple walls will be worth forty-eight or fifty thousand dollars.

The gold is refractory ore, requiring smelting in order to extract the value. The process would cost something like $10 a ton, and would be more than the product is worth. And so the gold-bearing rock is being used for building purposes.

"Marrying Colors" in the Plumage of Birds

WITH a view to determining the effect of postponed moult upon the sequence of colored plumage in certain small birds, experiments were recently conducted by C. W. Beebe. Brilliant scarlet nuptial plumage of the cock scarlet tanager gives place at the autumn moult to an olive-green winter dress, and is reassumed at the spring moult. The autumn moult is ordinarily associated with the thin and poor condition which follows the breeding season, but in these experiments tame birds which had not bred were placed under observation at midsummer. The light was gradually cut off, the food supply augmented and the birds became inactive and rapidly put on fat. Under these conditions no autumn moult took place, and it was concluded that the fatness or thinnness of the bird's body influences the moult.

The striking fact was that the birds retained their nuptial moult till the following spring, and then, on being gradually brought under normal conditions, moulted directly into their new summer dress without any intervening green plumage. This is proof, says Mr. Beebe, that the outward manifestations of the sequence of plumage in these birds is not predestined thru inheritance bringing about an unchangeable succession of scarlet and green, year after year.

It is, however, supposed that while the birds' condition postponed the moult, the pigmental changes in the blood took place as usual, but were not apparent because there were no new feathers to be colored. The experiment included several birds, and bobolinks were brought from one nuotial dress to another without any intervening winter plumage.

How a Perpetual Electric Current Was Discovered

IT IS TRUE of some discoveries—not of all—that after they are brought to light they seem almost self-evident. What must happen if an electric current is started, say, by induction, in a closed circuit having a vanishingly small resistance?

The energy is not dissipated as heat, since the heat produced is proportional to the resistance, in this case zero. There is no other obvious way in which energy would be dissipated, and the only conclusion left open to us seems to be that the current would continue indefinitely.

That this hypothetical case should actually have been realized must be a surprise even to anyone who may, at some time or other, have gone thru the argument given above. Yet this is what has happened, announces the Scientific American. Prof Kammerlingh Onnes, the Dutch physicist, famous for his researches on low temperatures, has shown that several metals, when cooled to a definite temperature, low, but still above the absolute zero, cease to have any measurable resistance, and that a current started in a lead coil by induction continues indefinitely so long as the coil is kept cooled with boiling helium.

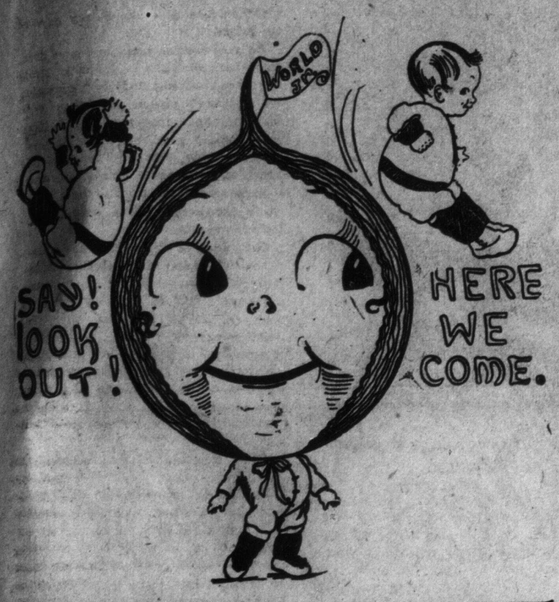
Such a coil behaves like a permanent magnet, deflecting a magnet needle brought into its neighborhood. If the coil is connected up to a galvanometer there is an instantaneous deflection, and the current dies out in the circuit, which now includes a resistance.

In Prof. Onnes' experiment a lead coil was used, which at room temperature had a resistance of 736 ohms. In liquid helium the resistance fell to less than a twenty-billionth of this, and the current was over one-half ampere. At 6 degrees absolute there is a somewhat abrupt fall in the resistance of the lead, to practically zero. For each of several metals tested there is such a point. In the case of mercury it is 4.2 degrees, for tin it is 3.8 degrees absolute.

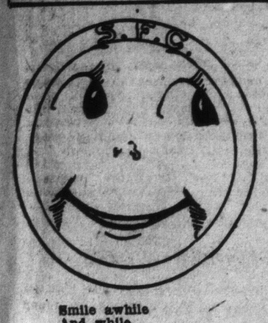
Prof. Onnes' discovery is at any rate from the point of view of pure science, one of the most remarkable events in the progress of science during an epoch abounding with important developments.

THE SMILING FACE CLUB

Directed By C. A. Macphie



SMILERS, EVERY ONE



Smile awhile
And while
You smile
Another smiles,
And soon
There's miles
And miles
Of smiles:
And Life's
Worth while
Because you smile.

That is our motto: No matter what happens, just SMILE.

Who is ever any better for crying? NOBODY; so why should we cry? If mother or father asks you to do a thing, why pout? You only feel badly afterward. Do it with a SMILING face; then everyone is happy. If you smile, why! mother SMILES, father SMILES, baby SMILES; and soon if you look hard enough at Puss, you will see that she is SMILING also.

There is nothing in the world like a SMILE.

Anyone may join this club; big people as well as little people; for (just whisper it) sometimes a big person needs to smile, just as much as a little person does.

All you have to do is to remember the above; send in your name to C. A. Macphie, Sunday World office, Toronto, then we send you an S.F.C. button. The number of letters we receive is so great that some weeks we haven't room for all the names. But keep on looking and you will see your name soon.

Harry Owen and John Armstrong, 10 Thompson street.
Beatrice Barrett, 691 Bloor street west.
Vincent, Francis, Kathleen and Nora Broderick, Cornwall, Ont., Box 341.
Margaret Biggs, 189 Heward street.
Morrice, Eunice, Albert and Edward Breslin, 17 Baldwin street, Port Hope, Ont. Box 64.
Gordon, William, May, Olive, Albert and Holley Brown, Seagrave, Ont.
Beatrice, Elva and Marguerita Baird, 316 Symington avenue.
Mildred, George, Yolanda Croft; Audrey Dale, and Constance Brown, 36 Maple avenue, Rosedale, Toronto.
Rivera, Marjorie, Fred, Annie and Jack Clubine, and Frank Faithful, Evergreen place, Elgin Mills, Ont.
Beth Conboy and Margaret Conboy, 1045 Bloor west.
Isabela Hopkins, 1032 Bloor west.
Dorothy Bax, 2 Gladstone apartments.
Beatrice Cavell, R. R. No. 7, Owen Sound, Ont
Kenneth, Oland and Clifford Clayton and Elgin Langton, 267A Bartlett avenue.
John, Ethel and Elsie Child, 23 Victoria avenue.
William and George Cripps, 47 Bracondale avenue.
Ruby Duncan, 560 Bathurst street.
Hilda Drumand, 16 Elmer avenue.
Hazel Dean, 8 Haynes avenue, St. Catharines, Ont.
V. Dwan, 88 Dearbourne avenue.
Meta and Zella Elliott, Burlington, Ont.
Ray Evans, 117 Kingsmount Park road.
Ethel and Rose Feeder, 26 Wilton ave.
Moss and Andy Solomon, 852 Dovercourt road.
Agnes Guthrie, 37 Cassells avenue.
Earl and Hilbert Gilchrist, 63 Lynd avenue.
Muriel Goldsmith, 303 Osler avenue.
Violet and Gladys Stitt, 54 Exeter ave.
Thelma and Florence Kelsey, 1738 St. Clair avenue.
Edna Gordon, 1740 St. Clair avenue.
Mildred Williams, 33 Cloverdale road.
Evelyn Lainson, 22a Gloverdale road.
Marion Hinde, 109 Ford street.
Irene and Elsie Gillard, 326 Wellesley street.
Rhoda and Kirkwood Howe, 116 Roxboro street west.
Edna Hevey, 35 Hilton avenue.
James McNeil, Marjorie van Kempen, Corine Munro, Margaret Heavener, Margaret Irwin, 60 Grace St.
Donald Ernest McLean, 93 Walmer road.
Annie Maciennan, 9 College street.
Thelma Maddick, 175 Berkeley street.
Lillie Maynes, 91 Regent street.
Mr. and Mrs. McKay, Teeswater, P.O., Ont.
Helen and Elsie Morrice, 495 Manning avenue.
May and George Miller, 136 Waverley road.
Robert and Vivian Price, Box 638, Etowah, Tenn.
Edha Purelon, Box 75, Pomassan, Ont.
Greeta and Agnes Reid, 121 Annette street.
Dorothy and Rose Roberts, R. R. No. 2, Maple Grove, Bowmanville, P.O.
Jennie and E. Soloman, 171 Ossington avenue.
Fred Sharpe, 919 Queen street west.
Allie Bracken, 66A Galley avenue.
Ray Wilson, Eva Plummer, Marjorie Wilson, Irene, Buster, Earl, Dorothy and Jack Sullivan, Margaret Cantwell and Willie and Marjorie Wilson, 28 Shaftesbury avenue.
Adeline McCann, Nellie Hobbs, Edith Morriss, Sadie and Richard Bradley, and Roy, George, Laura and Teresa Stroud, 78 Shaftesbury ave.
Edgar and Bertis Slade, 986 Queen street west.
Ruby Shurmer, 187 Palmerston ave.
Mary Snedden, 34 Brownville ave., Mt. Dennis, Ont.
Howard Tyou, 13 Ottawa street.
Mary Jane, and Charlie Tiffin, Langside, P.O., Ont.
Bobbie Wilson, 39 Hambly avenue.
Rosie Simmons, 82 Clara Belle road, Copperclifte, Ont.
Harry Smith, 119 Niagara street.

Dear Sir: I kindly wish to ask if you would send me a SMILING FACE BUTTON as I would like to wear it and SMILE. I will send a verse to be put in the paper:

When you are washing before the tub,
Think of me before you rub;
If the water be too hot,
Put in cold and forget-me-not.

Alice Smith,
256 Concord avenue,
Toronto.

Will you please send me a SMILING FACE BUTTON? I would like to belong to the SMILING FACE CLUB. I am ten years old. We get The Sunday World every Saturday and I run for the SMILERS' page first. My name is Bertha Jenner. Please send me a button as soon as possible. I am sending this poem:

One, two, three who are we?
We are the SMILERS of the SMILING FACE CLUB.
Are we in it? Yes, I guess,
SMILERS! SMILERS! Yes, Yes, Yes.

Dear SMILERS: I am eleven years old and I would like to have a SMILING FACE BUTTON, and I have lots of fun and always try to SMILE if I get hurt, tho sometimes I have to cry. But we try always to be happy, so please send me a button and I am sending a rhyme, so here it is:

You're beaten to earth? Well! Well what's that?
Come up with a SMILING FACE
It's nothing against you to fall down flat;
But to lie there—that's disgrace.
The harder you're thrown, why the higher you'll bounce,
Be proud of your blackened eye, tisn't the fact that it hurts that counts,
But how did you fight and why?

Sent in by:
Yours truly,
Age 11. Beatrice Lawson,
63 Mountray St.,
Toronto

I am writing this story. Please put it in S. M. C.:

Once there was a little boy who did not like bread and milk, so one day his mother said, "Eat your bread and milk up like a good boy." But he left it and ran out, so when he came in his mother put the bread and milk in front of him, but he would not eat it, so his mother would not let him have anything more until he ate that. So he came to his mother and said, "Mother, I wil eat it," and so he did.

Elsie Crouch.

Dear SMILERS: I would like to join your S. F. C. Club and to get a S. F. C. Button. This is my story:

There was once a boy next door to me who never used to smile, so I told him to get a SMILING FACE Button and now he always SMILES.

Yours, SMILER,
Norman Harrison,
2046 St. Clair ave.

What Little Things Did.

A little bird's song made the lonesome woods ring.
A little rill's trickling made the sweet cooling spring.
A little flower nodding makes this big earth look brighter,
A little child's SMILE makes sad hearts grow lighter.

Sent in by:
Dorothy Benson.

--- ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS AND GOOD, KIND, DEAR DOG MUTT --- JOHN AND TOM'S SPRING TONIC AND WHAT HAPPENS.

Well! Doctor Bosh came in one night
To call on Pa you know;
He looked around and said: "My! My!
What's this? What's this? Ho! Ho!

"Two growing boys, tho fat as fat,
A tonic they must need;
I'll make one up and send it in,
'Twill be a kindly deed."

Next morning bright and early, yes,
The bottle came, oh my!
To SEE it made your eyes pop out,
To SMELL it made you cry.

To TASTE it—No one dared as yet;
But Pa looked 'round and said:
"You'll start to take it, boys, tonight
Before it's time for bed."

That day, my dears, passed all too quick,
The hours really flew;
When half past eight came, John and Tom,
Just felt most awfully blue.

"Well boys, come on," poor Pa calls out.
"Can't shirk your duty now;
Just look this medicine in the face,
You'll get it down somehow."

Poor John and Tom came creeping in,
To see them look so sad,
And, my! that bottle staring there,
Would make you feel quite bad.

"Now 1, 2, 3, come, Johnny first,
SIX TABLE SPOONS you know,
Is what the doctor said you need,
It's odd, but it is so."

THAT AWFUL TABLE SPOON, Oh! Oh!
THAT AWFUL STUFF, My! My!

Then 1, 2, 3—What's this?—Look!! Look!!!
Such grand and glorious pluck!
He lifted up that bottle, yes—
AND DRANK IT gluck! gluck! gluck!
Look at the S (first letter of SMILE) he is making with his tail, just to cheer himself up.

THAT AWFUL SMELL, Well! dear me, yes,
'Twould make you roar and cry.

And that was just what Johnny did—
Began to howl and roar;
Then Tom joined in and such a din
You never heard before.

The people from the houses near,
Came tumbling, jumping out,
"Ho! Murder! Fire! Thieves! Police!"
They run along and shout.

Poor Pa picks up a TEA SPOON then;
He tears his hair and cries.
"Come just take this, a TEA SPOON full,
It's here before your eyes."

Well! Mutt, good dog, was there of course,
And great was his distress;
He showed more brains than Pa or all,
I really must confess.

For when he heard the noise and roar,
He just looked 'round, you see,
Then picked that bottle up, my dear,
As quickly as could be.

Then 4, 5, 6, what's this?—Look!! Look!!!
Such grand and glorious pluck!
He lifted up that bottle, yes—
AND DRANK IT gluck! gluck! gluck!

The noise was stopped, that stuff was gone,
Was quite, quite gone, yes—but—
He lay there, Ah! He lay there STIFF,
That good, kind, dear, dog Mutt.

He lay there stiff, yes, stiff as sticks—
But never mind, my pet;
He'll be quite well by Sunday next,
And SMILING, too, you bet.

C. A. MACPHIE.

Now 1, 2, 3—Come, Johnny, first;
SIX TABLESPOONS, you know,
Is what the doctor said you need;
It's odd, but it is so.
Look at their SMILING FACE buttons tied to their hair.

QUESTION MARK TELLS TURVEY WHY ONE SHOULD BE CAREFUL WHEN ROLLING BANDAGES---A BEDTIME STORY.

NOW I HOPE YOU ARE LISTENING.

We all sat rolling bandages: yes, rolling bandages for the good, dear soldiers.

We rolled them and rolled them and picked them and picked them and tossed them up in the oven—I mean tossed them to someone else to pin together.

Oh yes, my dear, we were rolling bandages as hard as ever we could roll. The little Princess was there, Old Goose was there, I was there, in fact we each and all were there rolling bandages for the good, dear soldiers.

By and bye after we had rolled and rolled and picked and picked and tossed and tossed two hours or so, someone spoke up and said: "Who said tea?" and we all answered him by saying "I."

Then, my dear, how we DID enjoy that tea! After rolling and rolling and picking and tossing and tossing so long; yes, my dear, we really did.

Well! When we had finished the tea and the cake and the sugar and the cream and the crumbs and all the good things suddenly—something happened.

Yes, my dear, SOMETHING HAPPENED.

Oh! Oh! Yes, SOMETHING HAPPENED.

We heard A SIGH, A MOAN AND A TUMBLE ON THE FLOOR and there, my dear, Ah! Me!—Yes! lay the poor little Princess on the rug just about to faint away.

I say ABOUT because the poor dear King (her Pa, his majesty) had picked up a large bunch of cotton wool and was fanning her for dear life; yes, my dear, for dear life.

"Botheration!" cried he (that was a great word of his), "Botheration! She must have lost her heart again."

And, my dear, that is just what had happened, SHE HAD LOST HER HEART AGAIN.

"Oh! Oh!" cried we in one and the same breath—"What's to be done now?"

"Search the chimney," said Old Goose, "what else?"

Of course we searched the chimney right away and guess what we found—why a toe; yes, the toe of a shoe.

"Pull it!" cried Old Goose.

So we all grasped each other 'round the waist and pulled and pulled as hard as ever we could pull; then guess what happened? —Why! down THEY came, Biff! Bang! Bump!

Yes, Biff! Bang! Bump! down THEY came—the ARTIST and the MUSICIAN and the WRITER from where they had been hiding in the chimney.

"Ho! Ho!" said Old Goose in a low rampjious voice.

"Ho! Ho! SO! Hiding in chimney's Ho! Ho!—

"Let them be searched AT ONCE."

Well! my dear we searched them, turning all their pockets inside out, and even tried turning them outside in, but no sir, that

Rolling Bandages.

"Well!" said Old Goose, "I must confess I was wrong for once, tho' that artist certainly little heart was gone—gone—yes, GONE.
does look guilty; yes, he certainly does."

Just them we heard a Twang! yes, my dear, a TWANG.

"Botheration what was that?" cried the poor dear King (his majesty, the Princess' Pa) jumping most awfully.

"What was that?" cried Old Goose.

"What was that?" cried the rest of us, in one and the same breath, but just then we heard it again—twang! twang! TWANG!

"Ho! Ho! exclaimed Old Goose in a low rampjious voice once more; "the PIANO! I thought as much! Let it be searched AT ONCE."

Well! my dear, we all raced towards that Piano, we all opened that Piano, we all threw back the top of that Piano and—Oh! my dear! there he lay, sound asleep—the dear little lily white doe.

Yes, the little lily white doe, the Princess' pet antelope.

As I said, there he lay, sound asleep, with his two little eyes shut tight, but guess what he had in one little paw—

Why a little bandage of course.

He had been gamboling and playing 'round the rooms with this little bandage and getting tired out had crawled into the piano and fallen sound asleep with it clasped tightly in his funny little paw.

"Search the bandage AT ONCE," howled Old Goose in a low rampjious voice. So we searched it, and sure enough, THERE IT WAS, YES, THE LITTLE HEART, where it had dropped when she rolled the bandage for the good, dear soldier.

Turvey's Ma said yesterday: "I wonder why that child is so anxious to get a pet lamb on her birthday"

C. A. MACPHIE.

Poems and Stories From Little Readers Of the Smilers' Page

172 Caledonia road.

Here is a little verse I am sending:
It an't no use to fret—
Just take it as you find it;
It's the best old world you've been in yet,
So laugh and never mind it.

Sent in by Dorothy Cruttenden.

A RIDDLE.

Black we are but much admired—
Men seek for us till they are tired.
We dirty the house, but comfort men.
Tell me, this riddle if you can.

Answer: Coal.

Yours truly,
Edwin Roadknight,
Age 9. 16 Brooklyn avenue
Toronto, Ont.

Dear SMILERS:

I have been reading the Sunday World for about a year. I like reading about all the SMILING faces, and would like to receive a button and join the club, and will try always to have a SMILING face. I am sending in a little poem which I would like to see in your paper.

At Grandma's.

I must wear my buckle shoes.
And mustn't kick my feet
When we go to Grandma's
Sometimes for a treat.

Baby wears her broidered dress
And her frilly hood,
When we go to Grandma's
We must both be good.

We must kiss her carefully,
Never be too rough,
Never speak to loud to her,
And yet speak loud enough.

We must only play with things
That she lets us touch,
Never be too shy to talk,
And never talk to much.

We have tea at Grandma's
(But it's milk you know),
Out of cups that mother used.
Years and years ago.

Baby dropped a saucer once.
But it didn't break.
We must never spill the crumbs
When we're eating cake.

We must show how much we've grown,
And she lets us see
Pictures of her little girls
Not as big as me.

Then we play a little while,
Not a noisy play,
Then we kiss her for "good-bye."
And we go away.

Sent in by Josephine Fitzgerald,
293 Wilton avenue. Good-bye.

Beauty and The Beast.

The Beast he had a garden, a garden rich and fair,
And Beauty's father plucked a rose within that garden fair.
He plucked the rose for Beauty, and as he turned away
He heard a roar, and saw the beast, who sternly bade him stay.
"Prepare to die," the monster said; his fown was fierce and wild.
"Forgive me, Sire," the father cried, I plucked it for my child;
My little daughter, Beauty." "Then, send her here to me,
Or, by my faith," the Beast replied, "I'll hang you to a tree."
The father told the dreadful news, but Beauty knew no fear;
"I'll gladly go," the brave girl said, "and take your place my dear."
So off she went but strange to say, the Beast was very kind,
The gentlest, truest, noblest Beast that you could ever find.
He fell in love with Beauty, and begged her every day,
To be his wife and live with him and never go away.
But Beauty said, "Oh, gentle Beast, that cannot, cannot be."
Alas the poor Beast's sorrow was pitiful to see.
He sent her home, and in the night, a sad, sad dream she dreamed:
Her poor Beast lay a-dying, in agony it seemed.
So back she sped, and found—alas! her dream was all too true,
She kissed his shaggy head, and said, "My Love, I've come to you."
The thunder rolled, and then she saw a prince, who took her hand.
How handsome, tall, and strong he was! How noble and how grand!
"I am the Beast" he said, and—SMILED—"and you shall be my wife,"
And so it was—I needn't say—they lived a happy life.

Sent in by Alice, No. 12 Power st., Toronto.

Dear Editor: I would like to join the SMILING FACE CLUB. I get The SUNDAY WORLD every week and I look at the SMILERS' page. I like to read it. Will you please send me a S. F. C. button? I would like to wear one of them and also my two little friends would like to join it and we would try to smile all the time and we would like to have those S. F. C. buttons very much. I hope you will send them. I am sending this little verse to be put in the SMILERS page.

Yours truly,
Mildred McCague.
Irene Smith,
Jane Risebrough.
Newtonbrook.

Two robin redbreasts built their nest within a hollow tree,
The hen sat quietly at home,
The cock sang merrily,
And all the little young ones said:
Twee-twee, twee-twee, twee-twee.
One day the sun was warm and bright, and shining in the sky,
Cock robin said, "My little dears, 'Tis time you learned to fly";
And all the little young ones said:
I'll try; I'll try; I'll try.

The Snowman.

Once upon a time there was two little girls who lived in the country and their names were Doris and Mary. Doris was eight years old and Baby Mary was only four. This morning, after they got up, they found the earth all white. "Oh!" said Doris, "I am going to make a snowman today." After breakfast was over they went out into the garden. They worked all morning at him and by dinner time he was all finished. In the afternoon the two little girls came out of the house and they had an old coat and hat with them. They put it on the snowman. Doris said he was quite a fine looking gentleman. Next day when Doris and Baby Mary went out to see their snowman he had gone away. Baby Mary started to cry, but just then she remembered that she must SMILE because she belonged to the SMILING FACE CLUB. And she began to smile and laughed to think how the snowman had run away.

Age 9. Joyce Pett,
177 Shaw street,
Toronto.

Jack Frost.

Jack Frost looked in at the window,
One bitter, cold winter day;
He wanted to pinch the fingers,
And nose of little May.
But May was having her breakfast,
Of hot new milk and bread,
So he said, "I must wait and catch her
When she comes out instead."

Jack Frost waited in the garden,
Till May came dancing along;
Wrapped in her furs so warmly,
And humming a little song.
And she bounded along so lightly,
And never once had a fall,
And SMILED in his face so brightly,
Jack Frost could not catch her at all.

Dear Editor, I hope it is not too long.

From yours truly,
Garnet and Ruby Siford,
Garnet, age 7. Merriton, Ont.
Ruby, age 12.

Our Ponies.

I have a little pony,
So very soft and brown,
And every morning just at nine,
I ride him up and down.
My sister, Belle, she has one too,
And every morning she rides to school.

Then at night in the stable they have to go,
Then we play with led soldiers and fight with the foe,
Till nurse says, "Stop, 'tis half-past eight,"
Then off to bed we must go.

Marjorie Temple.
Huron street.

What has ears and can't hear? Answer: Corn.
What is always with a wagon when it is going? Answer: A noise.
What has an eye and can't see? Answer: A needle.

Yours truly,
George Carmichael.

Dear SMILERS: I would very much like to join your club. I am sending a little poem:

You who are the oldest,
You who are the tallest,
Don't you think you ought to help
The youngest and the smallest?

You who are the strongest,
You who are the quickest,
Don't you think you ought to help
The weakest and the sickest?

Never mind the trouble,
Help them all you can;
Be a little woman; be a little man.

Sent in by:
Ethel Taylor.

Here is a riddle: Why do men hate the letter "A"? Andwer: Because it makes men mean.

Age 10. Lucy Booth.

One of "the" suits of the season, the "Zebra" bathing costume, as worn at Palm Beach.

1915 Bathing Suits as they are Really Worn

Toronto Will See Some Charming Effects at The Island and The Beaches This Summer If We Can Accept the Winter Resort Prophecies As a Guide.

Military Modes Feature the New Beach Costumes--The Rather Startling Zebra Suit at Least Attracts Attention --The Kellerman Suit Will Be More Popular Than Ever Here.

PROPHECIES about bathing suits are not always fulfilled. Designers vent their imagination on creations of various sorts, and these often make up a brilliant and fantastic forecast in spring days.

More convincing are bathing clothes actually in use by the fashionable, and as we in Canada cannot boast a beach open at this early date we must travel south where hundreds of Canadians have fled to escape the melting snows and cold winds. It so happens that fashion is citing the styles inaugurated at Palm Beach but Canadian women quite often refuse to wear the curiosities thrust upon them from that quarter and so it is much more probable that a correct forecast of styles can be gained from Canadians rather than from Americans.

The question is indeed of vital importance and interest to the summer girl who is already making her preparations.

If you keep your eyes open you will notice that the costumes for bathing closely follow the lines for the fashionable street or evening gowns. At present they have full skirts and empire waists and pantalettes or in some cases bloomers that extend below the abbreviated skirts.

Of course, there is no one style that will be absolute this summer and a careful examination of the advance models of the big Toronto stores disclose quite a wide range of styles. Murray-Kay's, for instance, have a model very similar to that worn by Miss Madge West, the clever young actress with Miss Percy Haswell, when she was sporting on southern beaches during the last winter. It is of black satin, with a pleated flare skirt, which is divided to allow great freedom in swimming. The collar is of the military variety and may either be buttoned to the neck or thrown back in the present fashionable stand-up style. It is trimmed in black braid down the front and on the sleeves. A feature of the bathing costumes this summer will be the high black and white boots laced in the fashionable manner and the vari-colored headgear. Another costume very similar to that worn while in the South by Miss Eleanor Russell, the young Toronto actress who has made such a hit with Miss Haswell, is shown by the same firm. The feature is the dark blue and white stripe effect which pervades the entire costume including the hat. Miss Russell's suit has a skirt which is held by one button and can be removed for swimming.

A very unique model being shown by Robert Simpson's is in white lustre, trimmed with pale blue borders around the very short skirt and the bloomers which appear below. The same general style of short skirt with bloomers appearing below is being shown by Eaton's in a shot silk.

Time was when we looked askance at the bathers at Ostend and the other European beaches scantily clad in bathing suits which permitted perfect freedom for the use of the muscles when swimming, but we have grown more sensible and this summer all the large stores are again carrying the Annette Kellerman, one-piece tight bathing suit for women, some having a small skirt that is attached and while it gives the appearance of a two-piece suit cannot be removed. It is quite probable that those women who go in the water to swim and not to pose on the ocean will find this suit very much to their liking.

Freaks worn at the famous American resort, Palm Beach, this last winter, were numerous, but perhaps the most original was that of Miss Bernice Liberman who wore a costume rightly named the "Human Zebra," on account of the hip-length, striped black and yellow silk stockings worn beneath the very scant skirt. We all know that the sea boasts of lions, dragons, horses and other animals, and now the charming zebra has been added to its zoological garden.

There is a growing popularity for the bloomer suit, worn with a cut-away coat-like over-garment, which fastens far over to one side. The bloomers are usually snug in fit, with tight bands which strap above or just below the knees.

The sleeveless one-piece bathing suit of taffeta or satin of a dark tone is also favored by women of fashion. It is fastened at one side, and the edge is scalloped and bound with white satin.

About the low waist line is worn a girdle sash of white satin embroidered with white silk in a starfish design. Revers of white satin and pipings of the same material about the armholes complete the smart effect of this costume.

The accessories of the bathing costume are more attractive than ever. Hats and bonnets of silk, fashioned over wire frames, are modish enough for street wear. They are sometimes trimmed with flowers of colored rubber which closely imitate nature's blooms.

Corsages of rubber flowers are worn as frequently at the bathing hour as they are at the dance. Shoes and slippers appear in novel shapes and in all colors, and add the final touch of smartness to the complete outfit.

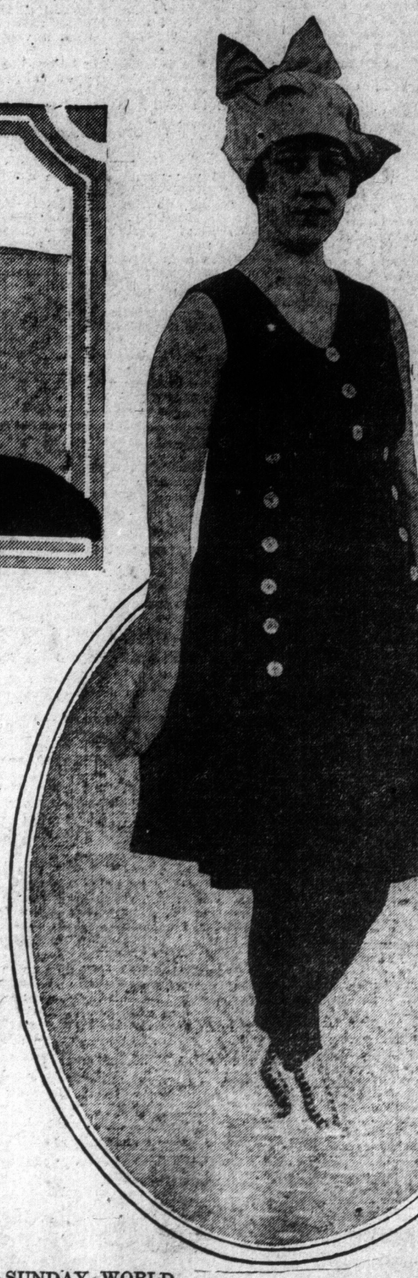
The day of the hideous bathing suit of flannel or serge has passed. The fair bather need no longer run for the shore after her dip in the brine. She can stroll along the beach, delightfully conscious of the fact that her bathing costume is just as attractive out of the water as under it. She will command attention as a bather fashionably dressed, and can sail on the crest of the wave of beauty as well as style.

In case your grandmother objects to these "shocking," immodest bathing suits, rout out that old tintype of the happy family at bathing hour.

Call attention to the long pantalettes of dark blue flannel, which were supposed to protect the ladies from the vulgar gaze, and which only served to render them conspicuous and ridiculous. Then, in the name of beauty and art, compel her to accept the modern version of a comfortable, attractive and modish bathing costume.

Miss Madge West, with Miss Percy Haswell in her New Orleans and Toronto engagements, snapped in the south in a military suit. It is of black satin and has a divided flare skirt.

Miss Eleanor Russell, the Toronto girl in the Percy Haswell Company, wore this striking beach costume, of which the fashion feature is a skirt removable for swimming, at a resort last winter.



A Canadian visitor at Palm Beach Wearing a black taffeta suit with large white buttons.

Why PREHISTORIC MAN Became a SCULPTOR

PROF. CAPITAN now finds that prechistoric man was able to model in clay with considerable artistic skill.

We are already familiar with the remarkable cave drawings of animals which were made at such epochs, but this appears to be the first time that we have evidence of models in relief. He found these in a cave in the Ariege district of France, and two bisons are thus reproduced in high relief.

Among others are engraved animals upon stones, all seeming to date from the Magdalenian epoch, or about 30,000 years ago

Animals instead of men were probably drawn for purposes of incantation, so as to give power over the animals, and some are seen pierced with an arrow.

SPECIAL FEATURES
WOMEN'S PAGES

The Toronto Sunday World

CLUBS, MOTOR
STAGE, MUSIC

35TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 12 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 25 1915 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Is This Man's Dominion? - - - By Rodney Thompson

"Are These the Things the Lord God Gave to Have Dominion Over Sea and Land?"

—Markham's "Man With the Hoe"

A CARTOON THAT SHOULD BE PUBLISHED IN GERMANY

FINEST BODY OF MEN IN CANADA

So Says Col. Roberts of Surgeons and Physicians of University Base Hospital Staff.

MANY SOLDIERS OF LONG EXPERIENCE

SUCH A magnificent body of men never before left Canada." This is the assertion of Colonel J. A. Roberts, M. B., F.R.C.S., who is in command of the surgeons and physicians that will form the staff of the University Base Hospital, and as a whole represent the best product of their profession, not in Ontario alone but thruout the length and breadth of the Dominion.

Colonel Roberts was found by the Sunday World representative at the provisional headquarters of his department in the Armories. Here all was activity. In the big square below squads of men in kahki and in nondescript dress were drilling with an earnestness that spoke volumes for their interest in the work upon which they were engaged. In the long passages men intent upon various duties were met at intervals. An orderly stood outside No. 10, and a second presented himself as the door opened, and thru each the message was transmitted, and then from the inner office emerged the man upon whose shoulders shall rest so much of the success and career of the hospital which the people of Canada are sending as a God-given gift to the men at the front.

It took no veteran campaigner to see at a glance that Colonel Roberts was no tyro in the military calling. The trim figure in the uniform of Canada's defenders, was one to inspire confidence, and this was added to by the quiet voice and direct manner in which Colonel Roberts spoke of the work and the men who are to assist in its carrying out.

"We are officers commissioned by the government—soldiers just like the rank and file," he said in answer to a question. "Why was I given command? Because I had seen most service, perhaps." It is quite evident even on short acquaintance that whatever Colonel Roberts might say in praise of others he was not to be led in any such direction where he himself was concerned.

Magnificent Equipment

"Yes," he said, "we are taking a complete equipment of everything that might be needed in any conceivable possible requirement. Surgical supplies, equipment for the laboratory, everything for the operation room, a fine 'X Ray' plant, and a portable engine to drive it. Then every man going is on the Faculty of the University. At this point one was tempted to break in with the pertinent "What more would you want?" for with the cream of the profession whose ability and knowledge are vouched for by the credentials of the university, the full medical and surgical equipment which the government is placing at their service, and the hospital supplies which the women are working might and main to make as generous and efficient as possible, it did seem as if in the matter of the University Hospital the country is indeed doing great things.

Tho still among the younger men, Colonel Roberts has seen eighteen years' service, having been three years with the 37th Regiment, and fifteen in the Army Medical Corps, and what will perhaps stand him as best support, is the fact that he was in the South African war, from which experience he like others is fortified against a recurrence of mistakes which at that time to many proved to disastrous.

Colonel W. B. Hendry whose name appears second on the list, is popular among his confreres, his quiet studious disposition giving him a long series of letters at the end of his name, and his pleasant personality winning him many friends. He is a demonstrator of anatomy, and has been for fifteen years a member of the Army Medical Corps.

Two of the best known surgeons of the staff are Doctors A. Primrose and Walter McKeown, both of whom have the rank of Colonel. The former made part of his course in Edinburgh, and was secretary of the Faculty of Medicine. Dr. McKeown also has had an exceptionally successful career, ranking among the first in his profession, and spending his off moments with music, his favorite recreation, and an art in which he is an adept of no mean calibre. He wears a medal gained when a university student in the Northwest Rebellion.

Others on the University Hospital staff are Captain N. J. L. Yellowlees, who was G. T. R. physician, and has five years service in the Army Medical Corps; Major Ryerson, fifteen years A. M. C.; Major W. J. O. Mallock, who has had two years in the Q. O. R.; Capt. E. P. Watson; Capt. G. E. Wilson; Capt. E. E. Gray; Capt. F. E. Watts; Capt. J. G. Gallie; Lt.-Col. Graham Chambers; Lt.-Col. A. R. Gordon; Major C. S. McVicar, who was fourteen years in the Infantry, and who served in the South African war; Major Donald McGillivray, who has had twelve years' service; Major H. C. Parsons; Major D. K. Smith, fifteen years in the 48th Highlanders; Capt. Alfred H. Caulfield, eight years in the Cavalry; Captain Harold Wookey; Capt. Geo. F. Boser; Capt. R. G. Armour; Capt. J. H. McPhedran; Capt. S. Ross DeLap Hewitt; Capt. Gilbert Royce; Capt. W. H. Lowry, twelve years in the A. M. C.; Major J. A. Amyot, a noted professor of hygiene; Capt. Robert Pearce, F. R. C. S., England; Capt. D. A. Graham; Capt. N. C. Sharpe; Capt. A. A. Fletcher; Capt. Cyril Gray Irene; Capt. C. Gow; Capt. H. J. Shields; Hon. Major A. E. World, who saw service in the Northwest Rebellion; Hon. Capt. Harvey Middleton, with fourteen years' service, and a veteran of the South African war; John Joseph McKenzie; Thos. Gregor Brodie, M.D., London, and George Ewart Wilson.

Reproductions of Famous English Recruiting Posters

In The Sunday World of May 2, next week, will be started a series of reproductions of the finest and most effective posters used in raising England's great army. They will be shown in the original colors, The Sunday World's engraving equipment and color printing presses—unapproached in Canada—permitting reproduction in a faithful and striking way.

Not often does The Sunday World announce its features in advance, preferring to let one Sunday's issue stand as a guide to the newspaper enterprise and artistic worth of the issues that will follow, but a departure from this policy seems proper because of the great interest the posters are bound to provoke.

The first of the series will be "The Veteran's Farewell," a poster-picture full of the spirit that animates England, and a splendid sample of art work. It will appear on the cover of the Magazine Section.

20,000 AEROS TO INVADE ENGLAND

Germany Wants French Coast so That Army of Aeroplanes Could Be Constant Menace —100,000 in Five Years,

By Julius Gabe.

BERLIN, April 24.—Herr Rudolf Martin, the author of several well-known works about the German foreign office recently published a phamphlet called "The World and Its End." It deals with the demands Germany must make at the end of the war and the countries she must annex. The pamphlet was suppressed by the police under orders of the government. But I am able to give herewith an abstract of its contents, as follows:

In his preface Herr Martin lays down the objects for which Germany must now fight. She must extend her borders largely in every direction, not merely for the sake of territorial conquest, but partly to weaken England and utterly crush Russia forever, and partly in order to add to Germany several millions of men who canbe compelled to serve in the German army and to fight its battles.

The war, he estimates, will be over in about two years. Victory will, however, not be completed by the mere entry into Paris and Warsaw, but the destruction of the Russian armies and the defeat of the allies in the west. There must also be a landing in England. That, he declares, is a sine quo non of real victory.

"Our present enemies must not only be made harmless for generations ahead, but they must also be made to field us the material for victory over other enemies."

The war will certainly be a long one. The longer it lasts now the better Germany will profit from it. She is better able than her adversaries to bring into action reserves of trained men; she is better able to perfect her naval and especially her aeronautical equipment. On the other hand Germany cannot complete her victory in the only satisfactory way by landing in England and the military occupation of London, unless the war does last long, because it will take her a considerable period to perfect her arrangements for destroying British sea power and thus for effecting a landing in England.

The primary objective, he considers, must be the crushing of Russia. "Probably within about eighteen months to two years the armies of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey will have encircled the wreckage of the Russian army near Moscow or elsewhere in the interior and taken them prisoners.

Under any circumstances we must enter Petrograd and Moscow and pursue the war to the banks of the Volga. The Turkish armies can, without special exertions, reach Sarepta, at the knee of the Volga, during the summer of 1915, and thence reach the Ural district."

Herr Martin then turned to the conditions of peace, which he summarizes as follows:

Germany must permanently annex the whole of Belgium and the French coast as far as Boulogne in order to be able at any time to send armies of "20,000 aeroplanes" across the channel.

England must consent to the construction of a channel tunnel with four lines of rail and wide roads for motor traffic. For a period of from ten to twelve years several German army corps must occupy London and the South of England (at any rate until the huge war levies are paid). In all probability a German army corps will have to be permanently stationed in Dover to command the forts at the mouth of the tunnel.

France must lose all her territory as far as the line Boulogne-Rheims-Belfort, including these towns. Rheims must be a centre for another immense concentration of air force capable at any moment of wrecking Paris. Five years hence, Herr Marin believes, Germany will possess at least 100,000 aeroplanes.

As for Russia, she will be literally dismembered. Sweden will be given Finland; Germany will take the Baltic provinces, including Petrograd and Poland. Austria will take the whole south, including Kiev and Odessa, while Turkey will take the whole of the Caucasus, including the government of Saratov. (The Tageblatt publishes an article by an Austrian professor which demands a similar dismemberment of Russia).

Egypt falls to Turkey, which will simply declare the Suez Canal shares void. India will be given complete self-government, while Ireland will be made an independent state with some kind of German guarantee.

While the inhabitants of the conquered provinces will be forced to serve in the German army, they will have no voice in the affairs of state nor any representation in the reichstag. They will have "parliaments" at Warsaw and Brussels, but these will, "of course," have no voice in imperial questions.

The war indemnity must follow the policy of "bleeding to the white." All the countries concerned must be absolutely crippled forever. Her Rudolf Martin thinks that $30,000,000,000 should be demanded by Germany and Austria alone. England should pay $18,750,000,000; France, $6,250,000,000; Russia, $3,750,000,000 and Belgium (which is to be annexed!), $1,250,000,000.

Responsible publicists like Count Reventlow and Major Parseval believe, or, at any rate, say they believe, that Germany's military situation is now such that the government can safely outline a program of annexation even if no details are supplied.

A Canadian visitor at Palm Beach Wearing a black taffeta suit with large white buttons.

Young Architect Faces Uphill Fight When Starting Out

Finds it Very Hard to Get a Connection and Hard to Educate a Client Up to the Dignity of His Profession—Toronto Men Tell What They Have Had to Contend With.

BY I. B. WRENSHALL.

THE LEAST appreciated of all the professions, yet one of the most important, when one considers that the whole surroundings of our lives are concerned with it—is architecture.

Correspondingly difficult and uphill is the commencement of the young architect, for he has not only the difficulties which are attendant upon beginning in any profession, but he has also to educate his client up to the dignity of his profession, and the training and knowledge which he has acquired before he opened up his office. There is anything but the same implicit faith placed in the architect which is given to the average doctor or lawyer by the "man on the street," who comes to him for help. The average citizen, when he is building a house has a certain idea of what he wants to build, or, if he is willing to allow that part of the transaction to be in the hands of the architect, he at least knows quite well how much money he has to spend and acts accordingly, keeping the former up to his own personal ideas. If he called in a doctor, or went to a lawyer he would depend upon their professional knowledge, and would never think of diagnosing for them, but the average man—or woman either—has his own ideas—as upon art—upon architecture. Everyone knows more about how a certain picture should be painted than the artist, and everyone knows more about what style a house should be than the architect.

Then there is fashion, with which he has to contend. If mansard roofs are the rage—Mansard roofs must be put in even if the whole soul of the architect revolts against them. And so on ad infinitum. These facts somewhat complicate the situation, and as a prominent architect remarked recently, "I had a young fellow come to me the other day—he wanted to be an architect—but when I told him some of the difficulties we had in beginning, and the troubles that were constantly cropping up, he decided to choose another profession.

"When a young fellow is just thru his college course and is trained professionally for his work," remarked a young architect who is just now on his feet after a good many ups and downs, "it is easy enough for him to get a position in an office in a big city like New York, where people have plenty of money to spend, and there is lots of work to do constantly, but if he is opening up his own office here in Toronto, where people haven't got the same amount of money, and don't spend what they have, it's a different proposition. He is up against it from the first moment. There is a great deal of expense, and at the same time there is one important point to be remembered.

Must Make Friends

"He is a stranger, and that fact must be overcome before he can hope to have any work to do. His great difficulty is in making a connection. A young architect simply must belong to all the clubs. And he must above all things mix socially. He must know plenty of people, for if he doesn't he will never get known, and that's the most important thing in life for him in starting out, and the hardest problem he has to face. As soon as he does get known his friends will send him work. Very often his first client comes to him something like this:

"A man is planning to do some building. He talks it over with a friend, and if the friend happens to know the young architect, he will say, 'Why not give your work to——he's a promising young fellow, and wkould do good work, I should try him,' and the commission comes along. It's the greatest asset an architect can have, an important connection, and if necessary he must spend all his early years in obtaining it, half starving if necessary, and struggling for years sometimes, until he gets along. Once he has his connection he can sit back out of the struggle and work his own clientele.

"There are other difficulties and trials which we have," he continued, "Chief among them is drawing plans for nothing. I can safely say that since I started in, I have actually drawn more plans with no return than I have for definite work, and my experience is that of all the others. You have to do it for 'prospects.' For instance a man thinks of building a hotel, and is being backed by a promoter. The promoter wants to see some plans drawn up before he advances his money. They come to the young architect, and the builder thinks everything will go thru all right. The architect draws out the plans, but in the end the whole thing falls thru, and the architect gets nothing.

"Stingy in Canada"

"There's a great deal of chance work in it, that's the weak point of the whole profession. There's too much of getting out preliminary plans. If you refuse to do it they'll go to someone else, and you'll miss the work if it really comes to anything. In this country, which is young and not too wealthy yet, there isn't the same opportunity, quite, for a young man starting out in architecture, as there is in other countries which have had periods of prosperity. Architecture always follows a period of commercial prosperity as is evidenced by Egypt, Greece, Rome, England, and then the United States. In Canada there is no distinctive creation in design, in fact in America, altogether, it might be said that there is no design expressive of nationality. (We are merely following out the ideas of other countries, of England's domestic architecture for instance, where the Englishman's love of his home has developed the most wonderful designing of homes in the world.

"But here in Canada, because of the country being so new, and not yet sufficiently prosperous, the people are stingy, and will not spend money to develop architecture. They want everything cheap. It's a great drawback to the young architect, for it means that it is impossible for him to express his own ideas in art. People were more willing to spend money on artistic design in the old days.

"Then the idea of economizing in designing is carried out in every building, large and small. A contractor will come to a young architect and want an apartment house planned as cheaply as possible. There is no chance for him to express his own ideas. The contractor practically lays it all out himself, and the architect is tied up.

"People do not as yet appreciate the high calling of architecture. They are only concerned in how much they can get for their money.

"When a doctor is called in he is paid for his advice. His superior knowledge is consulted. It's the same way with a lawyer, he is expected to protect his client's interests, and everything is left in his hands. With an architect he, too, should be allowed to express his ideas in form and color. He is trained to that end, but isn't allowed the freedom.

"Architects are born not made, like the poets," he continued, "closely related to the fine arts, architecture is a gift.

"There is one branch of architecture which might be almost called new, and which is growing in importance every day, that is the work of the architectural engineer or structural architect. Above all other men he must know his business, for the safety of the big buildings depends upon his accuracy. He must get the footings of the very high buildings perfect, and the strength properly estimated or there might be trouble. It is his duty to study every ounce of weight—as that is the big factor in every tall building. They have to calculate the strength of every bolt that goes in, everything must be figured out to have the strength of the building absolutely correct.

The junior partner of one of the most important of the big firms of architects gave his opinion that the greatest difficulty with which an architect has to contend is to get the client to value the architect's work. He is willing to pay the contractor ten or fifteen per cent., while he does not want to pay the architect even five per cent.

"House building is the most bother," he said, "especially in looking after the little details, demanded by our women clients. Women insist upon having a hand in the details, especially in the smaller type of houses, and require so much for the amount of money they want to spend, that it is difficult to draw up the plans and have them satisfactory to both of us. In a large house the architect can scheme things so much better, and get much better results, aestheically as well as practically.

"With regard to the training of an architect," he said, "a great many men practice who have no university training, and in fact a few years ago there was no such thing as a proper architectural course, but within the last five or six yearsthe university has greatly improved its course in that line. Formerly the course was more of a civil engineering course, and there was no chance of learning much architectural design. Consequently many men were turned out who did not understand the least thing about the artistic side. Now there is more of that taught and the course has been lengthened to four years. There are plenty of men here tho who did not go thru college, but simply went into an office and learned as much as possible from the older heads.

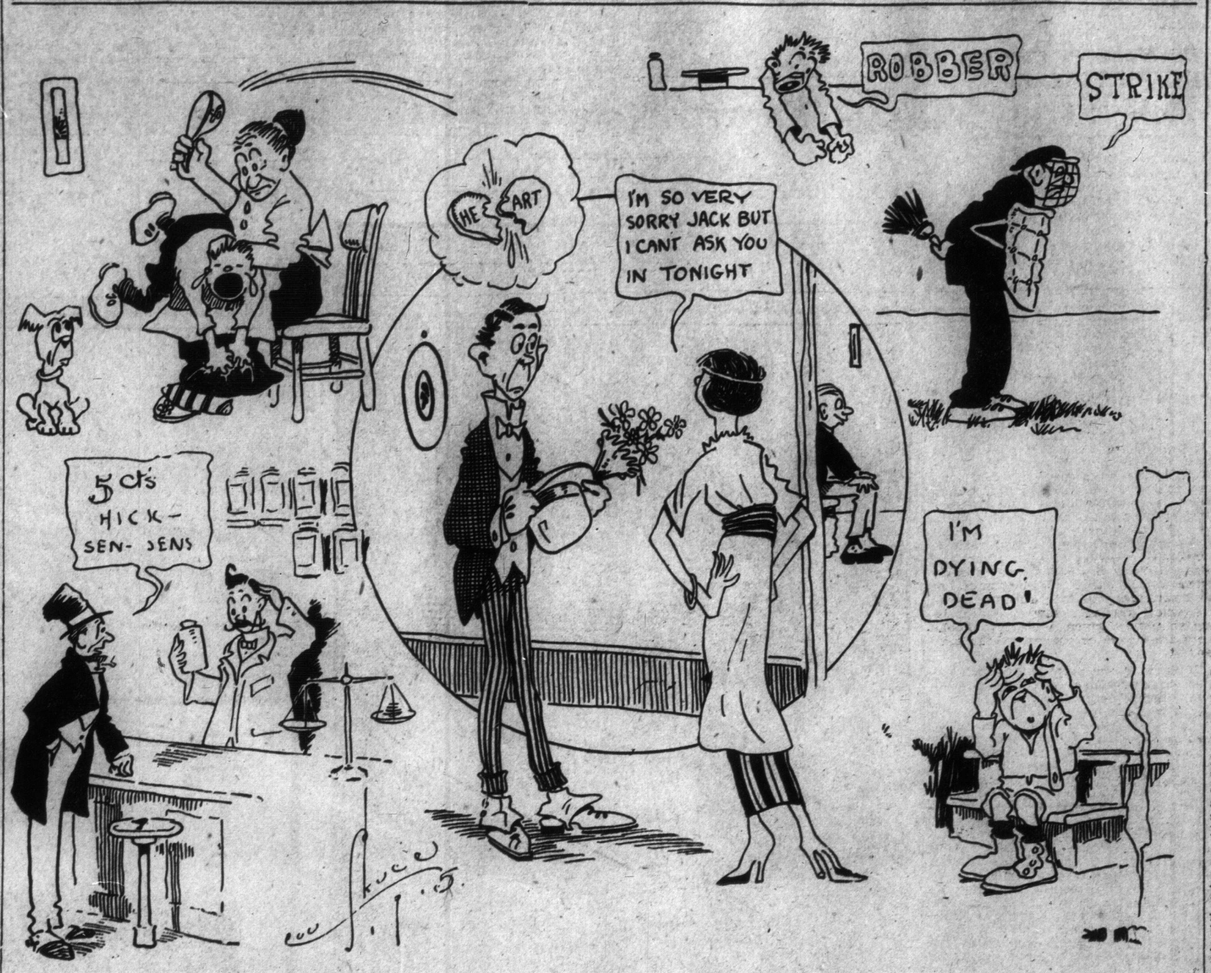
"Before the course was established at the university, the Ontario Association of Architects held examinations, and a man could qualify himself for that. They are trying to get legislation thru to make it compulsory for a man to pass certain examinations before practising architecture, but it is a hard task to decide whether a man is good or bad in design, and anyway the public needs a lot of education to be able to tell whether a man knows anything along this line or not.

Competitions Often a Help

"After a man leaves college if any of his friends are willing to trust him he may get work of his own to do, but as a rule he is pretty green and is better to do smaller jobs and leave the big ones to the heads of the firm until he learns experience. It is a good idea having a number of men in a firm so that different ones can do different parts of the work and properly conduct the office. Here the junior members do the more practical work, the tracings, and the working out of plans that the older men have sketched. They are on small salaries to start on, but they work up and can get to be chief draughtsman or even get taken into the firm as their importance allows.

"But there's one most important item, and that is the connection. If a man has a wide connection and can bring in plenty of work the firm will value him accordingly. But there are chances of advancement for the young fellows not so well connected, who are clever at their work. They can make their way thru competitions. Some of the best known architects in this city have sprung into prominence by entering a public competition and by some stroke of good fortune putting in the winning design. They got that special piece of work and the rest followed. But a man does not always win the competition," he concluded. "There are some men who have entered as many as fifty or sixty competitions and never have won anything, and all that work has gone for nothing."

There's a Reason - - - - - - - - By Lou Skuce



Golf, and the World Laughs With You

BY CAMPBELL DUNCAN.

For days it has been coming on you. That Golfish feeling.

It is the awakening of the golf habit. All winter it has been lying dormant, but now it has awakened like the craving for drink in a member of the Indian list, and when the golf habit begins to lay hold upon you it puts cocaine far back in the running.

For some days—ever since the snow went—you have realized that something was the matter, and the stress of work at the office has kept you from recognizing it as the golf germ in your blood, but there comes at last the bright, spring morning when the siren call of the bunker drowns the whisperings of conscience, and you decide that one day, alone and unmolested, on the links is worth untold nights at the office catching up.

You lie abed till long after your regular hour, and after a hasty toilet descend to the breakfast room and confide to friend wife, who is just seeing the younger kiddies off to school, that work can go hang for one day. This announcement only brings forth a sniff and an expression of the huh!" Then realizing where you are, you finish masticating the piece of toast you suspended operation on when you made that corking drive, swallow the dregs from the coffee pot, hunt out the pipe you always smoke on the links, fill and light it, and betake yourself upstairs to prepare for your truant's holiday.

Clarice is stirring with another of your favorite sticks.

After a perfectly wonderful shower-bath, in which you sing lustily of "the flowers that bloom in the spring, tra-la," as the needle points of icy water send the blood tingling to your finger tips, you array yourself in an old pair of tweed trousers, shake the mothballs from your favorite sweater, don it and proceed to the attic to hunt out those jolly old shoes, without which a day on the links would seem incomplete.

Right here is where you find the first fly in the ointment of an otherwise perfect day.

You seize upon and bare them down stairs, carolling light heartedly. You slip on the right one and wriggle your toes about in it with a comfortable friendly feeling, and then proceed to do the same with the left, when suddenly you pause between, "—bloom in the spring" and "tr-la," with an uneasy feeling that all is not as it should be, and an investigation is in order.

This results in the discovery that a mouse with domestic instincts has sub-let your shoe, furnished it according to it's own ideas, brought a family into the world and generally carried on a winter of light housekeeping therein, and abandoned it in shocking condition at a very recent date without paying the rent.

Involuntarily a word that you would not like the children to hear you use, slips out, and like the historic, "my son John," with one shoe off and the other shoe on, you hobble down stairs, carrying the now offensive thing well away from you, and drop it in the ash can.

Oh well, you have other shoes that you can wear, but it is a nuisance that out of all the run-down-at-heel pairs that friend wife was saving to send to the Mission Union, that mouse should have picked out the one pair you valued most. Rotten luck, of course, but if you want to catch that next train out to the club, you will have to hurry.

You slip into the boots you used to wear when the walking was bad last winter, and duck into the cupboard under the stairs for your well filled bag of clubs. You know exactly where it is, back of your old ulster, and instinctively your hand finds it and draws it forth. It somehow seems to have grown much lighter than when you hung it up in the fall, and the reason is aparent at first glance, for instead of your carefully selected bunch of clubs, one lonely mashie wags it's head at you over the rim of the bag.

Amazement strikes you dumb for a moment, then a horrible thought takes hold of your mind and lashes it into action. You make for the rear of the house, and trip over a neatly rolled rug that has been taken up and laid across the dining room door while you were upstairs. The rug in that room has also been taken up, so your fall is like unto that of the Roman Empire,—swift and hard. As you regain your feet a faint sound of "Phutt! Phutt!" tells of carpet beating in the garden, and as your head rises above the level of the window sill, a sight presents itself that fills you with horror and rage. There, in the hand of Olga,—who was wont to handle a plow on her paw's farm in Poland,—is your cherished driver, rising and falling in a cloud of dust as that lusty maiden attacks the dining room rug which hangs suspended from the clothes line.

Headless of your bruised knees and stinging palms, you dash into the garden and pluck your beloved club from the vandal hand, whose owner breaks into language which would doubtless prove as bad as it sounds, if you could hope that you are not going to hang about the house, because it is washday, and Clarice is on the job and needs watching for fear she will boil the flannels, and anyway she is too busy to be bothered with a man around the house, and you needn't expect any lunch.

You reply gently that you intend spending at least six blissful hours at the golf club, and that you will have lunch there. You then attack your breakfast, which proves to be somewhat of a "catch-as-catch-can" meal.

However, the fact that the coffee is luke warm and graundsey, the toast cold, and the eggs over done, has no dampening effect upon your good humor, for in fancy you are just about to drive off for the seventh hole, the one with the nasty approach where you foozled so many times last summer.

In fancy you tee your ball and address it with an easy grace, head down and wrists flexed. You can see it all as clearly as tho you were watching yourself in a moving picture. Up comes your club at just the proper angle, and then descends in a beautiful arc, and smack—it catches the little white globule fairly, and away it goes sailing, a tiny white speck in the sunshine. In a trance you watch it rize gently, clear that awkward clump of bushes, hit the right side of the little hillock—the other side of which would have rolled it out of bounds—and go leaping on down, hop up on the green and come to rest three feet from the flag.

You awake from your dream murmuring, "That-a 'boy. Some shot, understand it. But you do not stop to listen, nor hanker for a translation; the one thought in your mind being to track the rest of your clubs to their respective hiding places and rescue them e're it is too late.

Friend wife is in the kitchen, and for the first time in your married life you raise your voice to her in anger. You demand volubly to be informed who gave that female, Polish giant permission to use the best driver you ever owned for beating carpets?

Friend wife retires to the trenches of her 3333 dignity, and bids you think or who you are, of what she is and of where you are, and indicates the presence of Clarice,—of ebon hue—who is busy over the wash boiler.

You don't give a continental whoop who,—but another shock is in store for you, and as your gaze turns stoveward you are once more bereft of speech, for what is that object with which Clarice is stirring the clothes in their steaming suds?

Your niblick, by all that's holy!

Forgotten is all your early training, your Sunday school admonitions, the respect you owe your better half and the courtesy and politeness on which you prided yourself. You are once more a primitive man, desiring that which is yours, and meaning, at all costs, to have it. There is therefore a somewhat undignified wrangle before you regain it, in which Clarice takes an active part and speaks her outraged mind with point and fluency.

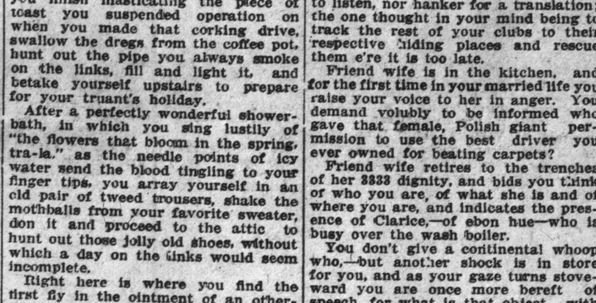
You long to assault some one with intent to kill, and indeed a red mist,—such as that described by Jack London, when his hero's passions rise,—comes before your eyes, when you discover behind the stove the putter with which you won-out at the last hole from your bitterest rival, last fall.

It has evidently been used to rake out the stove in lieu of the poker, which you now remember was lost sometime about last Christmas. You carry away the three clubs you have succeeded in rescuing,— crooning to them tenderly, and drop them into the caddy bag along with your mashie. They don't go in very far owing to some obstruction in the bottom of the bag, which proves on investigation to be a number of empty cigaret packets of a cheap and noxious brand, some person or persons unknown, but shrewdly guessed at, for the purpose of breaking up the large lumps of soft coal used in the living room grate. Your midiron and lofter are in the best state of preservation of any of the missing, for they are merely hanging crossed upon the wall of son's room by way of decoration, and support a snapshot enlargement of a certain plump high-school belle.

Ruthlessly you snatch them from their artistic position, allowing the picture of your erring son's heart's-desire to fall to the ground unheeded. With the clubs in your grasp, you dash down stairs, grab your cap and bag and run for the train, alas, too late. Even as you turn the last corner to the station it pulls out; and hate and gloom descend upon your soul.

Returning to the house, you cast your bag of clubs from you, change into your city clothes, and take the next car for town.

That day will go down in the history of the office as the very worst the staff ever put in.



The cherished driver rising and falling in a cloud of dust.

"Do tell me about the engagement you were in."

"Well, miss, I says to my mate: 'We're going to get it in the neck'—then the doctor says: 'Sit up and take this!'"

Miss Gertrude Drummond, graduate pupil of Owen A. Smily, who makes her professional debut as a dramatic reader at Foresters' Hall on April 29th.

MILITARY MODES CANADIAN FURS IN GOOD DEMAND

Toronto Stores Are Having a Very Good Spring—White Fox Popular — Many Furs Very Cheap.

EXPECT BIG TOURIST TRADE THIS SUMMER

By HUBERT GROVES

TO THE man in the street it may sound far fetched to say that fur establishments do an extensive business during this time of the year, and even in the summer months. Sales this spring are quite up to the normal, Canadian furs being particularly demanded.

"Why, it is in the late spring that the new models for the coming season are shown," said a well known fur manufacturer, "and those who are buyers of really expensive fur coats and sets make their purchases from May until September. Our stock is very greatly reduced during the spring and summer months, especially by those who can take advantage of the substantial reductions in prices."

"The number of fur coats and fur sets that are sold to tourists from across the line, and visitors from other Canadian cities during these months is very large indeed."

"Our late spring and summer trade is always good. This summer we are expecting a better season than ever. The new empire or military coat, with the flaring tunic, the square collar at the back, buttoning up well at the neck, bids fair to be an unusually good seller. It is a new creation in fur coats, and I can tell you it is a welcome article to our store. The patriotic feeling is being catered to and these new models are attracting a great deal of attention. We have sold quite a number from the models already," said V. Fayle of Holt and Renfrew.

"There wil be a good spring and summer business at this store judging from the returns of the present week. Very low prices are helping to boost our sales. The selling of furs is not confined to the cold days. People buy furs from us all during the entire year. They buy in the spring because they are cheap, and as they can be kept in cold storage for them when wanted, they are keener to take the advantage. This should be a good season for fur selling. Domestic furs at the present time are especially cheap because there is no foreign market. Beaver, skunk, racoon, and fisher are popular sellers too. The new Hudson Bay sable coat, from forty to forty-six inches in length, in the new military cut, is a beautiful garment. Copper sable sets are a very good seller this season. Canadian ermine which is not unlike the Russian, is having a big call," said Hon. A. Taggart of Sellers and Gough.

"Nothwithstanding the hard times and war times, we have had a splendid winter season. In fact our sales have been even larger than last year, altho the profits a little less. Furs have had a big run, and at the present time we are having an unusual run on black fox. Lately we have had a big demand for white fox. In the United States this fur has become very popular during the past year. As a number of Toronto people visited New York at Easter time, where these sets are being extensively worn, I suppose that has started the ball rolling here. The mellon muff is going to have a great sale too, judging from our recent sales and inquiries," said J. M. Clancy, of Fairweather's Limited.

"We are looking forward to one of the best spring and summer seasons this year," said W. Ryan of W. and D. Dineen and Co. "The new style of long coats of Hudson and Alaskan seal, in the military cut is going to create a big demand. They are from forty to forty-six inches in length, with a wide skirt fashioned after the officers coat. Russian sable is having a large demand, and those who can afford this beautiful fur are making their selections already. Mink and Persian lamb will be as popular as ever, and in order to cope with the big tourist trade that will come this summer on account of continental travel being largely curtailed thru the war, we have on hand a big stock of domestic furs.

Poor Starving Child

She was a little girl and very polite. It was the first time she had been on a visit alone, said a Boston club-woman, and she had been carefully instructed how to behave.

"If they ask you to dine with them," papa had said, "you must say, 'No, thank you, I have already dined.'"

It turned out just as papa had anticipated.

"Come along, Marjorie," said her little friend's father, "you must have a bite with us."

"No, thank you," said the little girl with dignity; "I have already bitten."

HOUSECLEANING
FURNITURE
A Wax polish is as easy to use as any oily preparation and will not give that bluish, foggy tinge which so spoils the appearance of a good piece of furniture.
RONUK removes grease spots and stains and gives a soft, durable gloss, which does not finger-mark. A dry dusting keeps it bright.
RONUK
the English Wax Polish and Cleanser is used by the leading Furniture Factories in Canada for the final finishing of all high-class furniture. 76
On sale at all stores 10c. to $1.00

A Bower of Beauty Back of the House

How the Back Yard May Be Made to Pay Big Profits on a Modest Outlay of Time and Money Described by Expert.

EVERY HOME worthy of the name should have a yard surrounding it, and that yard should be cared for, and made a place of use and beauty instead of a dumping ground for rubbish," according to Professor H. L. Hutt, who is superintending the $1000 Backyard Garden contest for the Dovercourt Land Building and Savings Campany.

Professor Hutt is not "talking thru his hat," for he has shown on many occasions that any backyard can be made a place for resiful enjoyment from "bricks and mortar," and what is more, he is willing to tell city residents just how to attain the ideal which he cherishes "The backyard should be one of the delightful features of the home," says Professor Hutt. "A place where the husband may rid himself of the worries of business, where the wife may have refreshing change from the monotony of indoor duties, and where the children may work off their exhuberant spirits in healthful sunshine free from the dust and danger of the street.

"The first step toward a healthful backyard is to remove the high board fence which keeps out sunshine and free air circulation. No backyard is more private than it can be made by climbing vines and tall shrubs, which are infinitely more satisfactory than the tight fences, which make it more or less difficult to grow things successfully on account of the shade on one side and the sun on the other.

Plan on Paper First

"For full effectiveness a garden should be carefully planned on paper first. A carefully considered garden plan saves time now, when time counts. One's garden should be expressive of one's self and not a ready made affair copied from a friend or neighbor. There are as many different kinds of gardens as there are gardeners, and the best informed gardener usually develops the best garden.

"In planning a garden the following are the points to be considered:

1. How much of the space available shall be apportioned to lawn, shrubbery and flowers, fruits and vegetables?
2. How can each be fitted in to best advantage for general effect?
3. The plan should be arranged so that there is a succession of crops, and so that every available inch of space is utilized.

"Every backyard should have a section of lawn as large as feasible, on the same principle that a skilful housekeeper avoids crowding her rooms with furniture.

"One of the first requisites of a back yard is to dry clothes, and to prevent an ugly close line or reel from disfiguring the landscape, a folding reel has been found most useful."

Concealing the Boundaries

"One of the secrets of making the back-yard garden a beauty spot is in hiding effectively the fences or boundaries. This may be managed artistically by means of vines and climbers flowering shrubs or tall growing plants. There is nothing more satisfactory the year round for this purpose than a few of the hardy flowering shrubs. These may be had in great variety, giving a succession of bloom from the golden bells of the Forsythias in early spring to the large white plumes of the hydrangeas in late autumn. Even in a small garden a few of choice lilacs should be given a place in nooks about the house or corners of the garden.

"If there is one plant more than another that revels in the hot sunshine in a position against a board fence it is the tomato; and while it may be too plebeian to be ranked as a high-class ornamental, yet if there is any truth in the old saying that "handsome is that handsome does," the tomato ranks high as an economic ornamental. When grown to cover a fence, tomatoes should be planted about a foot apart and trained to single stems. If given support, they will soon go to the top of a six-foot fence and bear rich red clusters of fruit from the ground up. In this connection we wish to give a word of warning against removing the leaves with the expectation of hastening the ripening of fruit, for this has the very opposite effect. It is the action of the sun upon the leaves that causes the ripening of the fruit.

"The most satisfactory kind of flower garden for the amateur is a long border filled with a good assortment of the hardy herbaceous perennials. The artistic arrangement of plants in a mixed border affords plenty of scope for the exercise of judgment and good taste. The taller plants should, of course, be planted in the background and the smaller ones in the front so that the border presents a bank of foliage and bloom, hiding quite likely a five or six-foot fence at the back and blending with the lawn or walk in the foreground.

Annuals of various kinds may be filled in any vacant spots in the border, so that every inch of ground is covered with vegetation thruout the season.

Supplying the Table

"Ever since this war began the call has been going out all over the country for increased production of food supplies. It is now being urged upon the towns and cities to make the most of back-yards and vacant lots, for every pound of food produced is now a contribution to the empire's needs. From the standpoint of patriotic production, the fruit and vegetable gardens thus becomes this year the most important kind of garden.

"Fruits are not as generally grown in small back-yards as they might be because people do not realize how easily they may be grown. In a little back-yard garden on Binscarth road a friend of mine grew last year 150 boxes of strawberries on a plot about twenty feet square. A row of raspberry bushes thirty or forty feet long would continue the supply in a similar way for three weeks longer. A plum, or pear, or cherry tree does not require much space and may be grown as an ornament on the back lawn. It may seem ridiculous to talk of growing a dozen varieties of apples in a city back-yard, yet in my own little garden I have more than that many bearing on one tree. This, of course, may easily be done by budding or grafting and the trick is so simple that any one can do it after they have learned how. It is quite possible, therefore, in the city with but one apple tree, to have a home-grown supply of apples ranging, in season, from the juicy early Harvest to the spicy Northern Spy, which keeps all winter if it gets a chance.

"The vegetable section of a garden is, after all, the most important part of most back-yard gardens. For economy of space and convenience of cultivation, the vegetables and fruits should be planted in rows the long way of the lot, preferably running north and south. The season of growth of each crop should be taken into consideration that late crops may follow early ones, as for instance, cabbage, cauliflower or celery following radish, lettuce, spinach, or early peas, etc., and every inch of ground be cropped for the greater part of the season.

"Most seeds may be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be nicely worked. A few of the more tender kinds, such as cucumbers, melons and squash should not be planted in the open till danger of late frosts is past.

"To keep up a continuous supply of fresh, tender produce of such crops as lettuce, spinach, peas and sweet corn, there should be successive seedings at intervals of about two weeks.

The right depth to plant seeds depends largely upon their size. Plant to a depth of about four times the diameter of the seed is a safe rule to follow. To insure quick germination pack firmly over the seed with rake or feet.

"Begin cultivation as soon as the young plants appear. Don't wait for weeds to force you to it. From that on till the end of the growing season, cultivation should be frequent enough to prevent weeds ever getting a start or a crust forming on the surface of the soil. Prompt cultivation after every rain or watering helps to save soil moisture and insures the success of the crop.

Thinning out crowded plants to allow full development of those left is one of the secrets of growing high-quality produce, and should be attended to as soon as the plants begin to crowd. In intensive back-yard farming, every inch of ground is utilized to advantage but over-crowding does not pay."

That a lot more Toronto people than usual are taking interest in their back-yard gardens is apparent from the number of entries being received by the Dovercourt Company for their contest. Besides, hundreds are asking for information about the best methods to pursue.

The contest closes June 1. The Sunday World will tell the story of the contest as things develop.

PHOTOGRAPHERS AND THE PUBLIC

MEN with cameras are going about Toronto and other cities falsely representing themselves as taking pictures for certain papers, especially The Sunday World, in the hope of getting orders for prints. These men are fakirs.

No one but staff men of The Sunday World, or press men specially empowered to cover one particular assignment have the right to take photographs for The Sunday World, and these men will carry credentials. Quite frequently people are annoyed because pictures they have been told were being taken for a paper have not appeared. The Sunday World wants to stop that sort of business and, therefore, asks the public to make a photographer show his credentials. If any doubt should arise, a 'phone call to The Sunday World editorial department, Main 5308, will settle it.

:-: :-: PROOF :-: :-:

Bill: I read as 'ow that 'ere 'Indenburg 'as got an English wife.
Alf: Ah, that accounts for 'is fightin' like 'e does.
—SKETCH.

SLANG USED ON ACTIVE SERVICE

A NEW dialect is being formed on the European battlefield. Like all dialects, it is largely conglomerate, and is made up of an inextricable tangle of Indian, French, German, military slang, and any other linguistic ingredient that comes within the Tommies' hearing. A flavor of this speech is submitted, caught, we are told, in a French cafe that stood within sound of gun-fire:

"Where's Bill?"
"Bill 'oo?"
"The knocker in A Company."
"Oh! 'im—he's in Blitey."
"Go on!"
"Yes, he's worked his ticket." (Very loud to the lady)—"Another cafy oly, ma, sivous-plait."
"Ah wee, ah wee" (this in answer to a lot of questions not understood).
"Our cove got the wind up last night, not 'arf."
"That's nothing new, he always does."
"Yes, he reckoned he saw a lot of Germans; we was standing to arms all day and night—Pan de burr, ma, please. Ah wee, ah wee—Tabby an'—"

If the reader think he understands, he may test his cleverness with the following key:

"Blitey" means England (Hindustani, perhaps?).
"Knocker" is a drummer.
"Working your ticket," getting some illness or defect that gets you sent home to hospital.
"Cove," commanding officer.
"Getting wind up," getting a panic.
"Pan de burr," bread and butter (French!).
"Cofy oly," coffee and milk (French!).
"Tabby an," all right.

"NEURITIS" NIPS THOSE WHO KNIT

LONDON.—Many women since the war have taken to knitting with a vigor that knows no bounds. Unfortunately their zeal has produced a definite malady which may be compared with tennis elbow or writer's cramps.

In one single country village where the knitting fever ran very high three women are suffering in various degrees from what is known as "knitting neuritis." It affects the upper arm and shoulder rather than the fingers, and seems to affect only those who knit with difficulty, having not practised the art in their youth.

It is said that the English method of knitting has a great tendency to produce this affection.

"When any untrained set of muscles is suddenly called upon to repeat indefinitely a complex and unaccustomed sequence of movements," a London physician says, " a spasmodic paralysis is very likely to develop. In knitting neuritis the trouble begins with the worker feeling that the usual wrist and finger movements cannot be followed out with their customary ease. Later the muscles get stiff, and finally, in the later stage, develop a spasmodic cramp as soon as the knitting needles are taken into the fingers. A peculiar characteristic of the ailment is that while the fingers are thus affected when any attempt is made to knit, there is no interference with other varieties of finger movement.

"The only treatment is to give up knitting indefinitely. Sometimes after a couple of months complete rest one can begin again. In other cases a year or more of abstention, is necessary, otherwise the trouble recurs immediately."

THOUSAND PUPILS WILL DANCE AND DRILL AT ARENA

AN exhibition the entire proceeds of which will be donated to the Patriotic Fund, and which will be held under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, unique in its character and in the number involved, will be that given by one thousand pupils drawn from the Public schools of Toronto at the Arena Gardens, Friday, April 30.

Seldom, if ever, has Toronto had the opportunity of witnessing such a display of physical training as that which will be offered when the boys and girls of the different classes from all over the city will show the result of the splendid course which has been inaugurated in Toronto's public school system, under the direction of Miss Bertha F. Srigley, supervisor of physical training.

The program is varied and ranges from the Swedish drill, which now forms so important a part of the training of Kitchener's army, to classical and national dancing and cadet drill. A feature of the exhibition will be the celebrated "Humoresque" dance performed by a select group of fifty children. The Strathcona Drill, a series of difficult military evolutions, is performed by a large company of boys who execute the many movements without the slightest hesitation.

The pretty costumes of the girls in the picturesque Spanish and Italian dances are a pleasing contrast to the sober uniforms of the cadets. The work involved in the production of this exhibition has covered a period of many months and will effectively show the value of physical training in the development, in point of grace and physical fittness, of the participants.

COMPLETE NERVE FAILURE

A Most Remarkable Cure by Dr. Cassell's Tablet's The Famous All-British Medicine.

Was utterly helpless and could not move hand or foot.

No Treatment tried was of the slightest avail.

He had to be fed with a Spoon just as he lay.

Told Recovery was Hopeless.

Made Strong and Well by DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS

The following extraordinary cure of a man who suffered from such complete Nerve Failure that he had not moved for eighteen months, and had to be fed as he lay, aroused such widespread interest last year in the Mother Country that we now publish it for the benefit of our Canadian friends. Here is the wonderful story of Mr. Thomas Sedgemore, of Lyndale Cottage, 19 Chapel street, Budleigh Salterton, Devon, England. He says:

"I was completely helpless, could not move hand or foot, and had been in this condition for eighteen months when Dr. Cassell's Tablets cured me. The trouble first showed itself in the year 1908, and I sought advice. This proved useless, and I was steadily getting worse. I was advised to go to an institution where I should have the very best skill available. I was an out-patient there for four months, but nothing they could do for me was of the slightest avail. On the contrary, the trouble got worse. When I went I was just able to hobble on sticks from the station, when I was taken out

Mr. Thos. Sedgemore.

had to be carried on a stretcher. I had not the power of a single muscle, was utterly helpless that I had to be fed as a spoon just as I lay.

I was told I could not possibly get well, but I kept on hoping all the same. I tried one thing and another, and disappointment followed disappointment; but in the end I got Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and to the amazement of everybody who saw me I recovered. Gradually power returned to my limbs, and I could be wheeled about in a bath chair. Soon I discarded the chair for crutches. Then I dropped the crutches and used a stick. Finally I had no need even of a stick I could go about on good, sound limbs again, cured absolutely. I have been thoroughly sound ever since, and have long been back at work."

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE
Little Girl's Remarkable Recovery

Mrs. H. Cooper, of Fenn Lanes, Fenny Drayton, Nuneaton, England, says:

"I shall never cease to praise Dr. Cassell's Tablets for the wonderful cure they have effected in my little girl Hilda. She was completely helpless for no less than three years, and now, after a course

Hilda Cooper.

of these Tablets, she can go about by herself. The cause of the trouble was her being knocked down by a bicycle when she was three years old. She was very much bruised, but seemed to get over it quite well. Some years later, however, she complained of pains all over her body, and began to lose the power of her limbs, until soon she was quite helpless. We had the best advice, but the case was considered incurable. She became a helpless cripple, unable to move hand or foot, and it was thought that she could not live many months.

"However, finding that everything we tried failed, I thought I would just try what Dr. Cassell's Tablets would do. The result amazed me. The first sign of benefit was that Hilda improved in general health. She began to eat better. Then slowly, but quite surely, power returned to her limbs, and she was able to get up for a little. It is only six months since I first got the Tablets, and now she is cured and is in the best of health."

BRITAIN'S GREATEST REMEDY
Popularity Now World-Wide

Ordinary medicines could never have brought about cures like the above. There is an irresistible healing force latent in Dr. Cassell's Tablets which, acting on all the nerve centres and bodily functions, literally compels health and vitality for the whole system. Where Dr. Cassell's Tablets are persevered with benefit must result. Take them for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve Failure, Infantile Weakness, Neurasthenia, Sleeplessness, Anaemia, Kidney Trouble, Dyspepsia, Stomach Disorders, Wasting, Palpitation; and they are specially valuable for nursing mothers and girls approaching womanhood. All druggists and storekeepers throughout the Dominion sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets at 50 cents. People in outlying districts should keep Dr. Cassell's Tablets by them in case of emergency. A Free Sample will be sent on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing, by the Sole Agents for Canada, H. F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10 McCaul street, Toronto, Ont.

Why the German Deserted

A GERMAN desterter who said at first that he had been forced over the border by Belgian francs-tireurs, appeared before the commandant of Sluis, Holland, and wanted to be interned. In his statement he said:

"I am tired of war, tired of being driven to the slaughter like one of a herd of cattle, tired of being at the mercy of men from whom all humanity has passed. What business have we in Belgium, after all? Why must we Germans bring this good-natured people to ruin and misery? I won't do it any longer. I must say good-bye to my country, but what of that? I have strong arms and can work ,and nobody will ever say that I am a coward."

He was asked: "Dislike of war—that is your sole excuse for deserting?"

"Oh, no, there is another—something that made me almost crazy with the horror of it all, for I have a wife and two dear daughters. I was quartered in a house near Blankenberghe, where a mother and her daughter lived. One night I heard a terrible noise. A sergeant and a soldier had forced an entrance to the house under pretext that there was light, and the women woke me by their screaming. I jumped out of bed and rushed upstairs, asking the men what they wanted there.

"The sergeant was maddened by my interference, and promised me a punishment. This made me mad also, and I knocked him down the stairs. This was enough for the other man as well. But the next day, I received an order to appear before the courts. I thought, 'no fear,' and I deserted. Now, I feel myself another man, and not an instrument of murder. I shall go to America, and try my chance there."

Even Smaller Than Mist

An Englishman and an American were standing before the wonders of the Victoria Falls, in darkest Africa, when the Englishman said:

"Surely you must concede that these falls are far grander than your Niagara Falls?"

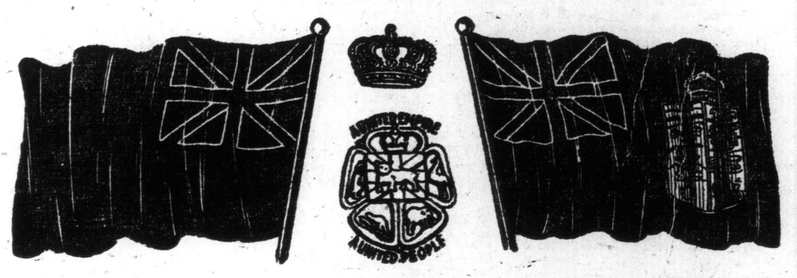
"What!" replied the American. "Compare these to our Niagara Falls? Why, man alive ,they are a mere perspiration."

The High Cost of Living

Oh, come, my love, and jit with me,
And we'll a moving picture see.
Away with strife, away with care,
For we are off on a five-cent tear!

A Spoon for Our Heroes — A Spoon for Every Province — A Spoon for Every Week — A Spoon for Every Reader

What We Have We'll Hold!



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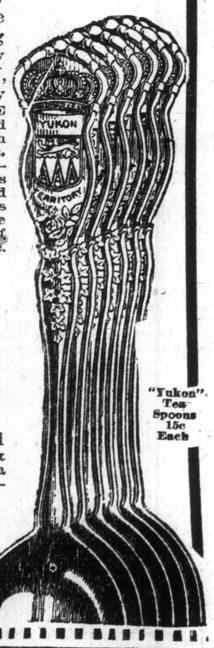
Six Inches Long

THE masterpiece of the entire Dominion Coat of Arms Souvenir Spoon Collection--THE UNITED EMPIRE SUGAR SHELL--is ready for every patriotic Canadian at our Spoon Stations. While thousands of our brave sons are gallantly fighting at the front, thousands at home will show loyalty by getting this exquisite WM. ROGERS & SON, LTD., creation to enrich their tableware. They will be thrilled by the beautiful SYMBOL OF EMPIRE on the handle—representing the Empire and the solid colonial support of the colors by Canada, India, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand! "A United Empire, A United People"—the noble inscription on the handle—express the allegiance of every true Canadian. This UNITED EMPIRE SUGAR SHELL will be kept and prized by thousands as a rare memento when the war is over. Superbly patterned. Ornamented with rose, thistle and flag emblems. Uniform in style with Dominion Coat of Arms Spoon Set. **Plain bowl,** useable and easily cleanable. Regular retail value, 75c—obtain with **Coupon** below.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With Same COUPON

Another handsome spoon of our Provincial Series—**large teaspoon size.** Carries authentic Coat of Arms of big, rich Province of Yukon. Makes a delightful gift for weddings, birthdays, commencements.

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(TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD, APRIL 25, 1915)

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Send Stamps or Money Order. Be sure to include COUPON and 25c for each Sugar Shell and 15c each for each "Yukon" Spoon with 2c additional for return postage and individual container for one spoon. Add 1c for each additional spoon ordered.

CANADIAN SOUVENIR SPOON CO., World Bldg, Toronto
GOOD UNTIL USED

Study Yourself and Ask "Am I a Button-Wife?"

By WINIFRED BLACK

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Winifred Black

THE Tired Business Man's wife wants to go on a trip, but the Tired Business Man does not see how in the world she can ever do it.

"How shall I get along without you?" said the Tired Business Man. "We have not been separated for twenty years—not while I was at home; of course, when I have to make trips, it cannot be helped. But this idea of your going away and leaving me for six weeks, why it is preposterous! What in the world shall I do about things?"

"What things?" said the wife of the Tired Business Man.

"Why," said the Tired Business Man, "all kinds of things—breakfast on time and the right kind of things for dinner, and"—his face brightened with a look of inspiration—"my buttons;; how am I going to keep them sewed on?"

"I will sew them all on before I go," said the wife of the Tired Business Man.

"But if they come off while you are gone?"

"I will double-sew them."

Who'll Sew the Button?

"Well, if you must I suppose you must." So the wife of the Tired Business Man is going on her trip after all, but before she went the Tired Business Man made her go over every single article in his wardrobe twice and sew all the buttons on over and over twice.

I think the wife of the Tired Business Man really did not intend to go for very long, but the "Button, button, who will sew the button," outlook irritated her to such an extent that she is going, and she would have gone if the house had burned down the very day that she packed her trunk.

"Now," said the wife of the Tired Business Man, "if he had only said to me, 'I cannot be happy without you. We have lived together for twenty years, and the world is not right to me unless you are here with me. I want you to look at. I want you to talk to, I want you to talk to me. I want you there to be sorry when something goes wrong and to be indignant when somebody thinks I am not as clever as the new man at Smith's or the old man at Robinson's. I want you to laugh at my funny stories and to smile away my troubles—nobody else will do. I married you because I wanted you, and I want you now worse than ever.' If he had only said that I would have stayed and I would have been very happy to stay.

"But this 'Button, button, who's got the button?' conversation brought it home to me all at once that my husband has grown to regarding me simply as a convenience—like an easy chair or the morning paper or the cup that holds his coffee—not even the coffee in the cup, or the news in the paper, nor the view from the window where the chair sits, and I could not stand it, and I am going now and I shall stay away, not six weeks, but eight weeks.

Surprised by Her Popularity.

"And when I get back I am not going to be a 'button-sewer' and nothing else all the rest of my life. I am going to be a person with likes and dislikes and friends and acquaintances and an outlook on life.

"My outlook—not his.

"My friends—not his.

"My acquaintances—not his.

"My point of view—not always his. And do you know"—the wife of the Tired Business Man looked hopefully at those who listened to her—"do you know," she said, "I believe he will be glad of it when he gets used to it. I do not believe any real man really likes a wife who allows herself to become merely a piece of furniture or a 'button-sewer' in his house."

We all called each other up on the 'phone, the friends of the wife of the Tired Business Man and I, and we went to the train, some of us in limousines, some of us in taxis, some of us in street cars, and some of us walked, but every one of us carried something to the wife of the Tired Business Man, a knot of flowers, a box of candy, a book, a little poem to read on the way, a friendly letter; something to make our friend understand that we remembered her and loved her.

The Tired Business Man was so surprised to see us that it was all he could do to keep from gasping.

I wonder if the Tired Business Man realized how very sorry we all were for his wife, and how we all hoped he would really miss her even if the buttons did not come off?

A BRIDE'S OWN STORY

Of Her Household Adventures

By ISOBEL BRANDS

Can-Openers and Corkscrews

"WHAT have we here, young lady?" demanded Bob, gripping my hand harder as I tried to pull it away and conceal the bandaged third finger.

"Nothing much," I lied earnestly. "Stuck a needle in my finger when I was mending."

I had heard Bob say so often that I'd always better let the grocery man open cans for me—or Bob himself would be glad to do it—that I was determined not to let him know how I achieved a generous two-inch gash on my finger that afternoon.

"Ouch!" I cried out, as he closed an iron fist on the obstinate hand. "That hurts horribly."

"Oh, then it can't be just a little pin prick. Come on, do tell me what you've done, so that I can help, maybe. My guess is the breadknife or—. You know what I've always said, Bubbles. You're the ninth wonder of the world, but there are just three things which neither you nor the cleverest woman you know can do. Item one, take a cork out of a bottle without dropping half the cork in the interior; item two, drive a nail straight; item three, open a can with an ordinary, able-bodied can opener without opening up a finger or a hand at the same time."

"But I tried to open the can just the way you do," I protested. "I don't see why it doesn't work for me just like it does for you."

"Just so," agreed Bob. "No man knows why. So, hereafter, won't you please entrust the can-opening functions of this household to me?"

"No use promising that right off," I demurred, "for I certainly should feel horribly ashamed of myself. I'll tell you tomorrow," I agreed finally, a bright idea entering my mind.

Certainly I knew that there must be some kind of a can opener that a woman of average strength and intelligence could use, and so I visited several house furnishing and hardware stores, and looked over dozens of kinds. Finally I found one that looked right. I wasn't satisfied even with its practical looks, but I bought a small can of corn and actually tried it myself in the store before I bought the can opener.

It really is good. Instead of having to press on a single blade and separate jagged ends of metal from the can this opener has two cutting blades. It needs just an ordinary firm pressure, and cuts a neat, complete circle that removes the top of the can. It costs 25 cents, and I figure that I'll save that amount in the sticking plaster and peroxide of hydrogen that I use up with my old scheme of opening cans.

Quite addidentally I saw in the store a corkscrew that the dealer assured me was "absolutely foolproof." Instead of the single metal curlycue that composes the old-style corkscrew, this one has two metal files attached to the handle with a spring.

You insert these metal strips on the edge of the cork, let the spring force a good grip, and then pull the cork out of the bottle entire. You can't carry away just a fraction of the cork and let the rest swim happily on the fluid inside. Because the whole cork is gripped inside of the metal bars, and if it comes at all it comes out complete.

I think I'll have a few private rehearsals in the gentle art of cork-pulling, and some fine day soon I'll display my prowess and make Bob detract his slander on my sex!

Hints for the Housewife

By ANN MARIE LLOYD

Spring Salad

PROCURE some celery, some mustard-and-cress, watercress, a boiled beet-root, tomatoes, and two hard-boiled eggs. Wash and cleanse the celery and cress, skin the tomatoes by dropping them in boiling water, and shred the celery. Now arrange these high in the centre of a salad dish. Garnish with a row of tomatoes, eggs, and beet-root all cut in slices. This makes an appetizing, pretty, and delicious dish, to be served either with the ordinary salad cream or without. If used with cream this should be poured over the salad first before taking to the table, or otherwise the salad will lose its crispness. After the cream has been poured over, garnish.

Herring Salad

TAKE four pickled herrings, remove the roes, and soak the herrings in cold water for four hours, after which skin them and remove the middle bone. Then chop the herrings and roes fine, place them in a shallow dish, and add a chopped onion and a couple of small gherkins, or a piece of cucumber. Add one chopped hard-boiled egg, about half a dozen tea or breakfast rusks (grated), a pinch of pepper, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, and a teaspoonful of salad oil, and thoroly mix them all together. Garnish with small sprigs of watercress, slices of beetroot, tomato, and hard-boiled egg.

Delicious Seed Tapioca

THE secret of making this particularly nice pudding is to soak the tapioca over night. Be sure that it is the seed variety, as this is very fine, and the thoro soaking prevents any lumping during cooking. Cover two ounces of tapioca with water, next morning add a pint of milk, sugar to taste, and a small lump of butter. Bake in the oven, and serve hot. Of course it is impossible to obtain the same amount of nourishment from condensed milk as from cow's milk; but if you are studying economy, really nice purrings can be made with the tinned milk. At least two good tablespoonfuls should be used to a pint of boiling water.

A Rice Pudding All Will Like

WASH two ounces of rice well, and put it into a white-lined pan with a pint of milk and a little lemon rind to flavor. Simmer gently until the rice is tender. Test by pressing a grain between the thumb and first finger. Then remove the lemon rind, add sugar to taste (about two tablespoonfuls generally). Place the whole in a greased pie dish, and bake it until it is firm and has a rich brown skin.

Chicken Salad

TAKE the remains of some cold boiled or roast chicken. Cut it into strips and place in a salad-bowl. Then take six or seven fine white heads of celery, scrape and wash them, and cut up in small pieces about three-quarters of an inch long. Mix it with the meat of the fowl, and just before the salad is sent in pour a dressing made in the following way over it: Boil four eggs hard; rub the yolks to a smooth paste with two tablespoonfuls of olive oil and mustard to taste, one teaspoonful of salt, and some strong vinegar. Place the leaves of the celery round the edges of the dish.

A Nourishing Soup

GET 10 cents worth of shin bones from the butcher. Wash them and put them into a large saucepan, cover them with cold water, bring to the boil, and let them continue boiling for seven to eight hours. As the water boils away, make it up with boiling water from the kettle. It is best to do this part the day before the soup is required. Turn into an enamel bowl for the night.

Next morning remove all the fat, and put the soup back into the saucepan with a large onion, carrot and turnip, and one pint of split peas, and boil for three hours. Add salt and pepper to taste, and serve with dried mint and crouton.

Delicious Stew

THE ingredients are: Slices of cold beef or mutton, two ounces of butter, a little flour, two onions (sliced), two turnips, two small carrots (finely minced), pepper and salt. Tomatoes, if liked. Cut the meat into slices, not too thin, put the butter into a stewpan, dredge in the flour, add the onions, and keep stirring until brown, then add the meat. When this is brown add half a pint of hot water, the turnip and carrot, and stew until tender for about three-quarters of an hour. Then turn on to a hot dish, and garnish with friend tomatoes cut in halves.

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Selecting the Accessories That Make or Mar a Gown

BY SYLVIA GERALD.

MARION and I had a heated discussion this morning about which is the more important in dress, the cut of a frock or the accessories. It sounds like the subject for a debate.

She championed the "cut," while I espoused the cause of the accessories, and then we had a joust.

I shivered her lance by arguing that after the styles had been decided upon that frocks were more or less alike, and that the accessories contributed the real touch of individuality and smartness for which we are all so madly searching.

We'll pay extravagant prices for a frock because it happens to have something a little different from other models. Ten chances to one it will be an unusual collar, girdle, guimpe, bolero or a flower used to catch up a drapery in an odd manner.

Then I tried to convince her that much of the smartness of a street costume depends upon the hat, veil, shoes, handbag and gloves. Eliminate these, and, as a rule the high-priced suit will appear like one costing $11.98.

The accessories accentuate the good features of a costume there is no getting away from that fact, but Marion is like the old Scotch woman who said that she was willing to be convinced but had got to find the person that could convince her.

To route my opponent completely I put on one of my plainest frocks and improved its style by adding one of the new flat collars with revers attached and a pair of wide cuffs of sheerest white linen.

During Lent I profitably spent some of my time embroidering the set, and it is attractive, even Marion admitted that.

Then I showed her how totally different the frock appeared by wearing an upstanding collar of white mull blouse of white chiffon, and I swathed her neck with my stock of black satin. It has a frill of lace across the back, and, to my way of thinking, is quite the smartest caprice of fashion that I have seen in neckwear.

She had to admit that the entire character of her blouse was changed. Instead of the ordinary white blouse, this touch of black at the neck made it as dashing as a French fashion drawing.

I saw that my opponent was weakening.

I changed my frock for a street costume of blue serge, put on a small turban of black Milan covered with a full, flaring veil of sand-colored filet mesh. I paid an outlandish price for this bit of vanity, but I couldn't resist the coquettish diamond-shaped bit of black velvet and the narrow black border about the lower edge.

Some Finishing Touches for the Spring Costume.

with a stole of Harlequin silk checked in black and white. This smart bit of neckwear has a jabot of mull, and I'm glad that we're to wear these attractive frilly furbelows again. I always adored them.

I took one of my corsage bouquets from its miniature bandbox—it was one of my Easter gifts—and tucked it into the left side of my high girdle. The soft colors of the rose and English daisies gave just the right dash of color to the frock and the lines seemed improved.

Marion was wearing a collarless

I wore shoes with sand-colored tops and gloves to match, and completed the effect with a smart handbag of grosgrain silk in a sand and black combination. Then I strutted about like a peacock, and when I had paraded Marion for the sixth time she said:

"You're right, Robin, accessories do mean a lot."

Sing-Sing Prisoners to See All Kleine Features.

Under the direction of the Mutual Welfare League of Sing-Sing, convicts in the great prison will see all George Kleine Features. "Vendetta," the Kleine five-part drama, founded on the novel of that name by Marie Corelli, was exhibited at the prison recently. "Quo Vadis" will be shown on April 25, and will be followed by the entire line of Kleine subjects.

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SISTER SUSIE -o- -o- By Michelson

WHEN Sister Susie's "sewing shirts for soldiers," she really isn't always discriminating in favor of any particular garment. Sometimes she is knitting. Sometimes she is building other symbols of her good feeling for the troubled peoples beyond the sea. But she is VERY much interested. So much so that one who was eager for the favor of her attention and interest may well feel a bit of jealousy as to the soldiers. Not downright jealous, of course, but just a trifle resentful of the new enthusiasm. It is always so. HE wants to be her chief enthusiasm, and the springtime calling her interest in anything far away is hard to endure. Of course if HE were a soldier it would be a different matter. Yet HER heart likes to whisper that EVERY soldier needs woman's comforting remembrance.

How to Keep Your Hair in Curl in Every Sort of Wind and Weather

By LUCREZIA BORI

Prima Donna of the Metropolitan Opera Company, New York.

LUCREZIA BORI

YESTERDAY a friend of mine dropped in for a chat, and I noticed she had changed the arrangement of her hair. I remarked how very smart she was looking, and how much the new coiffure had improved her appearance. Her answer was:

"I came here to get your honest opinion, and I'm glad to think this arrangement of my hair is becoming. Do you know that I spend a small fortune every week having my hair waved? I look like a freak with it slicked back without a semblance of a curl—you know my hair is naturally straight—and when I try to wave it myself it gets too frizzy. Instead of lying flat against the head in soft, broad undulations it stands out as if each hair was wired.

"I've been wondering if you know of a preparation that will keep the hair in curl for awhile. I could have the hairdresser use one when she waves my hair, and then the slightest dampness would not rob me of my wave. I suppose there isn't any treatment of which you know that will give a permanent wave to the hair if it isn't inclined to curl naturally?"

I told her everything I knew regarding curling fluids and methods of waving the hair, and in case there are others who are voicing the same questions, I shall repeat the information I gave her.

There is nothing that will give a permanent natural wave to the hair. Curly hair grows from the scalp in an entirely different manner than straight hair. There is, however, a process which reliable hairdressers are using that is guaranteed to wave the hair for six months. The price asked to acquire this asset to beauty will prevent many of us from having a permanent wave put in our tresses.

The next best method of curling the hair is to use a lotion that will keep the wave from disappearing when exposed to dampness.

Of all the preparations I know the most effective and the easiest for amateurs to make is a bandoline made from quince seed. This curling lotion has been in use for generations, and our grandmothers used nothing else when they wore the ringlets about the forehead or curls falling in cascades over the ears or the back of the head.

To prepare this lotion, take a tablespoonful of bruised quince seeds and pour over them a pint of soft water. Boil slowly until the quantity is reduced to three gills. Allow the liquid to cool, and then strain thru a piece of coarse muslin. Add two teaspoonfuls each of cologne and alcohol, and the mixture is ready for use.

Moisten the hair with this preparation before curling, using a small sponge to apply it.

If you are successful in waving your hair with curlers, use the lotion before winding the strands of hair about the curlers.

There is one small objection to this curling fluid; when it becomes dry it assumes a powdery form suggestive of fine dandruff. But it is easily brushed from the hair, and is absolutely harmless.

Another compound which acts as a curling fluid and imparts a lustre to the hair as well is made of the following ingredients:

Gum arabic ..... 1½ ounces
Rose water ..... 1 gill

Dissolve the gum arabic in the rose water, strain thru muslin, and add a drop of aniline dye.

I do not admire heavy, oily hair, but I sometimes think that if the hair is inclined to the slightest bit to be wavy a little oil applied to it would make it curl.

It is, I know, the common idea that dry hair will curl better than that which is oily. This is a mistake, for you have all noticed that some stright hair shows an inclination to curl when the weather is damp. The dampness gives weight and body to the hair, and I believe—on the same principle—that if oil in small quantities is applied to the hair it will curl.

Sweet almond or cocoanut oil, scented with a favorite perfume, will answer the purpose. Apply a very little bit with the palms of the hands three or four times a week.

After using the oil arrange the hair in soft waves, pinning them into position with invisible hairpins if necessary. Tie a thin veil about the head and do not remove it until you are ready to go out. Hair once trained in the habit of waving will be much easier to manage than when it is straight.

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Secrets of Health and Happiness

Whistling a Fine Tonic And Breathing Exercise

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG

A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins).

(Copyright, 1914, Newspaper Feature Service.)

DR. HIRSHBERG

ALMOST as soon as your boy lisps his prattling words to the world he puffs and puckers and perks his bubbling lips into the proper position to whistle. If at first he fails of success it never daunts him. He "phews" and "phews" until a real whistle finally crowns with success his days of effort.

Whistling is a tonic of the heart, the head and the hand. A sad heart never whistles. The most arduous labor, the most direful malady, the most costly calamity fades into harmless nothingness to the tune of a whistle.

The hygienic advantage of whistling is only beginning to be recognized by psychologists and public health officials; most medical men, however, especially the strict laboratory kind, scoff at the very idea of it. Yet as an aid to health whistling is the equal of most muscular exercises and far superior to medicines, mud baths and morbid medicamentation.

A Lung Expander

It is said that Caesar's aides and Napoleon's marshals could predict victory or defeat by the presence or absence of whistling by their chiefs just before an engagement. There is no doubt that whistling makes for health, because courage is a form of aggressive, irresistible health.

Just as a man's facial muscles take on sooner or later the appearance of his character, or vice-versa, a man's character can be altered for the training of his facial muscles, just so good health is made by whistling as often as good health is the source of this outward expression of strength.

Boys are prone to be broader of chest, better constructed for deep, muscular tones than girls because of the lung exercise which necessarily accompanies whistling. Unlike wind instruments, such as French horns, bassoons, trumpets and trombones, mouth whistling does not overexpand the lungs.

Indeed, ordinary whistling causes all the bad and exhausted gases to be expelled and fresh oxygen to be sucked into the bronchial tubes. The old saw about the folly of whistling against the wind is an error. If people who are inclined to have weak lungs or have early indications of tuberculosis were to "whistle against the wind" a vast majority of them would soon be healed.

"A chronic whistler, however annoying he may be to his neighbors, and however impossible as a social leader because of this breach of recognized social forms, will never succumb to consumption," Dr. Ostwald, the lung expert, has said.

Whistling continually replenishes poor air in the lungs by vigorating oxygen, and this freshened blood spreads thence thru every tissue and revivifies the flagging spirits and the flabby muscles. The brain and brawn of the whistler take on new life, and what is perhaps at first only a "make-believe" courage, actually becomes metamorphosed into renewed health and real strength.

If you whistle thru your fingers more bad air is expelled than in ordinary whistling, and in consequence even a greater quantity of fresh air is inhaled.

Some Doughty Whistlers

Victims of tuberculosis, in lieu of stupid, monotonous breathing exercises should practise whistling very loudly or thru their fingers. This is pleasanter than mere mechanical methods or respiration. Health is always "worth the whistle," no matter what its opponents may say. It is a poor dog that is not worth whistling for, and certainly your health is to be valued more highly than a canine.

Those who know the opera of "Erminie" may recall the vagrant's frequent whistling for more food and liquor with which to "wet his whistle." Altho Chambers' "Book of Days" explains this otherwise, this old English saying shows that an unhealthful person with dry lips and a fever is neither able nor desirous to whistle. The lips must be kept normal and moist or you are in no mood to whistle. It is a popular pastime among boys in hilarious mood whose mouths become parched and dry to dare each other to whistle.

When James VI. entered Scotland there was a Dane who was the equal in drinking capacity to the celebrated Pietro, who at one gulp is said to have drained the famous Heidelberger Fass. This Dane was the proud prize winner of a brave ebony whistle which remained in the possession of him who in a drinking bout could survive above the table and be the last one of the convivial crew able to blow it. After each flagon everybody at the table blew this whistle, but the Dane was always able to blow it last.

Sir Robert Laurie of Maxwellton heard of the doughty Danish champion, and sent a challenge to him. Then there came a drinking bout unsurpassed in history. For three full days and three full nights these two drank. Other competitors were dragged away every hour. Finally, Sir Robert left the Dane defeated and under the table. In triumph he blew a shrill blast upon the whistle, much as Jack, the Giant Killer, did before the giant's castle, and thus the requiem blast was blown over the long-time champion. The whistle remained in Sir Robert Laurie's family for seven years.

In the end a sober man always blows his whistle over the drunkard's grave.

Answers to Health Questions

A. B., Toronto—Q—Is there any oil or other treatment that will cause a growth of hair on the face.

A—There is nothing that will cause a growth of hair. Massage and oils often increase the length of hair on the face, but they will not originate it.

Thora X., Toronto—Q—what is the cause of my trembling all over when I get angry or excited? Is it curable?

A—This is emotionalism, due to over activity of the thyroid gland, supraneal gland and pituitary glands. Certain chemicals float around in these glands causing emotion.

H. G. L., Toronto—Q—What will remove hair from between the eyebrows?

A—Pull the hair out with sterilized tweezers and bleach the hair each night and morning with clear peroxide.

Sufferer, Toronto—Q—What will stop me from dreaming? I wake up three or four times during the night from horrible dreams.

A—Dreams come from some irritation of the nose, throat, teeth, head, stomach or skin. Find it and have it removed and the dreams will cease.

Eat a very light evening meal, take a hot bath before retiring, and drink a cupful of hot milk. Get lots of exercise, fresh air and sunlight during the day, and have your room well ventilated at night. Retire early.

E. M. B., Toronto—Q—What shall I do in regard to my baby boy who is constipated? He is 11½ months old.

A—Give him orange juice, spinach finely divided, carrot juice, lady fingers 1 teaspoonful of olive oil daily, ½ teaspoonful of milk of magnesia, two or three times a day, scraped apples, prune juice, scraped meats, and keep him in the fresh air and sunlight most of the day. Put him to bed at 6 p.m. Do not syringe him at any time. He does not need it.

G. R., Hamilton—Q—I have had sciatica for two years. The pain in my back is a sharp one, and I have rheumatic pains in the back of my hands, with veins swelling a little. What shall I do?

A—This description means that you should spend an hour at the best large hospital in Toronto, and have a correct diagnosis made.

C. B., Hamilton—Q—About ten years ago I had a pain in my back, and was ill for a year, bloated terribly, and this has bothered me ever since. Now I am very nervous, and when I eat I am in distress. What do you advise?

A—Eat more fresh vegetables, spinach, carrots, sorrel, beet-root, watercress, salads, plainly boiled Spanish onions, ripe fruits, plums, grapes, figs, prunes, baked sour apples, stewed pears, oranges, bananas, oatmeal, bran made into mush, honey, ginger bread made with honey, plenty of fresh butter and olive oil. Drink three quarts of distilled water daily—two glasses half an hour before each meal. Take 8 drops of nux vomica with 5 grains of bicarbonate of soda every four hours.

M. G. M.—Toronto—Q—Can you suggest a remedy, and also give the cause for the eyes and nose sinking in the head, also for the whites of the eyes turning yellow?

A—The causes are emaciation, tuberculosis, lack of food or anything that makes you lose flesh.

Eat every three hours, butter, cream, green vegetables, fresh fruits, cereals, sweets, pastries, candies, oils, fats, greasy food, highly cooked food, and drink three quarts of distilled water daily, and also two quarts of fresh milk and cream. Sleep ten hours in the 24, take several hours mild exercise, be in the fresh air and sunlight most of the day and have your room well ventilated at night.

H. C.—Toronto—Q—I suffer with a pain on my left side close to my heart, mostly in the morning. What would you advise?

A—Drink three quarts of distilled water daily—two glasses half an hour before each meal. Eat brown bread, corn bread, fresh vegetables, spinach, carrots, sorrel, beet-root, watercress, salads, plainly boiled Spanish onions, ripe fruits, plums, prunes, grapes, figs, baked apples, stewed pears, oranges, bananas, oatmeal, bran made into mush eaten with sugar and cream each morning, shredded wheat, honey, ginger bread made with honey and plenty of fresh butter. Take olive oil freely with salads, or a dessertspoonful of this oil may be mixed with potato, beet-root or other vegetables at meals. You must form regular toilet habits after breakfast and dinner.

A. F. B.—St. Catharines—A—The turbinate bones of your nose must be compressed to give more air to the eustachian tube or vent pipe of the ear. Your tonsils and adenoids must also be taken out. Yawn whenever you can, and thus force air into the middle ear.

J. H. G.—Toronto—A—Medical etiquette is naively believed by doctors to be made for the public. It is an unconscious selfishness, because it is actually used by them to protect one another from criticism, unclubbyness and the exposure of errors, negligence and want of knowledge. Drink a glassful of milk every three hours, boiled half an hour, take a Bulgaria bacilli tablet with it and 15 grains of bismuth after meals.

J. G. S.—Toronto—Q—I have a funny feeling just below my ribs on the right side, tho there is no pain. I also am troubled occasionally with indigestion and a burning sensation. What would you advise?

A—Drink three quarts of distilled water and a pure carbonated water daily, also olive oil. Eat fats, whey, buttermilk, unseasoned greases, green vegetables without much starch, fresh fruits, cereals, and take a Bulgaria tablet with your meals.

F. E. M.—Toronto—Q—Will the frequent use of extract of witch hazel have a tendency to produce hair on the skin?

A—It will not produce hair, but I do not advise its use on the skin.

Inquirer—Toronto—Q—Can you give me a remedy for catarrh in the head?

A—There is no such thing as "catarrh." Go to the nose and throat department of the Toronto General Hospital and have your nose and throat treated. Meantime irrigate the nose and throat three times a day with alkaline antiseptic fluid, diluted, three times in water.

Weary Pedestrian—Toronto—Q—Can you suggest a remedy for painfully calloused foot soles?

A—Bathe the feet three times a day in boric acid water, dry them and dust with zinc oxide. At night massage the feet upwards with alcohol. Wear soft non-leather shoes, and thin hose.

Worried — Toronto — Q — I am troubled with an excessive flow of kidney fluid. Have the dripping sensation afterwards. What can I do?

A—Take 5 drops of tincture of belladonna in water every four hours. Continue this for a week, then stop for a week.

Mrs. H. F.—Toronto—Q—Some time ago I had an attack of the grip and a badly ulcerated throat. Since then I have lost weight, have attacks of intestinal pains often, and my nerves are out of order. I do not rest at night and have a muscular soreness. My blood is slightly anaemic. I eat wholesome food, but do not seem to gain weight. What can I do for it?

A—You must have more sunlight, outdoor exercise and a full mixed diet. Take one teaspoonful of compound syrup of hypophosphites three times a day before meals.

L. M. R.—Toronto—Q—I have been ill for three years with ulcers on my ankles, the pain being severe. Can you suggest something that will relieve the pain?

A—Take one teaspoonful of compound of hypophosphites in water after meals. Keep the ankles higher than the waist-line and massage the leg upward. Touch the edges of the ulcers with carbonized wafer and dust boric acid powder in them. Have your varicose veins operated on in the hospital.

Mrs. E.—Toronto—Q—My husband has a somewhat peculiar heel. There is a red ridge half way up to the ankle and on the instep. It is white and blotches red and white all over. Can you suggest a remedy?

A—If you will bathe the heel twice a day in glycerine, it will come around all right.

M. M. G., Toronto.—Q.—The pores of my nose are enlarged, and I have many blackheads. Can you tell me of a remedy?

Ans.—Dissolve the blackheads out with glycerine and benzoin, rose water, one teaspoonful of glycerine and benzoin to 1 cup of rose water, and sterilized gauze.

Mrs. J. T. H., Toronto.—Q.—Can you tell me any real danger caused from giving a baby a comforter, if the same is kept in boracic acid solution, when not in use, and sterilized frequently?

Ans.—"Comforters," sugar teats, gum-hardeners and other artificial nipples even kept aseptic cause bad habits, spoil the child, cause it to swallow buttons, pennies and even poisons when older, and augment the evils of adenoids and tonsils.

Mrs. W. C. W., Toronto.—Q.—Can you advise a remedy for cankers in the mouth?

Ans.—Wash the mouth with alkaline antiseptic fluid, and take a two-grain chlorate of potash tablet in your mouth every two hours.

O. J. McC., Peterboro, Ont.—Q.—I am troubled with a terrible itching of the skin. It is not constant, but almost unbearable at times. What will relieve this?

Ans.—Apply each night to the itching parts: Calamine, 2½ drams; zinc oxide, 2 drams; glycerine, 2 drams; phenol, ½ dram; lime water and rose water, enough to make 3 ounces.

A Grateful Reader, Toronto.—Q.—I have pains around my heart, and in the pit of my stomach. The doctor said that I should stop eating fruit, but since doing so I feel no better. Can you prescribe for me?

Ans.—Eat all the fruit you wish. Work outdoors in the country if possible. Massage the stomach three times a day, and eat more green vegetables, fresh fruits, clear soups, fish, poultry, game, celery, oatmeal, shredded wheat, cereals, bran made into mush, plain puddings, ice cream, brown bread, corn bread and drink three quarts of distilled water daily—two glassfuls a half-hour before each meal. Take one teaspoonful of milk of magnesia before meals, and six charcoal tablets after.

M. A. M., Toronto.—Q.—I have neuralgia around the heart, and my heart will palpitate violently; some days I have neuralgia in my head, other days in my back. Is there a cure?

Ans.—None of these are neuralgia or nerves either. Go to the Toronto General Hospital and have a correct diagnosis made.

W. D. L., Toronto—Q.—What shall I do to keep my eyebrows from falling?

Ans.—Apply white vaseline each night to the eyebrows. They will become thicker and darker.

A. M., Toronto.—Q.—What will increase my height?

Ans.—Stretching exercises, lots of sleep and rest, and all sorts of gymnastics will tend to make you taller.

F. W. D., Toronto.—Q.—I have a small lump under my right arm about the size of a bean. It is sore only on rare occasions, has not grown any larger in past years. What do you advise?

Ans.—Things like this are best if removed at once.

Anxious, Toronto—Q—Whenever I go out and it is windy my eyes begin to water. How can this be stopped?

2—How can perspiration under the arms be stopped?

A—1—Bathe the eyes in boracic acid water every night and morning. Also have your eyes examined for correct glasses.

2—Bathe the armpits with formalin, ½ teaspoonful to a pint of water. Dry and dust with zinc oxide.

J. A. N., Toronto—Q—What can I do for a pain in my neck and dizziness?

A—Eat figs, apples, oatmeal, and other cereals, spinach, prune juice, prunes, carrots, mush, corn bread, vegetables with salad oil, stewed pears, clear soups, and drink two glasses of distilled water half an hour before meals. Take one teaspoonful of milk of magnesia before meals. Get more exercise in the open air.

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.

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MUSIC

By Fraulein Van

The Women's Musical Club gave a most enjoyable concert on Thursday afternoon, April 15, at the Toronto Conservatory of Music. The Ladies' Choral Club sang a number of choruses and a short cantata, "The Golden Prince," by Henry Hadley. Peter C. Kennedy, the conductor, deserves the greatest credit for the really fine, powerful and artistic ensemble he secured from a numerically small choir. Taste, delicacy of expression and shading and dramatic intensity were as noticeable as they were welcome. The solos in the cantata were sung by Ruby Brock, whose fine voice and careful singing justified the popularity she has achieved, and by Arthur George, baritone, who gave a most dramatic rendering of the difficult music of his part. He also sang with great expression the solo, Deus Meus, from Dubois' "Seven Last Words." The other soloists were Edith Parker, who gave a dainty and charming rendering of Hawley's "In a Garden," and the Carmen excerpt, Pres les Ramparts de Seville, and Mrs. Edith Putnam, who sang a well contrasted group, "The Worldly Hope," from "The Persian Garden," Homer's Requiem and Harriet Ware's "Joy of the Morning," which she sang with great taste and warmth of expression, her voice showing especially well in the joyous exuberance of the last song. A word of praise is due to the excellent accompaniments played by Beatrice Turner.

* * *

A special musicale was given in aid of the Infants' Home, in the tea room at the Arena, on April 15, in which three pupils of Angela Binden Edwards took part, Marcella Kirkland, soprano; Gertrude Corbett, soprano, and John Kirk, tenor. Muriel Bruce, the composer of the patriotic song, "Knitting," also sang, accompanied by Baron Alliotti.

* * *

Mark Hambourg sailed for England on Saturday last, where he has many important engagements to fulfill. The first of these being on May 1, with the London Symphony Orchestra, at the Albert Hall, when Ysaye is to be the other soloist. He hopes to return to the States by July 1, in order to conduct the Mark Hambourg Piano Master School at Camp Quizisana, Portland, Maine, for two months.

* * *

Special musical Sunday evening services are being given in College Street Presbyterian Church by the choir under the direction of James Quarrington. This Sunday evening a program of Mendelssohn's sacred music will be sung, when Mr. Quarrington will give the beautiful baritone aria, "Oh God Have Mercy." Next Sunday evening a Sullivan program will be given.

* * *

The Home Musical Club brought its eighteenth season to a very successful close on Monday evening. The gathering was held in the rooms of the Heliconian Club, with Mrs. John Walker, president of the club as hostess. The program included the Song Cycle, Love's Epitome, Mary Turner Salter, sung by Marley R. Sherris; Etude in A flat, Liszt, by Evelyn Chelew; Autumn Mood and Adoration, von Pielitz, by Josephine Scruby; Papillons, Olson, Ave Maria, Schubert-Liszt, and Ariella, Lucas, by Edith May Yates. Rosebud, Drummond, and A Song of Songs, Vaucaire, by Arthur Baxter; Prelude, The Little Shepherd, The Garden in the Rain, Debussy, played by B. H. Carman; and Un Baiser, Goring Thomas, by Ida McLean Dilworth. The following officers were elected for the coming season: Mrs. John A. Walker, president; Mme. Bessie Bonsall Barron, vice-president; Chauncey Johnson, secretary; Mrs. George D. Atkinson, Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, Cecile Williamson and Horace Corner, members of the club executive.

* * *

Arthur Blight announces the second recital of the series to be held in Forester's Hall on Saturday evening, May 1. The pupils appearing are Marguerite Homuth, Edna Wakefield, Marjory Garlock, sopranos; Mrs. D. Allen, Annie Tuttle, contraltos; George Kilpatrick and Melville Staples, baritones, and Clifford Sparling, bass. Jessie McAlpine, pupil of W. O. Forsyth, will be the piano soloist, and Vera Hagerman, the accompanist. The next recital is to be given on May 8.

* * *

The last of the special spring series of lectures at the Toronto Conservatory of Music, will be delivered in the new recital hall of the institution on Tuesday afternoon, April 27, at 4.30 o'clock, by A. S. Vogt, Mus. Doc., the subject being "Modern Developments in Choral Music." These lectures are free to all pupils of the conservatory, and to the public generally.

* * *

The choir of Bloor Street Baptist Church will give a performance of the Cantata, Gaul's "Holy City," in the church on Friday of this week. The choir will number from thirty-five to forty voices. The solo parts will be taken by Irene Symons, soprano; Florence Fenton, contralto; T. E. Stuart-Stubbs, tenor, and C. W. Dendate, baritone. Alice Trotter will preside at the organ, and C. M. Passmore at the piano. M. M. Stevenson, organist and choirmaster will conduct.

* * *

The Hambourg Concerts for next season will be among the chief Massey Hall attractions. Three concerts are announced. Mark Hambourg will play at the first and last, and Ethel Leginska, who is looked upon as the foremost woman pianist in America, will be the soloist at the second concert. The last Hambourg concert of this season given by the three brothers, Mark, Jan and Boris brought in so many requests for the same combination next season, that the three concerts have been definitely decided upon.

* * *

The Riverdale Musical and Literary Club held a closing meeting which took the form of a musicale at the Riverdale Academy of Music on Wednesday evening. Among those who took part were Winifred Parker, who gave a reading; John Stark, a violin selection and William Self, a vocal solo. Mr. Watson of Riverdale Collegiate gave an interesting paper on "Drummond," and the Riverdale Academy Choral Club sang a chorus. During the evening a bust of Paderewski was presented to Mrs. Mills, the musical director of the academy.

* * *

Tandy Mackenzie will sing, "Britain Calls," written and composed by Mrs. Charles Archibald of Halifax, between the acts of "D. D. D." on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next at the New Oddfellows' Temple. This composition has had a great sale in the Eastern Provinces and it has only to be heard here to ensure its being asked for on all sides. The whole of the proceeds of the sale of this song will be devoted to the Belgian Fund, in aid of which "D. D. D." is being produced.

* * *

W. O. Forsyth, the well-known pianist and composer, has just finished two piano pieces and two songs, which are published by the Empire Music and Travel Club, Toronto. In its comment upon these works The Musical Courier of New York says, in part: "The piano pieces are not difficult but they require a certain amount of musical culture for their proper interpretation. They are modern in harmony and melodious thruout." The pieces are called: "A Song of Summer" and "On the River." In the songs the composer's easy flow of vocal melody is conspicuous. "O, Little Wee Girl of Mine," has a pleasant lilt and "A Crimson Rose" has both pathos and melodic charm. They are suitable alike for professional and amateur singers as the range of voice required is small and the accompaniments are not difficult.

* * *

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* * *

Myrna Sharlow, the young American soprano, who was a much-entertained visitor in Toronto a few months ago, has been engaged for the Chicago Opera Company next season. She will be heard in a number of operas, including "Hansel and Gretel," "Carmen," "Cendrillon" and "Francesca."

* * *

Emperor Wilhelm's $10,000 trophy, to be competed for next month in the Northeastern Singing Society's festival, to be held in Brooklyn, has been completed. To prevent the trophy from falling into the hands of the allies the original will be held in Germany until peace is declared and in the meantime an inexpensive duplicate will be sent to America.

* * *

Mascagni is said to be writing a melodrama to accompany a set of films giving a new version of the story of "Faust."

From over the sea comes the word that the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra is to make a tour of Belgium next month, giving two concerts in Brussels. This is, no doubt, for the purpose of implanting German ideals among the war-stricken inhabitants.

LEO ORNSTEIN AND FUTURISTIC MUSIC

Young Russian Pianist Stirs London and New York into Frenzied Enthusiasm.

After the staid, cut-and-dried piano programs beginning with Bach and ending with Liszt, that we have all grown tired of, the announcement that Leo Ornstein, the futuristic pianist and composer, will play in Massey Hall on May 1, is a most welcome one. The London Standard says that "Ornstein's futuristic experimentalizings have set all London by the ears." He is said to "out Schonberg Schonberg," and is frequently mentioned with Scriabine and Stavinsky. In fact, all futurists are said to be outdone by the futurism of this young Russian. James Huneker says: "I thought I would never live to hear Arnold Schonberg sound tame; yet tame he is, almost timid and halting after Ornstein—who is, most emphatically, the only true-blue Futurist composer alive. Excruciating to ears attuned to the piangent progressions of Schonberg are the burlesques, preludes and moods of Leo the intrepid. Like two amorous felines in a moonlit backyard is the dialog of his love pieces. I was dazzled, I was stunned; especially after gliissandi that ripped up the keyboard, and fizzed and foamed over the stage. He was supposed to depict anger, peace, joy, but I could only detect rage and hell, and again, hell let loose. And suffusing it all a diabolical humor, a frenzied humor that bruised one's very bones. He stormed the keys, scooping chunks of slag and spouting scoriae like a vicious volcano. Heavens! with what orgiastic abandon he played his own "Wild Man's Dance." He, no doubt, said to himself, a dance of wild men is not a cradle song, but a crazy carnival of lege and rum. And so it is. His energy is demoniacal. Percy Grainger is a muscular artist who crashes chords with the energy of a sun god. Compared with Ornstein on the rampage, he is as mellifluous as mother's milk. Nor is the Ornstein scale of dynamics limited. He has a liquid, singing touch, his tone is rich, his color-scheme varied, his phrasing musical. He can ripple. He can explode. A veritable siege-gun in action. So much for Ornstein the Futurist.

Alice Veriet, the Belgian Melba, will be the vocalist. Of her The London Morning Post says: "So much warmth of tone has not been heard in a soprano voice for some time; and, in fact, with the exception of Patti and Melba, no voice of exactly the same quality has been heard in this country for a long period."

Scores of press notices equally complimentary suggests the thought that with Ornstein and Veriet on the same program there will be an embarrassment of riches. However, the leading Jews of the city, who have the concert in hand, are determined that their donation to the stricken Jews in war-devastated Russia shall be a large one and, therefore, have secured for this concert two of the greatest artists in America this season. The artists, too, are giving their services absolutely free, the plans being carried out thru M. H. Hanson, of New York. Rabbi Jacobs is giving much of his time and attention to the scheme for raising funds for his people, who are living in the war zone. Alderman Singer is chairman of the committee, and Edmond Scheurer is treasurer.

C. Aubrey Smith made the musical settings for the Barrack Room Ballads, for which musicians hold him famous, by adopting the bugle calls of the English army to the Kipling rhythms.

STANLEY ADAMS

WHOSE THREE-ACT FARCE IS BEING GIVEN NEXT WEEK IN AID OF THE BELGIANS.

PAUL MORENZO LUIGI VON KUNITS

WHO ARE GIVING A JOINT RECITAL ON APRIL 26TH.

REMEMBER THE FAR-OFF TRENCHES

Stanley Adams Gives Proceeds of Three Performances in Aid of Belgian Soldiers.

"D.D.D." Stanley Adams' Three Act Farce, will be produced on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings next at the New Oddfellow's Temple, in aid of the Belgians. "D.D.D." deals with the escapades of a young lady who is staying with her aunt and uncle. Thru her instrumentation and the unlooked-for arrival of "dear Aunt Evangeline," endless complications occur, and a once peaceful household is turned absolutely upside down. The fun is fast and furious, and the clever company which has been associated with Mr. Adams in the preparation of the play may be depended upon to do their parts well. There will be several musical numbers interpolated in the piece, Edith St. George, Marjorie Gray, Leila Auger, Mr. Adams, Ward Price and Douglas Gray being entrusted with the singing. Fraser Allan will direct an orchestra and Florence Wagner will play the piano parts. The performances are under the patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Hendrie and Mrs. Hendrie, and under the auspices of the Belgian Relief Committee of the Toronto Women's Patriotic League.

ELSIE ADAMSON TO GIVE CONCERT

Well-Known Artists to be Heard in Program of Great Musical Merit.

The program arranged for the Elsie Adamson Concert at the Toronto Conservatory of Music on the evening of Thursday, April 29, is one of exceptional musical interest. Among the numbers to be heard for the first time on any platform will be a Fantasie for violoncello on Bizet's "Carmen," by Leo Smith, who will also play the work. Arthur George, the gifted baritone, will sing a group of new songs by Walter Kramer and Godfrey Nutting. Lina Adamson will be heard in a violin arrangement of Debussy's "En Bateau" and the Couperin-Kreisler Chanson and Pavane. Paul Wells, whose brilliant playing adds musical importance to any program, will give a Liszt group, and also play the piano part in the Schumann quartet, with Mrs. Drechsler Adamson, Lina Adamson and Leo Smith. This is indeed a program to delight all music lovers, and the artists providing it should be greeted by a crowded house.

EXCELLENT CONCERT AT CONSERVATORY

Popular Soloists and Toronto String Quartet Please Large Audience.

The concert arranged by M. M. Stevenson, singing teacher of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, was a great success in every way. Every seat in the music hall of the conservatory was occupied and the demonstration of approval and admiration of both the vocal and instrumental offerings left no room for doubt as to their hearty genuineness. The singing of Irene Symons places her among our very best vocalists. Her voice has a richness that is rare, and its flexibility and dramatic force is such that she is equally successful in songs and operatic arias. Her earnest and intelligent singing of "Un bel di," from "Madame Butterfly," Puccini, and "Robert, toi que j'alme," by Meyerbeer, were a feature of the concert, and must have been a great gratification to Mr. Stevenson with whom she has been studying. She also sang with great artistic feeling, "Ah, Love But a Day," Beach; "Birth of Morn," Leoni; "Jai pleure en reve," Hue; "Habanera," Bizet; "A Bowl of Roses," Clarke, and "Ave Maria," Bach-Gounod. Redferne Hollinshead, tenor, sang several songs with his usual skill; Frank Blachford, violinist, was heard with pleasure in a group by Debussy, Branscombe and Kreisler, and the quartet played numbers by Rauchenecker, Komzak and Glazounow. The Miserere Scene from "Il Trovatore" closed the program. In this both Miss Symons and Mr. Hollinshead won further triumphs, employing unusual vocal skill and interpretative art. Walter Coles accompanied at the piano and Mr. Stevenson at the organ.

MORENZO-KUNITS IN JOINT RECITAL

Two Well-Known Artists Announce Splendidly Chosen Program.

The Morenzo-Von Kunits recital, announced for Monday evening, April 26, at Foresters' Hall, is arousing considerable interest among lovers of the best music. Senor Morenzo is a well known concert and operatic tenor, his singing at the Arena Festival two years ago with Mme. Sembrich being favorably remembered and his more recent appearances have only served to increase his popularity. His part of the program will comprise the Romanza from "La Boheme," Leoncavello; "Mai," Reynoldo Hahn; Spanish Folk song, "La Partida," "A Song of Dawn," Allitsen; "Nightingale," and "Come to the Garden, Love," Salter; and an aria from Bruneau's "L'Attaque du Moulin," an opera based on a story by Zola, and written after the Franco-Prussian War. Mr. von Kunits will play the Paganini Concerto in B Minor, the Vieuxtemps, "Adagio," and the Sarasate Serenade, Andalouse and Jota de San Fermin. In Vienna, the Mecca of famous musicians, Mr. von Kunits was considered the best Paganini and Sarasate played in the city. In fact he has memorized every published and unpublished work of both composers that could be found anywhere in Europe and plays many of the pieces from the original manuscript. The program is splendidly chosen and a rare treat is in store for those who make up the audience.

MONSTER CONCERT.

The climax of the concert season will be the monster concert in Massey Hall, Monday, May 3, when the greatest array of artists that have ever appeared on any one platform in Toronto, will be heard. A portion of the proceeds will be devoted to patriotic work. The following is a list of the artists: Boris Hambourg, Eileen Millett Low, Edouard Hesselberg, Adanac Quartet, Mabel Manley Pickard, Madge Murphy, Ida George Elliott, Madge Williamson, Pearl O'Neil, H. Ruthven McDonald, Redfern Hollinshead, Florence MacKay, Jas. Fax, Clarice Spencer, Arthur Blight, George Dixon, Jessie Fax, Grace Bonnick, Bert. Harvey Marley Sherris, Bob Wilson, Hartwell DeMille, Toronto Male Quartet, Florence McMullen, Eddie Pigott, John A. Kelly, O. L. Gardner, J. Walter Ayres, Willard W. Demmery, J. Douglas Johnson, Will J. White, C. LeRoy Kenney, Fax-Wilson Fun Co.

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ROBT. WILSON
CLARICE SPENCER
HARTWELL DE MILLE
MADGE WILLIAMSON
ADANAC QUARTETTE
P. REDFERN HOLLINSHEAD.
GEORGE DIXON
ARTHUR BLIGHT
RUTHVEN McDONALD
JESSIE FAX
BERT HARVEY
C. LeROY KENNEY
MADGE MURPHY
GRACE BONNICK
PEARL O'NEIL
EDOUARD HASSELBERG
MABEL MANLEY-PICKARD
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Directors of opera in this country are somewhat concerned as to the effect of the new opera trust in Italy, upon such forces as the Metropolitan and Chicago opera companies. The combine, according to Italian newspapers, is made up of La Scala, Milan, the Teatro Costanzi, Rome, and the Teatro Colon, Buenos Ayres. The object of the trust is a reduction of expense and an increase of effectiveness by means of an interchange of artists, productions and stage settings.

* * *

Mme. Kirkby-Lunn and Mme. Marchesi are numbered among the eminent artists in London who have instituted song recitals in drawing-rooms for the benefit of their destitute fellow singers.

THE WORLD OF BOOKS

By CHESTER FIELD

Canada

"Forty Years in Canada," by Maj.-General S. B. Steele, is one of the most attractive and interesting books of the year. It takes the reader away back to the days when the Indian and the trapper possessed the great northwest land, when buffaloes roamed in herds of hundreds of thousands, when one could travel for days without seeing a single house—a red man's country, an illimitable wilderness. The capture of Fort Garry, the violence of Riel, Donald Smith's attempts at conciliation, and the cold-blooded murder of Thomas Scott, all stand out vividly and bring back to the mind memories of the sensational and regrettable rebellion in that sparsely settled country. Day after day, and night after night the force pushed forward toward Edmonton, a distance of 1,959 miles, the longest march on record of a cavalcade carrying its own supplies. The trek was beset with almost insurmountable hardships. Smallpox rages from the Missouri to the North Saskatchewan. A white man who had the disease left his blanket on a steamboat. An Indian stole it. He caught the disease, and gave it to his people, many of the camps becoming entirely depopulated. Another tribe on a horse-stealing expedition found the dead where they had fallen. They, knowing nothing of the disease, stole as many ponies and buffalo robes as they could take, returned north and spread the loathsome disease among nearly all the tribes of the northwest, many hundreds dying before they could be separated. The writer's description of the corralling of bronchos inside a ring of loaded wagons and the stampede caused by the falling of a thunderbolt in their midst during a terrific storm, adds a touch of real wild-west excitement. Their experience with locust, too, gives one an idea of the destructive capacity of these pests. The air, he says, for the height of hundreds of yards was full of them, their wings shining in the sun, and the trees, grass, flowers, and everything in sight were covered with them. Even the paint on the wagons was not free from their attack, and the tents had to be hurriedly packed away to save them from destruction. At one place, not far from Edmonton, the cavalcade halted for several days. Here the buffaloes were so numerous that their movements were like the rumblings of distant thunder, the plains as far as the eye could see being a solid black mass, and upon the order to march being given ,the wagon train all day long thrust its way thru the immense moving mass. It is such pictures as these that make the book intensely interesting aside from its historical value.

In the course of events recorded, Col. Steele, as he then was, took no small part. Forty years in Canada! What tremendous progress has taken place in that time. Calgary, at the time of the incident related, was not even a name; it has now 75,000 inhabitants. Winnipeg, a hamlet of forty houses, has become a city of palatial residences, and a population of 200,000; Edmonton, in 1875, was made up of half a dozen log huts; today its buildings would be a credit to a city a hundred years old. That Maj.-General Steele and others of the pioneers of this glorious change, have lived to see the fruits of their labors and hardships is a matter for congratulation, and the writer's brilliant record in connection with the development of the northwest, with his command of the Strathcona's Horse, and his subsequent work in the South African Constabulary, have gained for him a wide circle of friends and admirers, who will read his book with the greatest interest.

Billie's Mother

A novel of distinction and one written with a genuine understanding of life is this latest work of Mary Skrine, author of "A Stepson of the Soil." Colonel Oscar and his daughter Melusine go to Australia. In a few days, when on a motor trip, the father is killed and Melusine is seriously injured in an accident. A ne'er-do-well brother is in the antipodes also, but nothing has been heard of him for years. This young man dies without knowing that his relatives are near him. A cousin, who has been his companion in the bush, has intercepted the letters written by the father to the son, and now that the son is dead he undertakes to palm himself off as the long-lost brother of Melusine. Not having seen her brother since childhood Melusine, of course, is readily deceived. The newcomer makes himself at home with his young sister and soon falls in love with her maid, an English peasant girl, whom he persuades to marry him secretely. Melusine has become a hopeless invalid. She is a great heiress. The false brother fears she will disinherit him upon hearing of his marriage. Ruth, who has now become his wife, learns to despise her husband at the moment of Billie's birth, but feels that she is bound to remain his wife.

The imposter is recognized in the street, is arrested for the murder of a young girl and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. Upon the death of Melusine, Ruth and her two children inherit all her property. They return to England. A fire in the prison provides the criminal an opportunity for escape and after many adventures he cunningly learns the whereabouts of his wife and visits her. Altho a deeply-dyed scoundrel, he nevertheless loves his wife, whose affection for him has entirely disappeared. The important part of the story begins just here. Billie's mother is a very real woman.

Golden Butterflies

"Life in a German Crack Regiment," by Count Von Baudissin, deals in an entertaining way with the doings of a regiment officered exclusively by members of the highest nobility and known as the "Golden Butterflies." The Emperor, however, assigns to this regiment Lieutenant Winkler, son of His Majesty's commercial adviser, who is himself a man of great wealth and a noted humanitarian. The officers of the company look upon the introduction of a man from the middle class as a death blow to their aristocratic pretensions and treat him accordingly. As time passes his brother officers learn the convenience of having a man of unlimited wealth among them from whom they may borrow with no intention of ever repaying. In other ways he is treated with the utmost coldness and disrespect. According to Baudissin the life of an officer is one of fortune-hunting, gambling and idleness. He makes no exception to this rule, even Winkler himself, who has hitherto been a most exemplary young man, becoming, to say the least, rather unscrupulous in his conduct after associating for a short time with military men. There must be exceptions, however, even if the writer of this book does not say so, for if German officers were all idle drunkards the present war would have ended months ago. There must be many clear-visioned officers directing the armies of Britain's enemies or victories for the allies would have been won league by league and not inch by inch as the case has been thus far. The book contains a vast amount of valuable information and is worth reading more on that account than for any particular interest as a story.

Brunel's Tower

Again the southwest part of England has been chosen by Eden Phillpotts for the setting of a novel. The tale is finely fibred and introduces the reader to a boy who has been confined in a reformatory and who after escaping therefrom goes to work in a pottery owned by a man of upright character and fine intellectual attainments. The lad has no moral standard. The difference between right and wrong has never been brought to his attention. Nevertheless, by his alertness and skill he soon wins the confidence of his employer, to whom he has become greatly devoted. It is not until the youth is dismissed by his employer for obtaining dishonestly the secret on which the success of a rival pottery is based, that he discovers that there is such a thing as moral law. The contrast between the employer and the employed is very striking and the thoughts that pass thru the mind of the lad, now that the moral side of life has been revealed to him, is one of the noblest touches in the book. The process of manufacturing pottery is minutely described. In this way the author finds opportunity to show the general symbolism between the treatment of clay by human hands and the treatment of clay by divine hands. The characters are well drawn and their moral growth is the inspiration of the story. The workers learn from their methods of dealing with clay how plastic their own characters are as they become more and more responsive to the influence of the upright master potter.

Russia

In his "Russia and the World" Stephen Graham gives much information about the different countries of Europe and the people who inhabit them. In a chapter on "The Future of Poland" he speaks of its splendor and gallantry previous to partition, when it was given to the three Emperors of Europe, a living spoil. The wonderful nineteenth century came on and Poland was not. England built up her mighty civilization; Germany grew into form, Russia merged out of the forest, but Poland lay under the feet of conquerors. So great indeed was the sorrow of these people that the poets of the seventies wrote of Poland as the Messianic nation, the country that must be divided, must die and be buried. They prophecied that through the suffering of Poland the world would be regenerated. Now that the heavens are being rent in twain by Teuton and Slav, the Poles see the dove of peace descending upon them. The restitution, however, will test the genius of Russia. In a chapter on "The Great White Tsar," the writer calls attention to the great change that has come over His Majesty within the past year. "The Tsar today," he says, "has outlived the accusation of insincerity, has outlived all his unpopularity, and has given the lie to all that has been said against him. In these parlous and suffering times the Tsar emerges as a serious monarch whose one thought is to save his people and to put them on the high road of a great destiny. He first attacked the police system, then he gave more land to the peasants and settled them on small holdings. Next was the manifesto against drunkenness, which closed several hundred thousand vodka shops. Gorky and other revolutionary exiles were permitted to return to Russia, greater liberties are extended to Poland and at the close of the war his promise is given that the sale of vodka will be abolished forever. As the war goes on the sincerity and nobility of the Tsar of all the Russias will be a great factor in the giving of victory. Other chapters on the "Future of the Jews" and on the "Turks" are among the most important.

Out of Tune

If one is to take the sentiments expressed in Ernst Lissauer's "Hymn of Hate," as the voice of the German people, one must accuse the harmony-loving Teuton of being sadly out of tune. How does this twentieth century classic, as it has been called, compare with the poetry of the Reformation and since?

It was during one of the worst agitations that Germany ever experienced that there flashed out from the pen of Luther, that combat-loving reformer, that majestic, thrilling battle hymn, "A Safe Stronghold Our God is Still"—the "Marseillaise" of the Reformation—which served in those dark days to stimulate and intensify the courage of its adherents.

The beautiful lyrics of Paul Gerhardt and Paul Fleming were also written in sorely troublous times, and still live to enrich the literature of Germany. Then there was the "Messiah" of Klopstock, a religious poem, the merit of which gave its writer the title of the "German Milton," and caused Carlyle to comment on the "azure purity of Klopstock."

From this on, the firmament of German literature blazed with stars and constellations—Lessing, Herder, Wieland, Richter, Schiller and Goethe followed in rapid succession. Arndt, too, and Korner contributed worthy secular hymns, "What is the German's Fatherland?" and the "Sword Song," being among the very finest in the poetry of any nation.

Then there are the charming love-lyrics of Goethe, in which the writer not merely displays his artistic genius, but unveils his inner soul, self-love and self-pity being the alternate keynote—the major and minor tones of his own life. His "Briar-rose," how Goethe-like, with its painful suggestion, how dainty withal. His poems entitled "Found," and "The Wanderer's Night Songs" are as simple and sweet as nature itself, and compel one to admit that the writer of "Faust," with all his worldliness, was not lacking in thoughts incomparably sublime.

Uhland, too, filled Europe with the beauty of his melody, his songs being caught up and sung as enthusiastically by other nations as by his own, the best of these being "The Passage," "The Castle by the Sea," and the sweetly pathetic "Serenade" of a dying child.

"What sounds so sweet awake me?
What fills me with delight?
O, mother, look! Who sings thus
So sweetly thru the night?

I hear not, child, I see not;
O, sleep thou softly on!
Comes now to serenade thee,
Thou poor sick maiden, none!

It is not earthly music,
That fills me with delight;
I hear the angels call me;
O, mother, dear, good-night!"

Then, too, where can be found sweeter lyrics than those of Heine? Poor, disappointed, suffering Heine. His poems are gems of exquisite brilliancy and unutterably sweet, among the most beautiful being "Thou'rt like a lovely floweret," "The sea it hath its pearls," and "The Loreiei," the latter having been sung forever into the folk-lore of the Rhine.

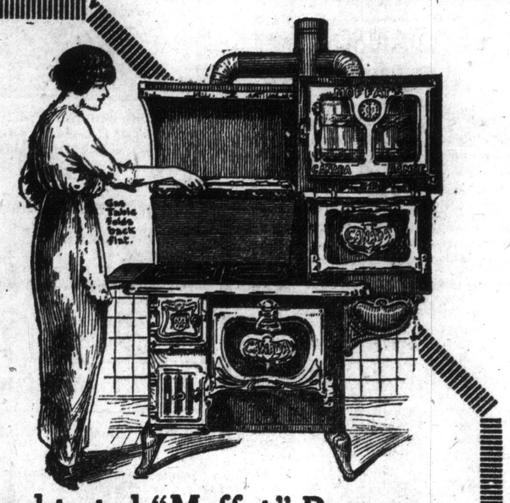
Why, then, this minor chord of "The Hymn of Hate?" Why this:

"Hate by water and hate by land,
Hate of the head, and hate of the hand;
Hate of the hammer and hate of the crown,
Hate of seventy millions choking down."

For centuries the poets of Germany sang in tune with peace and good-will. A comparison of the "Hymn of Hate" with Schiller's "Hymn of Hope" may be interesting:

"A still small voice in every soul
Of happier days keeps chanting;
And eagerly on to the golden goal
We see men running and panting.
The world grows old and grows young again;
Still this hope of improvement haunts man's brain.

Hope welcomes to life the smiling child;
Her light shapes round the schoolboy swim;
Hope fires the young man with visions wild;
And she goes not under the earth with him,
When his race is run, and the grave doth ope;
On the brink of the grave he planteth —Hope.
It is not an empty, flattering dream,
Offspring of idle thought;
Thru every heart it sendeth a gleam
Of that better world we've sought.
And what the voice within us speaks
Deceives not the soul that trustingly seeks."



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NEWS OF THE WOMEN'S CLUBS

"WOMAN IS NOT UNDEVELOPT MAN BUT DIVERSE"

CONDUCTED BY MISS M. L. HART

THE ANNUAL luncheon of the Trafalgar Daughters held at the King Edward Hotel on Tuesday, was the occasion of many pleasant re-unions between old friends and schoolmates, and a charming function in every way. A program of music and addresses was given, to which some "local" hits gave a good deal of originality. Of special merit was the poetic address entitled "From Outside Fields so Green," composed by Mrs. C. A. Riches, and addressed to Rev. J. J. Hare, Ph.D. Mrs. G. D. Atkinson who presided received many recognitions for her good year's work, and was with the executive re-elected to office.

* * *

Thru its Red Cross, I.O.D.E. and other sources the Province of Alberta has provided a total of 45 beds for the Clivedon Hospital.

* * *

The Women's Canadian Club of Ottawa closed its activities for the year at its annual meeting held a few days since, its membership is now 110,600, and for all purposes a grand total of $14,355.00 was raised during the year.

* * *

It was worth while standing at the foot of a crowded stair and then making a slow step by step advance to the lunch-room above, just to see the popularity of the luncheons of the Dreadnought Chapter, I.O.D.E., held at Murray-Kay's for the purpose of getting an increase of funds for hospital supplies. The lunch-room was bright with flags and every table was floral with lovely shafts of pink snapdragon. Best of all the applicants for luncheon were waited upon by a bevy of the most beautiful women and girls in Toronto, their spotless white frocks and kerchief and cap being most becoming. "We are all Daughters of the Empire," was the reply of one of the white robed, badge adorned girls, when someone asked if the waitresses were all volunteers, and they were certainly daughters of whom any empire might be justly proud.

* * *

A pleasing feature of the annual meeting of the I.O.D.E. of Montreal was the presentation to Mrs. Clarke Murray of an illuminated address expressive of the municipal and primary chapters' appreciation of her services as foundress of the Order, and the wonderful results from her idea of a bond of unity between the women and children of the Overseas Dominions of the Empire; and offering their heartiest good wishes for many years of continued inspiration and useful effort. Mrs. Marler read the address, to which Mrs. Murray expressed her deep appreciation of a tribute which was a complete surprise to her and told something of the formation of the order at the time of the South African War.

* * *

On Monday, April 26, the comic opera "H. M. S. Pinafore" will be given at Columbus Hall under the auspices of Newman Club. Some of the very best local talent will take part. J. P. Mohan will be stage manager and the music will be under the direction of E. G. Gibbs.

THE HOME FIRST FOR ALL WOMEN

WE must do what we can to keep the spirit of the time from bitterness, and the hearts of men from becoming as hard as their circumstances," was part of the advice given by Mrs. Herridge in her address at the annual meeting of the Women's Canadian Club at Ottawa.

"Draw near them then in being merciful; sweet mercy is nobility's true badge."

"Some such part, then, is the one we women have to play, and it seems especially appropriate that a woman's club should seek to minster to homeless ones at home and abroad. For the home is the centre from which radiates all that is best in us, and is the foundation of true patriotism. So far from fidelity to these nearer duties unfitting women for wider service, it prepares the way for it, as nothing else could do. Whatever difference of opinion may exist with regard to women's political rights, there can be little doubt that the rights she ought to have will come to her all the more quickly if she accepts her first responsibilities and throws her best efforts into their fulfilment. If we were able to perform all the duties of Canadian womanhood according to their highest significance, what a force we might be in the empire! We are apt to think of patriotism as if it were something outside and apart from everyday affairs. But for women to train themselves, first, by the use of all possible advantages of education and culture, and then pass on ideals formed on such a basis, is surely patriotism in the highest degree."

FINE SEWING FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS

THERE has never been greater vogue for smocking than there has been this year on frocks for little girls and blouses for very little boys. It is dainty work, but it takes a great deal of time and many mothers are glad to have help in little matters of this sort, and it is pleasant employment for women who like fancy work.

A woman who is used to sewing for her own children can work up quite a clientele among her wealthier friends and neighbors by making clothes for their children and putting on them the delicate handwork which is so great an addition to children's garments. Petticoats and bloomers for dancing school, sheer little frocks, ruffled blouses and the sleeve insignas and anchors on the boys' "dickies" all should be made by hand if one can do it, or pay for having it done.

In a good neighborhood a little shop for children's garments can often be made to pay very well. No large stock in trade is necessary unless one cares to go into ready-made wear.

BRITISH RELIEF SOCIETY RECEIVE ACKNOWLEDGMENT FOR FINE ASSISTANCE GIVEN

IT IS inspiring to learn from Mrs. Over a visitor to Toronto, of the strong assistance given the soldiers and sailors of the empire and our allies by the British Relief Society of Rhode Island.

This organization was formed shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, and as a large proportion of the community of Rhode Island are mill hands from Great Britain, it was quite easy to enlist their sympathies. Almost all the employers and men prominent in the municipal and business life joined in the movement to assist, and the things done are indeed a surprise and will be read with pleasure by all who have the general good of humanity at heart.

To describe the business-like methods by which the venture was put upon an efficient basis in a very short space of time is impossible in this short reference, but a few of the things they did we are able to take from a list to which much has been added since the part from which this is taken was first drawn up. To the hospitals for sick and wounded were sent among other articles, 302 day shirts, 98 night shirts, 199 pairs pyjamas, 35 pairs blankets, 10,000 bi-chloride mercury tablets, 300 yards of rubber sheeting, 126 dozen handkerchiefs, 1915 scarfs, 6368 pairs of socks, 422 flannel shirts, 323 pounds of absorbent cotton, and so on down the list. The sum of $14,000 was made by a dance and other sums by smaller entertainments. The railroads and boats have been interested so that supplies to a great extent are taken free. Some time since the sum raised amounted to $10,584, and a guarantee fund of $800 monthly has been established.

Supplies intended for the soldiers are sent to the Military Forwarding Officer, Southampton, England, and from there are transhipped at once to the front. These intended for the sailors go to the British Navy League, which distributes them among the various ships of the fleet. Medical supplies are sent entirely to the St. John's Ambulance Association. Over two hundred cases of supplies have been forwarded, everyone of which was larger than the "Largest piano I ever saw," says Mrs. Over.

It happens that Mr. William Beresford, a nephew of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, is a resident of Rhode Island, secretary and an enthusiastic worker for the British relief. The following extract is from a letter received by him from his uncle, the darling of the British navy: "It really is most generous of the British Relief Society of Rhode Island to have sent all the comforts enumerated in your letter. The Ladies Emergency Committee will see that the labels are kept on each article in order that the men may appreciate the generosity of the Rhode Island people."

Supplies sent by the S.S. "Canadian" from Boston, as far back as December 17, are acknowledged by Lady Paget from 25 Belgrave Square, London, in a letter in which she says: "Will you convey to your society most sincere thanks for the five cases of clothing that they have sent me, and say how much I like all the things and how very deeply I appreciate their kindness and generosity.

"The queen is so touched by the help and sympathy coming from Americans and desires me to send her thanks to the kind workers who are doing so much to relieve the sufferings and distress here."

Such is some of the acknowledgement from the very highest sources for the good people of Rhode Island, about whom we are glad to hear from Mrs. Over, who tho a Canadian has for some years made her home in the American Republic.

MANY PATRIOTIC SERVICES REPORTED AT BIG MEETING of TORONTO LIBERAL WOMEN

The excellent reports presented Thursday afternoon, at the annual meeting of th Toronto Women's Liberal Association, accorded well with the large attendance and the keen interest manifested thruout the meeting.

In the absence of the president, Mrs. George Lindsay, the vice-president, Mrs. D. A. Dunlap, occupied the chair. The recording secretary's report referred to the donation of $600.00 to the Hospital Ship Fund last August, and to the change in the year's program from one of an educational value to one of a united effort in rendering aid to the empire. For this purpose the patriotic and relief committee had been organized, and it reported over $500.00 collected during the winter, 83 articles of clothing (for the poor of Toronto as well as for the Hospital at Exhibition camp), and 200 swabs made, and 3500 yards of bandages rolled by the 17 sewing circles which had been formed.

Similar work has been carried on with even greater vigor recently by the university hospital supply committee, which began work practically two weeks ago, and now reports 1622 garments ready to send forward with the university hospital supplies—many of which were made by the sewing circles which have largely financed themselves. Of these articles the circles of the north east riding alone have contributed 562 garments (Mrs. G. B. Ball's 4 circles making 338, and Mrs. Adam Ballantyne's 5 circles, making 224). Mrs. J. Wesley Bundy's 3 exceptinally active circles of the north west riding produced 227 garments, and the remaining ridings provided 61. Special donations amounted to 532 garments, which includes 38 sets of pyjamas from the women of Walkerton, and $15. (in sheets) from Mrs. Beebe of Stouffville. Beside these there are 200 knitted articles, 45 garments which were not needed at Exhibition camp hospital, and a balance on hand of $113.66 to continue the work.

An extremely interesting report was given by Mrs. Hume Blake, convenor of the committee in charge of the hospital at Exhibition camp, who traced the work of the hospital from the time it was opened on Nov. 11, 1914 to the present. The stables were chosen by the medical officers for the hospital because of having plenty of ventilation and, with their asphalt floors and wooden walls, could be readily disinfected. The hospital was opened with 42 beds, 1 bath and 7 patients, and when furnished by this association with muslin curtains, a mat beside the bed in each stall, matting down the centre, long tables with cretonne covers on which were magazines, daily newspapers and often flowering plants, and easy chairs in which the convalescents sat round the three big stoves it was a thoroly warm and cheery place on cold winter days.

The work of this association was not to care for the patients or to manage the hospital—which are in the hands of trained experts—but to furnish it and supply comforts for the men beyond the necessities provided by the government. Hence the kitchen at the end was supplied by this association with all the necessary cooking utensils—and the government provided the stoves, the large camp pans and "dixeys" and a large refrigerator.

But the increase of patients necessitated the opening of one stable after another until four were brought into use, three of which were divided into sections for various diseases, such as pneumonia, suspected meningitis, etc., and 2 isolation wards for infectious diseases—diptheria and mumps. One contains the pack store with shelves up to the ceiling, where supplies are kept and the men's uniforms in kit bags, tagged with their names. The fourth is used as the medical officers' quarters, and upstairs in the loft is a bedroom furnished for the 2 senior officers. In another a little sitting room is fitted up for the nursing sisters, who are non-resident, and wear pretty blue uniforms with lieutenant's badges, and soft white kerchiefs on their heads. One has a fumigating plant for disinfecting, and in the original hospital six chairs were installed for the use of the dentists, who gave their services, not to the hospital patients alone, but to the whole camp.

The government supplied the stoves, some long tables, beds, mattresses, blankets, sheets, pillows and pillow cases and this association has been able to supplement these in a large degree, and so add greatly to the men's comfort. Up to Monday, April, 19, 1844 patients have been admitted to the hospital, and this association has amply and regularly provided for them such luxuries as preserved and especially fresh fruits; and the sewing-circles have been kept busy making all the garments needed by them in the hospital.

Over $3000.00 has been expended by this association on the hospital alone, all of which has been given willingly by members and their friends, and for which no appeal has been made to the public, and no demand has been made upon the association's income from fees.

The treasurer's report showed the total receipts of the association to be $2879.82, with a balance on hand of $485.73.

Tea was served and a pleasant sociable hour spent after the transaction of business and the election of officers which resulted as follows:—

ALICE VERLET, BELGIAN PRIMA-DONNA, AND LEO ORNSTEIN, RUSSIAN PIANIST, WHO WILL BE HEARD FOR THE FIRST TIME IN TORONTO AT MASSEY HALL ON MAY 1ST.

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Wire from ball grounds in Richmond to the stage of the Star Theatre. See the opening game Tuesday.

STAR

Matinee Daily THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE

WEEK STARTING MONDAY MAT. APRIL 26th

MAURICE WAINSTOCK'S

BIG SENSATION

SPOT We have real domino girls on the carpet this week—they're the real spots all right and it might be well to trim your sails and set out for the STAR. **The Big Sensation** needs no tooting of horns to announce their coming. They arrive in town ready to turn the village topsy-turvey and it's a pipe they'll do it. Just take a trip to the STAR and flash the girls who help make the world such a cheery looking place. The burlesque at the STAR knocks the spots out of any in this hamlet, and you can always find our bunch up-to-date and a little ahead of the times at that. For real pretty girls and plenty of them, go to the STAR. Always something doing.

These domino girls will be handing you the double six all right in the line of burlesque jollity. They spin forth with a merry tangle stenciled **"Palm Beach Girls,"** that means they're right in the swim all the time. **Lydia Jospy** is the big splash, and when she hits the rollers, why, kid, you're mighty glad to be around. **Mamie Champion** is another doll who enjoys a dip in the briny and finds **Palm Beach** quite the place. Then, too, you'll get a view of **Larry Smith,** who ties the English language in all kinds of knots. His sputterings are the bric-a-brac of the native tongue. **The Brianza Trio,** Italy's sweetest singers, have a chirpfest that rides circles around anything in that line, and the chorus group puts the twinkle in your lights.

LYDIA JOSPY

SEE THE OPENING GAME, TORONTO vs. RICHMOND, TUESDAY

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PARAGON SCORE BOARD

As usual, the **STAR THEATRE** will show the ball games of the Toronto team while away from home. We will have a direct wire from the ball grounds to the stage and will show every play one-half minute after the play is made. The games will be shown by the Paragon Board, which is conceded to be the best score board ever devised. This will be in conjunction with the regular performance and at the same regular prices. The opening games will be with Richmond and will start on **TUESDAY, APRIL 27TH.**

NEXT WEEK——MINER'S "BOHEMIANS"——NEXT WEEK

Orville Harrold, former leading tenor at the Century Opera House, New York City, and one of America's leading tenors, who will be the headline attraction of an all-star bill at Shea's this week.

MARSHAL NEILAN IN EDGAR SELWYN'S "THE COUNTRY BOY" AT THE STRAND THEATRE, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK.

GAYETY

THE UP-TO-THE-MINUTE

AMERICAN BEAUTIES

IN THE MANIAC ABSURDITY

THE TANGO FACTORY

—WITH—

LEW HILTON

Next Week—BILLY WATSON AND HIS BIG SHOW—Next Week

-:- VALLI VALLI---PRINCESS -:-

VALLI VALLI WITH "THE LADY IN RED," A WONDERFUL MUSICAL COMEDY AT THE PRINCESS THIS WEEK.

EMMA BUNTING IN "HELP WANTED"

BRILLIANT LITTLE ... WILL BE SEEN THIS WEEK AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE IN JACK LAIT'S FAMOUS DRAMA OF MANY LAUGHS, MANY THRILLS, AND JUST ONE TEAR.

"WHO'S WHO IN THE LADY IN RED'

VALLI VALLI—An English girl who has been on the stage since she was five years of age. She has worked her way to the top from pantomine, up thru a series of appearances in melodrama, musical comedy, revues and light opera. Miss Valli's stage career began in London and was confined to England until a company was organized in that country to go to New York and present the opera, "Veronique." After the run of that piece in New York she returned to her home, and for a season deserted the musical stage for the legitimate, becoming leading woman for Lewis Waller at the Lyric. The following year found her under contract to Charles Frohman as a member of the company to be taken to New York for "The Dollar Princess." Her success in that musical comedy was pronounced and she remained on this side to be featured in "The Purple Road." Last season she originated, and played during the runs in New York and Boston, the title role of "The Queen of the Movies."

* * *

GLENN HALL—An English tenor of great popularity. He first gained prominence on the concert stage of England and then went to New York, where for two years he was a member of the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company. Listening to the call of the light musical field he joined Ann Swinburne to create a role in "The Madcap Duchess." Last year he was before the public of the United States and Canada in a concert tour with Geraldine Farr. He possesses a voice of rare sympathetic qualities and has exceptional dramatic talent.

* * *

EDWARD MARTINDEL — An American singer who, as a basso, has few rivals. He was originally a member of a church choir in Hamilton, Ohio. His first appearance on the stage was in support of Lulu Glaser in "Dolly Varden." Engagements in "The Sho-Gun," "The Man From Now," "Mexicana," and "The Gay Musician" followed. For two years he was featured in "The Alaskan." Then he was in the support of Fritzi Scheff in "The Love Wager" and later with Trentini in "Naughty Marietta" and "The Firefly." He had one of the leading roles in "The Purple Road" and more recently was in the cast of "The Pretty Mrs. Smith" with Kitty Gordon.

* * *

GERTRUDE VANDERBILT — A clever young comedienne with excellent powers of funmaking. In vaudeville, Miss Vanderbilt first demonstrated her aptitude for comedy characterization, and in several of the Reviews put on at the Winter Garden, in New York, furnished critical Broadway with comic entertainment that proved a decided novelty to the jaded audiences. Recently as leading comedienne with Raymond Hitchcock, in "The Red Widow," Miss Vanderbilt achieved a personal triumph.

ELSIE JANES AT STRAND THEATRE

Famous Star's Debut in Photo Play—Strong Bill This Week.

REMARKABLY strong bills have been arranged for this week at the Strand Theatre by Manager Leon Schlesinger. For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the feature photoplay will be "The Caprices of Kitty," written by Elsie Janis, and, with the delightful Elsie herself as Kitty. The inimitable Elsie Janis makes her first appearance on the screen in this romantic comedy, which is in five charming acts. To see Elsie Janis is to love her. For her's is one of those rarely magnetic personalities which unite the lure of a great actress with the loveableness of an unaffected young girl. On the stage Elsie is brilliant. On the screen she is the superlative of that. She is all the adjectives that denote beauty, brains and fun.

"The Caprices of Kitty," is a Paramount production—a Bosworth. Kitty is the most whimsical of personalities, gay, generous, daring, laughing, loving and tender. She has a very varied and exciting time, and encounters many experiences such as positively thrill an audience. She begins as a romantic girl at a boarding-school, who evades the lynx-eyed principal and steals away to drive her racer. Then appears a handsome artist and there is the inevitable falling in love. The novelty plot that follows is interwoven with suspense and happiness. And Elsie Janis, as Kitty, holds one's interest every minute.

Also during the first half of the week will be presented a very touching film, "Saved By the Blue Cross," demonstrating the admirable work being done for horses in the present war by the Blue Cross organization. The story is well told and its appeal is potent.

The program for the first half of the week will be completed by an instalment of the Pathe news pictures. Manager Schlesinger has arranged, for the future, to present one instalment of the famous film service during the first half of each week, and another instalment during the second half. And neither instalment will be presented at any other motion picture house in Toronto until a certain time after its presentation at the Strand.

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday the feature will be, "The Country Boy," a Lasky comedy-drama in five fine acts. The story is a very telling one of the lure of a big city.

"The Country Boy,"—impersonated by Marshal Neilan—is just the average self-confident young chap of the small town, who lives with his mother and seeks to marry "above his station." Unwilling to go thru the plodding drudgery of making his way at home, he turns to the metropolis and accepts a $15 a week position in New York. But the city is bigger and stronger than he is; and it takes him in its grasp and brings him down to the level of people not worthy to associate with him at all. But, in the end, it is the love of the good country girl which brings him back home, to live down his disgrace and make his fight for standing in the community to which he properly belongs.

The program for the latter half of the week will be rounded out by the second instalment of the Pathe news pictures. And Luigi Romanelli and his symphony six will give several high-class concerts daily thruout the week.

10 A.M.—CONTINUOUS—11 P.M.

THE Strand PALACE OF ARTISTIC PHOTO PLAYS

MATS. 5c-10c EVGS. 5-10-15c

LEON SCHLESINGER MANAGER

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

FIRST TIME IN THE MOVIES

ELSIE JANIS

IN A FIVE ACT SPEED COMEDY

"THE CAPRICES OF KITTY"

WRITTEN BY HERSELF

"SAVED BY THE BLUE CROSS"

A PHOTOPLAY WITH A PURPOSE

PATHE WEEKLY NEWS

NEWS FROM EVERY CORNER OF THE GLOBE

MUSIC BY LUIGI ROMANELLI AND HIS SYMPHONY SIX

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

JESSIE L. LASKY Presents

MARSHAL NEILAN

IN

EDGAR SELWYN'S BROADWAY SUCCESS

"THE COUNTRY BOY"

FIVE ACT COMEDY DRAMA WITH AN EXTRAORDINARY CAST

SECOND EDITION

PATHE WEEKLY NEWS

THE ORIGINAL ANIMATED NEWSPAPER

COMING THREE DAYS ONLY, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 3rd.

HOBART BOSWORTH in

"THE SEA WOLF"

By JACK LONDON

6---WONDERFUL---THRILLING ACTS---6

Miss Gwyneth Sampson, of Dewson Street School, who will be a feature of the physical training display of public school pupils in the picturesque Spanish and Italian skirt dances, which will be held at the Arena Gardens, Friday, April 30th. One thousand pupils will participate in the display.

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEES DAILY 25c — WEEK OF MONDAY, APRIL 26 — EVENINGS 25.50.75c.

"THE HOME OF VAUDEVILLE"

HEADLINE ATTRACTION

First Vaudeville Appearance of

ORVILLE HARROLD

THE GREAT AMERICAN TENOR

Leading Tenor of The Century Opera House.

BRADLEY & NORRIS "In Loveland." | ROBBINS "The Queer Musician."

SPECIAL FEATURE

COMFORT & KING

In A One-Act Legal Satire Entitled

"COON TOWN DIVORCONS"

Written By Junie McCree

ELIDA MORRIS Singing Comedienne | MANG & SNYDER Hand-in-Hand Balancers.

"Mutual," "Keystone" and "Kay Bee" Film Features

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION

ALLAN DINEHART & CO.

In the Amusing Comedy Sketch

"THE MEANEST MAN IN TOWN"

With Marie Louise Dyer and a Capable Cast.

ALEXANDRA

MISS PERCY HASWELL

WILL PRESENT THAT AWFULLY JOLLY FARCE FROM THE FRENCH

THE GIRL IN THE TAXI

THURSDAY MATINEE ALL SEATS 25c

Evenings—25c, 50c, 75c.

AT THE GAYETY

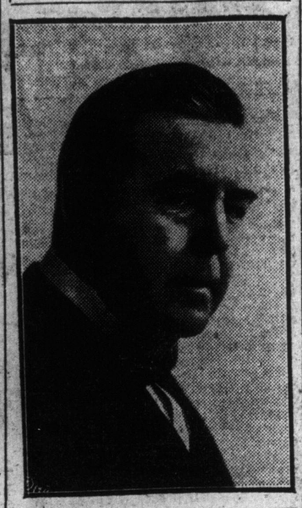
LEW HILTON WITH "THE AMERICAN BEAUTIES" THIS WEEK.

Gayety

B. E. FORRESTER offers his big bunch of "American Beauties" with Lew Hilton and Billy Evans in the principal comedians, at the Gayety this week. Every minute detail, costumes, scenery, music, lyrics, book, ensemble, and numbers and electrical effects were looked after with unerring eye and critical ear, and in consequence, the critics have been a unit in pronouncing this production one of the most complete, elaborate and enjoyable it has ever been their good fortune to witness. The book is by Thomas Gray and Lyrics by Raymond Walker. In addition to the features, Lew Hilton and Billy Evans known from Maine to California as entertainers of extraordinary ability, there are Percie Judah, Maudie Heath, Bertha Delmonte, Bonnie Dale, three English dancing girls, Carnes Sisters and Burns, Lloyd Peddrick, Harry Ford and several others of minor note, and a monster chorus, which includes thirty-five shapely and magnificently costumed young ladies.

Special pains has been taken with the instruction of the chorus, solely to develop the beauties of every art calculated to please the most blase.

HENRY MILLER



IN "DADDY LONG LEGS" AT THE PRINCESS WEEK OF MAY 3.

Star

VARIETY of the widest range is employed to make the "Big Sensation" one of the best burlesque organizations which has yet been formed. Embodied in the production is a score of novelties which will cause the most fastidious theatregoer to comment on the excellence of the show. This, coupled with a well balanced cast will open a week's engagement at the Star Theatre Monday afternoon, and will continue twice daily thruout the week. Lydia Jospy, the Little Nightingale, heads the company. The famous "Brianza" trio, Italy's sweetest harmonists, together with a number of unannounced sensations will purvey mirth, melody and merriment with a lavish hand. Larry Smith and Mamie Champion, Charles W. Douglass, Pauline Russell, Joe West, Chas. Hoback, and Myrtle Young are among those who will furnish a two and one-half hours' entertainment.

Miss Jospy will be remembered as prima donna with the Imperial Opera Co., at the Royal Alexandra Theatre some time ago.

In addition to the show we have with us once again, that ever-popular Paragon Score Board, showing all Toronto's "away from home" games. You can see the play on the Paragon as you would at the original grounds, play for play, runs, hits and errors. The Paragon needs no introduction to the Fans. No need to go to Richmond for the opening game. See it at the Star Theatre.

POOR FATHER!

GABY Deslys said at a supper the other evening:

"I like, myself, gowns that are a little daring. If a girl is beautiful, let her display her beauty to advantage. That makes the world happier. It is also good for the girl's future.

"I know a very pretty girl who came down to dinner dressed for a dance one evening in a very daring gown. But she was a beautiful girl—she had a beautiful figure—and so why complain?

"But the girl's father looked her up and down, and then said bitterly:

"'Your mother never dressed like that to trap the men!'

"'I know, father,' said the girl as she pinned a flower in her corsage, 'and look at what she trapped!'"

At the Theatres

"The Lady in Red" Princess

THE FORTHCOMING production at the Princess Theatre of "The Lady in Red," which on Monday night begins a week's engagement in Toronto, promises to reveal a variety of light musical entertainment that will rank high among the season's attractions. "The Lady in Red" is announced as an operetta, and its opening performances, given during the past week in Atlantic City, have brought forth much favorable comment from the cosmopolitan audiences of that resort. Following its presentation in this city, the production will be taken direct to Chicago, where it is scheduled for a summer run.

Many important names are contained in the list of principals, most prominent among these being Valli Valli, a charming English girl, who has earned her musical comedy honors in America, thru individual successes scored in "The Dollar Princess," "The Purple Road" and "The Queen of the Movies"; Glen Hall, a tenor of note, who has achieved notable triumphs, both in grand and light opera roles. His recent appearances in concert with Geraldine Farrar bringing forth enthusiastic praise of his rich and sympathetic voice; Edward Martindel, whose splendid bass voice has already been heard in several musical comedy productions that have visited this city; Gertrude Vanderbilt, an eccentric comedienne, popular in vaudeville and light musical shows; Will Phillips, a comedian of the newer school, whose ability to furnish amusing nonsense has gained for him considerable favorable attention; and Josie Intropidi, a character actress with excellent ideas of comedy values. Edmund Makalif, a feature dancer, will interpolate a Gypsy dance. Entrancing girlish figures and superior singing voices will add to the enjoyment of the ensemble contributions.

The score of "The Lady in Red" was composed by Robert Winterberg, and is said to be rich in tuneful and colorful melody, sufficient in variety to appeal both to the ears that crave for the lighter sort of music and to those that delight in the more pretentious efforts of a composer. Especially charming are said to be the following numbers: "Mr. Love Will Get You Yet," "Lulu Lavinia," and "Columbia," sung by Miss Valli. "My Beautiful Lady in Red" and "The Eyes of The Girl You Love," sung by Mr. Hall; and "My Own California" and "Where Is The Girl For Me," sung by Mr. Martindel. Anne Caldwell, authoress of "Chin Chin," has written an unusually coherent story and some very graceful lyrics for the operetta. The characters are all native, the central ones being a New York society girl and her artist admirer. The latter paints the debutante's portrait as she appeared at a fashionable beach resort, arrayed in a daring bathing costume of red. As the result of a lover's quarrel, the portrait passes into the possession of a millionaire soap manufacturer, who proposes to use it to advance the interests of his products. A California ranch owner, a soubrette from "vodeville," a young man about town, and an Italian adventuress wander into the story, complicating its plot and participating in the many amusing situations that the librettist has created. Staged in a lavish manner and with a keen artistic understanding, the production will rank favorably with any that has been presented in Toronto this season.

"The Girl in the Taxi" Alexandra

THE GIRL in The Taxi," the greatest laughing success of the century will be presented by Miss Haswell and her company at the Alexandra Theatre all this week. "The Girl In The Taxi," was originally produced in Paris and London. In both cities it created a sensation. Chicago was the first city in America to witness this lively piece in its adapted form. Its success was instantaneous and emphatic, and for more than six months it proved a potent magnet to crowd the theatre where it was presented to the doors. In Boston its triumph was unqualified, the Eastern metropolis vieing with the western in paying tribute in the form of overwhelming audiences for an equal length of time.

The story of "The Girl In The Taxi," is as laughable as it is interesting, its plot full to overflowing with situations and complications which move with the rapidity of a racing car on high speed. Laughter is the keynote, and the peals of merriment evoked from curtain to curtain follow each other like discharges from a gatling gun. The climaxes are hilarious and side-splitting in their unexpectedness and originality. There is the father, a rich and respected banker, who is all that he should be while in the home circle, surrounded by his wife and by his son, Bertie. Bertie has just reached the "long pants" age, and is eager to spend money like his father. He finds this a hard task inasmuch as his allowance is but ten dollars a month. In order to secure enough funds with which to buy flowers for his "girl," Bertie takes most of his father's clothes to a nearby pawnshop and secures enough "change" to keep an appointment with "the girl in the taxi," and order a delightful little supper for two. There is a nephew from Philadelphia, who comes to New York twice a year to have his throat treated by an eminent New York specialist, whose practice, strangely enough is chiefly among the female members of the stage. Consequently the nephew takes a long time in getting rid of his cold.

A friend of the family who is always turning up at the wrong moment contributes his share to complicate matters. A French maid who gives Bertie his first lessons in love-making is also an important factor in the mix-ups which crowd the piece from start to finish. Add to these a perfume manufacturer from New Jersey, with a wife who chooses rather to remain in New York and keep an appointment with Bertie, instead of going back to Red Bank, her home, after seeing her husband away at the depot, and the embarrassments which follow, especially when it is known that father, son, nephew, perfume manufacturer and his wife, Mignon, all meet in the same private dining-rooms, can better be imagined than described. A number of specialties will be introduced by Miss Haswell and her company.

Emma Bunting in "Help Wanted"—Grand

IT isn't every day that a play comes along that is just as good for "Daddy and his daughters" as for "Mamma and her boys," and it is many a year since the stage has known a play of clean, clever, virile and optimistic life of today that will compare with Jack Lait's "Help Wanted," which comes from a record-breaking success in New York and Chicago and which will be presented for the first time in Toronto at the Grand Opera House this week, with Dixie's dainty little actress, Emma Bunting, in the principal role. Most plays that make you think, also make you sad—or, what is worse—tired; many plays that are made from life, contain neither sense, wit nor wisdom. And in between there are a lot of plays that are neither entertaining nor instructive. Nobody has yet decided that "Help Wanted" is more funny than philosophic, or vice versa. It bubbles with clean humor and radiates amiable philosophy. It is intensely human and most convincingly real. Its romance is as tender and as winsome as romance in a business-office could be, and yet the most romantic of its situations are tipped, if not barbed, with the salt and savor of a most characteristic sense of comedy. It is a play that will linger long and pleasantly in the memory, for its most earnest passages and most impressive scenes are contrasted with the gracious humor and the contagious merriment of an essentially up-to-date student of life in the business world. There is no "problem" concealed or in evidence, about the plot of "Help Wanted." It may help to make the thoughtful think, but it will make them laugh, too, and the laughter of it all brings no hint or suggestion of shame or embarrassment. Keen wit and inherently funny situations mark the progress of this most natural and intimate drama of the present, and the splendid cast which comes here from its metropolitan successes has been personally selected and trained by Playwright Jack Lait himself. During the week the regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given.

Shea's.

IF THE war hasn't done anything else for the theatrical world it has had the effect of sending to Canada, and Toronto in particular, some of the brightest stars in the theatrical firmament. Orville Harrold, the celebrated American tenor, formerly of the Century Opera House, and one of the best known tenors in America, will headline the bill at Shea's this week. Mr. Harrold was one of Oscar Hammerstein's tenors in the days of the Manhattan Opera House, when he appeared as co-star with Emma Trentini in "Naughty Marietta." Since that time he has been on concert tour, and has won fame in the capitals of Europe. Mr. Emil Polak will assist Mr. Harrold in a delightful program of songs. A feature of the bill will be the appearance of Allen Dinehart and Company in the one-act vaudeville oddity, "The Meanest Man in the World." Mr. Dinehart is fortunate in having in his support Marie Louise Dyer, who will be remembered in Toronto for her work in "Officer 666," and "Within The Law." The sketch is said to be replete with interesting material. Harrison Dixon's "Old Reliable" stories have done much to create a demand for negro characterizations. In "Coon Town Divercons," Comfort and King are doing their share in giving the one-act satire the best possible delineation. It certainly accomplishes its purpose in producing plantations of laughter. With youth, beauty and talent in league with her Elida Morris will furnish an appealing number. Miss Morris sings sweetly and in a charming fashion a number of recent song hits.

Loew's Winter Garden

A BIG bill of all-star acts will be offered at Loew's Winter Garden Theatre the coming week. It will be topped by the clever company of juvenile stars in "The Birthday Party," most unusual "kid act" ever offered in vaudeville. The company consists of nine clever boys and girls, who show their ability and personality by impersonating famous stars of the stage, and doing it real well. The scene opens on a girl giving a party, when the guests take part by impersonating, among others, Eva Tanguay, Bert Williams, Weber and Fields, Bessie Clayton, Irene Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Castle, Caruso, and others. It is filled with clever comedy, good music, and new dances.

The famous Gasch Sisters, called "leading lady acrobats," will show why they have a right to their name, by performing feats of strength which few men are able to accomplish. They are two clever and very pretty girls, quite unusual among acrobatic performers of their sex. Tom Mahoney, the quaint Irish comedian, will appear in an impression of the chairman of a meeting of a committee of hod carriers, and will sing Irish songs in his own way. Alfred Mellor and Arista De Paula, the latter a Spanish beauty, will offer unique bits of song and operatic burlesque. Harry Jenkins and Clara Covert will present a funny skit called "Just Married," teaching a lesson to newlyweds, who are inclined to quarrel. Others will include the versatile European novelty artist, Maestro, and Kitney, Hayes and Montgomery, Chicago musical comedy stars.

Hippodrome

THE quaint songs and instrumental selections of the native Hawaiians have secured a strong hold on audiences all over America, especially when the singers accompany themselves with their native instruments. An offering that should be particularly pleasing is that of the Royal Hawaiian Sextet, which will headline the bill at the Hippodrome this week. With an elaborate stage setting and beautiful lighting effects, the spectacle presented is a charming one. Included in the offering, which is made up of native songs, dances and instrumental selections, are Amaelike and Kamakea, the only native Hawaiian dancing girls in America. A feature of the bill next week is the return of that great pair of Irish entertainers, James B. Donovan and Miss Marie Lee. "The King of Ireland" is what Donovan calls himself and no person has ever successfully disputed his title. In his Irish songs and stories and with the assistance of his clever partner in graceful dances, Donovan should be especially welcome on the occasion of his return. Each episode of that wonderful "movie" serial is more and more gripping. With the close of the great picture the scenes are more and more beautiful and the situations wonderfully thrilling. Olivette, the dancing violiniste, has a unique offering in which she executes difficult dances while playing a violin. Jack Polk, the effervescent comedian, is particularly good in song and story, while The Honeyless Honeymoon is an amusing comedy playlet that is sure to prove entertaining. The situations are clever and the dialog full of vim and snap. Soretty and Antoinette are clever acrobatic comedians who have a number of new and novel feats, while Adams and Bell, "The Queens of the Air," are daring trapeze artists who provide some especially thrilling feats. Feature film attractions complete an especially good bill.

-o- AT THE STAR THIS WEEK -o-

LYDIA JOSPY, THE LITTLE NIGHTINGALE, WITH "THE BIG SENSATION CO."—THE FAMOUS PARAGON SCORE BOARD WILL BE ADDED TO THE STAR'S ATTRACTIONS ON TUESDAY.

PRINCESS THEATRE

MATINEES: WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY

ENTIRE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY NIGHT AT 8.15

THE HERNDON CORPORATION Offers

THE JOYOUS, TUNEFUL AND DIVERTING

THE LADY IN RED

AN OPERETTA WITH DELIGHTFUL MUSIC IRRESISTIBLE COMEDY AND THE CHARM OF ROMANCE

Music by Robert Winterberg. Book and lyrics by Anne Caldwell, authoress of "The Lady of the Slipper" and "Chin Chin."

—WITH—

AN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COMPANY OF EXCEPTIONAL EXCELLENCE Headed by

VALLI VALLI—GLENN HALL

EDWARD MARTINDEL, GERTRUDE VANDERBILT

WILL PHILLIPS, JOSIE INTROPIDI and Others including

ENTRANCING GIRLS SINGING GIRLS DANCING GIRLS MODISH GIRLS

SUMPTUOUS SCENIC PRODUCTION—PRICES 50c TO $2.

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 3 MAIL ORDERS NOW SEATS THURSDAY

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

HENRY MILLER IN "DADDY LONG-LEGS"

By JEAN WEBSTER

A COMEDY OF BUOYANT YOUTH—THE MOS BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORY EVER TOLD ON THE STAGE—THE REIGNING SUCCESS OF THIS AND LAST SEASON.

PRICES—50c TO $2.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

CITY HALL SQUARE. 3 SHOWS DAILY 3

HIPPODROME

MAT. 2.10.15c EVGS. 7.9.15 & 25c 1 P.M. to 11 P.M.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE

WEEK MONDAY, APRIL 26

HEADLINE ATTRACTION

The First Appearance Here of the

ROYAL HAWAIIAN SEXTETTE

In a Fascinating Spectacle of

"BEAUTIFUL HAWAII"

Introducing Anelike and Kamakea, the Only Native Hawaiian Dancing Girls in America

OLIVETTE, Dancing Violiniste | JACK POLK, Effervescent Comedian

SPECIAL FILM FEATURE

The Closing Scenes of the Great Serial

"RUNAWAY JUNE"

The Beautiful Isle of Cuba—Magnificent Photography of the Tropics and June in Thrilling Attempts to Escape From Her Husband

The Honeyless Honeymoon, Amusing Comedy Playlet | Soretty & Antoinette, Comedy Acrobatic Offering

"Mutual," "Keystone" & "Kay Bee" Film Features

ADAMS & BELL

Queens of the Air

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION

The Inimitable Pair of Entertainers

JAMES B. DONOVAN & MARIE LEE

In Song, Dance and Story

"THE KING AND QUEEN OF IRELAND"

LOEW'S WINTER GARDEN

EVERY EVG. AT 8.15 ENTIRE ORCHESTRA AND BALCONY RESERVED 25¢

PLAYING HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE EXCLUSIVELY

WEEK OF APRIL 26. PHONE—M. 3600

A Merry Company of Boys and Girls in

"THE BIRTHDAY PARTY"

Presenting Impersonations of Eva Tanguay, Bert Williams, Caruso, Mr. and Mrs. Castle, Irene Franklin.

HARRIS & WILLIAMS, Colored Comedians | MAESTRO, Pantomimic Juggling Novelty

The Famous

GASCH SISTERS

Leading Lady Acrobats

Harry JENKINS & COVERT Grace

In Their Talkative Originality

"JUST MARRIED"

Kitney, Hayes, Montgomery | Mellor & DePaula, Musical Comedy Bits | Bits of Comedy and Song

The Irish Chairman

TOM MAHONEY

Presenting a Meeting of the Hod-Carriers' Union

25c ONE POPULAR PRICE ENTIRE BALCONY ENTIRE ORCHESTRA —RESERVED— 25c

Seats Can Be Reserved in Advance

Downstairs Performance Continuous, With Full Orchestra, From 12 noon to 11 p.m. Afternoon 10c and 15c. Evenings, 10c, 15c, 25c.

TRUCK CONVENTION TO BE A SUCCESS

Manufacturers Accept Invitation to Attend Meeting to Be Held Next Month in Detroit.

DETROIT, April 24—Acceptances of the invitation to attend the motor truck convention here next month are being received at a gratifying rate by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, which is promoting the affair. Both companies that are members of the N. A. C. C. and some that are not are among those accepting.

Nine papers on important topics have been arranged for already by the Commercial Vehicle Committee, the copies of several of these are now in hand.

"Why Service Conditions Should be Investigated and Recommendations Made Before Selling a Customer," is the title of an address that will be delivered by Vernon Munroe, president of the International Motor Company. It is expected that this paper will contain many valuable pointers, owing to the experience of this company in dealing with widely varying lines of business involving the use of trucks ranging in capacity from one to ten tons.

"What Can Be Done to Improve Conditions in the Truck Business?" is a question that every delegate to the convention will be interested in. A paper on the subject will be delivered by John R. Van Allen, of the Atterbury Motor Car Company, who is in touch with the views of many manufacturers, and is especially qualified to offer composite suggestions reflecting them.

FADS AND FANCIES FOR THE MOTORIST

Hats, Wraps and Accessories for Use in the Automobile Arrive in New Models.

Victoria cases with fitted easels are new and attractive. They are shown in all the leathers and in buff and gray beaver.

Upholstered foot rests are fitted for various purposes. Some are for general use, some have shoe polishing outfits, while others hold extra luncheon bottles and boxes. The extra wide rests are for extra wraps and caps.

Patent leather hats in exclusive shapes, lightly made, are smart for touring wear. With them are worn shaded veils made in the Georgette model. They are worn with the English tweed rainproof coats in models with convertible collars and full sack backs.

"Taxi" trunks are made with compartment trays. They are of tan vulcanized fibre and have convenient carrying straps. Some are arranged with removable hat and shoe compartments below the tray.

Mohair robes with plaid tweed linings and leather bindings are smart for spring use, and come with various sized checks in the linings and in the best tans and browns. Later in the season unlined robes with stitched hems wil be in favor.

Extra horns to be fastened inside the tonneau for the owner's use, in case the chauffeur does not discover a danger quickly, are fastened with suede straps with snap catches. They are of the siren style.

THE HAYNES LIGHT SIX.

"The greatest factor in securing a clean-cut, compact, and accessible motor car is the combining of the fore-thoughts to the exclusions of the after-thoughts," states S. J. Murphy, distributor of the Haynes' Light Six.

"It is approaching the impossible in obtaining the greatest accessibility when several features are added to the car after it has once been built. Every car shows how well it has been planned in all details.

"It has been the common practice to use a piece of sheet iron or aluminum clamped around the exhaust pipe to serve as a stove for heating the air that is supplied to the carburetor. A little forethought on the part of the designer would have enabled him to have seen that better results can be obtained by casting a small box integral with the exhaust manifold.

"A long, exposed intake manifold is really an afterthought. The cylinders are usually designed first, and then some way is devised for getting the gas into them. A few of the later designers have kept the idea in mind of getting the gas into the cylinders with the least condensation, when the cylinder casting was designed, and have accordingly eliminated the exposed intake manifold, and kept all of the intake passages within the cylinder casting. The result is shown by a more flexible motor with less parts and clean-cut appearance.

"Once in a while a motor is found with the magneto or generator mounted on one side, and the wires led entirely over or around the motor to the spark plugs. By the time the owner is annoyed with oil-soaked wires and loose connections several times he begins to realize that a little forethought on the part of the designer would have placed the ignition generator on the same side of the motor as the spark plugs. The same reasoning applies to all of the accessories embodied thruout the car.

"Little thought is ever given to the location of the gasoline tank until the chassis is laid out. Then the tank is usually attached by additional braces. In the more refined design, the bracket finds little prominence, and the tank is made an integral part of the chassis by being carried at the rear between extensions of the side frame members. The car that has the maximum number of built-in parts is like the house with built-in furniture. It is more compact, easier to keep up, and far more serviceable. It is more economical in all respects."

MITCHELL SCHOOL FOR AUTOISTS.

A novel and well received educational school for auto dealers and enthusiasts was held during the Omaha Auto Show by the Mitchell Motor Co., of Omaha.

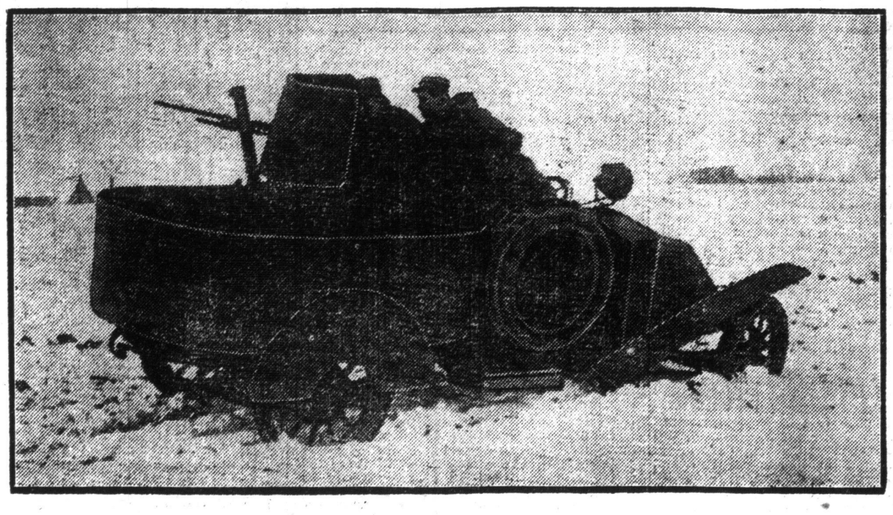
Their large garage was turned into a lecture room with blackboards mounted on the walls and all dealers and auto owners extended invitations to the lectures, which were held each morning of the show from nine to twelve o'clock.

The representatives of the various electric starting device manufacturers were invited to speak to the visitors, display their starters, and explain the principle and construction by use of the blackboard.

The interest was manifest. The garage was crowded every morning by Mitchell and other dealers. Owners were as numerous as dealers, and the result was that practically every one attending left with a better knowledge of the electric equipment on a modern automobile than could ever be gained from a mass of literature.

The attendance and the interest of every visitor tends to further emphasize the necessity for educational work of this kind among the dealers who have the owner's interest at heart, and the owner who really wants to understand and to take intelligent care of the car he owns.

:o: FIGHTING THE GERMANS IN NORTHERN FRANCE :o:



FRENCH BLENDED AUTOMOBILE IN ACTION NEAR LA BASSE.

Cars in the Philippines

How the OverlandCo. Does Business With the Brown Men

The thought of automobiles in the Far East instinctively brings to mind the picture we used to see of a small, one-lunged affair of pain and sorrow, surrounded by a curious group of gaping natives.

But the tedious evolution of the other side of the world has been quickened considerably by the development of the motor car industry and the invasion of foreign fields by the wide awake manufacturers of the United States. There are still the 'rickshaws and plodding bullock carts and the sturdy, stunted ponies, but the background must not be confused with the action of the picture.

The little brown brothers of the Philippines were, perhaps, the first of the orientals to adopt in any sense, the modernized methods of transportation. This can be explained by the American occupation which carried with it an influx of American ideas and American modes of living. Just recently an automobile race meet at Baguio, Philippine Islands, preceded by an endurance run to that town from Manilla, was one of the big features of a gala week in Luzon. Over the rough roads and soggy trails between the two cities an Overland roadster led the field, completing the long trip in [illegible] hours and twenty-seven minutes with a perfect score.

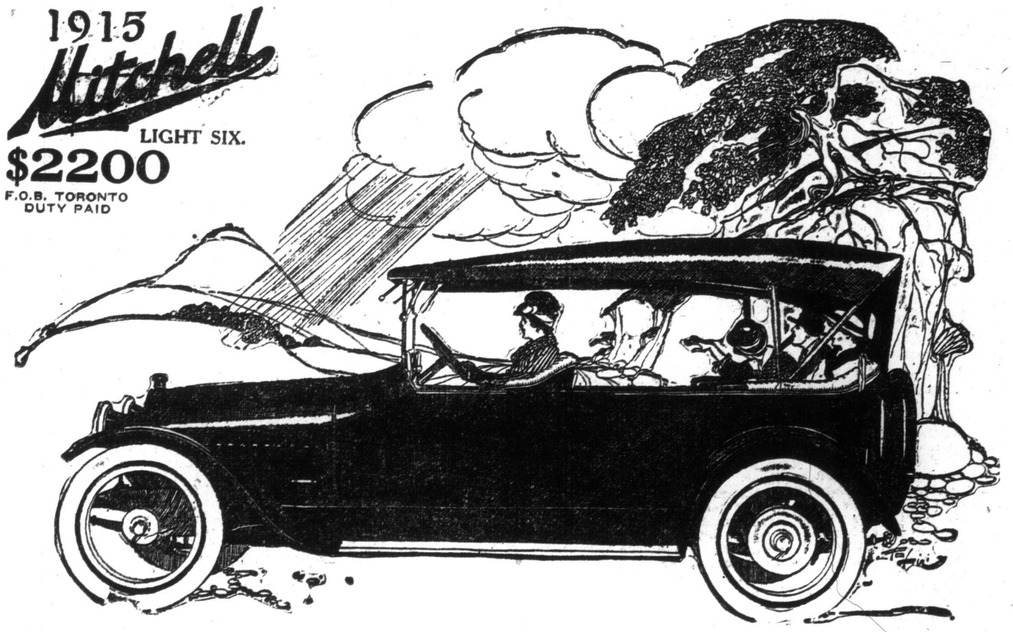
Wins a Hill Climb.

In the events of the following day an Overland won a zig-zag hill climb from a large field of American and foreign cars, making the grade in [illegible] seconds faster time than its nearest competitor. The same car won the five-mile race with ease.

A unique event was the slow race in which the drivers vied with each other in an endeavor to show the crowd how slow their cars could go without coming to a complete stop. This event, over a quarter of a mile course, was also won by an Overland car.

American automobiles have been able to gain attention and interest in the Philippines by ingenious demonstrations and long, tedious tours thru the interior, showing the capabilities of the various cars. While a number of the better class of Filipinos are car owners, the younger generation is still being painstakingly educated to the automobile. Many of the natives are chauffeurs for Americans and foreigners who find them excellent mechanicians and careful drivers.

1915 Mitchell LIGHT SIX.
$2200
F.O.B. TORONTO DUTY PAID



This is the New Six—Spirited and Light

IT is like a spirited horse—alert, lithe without a pound of unnecessary weight to carry. Yet this could hardly be called a "starved" Six. There is no skimping.

¶ Mitchell engineers play the game safe. They could have made it 2900 pounds, but they preferred to take no chance and allowed a 200 pound margin of safety, making the actual weight 3100 pounds.

¶ They intended first to put this car out four months ago, but they waited so they could have everything on it that other Sixes have, for they knew they had a better car technically.

¶ This car now completes the list of Sixes around $2300 that buyers care to choose from.

¶ It lays claim to their interest for three reasons.

¶ ***It is larger in size—128 inch wheelbase.***

¶ ***It is quicker in action—livelier engine.***

¶ ***It is smarter in appearance—$100 extra in coach work.***

¶ Most Sixes at this price have good enough chasses, but fall down when it comes to the body and coach work. That's why after 60 days' service you see so many shabby-looking bodies.

¶ Mitchell found it had a $100 margin and instead of putting the money in the bank, put it in the ***body of the car.***

¶ Anyone with half an eye can see the high finish coach work, the genuine hand buffed leather in the seats, the carefully fitted doors, tailored carpeting in the tonneau floor—these and a hundred other little items that create charm in a car.

¶ Its spirit you will like—one mile's ride will captivate you.

THE MITCHELL LINE FOR 1915

Mitchell Light Six—two, five or six passengers—6 cylinders—45 horse power—128-inch wheel base—36x4 tires $2200
Mitchell Light Four—two and five passengers—4 cylinders—35 horse power—116-inch wheel base—34x4 tires 1700
Mitchell Light Four—6 passengers, same as above 1750
Mitchell Special Six—5 passengers—6 cylinders—50 horse power—132-inch wheel base—36x4½ tires $2450
Mitchell Special Six—6 passengers, same as above 2600
Mitchell Six De Luxe—7 passengers—6 cylinders—144-inch wheel base—60 horse power—37x5 tires 3000

F. O. B. TORONTO, DUTY PAID.

MITCHELL-LEWIS MOTOR CO.
RACINE, WIS.

PARKDALE GARAGE

MITCHELL SERVICE STATION
—Best Service in Toronto

1453 Queen St. West

Expert Repairs on all Cars—Backed by a Company of eighty years' Successful Business Experience.

MOTORCYCLING
By A. N. B.

The time of year is here when the call of the country arises above the voice of the city. Those who hear the call try each year to answer it in person, and become a living, moving part of the green hills and verdant meadows.

The motorcycle has been one of the greatest aids to the improvement of social conditions, as well as one of the great features today in the commercial life of every concern which wants and demands action.

Being offered at a price within the reach of the masses, the motorcycle is filling a niche in the lives of those of moderate means which has been left vacant until it became an important factor in the elimination of time and distance.

Socially the motorcycle has taken its place with all the dignity which could accompany the introduction of a strong, safe and inexpensive motor-driven vehicle into the rapid whirl of the country's pleasures.

It is no longer drudgery to travel away from the roar of the factories to the ripple of the mill streams. One can answer the call of the wild with all the dispatch of an independent millionaire, seeking and finding the pleasures which the open country offers.

The mortorcycle has steadily kept abreast and at times just a little ahead of the march of civilization and progress. It unconsciously forged a link in the chain of necessary conveniences which has proven a social as well as a commercial asset.

The worth of the motorcycle is being more distinctly felt each year.

It was only a few years ago that the motorcycle was considered a luxury. Perhaps it was even placed in the class of interesting and expensive mechanical playthings.

Like everything else which has made itself an asset to a community in which it is used, its real value was doubted—particularly from the viewpoint of commerce.

Time was all that was needed for the motorcycle to impress its importance on the world. It became almost at one time a thing of business, a thing of pleasure, a thing of as great importance in the time of war as it is in time of peace.

The rider of the motorcycle finds no road too rough, no hill too steep and no ruts too deep for his charge.

Aside from the social and commercial side of the motorcycle the health side is one which should not be overlooked.

The rider of a machine finds himself wondering at the cause of his appetite and marveling at the expansion of his chest. The excitement of traveling rapidly, of being one's own engineer, and in clipping off minutes and seconds of valuable time, brings a twinkle to the eye, which one who does not have an opportunity to come into contact with the great outdoors does not appreciate and cannot know.

Exercise of every variety, the kind which adds vim and vigor to every muscle in the body comes as the result of riding the motorcycle. Then there is a renewed supply of good health, coupled with the pleasure one derives from the exercise in the open air.

The motorcycle has become popular not with men alone, but with the women and the little folks of the family.

Nature's own tonic can be consumed in liberal doses by a ride thru the country. And the advantage of the motorcycle in these health-giving rides is that the riders are always in the open, always able to see the beauties of the scenery they are passing, and always receiving the full benefit of the fresh air of the country thru which they are traveling.

The motorcycle with its side car is the newest and perhaps the happiest thought of the men who have made important additions to the machine.

> Are you going to Newmarket with the T. M. C. today? If not, why not.

It enables the wife or mother, the sweetheart or the little folks of the family to be thoroly comfortable seated in a car alongside of the motorcycle, so arranged that long trips can be taken without any inconvenience to those in the side car.

The fresh air and exercise the woman of the house derives from a long trip on a motorcycle tour cannot be enjoyed in any other kind of a vehicle.

There is hardly a commercial company of any size nowadays which does not have one or two motorcycles upon which its employes travel.

This is more particularly so with such organizations as telephone companies who employ many "trouble shooters" to look up the many petty annoyances which creep out every day in the systems.

Large delivery companies are making use of motorcycles, as are companies finding collections and investigations necessary.

Perhaps no modern piece of machinery has ever been so valuable in the part it takes in modern warfare as has been the motorcycle. In Europe every army has given it consideration, and all have highly commented upon its efficiency at all times.

It has been found that in parts of the fighting zone in Europe where roads have been torn up, and where neither man nor horse could travel with any speed, the motorcycle could make an unusual record. The roads over which it cannot pass are very few and the simple mechanism will permit of its most serious repair by its rider.

There is hardly a limit to the speed the motorcycles will not attain, and this, coupled with their endurance powers makes them particularly acceptable to the army experts who seek speed, accuracy, endurance and dependability.

Strange as it may seem the very same qualities which make the motorcycle an unusual machine in time of war makes it the desirable machine in times of peace, and one can only mean by "times of peace," that they are to be used for social as well as commercial use.

The percentage of efficiency in the motorcycle is said by experts to be greater than in any other motor vehicle ever manufactured.

The motorcycle is one of the vehicles which has found itself listed among the orders of many family physicians. It has the double ability to increase and decrease weight, to strengthen nerves, to quicken the mind and to change haggard faces to rosy, smiling faces, which, in most instances speak of health.

And the business keeps growing, perhaps more rapidly than any other power driven vehicle business has ever grown. The reason is found in the satisfaction the owner of a motorcycle expresses in his own machine, and the recommendation he gives his friends to buy one.

At a recent meeting of motorcyclists recently held in the east the question was asked, "What is responsible for the popularity of the motorcycle?"

It will be found comfortable, willing, seldom out of order, and never shirking the responsibility of a hard hill or a deep mud road. Its barriers are few and far between and it works with the energy of a machine twice its size and having twice its power.

And the motorcycle is not for man alone. It has fallen to the lot of woman to want the same thrills, the same excitement and the same recreation her brother has. Thousands of women have their own machines, aad are seen touring the country on them at a small expense.

The motorcycle has undoubtedly filled the niche in the line of conveniences which has not been filled by any other vehicle manufactured up until this time. They are not to be counted in with a passing fad, but as something which has come to stay, to be improved upon from year to year, but to remain at all times within reach of the man or woman who needs one at an expense which in the end can be looked upon as a trifling one.

T. M. C. News.

The opening run of the season to Newmarket today promises to be a huge success. A large number of riders have promised to be present and ample accommodation has been provided for dinner. The run leaves the club-rooms, College and Brunswick, at 9.30 a. m. Remember, if you ride a motorcycle, you are specially invited whether you belong to the club or not.

The membership campaign is being conducted with enthusiasm. Saturday's parade, described elsewhere in this issue, is only the opening gun, and in the near future the committee will bring their heavy artillery into action and surprise some of the sleepy ones. Yes, we still have that one thousand mark in view and it's no pipe dream either. In the absence of definite arrangements we may not reveal further details just now, but look out!

A regular meeting of the club next Wednesday, the 28th. Please be there early and let us start the meeting punctually at E-I-G-H-T.

When Joe Downey dies we'll bury him deep,
And put a pool-table at his head and his feet;
We'll put a big cue, standing on his chest,
Just to tell all the people he has gone to rest.

W. B. Stoner, chairman of competitions of the C. M. A., gives notice that the rules governing competitions may undergo some change or be amended in the near future and would suggest that any member who would care to advance any proposals on such do so at once, when full consideration will be given same.

A Gas Horse Hostelry.

The only repair shop, independent of dealers, and catering to the motorcyclists entirely is the idea of a well known motorcyclist, one who has been connected with the repairs of many makes for some time.

Frank Rynex is favorably known to many riders for his courteous assistance in their time of trouble and there is no doubt of his ability to do good work.

He is now located in a workshop of his own near College and Spadina, reached by a lane just at 439 Spadina.

That a proper outfit will be installed for all kinds of jobs is assured by him and he extends a cordial invitation to all riders to call.

Most motor crankcases are made oil tight at the seam by the use of a thin paper gasket. If the motor has not been taken down for some time the gasket will stick to one of the sections and be torn and rendered useless. On replacing a paper gasket, shellac it firmly to one side of the crankcase only, making sure that no shellac adheres to the other surface. Then powder the other surface with graphite. The result is that the gasket never will stick to the graphited side and will not need replacing every time the motor is taken down.

The new automobile parasols are practical and strong. They are of plain, heavy silk, shirred at the edges between the ribs and have hinges for turning the parasol so that it may shade the carrier at any angle. The handles are of heavily carved wood, while the frames are braced in such a way that it is next to impossible to blow them wrong side out.

MOTORING

AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS AND MOTOR TRANSPORT IN ENGLAND, AT ROMSEY, HANTS

A CLEVER DESPATCH RIDER SHOWS HOW TO FIRE A RIFLE WHEN RIDING A MOTORCYCLE.

Newspaper Is the Most Flexible Automobile Advertising Medium

George L. Willman Declares That He Obtains Immediate Responses Thru Use of the Dailies in the Studebaker Corporation's Publicity Campaign.

Whenever business has called me to a city or town where I could get in touch with local automobile conditions in the last year or two I have been struck by the interest of the prospective buyer in the mechanism of the car he is inspecting. This, contrary to the pretty general belief that cars are bought on size and looks only. It is this eager desire for exact knowledge which had the largest influence in causing us to prepare a series of advertisements dealing with the mechanical features of our cars. We decided to use these advertisements in newspapers because we regard them as the medium that is immediately responsive.

The time has gone by when an automobile is purchased merely because it is good looking. Once on a time the man about to buy an automobile looked only at the lines of the hood, today he is vitally and intelligently interested in what lies under the hood.

Since the work of the advertising department is to tell the public what it wants to know and what it should know about automobiles in order to purchase intelligently, naturally we are keen to get our story as quickly as possible to the public. Having decided to give what one might call an education in the mechanical features of our car, we are using the newspapers because we can keep our hands on the pulse of public interest and amplify any of these talks almost in a day if we find there are reasons for doing so because of local conditions in any part o the country.

It should not be forgotten that persons buy in the hot parts of lower California and Arizona because of a perfect cooling system, while in western Canada a car may be preferred because of its balance and sturdiness. This ability to change the advertising is possible only where it is appearing in such a flexible medium as the newspapers.

The Best Buyers.

We are particularly interested in the prospective buyer who asks questions. It is a sign that he is going to be a careful discriminating owner. There are questions and questions; yet, it is not difficult to classify practically all of them and prepare educational reading matter that will answer about all the queries and set at rest all the doubts. In my personal contact with buyers the only question I ever found hard to answer was that of the pretty young lady who remarked after a long explanation, "Yes, I think I know what makes the back wheels go 'round, but what makes the front wheels go?"

The newspaper advertisements we are running in April are merely what the Studebaker dealer says to customers when they come in singly to the Studebaker showroom. By putting the dealer's answers in the form of newspaper announcements we seek to reach thousands in the same way that the dealer can talk to one or two or three. The educational advertising we have already used has shown that the man who intends to buy a car not only reads it and studies over it, but he lays it aside and comes back to it.

In these mechanical advertisements we have a comprehensive guide to the machine. With their drawings they give the owner an understanding of the details of contsruction and operation.—By George L. Willman, advertising manager Studebaker Corporation.

PACKARD SHIPMENTS.

On April 12 the Packard established a new record by shipping the largest number of motor vehicles turned out in one day since the company started in business. The day's output, when loaded aboard freight cars, represented a value of $212,795.

When some of the motor carriages were being slipped into the cars, Vice-president and General Manager Macauley remarked: "They are all first-class tickets for the See-America-First excursion."

Present reports indicate the April business for Packard will exceed any previous April in the number of vehicles shipped and, with good weather, it will beat the largest month's record in the company's existence.

The "canteen" is a new English slip-on for men. It follows the raglan model with the addition of the convertible collar and patch pockets. It is made of the usual tweeds.

A Mean Trick

The city youth secured a job with Farmer Jones. The morning after his arrival, promptly at four o'clock, the farmer rapt on his door and told him to get up. The youth protested.

"What for?" he asked, rubbing his eyes.

"Why, we're going to cut oats," replied the farmer.

"Are they wild oats," queried the youth, "that you've got to sneak up on 'em in the dark?"

Starting Willard STORAGE BATTERY Lighting

FREE yourself from battery troubles

Good advice costs you nothing. And if you need repairs, renewals or other battery services, go where you know the job will be done right.

Have Your Battery Inspected by Experts

TORONTO, Ont.—Canadian Storage Battery Co., Ltd., 117-119 Simcoe St.
HAMILTON, Ont.—Toronto & Hamilton Electric Co., 99-103 McNab St.
MONTREAL, Que.—Fehr Bros., 172 Bleury St.
QUEBEC, Que.—Louis Lavoie, 123½ de la Reine St.

Willard STORAGE BATTERY

Don't Be a Crank

Don't use one either. Let us make you independent by putting your storage battery in good condition and telling you how to keep it so.

CANADIAN STORAGE BATTERY CO., Limited
117-119 Simcoe Street Toronto

Sunday World Garage Directory

THE CADILLAC MOTOR LIVERY
J. H. FLEMING, Manager
High-Class Touring Cars and thorough, up-to-date service, with careful drivers.
Phone Day or Night—Main 4573
115 WILTON AVENUE, TORONTO.
Patronized by the Duke of Connaught and the Royal Household.

AUTO TIRE STEAM VULCANIZING CO
361 SPADINA AVENUE, TORONTO.
VULCANIZING A SPECIALTY—As Tire Repairers We Have No Superiors—WHY WORRY, LEAVE YOUR REPAIRS WITH US—Charges Moderate and Service Good. FREE AIR FOR ALL. Tires and Accessories in Stock. PHONE COLLEGE 5113.

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
COR. BAY and TEMPERANCE STREETS, TORONTO
Distributors for Hudson, Peerless, Stevens-Duryea Automobiles—Peerless and Auto-Car Trucks.

We Make Auto Repairs PROMPTLY

Thoroughly efficient mechanics. Reasonable charges. Best equipped machine shop in the city.

Provincial Motors Livery
4-12 MERCER STREET
Tel. Adel. 3030-3031
J. J. BOOTH, Manager.

The result of 12 years' successful experience in building motor cars

America's Greatest "Light Six" $2,075

The Haynes Conquers the "Light Six" Field

The Haynes invasion of the "Light Six" field has resulted in a sweeping victory for the builders of America's Greatest "Light Six." No other car of this type has such a flexible motor. Owners declare it marvelous.

You can throttle down to one mile per hour on high gear without causing the motor to labor—yet touch the mile-a-minute mark with ease. You are the monarch of the road when you sit behind the wheel of

THE HAYNES
America's Greatest "Light Six"

We have doubled our output. Our factory is going 24 hours a day, still we are behind in our deliveries. There's a reason.

Call, write or phone for demonstration.

S. J. MURPHY & CO.
447 Yonge St. Opp. College North 3854

Motorcycles and Bicycles

WE ARE Eastern Canada Distributors for **Excelsior** and **Henderson Motorcycles** and bring in our machines in car loads, which means by buying in large quantities, we are able to sell at very low prices 10 to 15 horse-power Excelsior Motorcycles from $250 to $350. Come and see how powerful and simple to operate machine we can give you for $250, also see our 1915 models.

If you want the smoothest running motorcycles made, have a ride on the Four-cylinder Henderson, or as we want our machines in every locality, write for our catalog, and special proposition. It will pay you as it is a good one.

In bicycles, we are Toronto retail agents for Cleveland, Brantford and Raleigh Bicycles, all quality wheels retail; prices $40 and $50, and have our own name plate, we get made specially for ourselves we sell from $25 to $40. Catalogs describing these mailed free, and have special rider agents' proposition where we have no agents. Don't delay, but write for same now, as a post card brings full information.

Percy A. McBride
343 Yonge St. and 45 Queen St., Toronto

DUNLOP TREAD SEAL OF QUALITY TRACTION

ALWAYS ON TIME

No petty annoyances, no unnecessary delays—that's the programme for the Dunlop Traction Tread user.

T. 105

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS CO., Ltd.
Head Office: TORONTO Branches in Leading Cities
Makers of Tires for Automobiles, Motor Trucks, Motorcycles, Bicycles and Carriages, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Heels, Mats, Tiling, and General Rubber Specialties.

General Motor Trade News Of Detroit and Other Centres

Paige Co. Does Big Business —Trade Conditions in West Good for Motor Makers.

(Special to The Sunday World).

DETROIT, April 24.—Owing to the large amount of work before the standard committee of the Society of Automobile Engineers, the membership of several of the divisions has been increased. R. S. Line, engineer of the Hyattt Roller Bearing Company, hash been added to the ball and roller bearing division, Frank Conrad and T. H. Schoepf, both of the Westinghouse organization, have been added to the electrical equipment and electrical vehicle divisions respectively, and W. A. Frederick, Continental Motor Manufacturing Co., H. F. Herst, Brown-Lippe Gear Co., and W. R. Strickland, Peerless Motor Car Co., have been added to the miscellaneous division.

Joe Warren formerly of Detroit, and now with the Twin Cities Automobile Co., Minneapolis, has found business conditions in the northwest surprisingly good, dealers having doubled their wholesale and retail business over last year.

Work has been started on the big half-million dollar assembling plant of the Ford Motor Co., at Buffalo, and barring extraordinary delays this will be opened early next year.

A. R. Pardington, vice-president of the Lincoln Highway Association, was amazed at the highway enthusiasm all over the south, and at the late convention held at Chattanooga, said that the "made in Indiana" way of building the Dixie Highway from Chicago to Miama, Florida, would mark the dawn of a new era in the southern good roads cause, providing a most valuable feeder for the Lincoln Highway. Mr. Pardington illustrated this enthusiasm by the story of the Nashville delegation which appeared at the convention with guarantees of 160 miles of the highway between Nashville and Chattanooga.

W. F. Smith, general sales manager and secretary of the Briscoe Motor Co., of Jackson, Michigan, is touring the United States, visiting all Briscoe distributors, and is at present in the eastern section of the country. Mr. Smith reports that the company hash oversold its product for 1915.

W. R. DeVoe, assistant sales manager of the Argo Motor Co., of Jackson, Michigan, has found that there is a great demand for light cars of the Argo type abroad, and good business has been secured by the Argo Co., in England and Scandinavia of late.

Among the papers to be read at the motor truck convention to be held in Detroit by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce on May 5 and 6, will be one on the "Advantage of Selling on Time Payments and How Such Sales Could Be Handled." Motor truck makers and dealers have been most interested in this subject for a long time.

Statements were made in the east some time ago that another company had succeeded the Gibney Tire and Rubber Co., but H. L. Winter, Detroit representative, has received advices from James L. Gibney, president of the company, that these reports are untrue. The reports had it that another supply house had taken over the Gibney tire business. The confusion resulted from the fact that Mr. Gibney was once interested in the Gibney Motor Supply Co., of Philadelphia, and while in no way actively interested in that business today, Mr. Gibney still holds a stock interest. As a matter of fact, Mr. Winter says the company was never as busy building motor truck tires as at present and is having trouble in keeping track of the demands and maintaining night and day forces to do the work.

Henry Caldwell, known as "Hank" Caldwell, has been appointed automobile editor of the New York Tribune. Mr. Caldwell is a humorist and has for many years prepared the annual handbook for the "Big Village Boosters" outing at Fred J. Wagner's farm at Smithtown, Long Island.

Additions are to be made to the plant of the Regal Motor Car Co., at Berlin, and new machinery is to be installed.

Leo. A. Cuson, the original organizer of the Krit Motor Car Co., has joined A. O. Dunk of the Puritan Machine Co., Detroit, and is organizing a quick service department for repair parts for Krit cars. M. Cuson was a member of the Bunce-Cuson Co., Michigan, distributors for Krit cars.

R. P. Hough who was assistant manager of the Denver branch of the Ford Motor Co., has become a district salesman for Dodge Brothers, and will work out of Omaha under C. L. Hurst, the district representative.

The Union Trust Co., which has acted as temporary receiver for the Benham Manufacturing Co., of Detroit, has filed a petition asking for the dissolution of that company in the interest of the stockholders.

Reservations are being made for the midsummer meeting of the Society of Automobile Engineers which leaves Detroit June 14 for the Thirty Thousand Islands trip. At present these reservations are being made with Coker F. Clarkson, manager of the S. A. E., 1790 Broadway, and one of the leading members in the Detroit field said that he had received advices of a greater interest than ever in the annual event with a probability of a lack of accommodations for all desiring to take part.

An increase of 55,000 square feet of floor space will be gained by the Griswold Motor Body Co., of Detroit, thru the construction of an addition, 55 x 110 feet and three stories in height. The gain in total floor space of the company will be sixty per cent.

The plant of the Detroit Foundry and Manufacturing Co., has been purchased by the Peninsular Smelting Co., which will remove from the present location, 52 Baltimore Avenue, to the new location at 1218 Hastings st., where it will have 11,000 square feet of floor space all on one floor, and 90 x 165 feet in size.

Detroit brokers and investors are learning with interest that the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company is becoming a near rival of the Ford Motor Company in the matter of prosperous business and rich profits for stockholders. With capital stock of $250,000 closely held by 18 owners the Paige-Detroit has increased its dividends from four to seven per cent. a month, the payment for April having been at the rate of 84 per cent. a year, equivalent to $210,000. Since taking possession of the modern factory plant erected for it on West Fort street and McKinstry avenue by Willis E. Buhl, the company's net earnings are said to amount to about $750,000 a year, leaving surplus of about $500,000, after dividends, while its car production is from 7000 to 8000 "fours" and "sixes." The stock has a par value of $100. The last sale is said to have been at a much higher price. Much of the credit for the company's gratifying success is given to its officers and factory sales organization.

YOUR GARAGE $78
$88.00 ERECTED IN TORONTO

9 feet by 173 inches long. Also made in larger sizes. Practical, artistic, economical. Pays its cost in a few months. Easily moved. See it at our office.. Phone Parkdale 5300. Send for pamphlet.

THE A. B. ORMSBY CO. LTD.
KING & DUFFERIN

$50,000

COULD NOT BUY A BETTER CAR THAN THE CADILLAC EIGHT

Canadian owners will assure you of the truth of that statement—and many of these owners are people who could pay $50,000 for a motor-car if they so desired.

The Cadillac is no longer a leader of class—it has created a world of its own.

It neither rides nor drives like any other motor-car.

But it is not only a revelation in performance, but its construction throughout is such as to earn the admiration of the most efficient engineers.

The record of the Cadillac Company in producing cars that endure year after year stands unapproached.

Long life in a car is assured by scientific design, intelligently selected material, workman-like construction, correctly-fitting parts, efficient lubrication and absence of vibration.

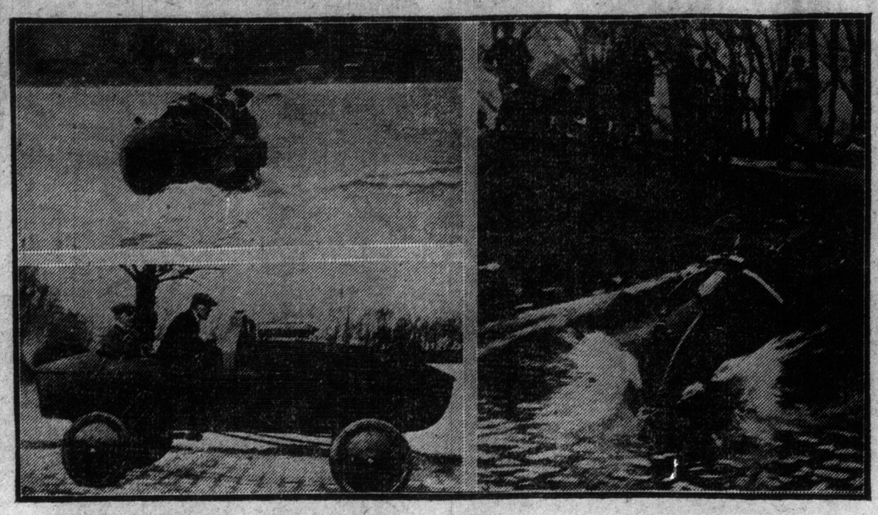
Cadillac cars have always been known for these qualities, and the "Eight" surpasses anything ever before achieved by this company.

There is no longer a question about the Cadillac "Eight"—it surpasses any motor-car the world has ever known.

HYSLOP BROTHERS, LIMITED
SHUTER & VICTORIA STREETS
TORONTO Distributors

MOTORING

:o: MADE FOR THE AUSTRIAN ARMY :o:



AN AMPHIBIOUS MOTORCAR—THE INVENTION IN USE ON LAND AND ON THE WATER.

Henry Ford's statement to the United States commission on industrial relations in New York that he would "guarantee to take any convict from Sing Sing prison and make a man of him" is responsible for the start of an industrial uplift among the hardened inmates of New York's famous prison. Two great corporations, the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, have become interested. The Western Union will furnish equipment at once for a class of 60 convict students of telegraphy. Ivy L. Lee, personal representative of John D. Rockefeller and his son, is active in the movement. Frank M. Dick, a wealthy broker, also was interested in Henry Ford's statement. He at once set about interesting other prominent New Yorkers who are now contributing time and money to the movement.

Creditors of the three insolvent corporations, whose claims have been approved by the federal court, will share in a distribution of assets, approximating $250,000, which is being made by the Detroit Trust Co. as trustees for the Lozier Motor Company, the trust company is sending out a payment amounting to 10 per cent.

Walter Wilmot, manager of the Detroit automobile show, and also the Minneapolis automobile show, will come on to Detroit from his home in Minneapolis within a week and will remain after the convention of vehicle manufacturers scheduled for May 5 and 6.

E. W. Hoffman, export manager for the Signal Motor Truck Company, has just returned from a trip to New York where he superintended the loading of a shipment of Signal trucks for Christiania, Norway. Mr. Hoffman states that ocean freight is not as difficult to procure as it has been, but the best booking he could secure was for the first week in May.

Chicago capitalists have taken nearly 25 per cent. of the stock in the Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corporation, the company that is to build a mile speedway at the old Sheepshead Bay race track. The company has been incorporated for $2,5000,000, made up of $1,000,000 of seven per cent. preferred stock and $1,500,000 common stock. Carl G. Fisher, president of the Indianapolis Motor Speedway Association, has consented to act as president of the New York organization according to late reports. Construction work has been started and it is planned to open Labor Day with a big race.

F. M. Berger, in charge of sales for the Lozier Motor Co., announces the closing of contracts with dealers and the shipment of cars to Douglas, Arizona; Watertown, New York; Montgomery, Alabama; Valentine, Nebraska; Waterloo, Iowa, Newark, New Jersey; Warsaw, Illinois; Deadwood, South Datkota; and Moline, Illinois. Lozier dealers all thru the country are very enthusiastic, according to Mr. Berger, and reports for H. W. Williams the special traveling representative in the middle west, are of agencies closed and orders taken at every point visited in Missouri and Kansas.

Judge Arthur J. Tuttle has sustained Lee E. Joslyn, referee in bankruptcy, in disallowing the claim of the Bloomstrom Motor Co., a defunct concern, for $57,000, against the Lion Motor Co., also bankrupt. Back in 1909 Fred Postal and Henry Bowen, of Detroit, entered into an agreement to organize a company to sell products of the Bloomstrom concern. Later the Lion Co., was formed and when the Bloomstrom Motor Co., went into bankruptcy a claim of $57,000 was filed against the Lion Co., for property received from the Bloomstrom people. Holding that the contract was only an assumed one and had never been entered into as a proper agreement, Joslyn refused to allow the claim.

William R. McCulla, former research engineer of the Packard Motor Car Co., and now assistant chief engineer of the Knox Motors Co., of Springfield, Massachusetts, sailed from New York, April 14, on the French steamer Niagara, to Bordeaux France. Mr. McCulla took with him on his business trip a miniature camera with a moving picture lens. He has received a war invitation from General Bingham to make an inspection tour with him over the entire line of the Allies' transportation lines. General Bingham was for three months an employer of Mr. McCulla having bought the first Hotchkiss car at the time he was Mace Bearer to King Edward. During that time Mr. McCulla had the honor and pleasure of driving all of the high officials of the English army from King Edward down. Mr. McCulla does not believe that he will be nipped by a submarine, but as there is a chance he has asked F. Ed. Spooner to convey to Detroit friends the information that his favorites are carnations.

Railway Boards Work a Multitude -:- Of Little Tasks

Work in Tariff Branch Not Much Less Than That of U.S. Interstate Commerce Commission—Accidents Are Investigated, Rolling Stock Inspected, Plans Passed and Crossings Protected.

AT A RECENT meeting of the Finance Forum in Toronto, Mr. S. T. McLean, formerly professor of political economy at Leland-Stanford and Toronto Universities, and now one of the most prominent members of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, delivered an important address on Railway Regulations. When introducing his subject Mr. McLean described the transportation problem in Canada as a very large one. In 1867, Canada had approximately 2200 miles of railway, in 1913, alone Canada added about 2600 miles to its railway net work, and today has a mileage greater than that of Great Britain. For every mile actually built, at least five more are authorized on the statute books, and the speaker mentioned the interesting fact that many of these seem to have Hudson Bay as a terminal.

Canada's problem now, Mr. McLean said, "in a great degree is to work up to the railways we have. Railway development has cheapened the cost of movement. Averaging the ten-mile rate received for all classes of goods, and the long and short haul, it is found that a dollar moves a ton of freight about 130 miles. Lower grade commodities which move in bulk are carried 250 miles at a dollar a ton. In highway transportation, the most neglected part of the Canadian field the average distance, a dollar moves a ton is four miles—if motor tractions, the distance is from six to seven miles. These figures, Mr. McLean remarked, give an indication of some of the problems the board has to deal with.

After touching on the choice in the matter of management which he explained is now between public ownership and private ownership, plus regulation, the speaker outlined the development of railway regulation in Canada down to the establishment in 1903, of the Board of Railway Commissioners. Originally composed of three members it has now six who can be div'ded into sections, acting independently. To some extent its functions have been conditioned by the older railway committee of the government, and the latter's political responsibility is still retained thru the provision of an appeal from a decision of the board to the governor-in-council, and the governor-in-council of his own motion, has also power to review or rescind or vary the action of the board. Appeal is also allowed to the supreme court of Canada on questions of law.

Mr. Maclean then proceeded to explain the powers of the board whose jurisdiction begins whenever the route map of a railway has been approved by the minister of railways. The board may vary the route a mile either way, but no more. A very important matter is that of railway crossings, regarding which the board has laid down certain standard requirements intended to ensure easy grade and safe and convenient approaches, and yet another matter of importance is the location of stations, and the company must file a plan showing these and the types of stations proposed. All municipalities interested are served with copies of the plans lodged and are given opportunity to forward objections. Then all bridges have to be approved and, finally, when the road is ready to open an inspection is made to ascertain exactly what condition it is in.

Coming to the actual working of the road, Mr. McLean then described the provisions made for the public safety as, for example, at highway crossings. Dangerous features that arise are as far as possible eliminated by such means as diversion of the road, the installation of electric bells, speed limitation, erection of gates or separation of grades. Railways constructed after April 1, 1909, pay the full cost of protection—if before that date the cost is divided. Some years ago parliament created a fund of $250,000 a year for a period of years, known as the grade crossing fund, out of which the commissioners may give grants in aid of protection. Other provisions are necessary when one railway wishes to cross another.

Inspect Railway Stock

The board also maintains a continuous inspection of the rolling stock. During the last year reported on no less than 110,000 freight cars were inspected and about ten per cent. removed from service. Boilers were also looked after and regulations enforced for the safety of the men working the trains. Last year 1639 railway accidents were investigated for the purpose of finding out how far they were preventable and how they occurred. Mr. McLean referred here to the extent to which individual carelessness adds to the accident list. Out of the 565 people killed last year one-half were trespassers.

94,000 Tariffs

So far Mr. McLean had dealt with the operating and engineering side. Coming to the question of rate regulation he mentioned that last year 94,000 tariffs were filed with the board while the interstate commerce commission of the United States, only had 150,000. Tariffs are filed for freight, passenger, pullman, parlor, telephone, telegraph and express charges. Here Mr. McLean explained the process of sanctioning a standard tariff and the proceedure adopted when a railway proposes to increase rates or to change classifications. All such proposals are sent to representative trade organizations and opportunities given to present their position. Then the matter is worked over in conference and finally comes before the board for formal settlement. Bills of lading again have been standardized.

Mr. McLean then described in an interesting way the variety of topics with which the board has to deal, involving mainly the question of reasonableness and the question of discrimination. Very nice points are raised as to the delimitation of territory. All matters coming before the board are dealt with either formally in hearings or informally by investigation, report or correspondence. From the organization of the board in 1904 down to the end of the year covered by the last report, 47,000 applications were received and about 90 per cent. were dealt with informally. During last year 5,600 cases were placed before the board and about 13 per cent. came to formal hearing. Mr. McLean then gave some examples of small overcharges that had been exacted and refunded after investigation the board paying as much attention to these cases as to weightier claims.

In the closing section of his address, Mr. McLean considered the function of a lawyer before a regulation tribunal and mentioned that it is not the practice to allow costs. He also stated that when a farmer appears with a complaint it is stated with an exactness and clearness that cannot be improved on.

Invitations to attend the motor truck convention in Detroit, May 5 and 6 have just been sent out by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. These have been sent to all the active established manufacturers of motor vehicles. Arrangements for the convention have been concluded by H. L. Pulcher, William E. Metzger and Alfred Reeves. Get acquainted buffet luncheons will be served each day in the banquet hall of the Statler Hotel, and there will be an entertainment for convention delegates for the first night.

-:- HEADLINERS AT LOEW'S -:-

THE GASCH SISTERS AT THE WINTER GARDEN THIS WEEK. THEY ARE VERY CLEVER ACROBATS.

What 4 Years Did for This Hudson

The HUDSON Light Six came out first as a 1914 model. But two years had been spent in developing it, and two years have been spent on it since.

So this new model is the result of four years of refinement. Not only by Howard E. Coffin, its famous designer, but by our whole corps of engineers.

One result shows in its lightness—2870 pounds. It is the lightest 7-passenger Six. And lightness denotes refinement. Every needless pound is a crudity, due to wrong materials or less skilfull designing.

Other results show in finish, luxury, beauty and equipment. Every detail in this HUDSON shows the final touch.

25-Million-Mile Tests

But the best thing those years have don is to prove that the car is right.

Over 10,000 owners have now driven this car, perhaps 25 million miles. Half of them have proved it two seasons.

All of those owners will vouch for this car. No mistake has developed, no weakness, no shortcoming.

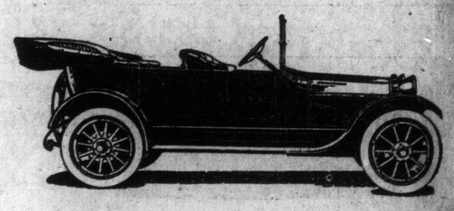
Another great appeal in the HUDSON lies in pride of ownership. The HUDSON is the class car of its type. It shows its class. And the name HUDSON, in every mind, stands for the highest standards.

Another reason lies in HUDSON service. That means protection to you. It means constant satisfaction.

Now is the time—before the rush season—to find out which Light Six is best.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO., Detroit, Mich.

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO.
LIMITED
COR BAY AND TEMPERANCE STREETS



"Made Up to a Standard—not Down to a Price"

You Want These Advantages

Beauty of line and finish. Because you know "first impression's" worth.

Power for every road.

Comfort, to make every mile unalloyed pleasure.

Convenience, to make motoring perpetual joy.

Economy of Upkeep—low fuel and tire expense.

Service from Factory and nearest Branch, that your car may always be in first-class shape.

A car Made in Canada, by Canadian experts, for Canadian roads. One that gives a dollar's worth of actual value for every dollar of its purchase price.

The Russell Six-30 Gives You all This, and More

Ride first in a Russell—then in any other car.

Put them to identical tests. Compare their performance point by point. Compare them in design, construction, materials, workmanship, appearance, equipment, finish.

The Canadian-Built Russell Is the Car.

Price $1,750

Knight Models: Four-32, $2,650; Six-48, $4,500
ALL PRICES F. O. B. WORKS

RUSSELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LIMITED
100 RICHMOND STREET WEST, TORONTO
EXECUTIVE OFFICES AND WORKS, WEST TORONTO
Factory Branches: Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver.

MOTION PICTURES

:o: PEARL WHITE :o:

PEARL White was just a little tow-headed kid of five when, in 1894, she was taken away from her little log cabin in the Ozark Mountains of Missouri to join a traveling company of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" after she had persuaded a visiting member of the company that "I tan act." It was at "$5 a week and grub" that the traveling company made arrangements with her parents, and it looked a big sum to them. She stayed a year and when her parents moved to Greenbridge she returned home and spent six years at school. One day a circus came to town and Pearl decided she wanted to be a bareback rider, so that night when the train pulled out she left with them. She stayed with them and then jumped to the stage, playing with many companies until she signed with Pathe.

It was as Pauline in the "Perils" that she first made a name for herself, and so popular was she that she is being again starred in "The Exploits of Elaine." She will make her debut to a Toronto audience in the near future, and will probably repeat her earlier triumphs.

WHO IS
BILLY RITCHIE?
HAVE YOU SEEN HIM?
You Can See Him at All Theatres Using
UNIVERSAL PROGRAM

MADISON Theatre
BLOOR and BATHURST STS. Sheldon System of Ventilation
MARY PICKFORD REVIEW 3 EVENINGS ONLY
Monday Eve.—"CAPRICE"
Tues. Eve. —"TESS OF THE STORM COUNTRY"
Wed. Eve.—"A GOOD LITTLE DEVIL"
Mon. Tues. & Wed.—"RUNAWAY JUNE," No. 11
ANNOUNCEMENT
MATINEES ONLY THURS. FRI. & SAT.
ELSIE JANIS in 'THE CAPRICES of KITTY'
EVENINGS ONLY THURS. FRI. & SAT.
(NO PICTURES ON THESE EVENINGS)
Toronto Canoe Club
MINSTRELS
CHORUS OF 80 PEOPLE—2½ HOURS OF WHOLESOME FUN—12 FUNNY END MEN.
ALL SEATS RESERVED 25 and 50
Plan Opens Monday at MASON & RISCH PIANO CO. 230 YONGE ST.

The Model Theatre
181 DANFORTH AVENUE
Toronto's Finest Motion Picture House, Showing Only the Best Feature Films. 600 Large, Comfortable Chairs.
Mon. and Tues.—"THE BLACK BOX," No. 6—"THE BOMBAY BUDDHA"
Wed. and Thurs.—"RUNAWAY JUNE," No. 10—"UNDER THE TABLE," an L. Ko. Comedy.
Fri.—"THE BLOOD OF THE CHILDREN"—"THE 5-POUND NOTE"
Sat.—"DIANA OF EAGLE MOUNTAIN," Also Other Good Features
Positively the Only House in Toronto Projecting Pictures on a Gold Fibre Mirroroide Screen, Guaranteeing the Brightest, the Clearest, the Best Pictures in Toronto. High-Class Orchestral Music. Open Evenings at 7 p.m. Last Show Starts at 9.15 p.m. Matinees Saturday at 2 to 5 p.m.

RED MILL THEATRE 183 YONGE STREET OPP. EATON'S
Mon., Tues. and Wed.—"THE BLACK BOX," No. 7—"THE STORM," "SAVED BY A TELEPHONE"

CRYSTAL PALACE THEATRE 141 YONGE STREET
Mon., Tues. and Wed.—"THROUGH FIRE AND FLAMES"

KING GEORGE Theatre Cor. BLOOR and BATHURST
Mon. and Tues.—"THE MASTER KEY," Series No. 12
Wed. and Thurs.—"THE BLACK BOX"
Fri. and Sat.—The Last Episode "MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

THRILLS AND FUN FOR ALL

Minstrel Show at Madison and Lots of Variety at Many Other Leading Houses.

GARDEN THEATRE
"The Woman Who Dared."

"The Women Who Dared," the magnificent George Kleine feature, produced in Paris and in Milan, Italy, will be shown in Toronto for the first time at the Garden Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, with matinees every day. It is a story of unusual power, conspicuous for its remarkable qualities of sustained interest and unique situations, and is a thrilling picture without, in any sense of being overdrawn. The inspiring sensational race between a flying automobile and a passenger train, and the daring ruse of the woman when she penetrates the home of the spy, afford dramatic moments to a story founded more on wit than on violence.

Manager Brick has brought his fine orchestra to a finer degree of perfection than it has ever reached by the addition of the noted 'cello virtuoso, Mr. Jack Starin and Signor D'Onfrio, the well-known flautist. Milton Blankenstein formerly with the New York Symphony Orchestra retains his position of musical director. The original high-class policy of the Garden Theatre has been resumed in all its details and Mr. Brick wishes to emphasize that nothing but first run pictures, carefully chosen, and personally censored, to appeal to the most refined patronage, will be shown.

THE MADISON
Toronto Canoe Club Minstrels.

Mary Pickford, in three of her biggest hits will be seen at the Madison Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The picture that really won for her the huge salary that she now draws, "Tess of the Storm Country" is on the bill for Tuesday night. Anybody that has not seen this picture has not seen little Mary at her best. It is the picture that won her a loving cup from far away Australia. Monday she will be seen in Mrs. Fiske's success, "Caprice" and on Wednesday in "The Good Little Devil."

In order to allow the Toronto Canoe Club to stage their splendid minstrel show, for the last half of the week, Manager Brady will show for three matinees only Elsie Janis in "The Caprices of Kitty" written by herself. This picture gives the popular young impersonator unlimited chances to show her unlimited charms.

The Minstrel Show is a winner. Everybody that knows, says it is. And it is a real Made-in-Toronto show from beginning to end. Unless you see it you miss a real good treat. Only three nights, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

THE MODEL
"The Bombay Buddha."

"The Bombay Buddha," which will be shown at the Model Theatre on Monday and Tuesday, is a three-reel idol story, written by John B. Clymer and produced by Stuart Paton. The idol is seen being taken from the Power's family safe, by some unkown. Detectives are employed to recover it and a number of Hindoos are brought into play. There is a pleasing novelty in the development of the story that makes it a welcome number. The ruse used by the detective in recovering the idol is a good one.

"Under the Table," the chief offering for Wednesday and Thursday night is a mischievous comedy of the most pronounced type. A young artist's wife becomes shocked at the paintings of her husband, and later gets up a little flirtation. Her parnets likewise get tangled up and they all end up at the same restaurant. Lots of fun.

THE KING GEORGE
"Unexpected Honeymoon."

"The Unexpected Honeymoon", is a very farcical farce, which includes an extremely farcical mock wedding and a very sudden unexpected honeymoon resulting from a mixup when the farcically married couple find themselves in a very embarrassing predicament. The picture will be shown at the King George Theatre on Monday and Tuesday of this week. "Old Peg Legs" is an exceptionally good comedy, featuring Francis Ford, that will be seen on Friday and Saturday. Come and get your seats early, is the watchword for these performances.

THE SUNNYSIDE
"My Lady High and Mighty."

Make your life just as bright as you can, while you can, is the motto of the Sunnyside Theatre, so the management from now on are testing light—yes, very light programs. There is no doubt plenty of room for this kind of program, and it should soon prove its popularity.

THE RED MILL
First Run—"Black Box."

Patrons of this theatre are reminded that in addition to a high grade program of comedies and dramas the thrilling serial, "The Black Box," is shown for the first time in this city. You can start following this picture any time, but see it first at The Red Mill.

Tea Is Prize To Children Who Draw Best Flag

The following are the prize winners in the Flag Contest held by Manager Sexton of the Family Theatre, Queen east: Age 11 to 15—John O'Halleran, W. F. Baker; Age 9 to 11—Walwin Foster, Eric France; under 9—Cyril Hodgkiss, Babo Grant, Willie Bragg, Vera Grant.

Each of the above children have been presented with a pound of tea. Nearly fifty copies of the Union Jack were entered in the contest and some splendid wash drawings were submitted. All children are admitted free on Saturday afternoons when accompanied by their parents and special programs have been arranged.

Over two barrels of potatoes were sent to the creche as a result of the potato contest held last week. Jack Huff, with a potato weighing 2¾ pounds, was the winner.

M. KAUFFMAN NOW WITH PATHE

Maurice Kauffman who has just been appointed manager of the Toronto offices of the Pathe Feature Film Company, was before his appointment a special traveling representative for the World Film Corporation. He has always been well known for his aggressive methods, and has won much new business for the firms with which he has been connected. While he has had several offers to manage small exchanges in Toronto he withheld from accepting, and waited his chance until he should receive a really big offer.

In consideration of the big business boosting campaign that Pathe's are undertaking, the position of manager of the Toronto office should give Mr. Kauffmann plenty of opportunity to work off some of his spare energy.

Many of the war scenes appearing in the Pathe News have been taken by British officers with aeroscope cameras. As their luggage is not subject to search there are many cameras at the front among the officers. It is probable that after the war many fine films will be obtained from such sources.

ATTENTION! EXHIBITORS
Is it Business You Are After? Then Consider the PATHE Greatest of All Serials
PERILS OF PAULINE
EXPLOITS OF ELAINE
WHO PAYS?
Free Publicity For You. The Leading Newspapers Are Publishing Stories of Our Releases
PATHE WEEKLY
Released Twice a Week
All the Worth-While Happenings Portrayed on the Screen. It Draws the Crowds. Book it now.
COMEDIES and TRAVEL FILMS
also
The Famous Pathe Hand Colored Travel Pictures
NEED WE SAY MORE?
BOOK THROUGH
PATHE'S
FAMOUS FEATURE FILM SYNDICATE
OF QUEBEC
56 KING STREET WEST Telephone Adelaide 1288
MAURICE KAUFFMAN, Manager.

USES WHOLE TON OF ACCESSORIES TO ACCOMPANY MOVIES

"Joe" Macdonald of Garden Theatre Has Almost a Machine Shop at His Command.

Anybody dropping into the Garden Theatre might wonder how the trap-drummer in the orchestra manages to make the hundred and one wierd noises that accompany the pictures. A visitor to the theatre last week while "The Vendetta" was being shown, remarked that even with the eyes shut the noises from trap-drummer were quite sufficient to tell what was happening on the screen. This was not exaggerated, for Manager Brick is a staunch believer in realistic accompaniments to the pictures. "Joe" Macdonald, the trap-drummer in question, and he has at his command a regular machine shop of accessories. Besides the usual completment of a drum, bass drum, and cymbals, and a good collection of toy whistles, horns, sandpaper, etc., "Joe" uses two sets of bells, one are wall bells, a xylophone, mirimbaphone and tymphanis. Nearly all his accessories are worked by electric buttons, and he has 14 for hands and 4 for his feet, in addition to the regular drums, etc. Formerly Mr. Macdonald served with Lyman H. Howe as an "effectman," and with Belstead's famous concert band of Cincinnatti.

WORLD FILM MOVES TO NEW OFFICES

37 Yonge Street Now Headquarters For Big Feature Picture Concern.

The World Film Corporation's slogan, "Watch Us Grow—Grow With Us," is being vividly exemplified by the Toronto branch of that organization. Under the hustling methods of the present management the slogan has been an extremely easy one to obey.

Geniality seems to be the watchword of the World Film office at Toronto. No demand is too large or too unreasonable for a genuinely sincere effort to comply with it; no complaint too trivial to be thoroly investigated. The organization of the office is complete in every detail, headed by Edward A. Golden, and with Manager Solomon in charge of the business end of the office, while Phil Kahn has charge of the press work and explains to the exhibitors how they may profit by more and better advertising.

The business developed until it outgrew its former quarters at 167 Yonge street, and a removal to larger offices became imperative. The World Film Toronto branch is now installed at 37 Yonge street. The new Ontario headquarters are model in their appointments and facilities and have aroused the admiration of all visitors.

"'Watch Us Grow—Grow With Us' is a slogan of inspiration both to the exchange and the exhibitor," says Mr. Golden, "and by giving the exhibitor the kind of pictures his public demands we work for an all-around development."

A delightful musicale was given at St. Joseph's College, on Wednesday evening, under the direction of Rev. Father Finn, C.S.P., of Chicago, who also spoke on the subject of "Music."

GARDEN THEATRE
(College Street, Just West of Spadina Avenue.)
LEON BRICK, Lessee and Manager.
A Rendezvous for Particular People
Devoted Exclusively to an Artistic Presentation of
MOTION PICTURES
Music of a High Order
Concert Orchestra—Organ—Piano
COMING
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Next
(Afternoons and Evenings)
DE LUXE PRESENTATION
"THE WOMAN WHO DARED"
A Delightful, Timely Five-Part Photo Drama of the Continental Spy System, Featuring the beautiful and accomplished Artiste,
MISS FRANCESCA BERTINI
COMING
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
The Usual High-Class Diversified Program of Drama, Comedy and Educational.
All Films Absolutely First Time Shown
Admission:
Matinees—2-5 o'clock, 10c.
Evenings—Open 7-10.30—Balcony, 10c; Lower Floor, 15c.

SUNNYSIDE THEATRE
Cor. RONCESVALLES & GALLEY Aves.
Mon. and Tues.—"THE BLACK BOX," No. 1—"AFTER HER MILLIONS"
Wed. and Thurs.—"MY LADY HIGH AND MIGHTY," in 2 Parts, Featuring Mary Fuller.
Fri. and Sat.—"THE HOUSE OF FEAR"

BEHIND THE SCREEN
CONDUCTED BY ED·H·ROBINS

The First Star in Moving Picture

ON occasion, I have referred to Sarah Bernhardt as the first thespian of fame on the so-called "legitimate" stage to venture into pictures. But in this I was wrong. Before "the Divine Sarah" made her daring leap from the stage to the screen, an American comedian of national renown forsook musical comedies for picture work, and gained the same measure of success as had previously been his on the speaking stage. This man's name is Fred Mace.

I met Mr. Mace right here in Toronto this week. And a conversation with him made it easy for me to see why here there was that extraordinary phenomenon of theatricalism, a successful actor and successful business man. For Fred Mace is all these.

Do you remember back to the days of "The Umpire"—the exceedingly successful musical comedy from the LaSalle Theatre in Chicago? Well, that play had as its star a rotund comedian of the first water, genial Fred Mace. Later, he had to his credit on the musical comedy stage, the parts of Mr. Pineapple in "A Chinese Honeymoon" and the Sandman in "Piff, Paff, Pouff." His last appearance upon the speaking stage was as Col. Popoff in "The Chocolate Soldier," and those of my readers who saw the original performance of that, about four years ago, at the Royal Alexandra, will surely admit his artistic and intensely humorous performance.

Going Into Pictures

And then the Biograph, at that time perhaps the most prominent of the established motion-picture companies, made him an offer. With the same keen farsightedness that has gained him the fortune he has, he realized the infinite possibilities of the new amusement, and, appreciating into what a tremendous thing that industry might grow, he accepted. At that time such an action was an unusual thing. Pictures, "the five-cent shows," were considered a cheap form of amusement, good for children or the ignorant masses, and one into which no actor of reputation would enter. Consequently, it was really not surprising that Mace's associates thought he had severed his connection with the world of respectability; he was, accordingly, ostracised People looked at him with amazement; he was the man who had sold his birthright.

"But," Mace said to me with a smile, "everyone of those chaps has since come to me looking for a job."

Mr. Mace and Mack Sennett immediately went into the business of producing, "The Two Sherlocks," a series of comedy detective pictures that had wide vogue. During this period Mr. Mace was featured in a play called "One-Round O'Brien," which had perhaps the widest circulation and the longest popularity of any picture of its kind. It is interesting to note that this play was but seven hundred feet long, an apt illustration of the information in my last Sunday's article.

Forming the Keystone

Mace, after leaving the Biograph, became one of the originators of the Keystone Company, today unequalled as the producers of comedy pictures, and one of the most prosperous and popular concerns in the world.

Then, under the "Majestic" firm he put out the "Apollo" brand.

His greatest stroke of business was when he secured the signature of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, some months ago, to a contract according to the terms of which her picture may not be photographed, for any purpose, except thru his agency. Mr. Mace is himself a professional motion-picture cinematographer, and realized the value which her pictures would be sure to have. Consequently, he had written for her "Threads of Destiny," a play in five parts, in which she played the principal role.

He photographed certain of the Parisian scenes of this play in Paris last year, making his escape from that city just one day before war was declared. Then the rest of the picture was taken in the great Lubin studio in Philadelphia, and in the record-breaking space of nine days, by a terrific spurt, the greater part of the picture was completed. When I inform my readers that one reel per week is the usual quota, it may be appreciated what an extraordinary amount of work had to be done to get the greater part of five reels finished in but little more than seven days.

The Johnson-Willard Fight

In the last few weeks Mace's name has again assumed important proportions because of his connection with the Johnson-Willard fight. H. H. Frazee, the New York theatrical magnate, was the spirit behind the enterprise, and Mace, realizing the enormous value pictures of the fight would have, secured the camera privileges of the event.

With four camera men as his assistants, Mace left New York to take pictures of the fight. The preparations were quite unusual. Instead of having a single camera grinding at the fight from a certain distance, with a desultory view of the crowd, the four men, placed at various distances from the ringside, were able to obtain many angles of the great contest. Then, too, they were sufficiently well versed in the intricacies of their profession to train their instruments on the crowd at the ringside at those moments where they were wrought to some pitch of more than usual excitement, with that result that these pictures, in human interest, excel those taken of any previous fight.

Several days beforehand Mace and his assistants were around the training camps of the two fighters, taking intimate and interesting pictures of the two men. And on the day of the fight itself, the many interesting events connected with the event, such as the coming of Senor Menocal, President of Cuba (under the direct supervision of whom the fight took place), were filmed, soon to be seen by millions of interested people.

During the fight proper, Mace, close to the ringside, took a continual series of close-up pictures, with the result that the completed film, as displayed when the picture is ready for the market, will be an extraordinary presentation, showing, close-up, each important blow and its effect, and from a distance the sparring and other important features, the whole interspersed with photographs of the crowd present, showing the mingled feelings that animated them as they witnessed the premier sporting event of the year.

Anecdotes of the Fight

Mace had many interesting things to say of the fight. Naturally so, for he was perhaps more intimate with both men than anyone anywhere. One of these had to do with an Englishman who sat at the ringside. Around his belt was strapped a belt to which a motion-picture camera was attached; this camera was worked by a touch on a button, which released a spring that unwound no less than three hundred feet of film. With this machine, the Englishman had photographed three rounds of the fight before he was discovered and his film taken from him.

And the anecdote, a little touch of that human element which brings even events of this nature close to the average mind and the average feelings, is the event that occurred the morning after the fight, when Johnson, the defeated man, came to the boat with which Willard was leaving, early in the morning. He sent for the new champion, and when the giant Willard appeared, Johnson, with tears streaming down his face, took him by the hand, and said:

"Good luck, big fellow. I just want to give you a little piece of advice. You're going to make money—lots of it. Just save it—that's all—and, I wish you all the luck you wish yourself."

Mace will be in Toronto for several weeks. He is having the pictures of the fight developed and printed at the local moving-picture studio, and as a further proof of the great publicity an actor on the screen gains with the populace he was recognized by movie fans at least six times during a half-hour walk we had this week. The screen lost a big favorite and a clever man when the business end claimed him. I think he will be seen again soon. Let us hope so. When a man has the combination of business ability, great acting proclivities and a wonderful charming personality, he is singularly blessed. Such a man is Fred Mace.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

H. V. Helps.—Apply at local studio, and you may be given an opportunity.

Jack Levy.—While I do not usually believe in schools that teach scenario writing, suggest that a course in some institution might help you out. Or, if you could get in touch with some successful scenario writer, he would undoubtedly tell you what is wrong with your plays.

Marie Lewis.—Miss Russell is the young lady's name.

M. G.—Send it to the local company.

Inez M.—The Famous Players are at 229 West 26th street, New York.

Lila Miller.—See answer to Jack Levy above.

Florence Harfield.—See answer to H. V. Helps above. The studio is at Swansea.

Vaudevillian.—If you will write me, giving me some information about yourself, I may be able to help you.

Anxious.—You will be notified as soon as the necessity for a person of your type arises.

Marie Burke.—See answer to H. V. Helps above.

Scotch Heather.—1. At present there is little opprtunity for a position for an inexperienced person. 2. This company can now use only very extraordinary features of four reels or more.

G. Harvey.—See answer to H. V. Helps above.

F. H.—There is not much chance at present.

G. M. B.—Purchase a copy of "The Moving Picture World," and you will find the addresses of all the companies.

Gerge Gardiner.—The information you require necessitates more space than I have at my command. See answer to Jack Levy above.

B. A. G.—If you will send copies of these scenarios to me, I will read and criticise them for you.

Mrs. W. A. MacM.—The number of plays he appeared in is too great for enumeration here.

Dot Rose.—1. These are personal matters I cannot discuss. 2. He has appeared in a great number, but his biggest success was scored in "The Spoilers" and "the Sign of the Cross." 3. Yes. 4. I played in the picture you mention. Thanks for your good opinion.

M. Allen, secretary of Grimsby Beach, Limited, has just signed a contract with Douglas Cooper of the George Kleine Film Exchange to show Kleine features at that popular resort during the coming season, to take the place of the stock company that has held forth there for several seasons. The pictures should prove popular to the thousands of Toronto picnicers that visit the Beach.

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SUNDAY MORNING

Editorial Page of The Toronto Sunday World

APRIL 25TH

The World Window

The U. S. and The War

President Wilson's policy towards the European war has been to many at once a surprise and a disappointment. In his desire to preserve an attitude of unconditional neutrality, and no doubt conscious of the weight of responsibility resting on him as chief executive of the greatest of neutral nations, he has allowed no hint to escape touching his own judgment of the war, its cause, or the issues that are involved. His address last Tuesday at New York to the members of The Associated Press, disclosed his detached attitude of mind and his determination to keep the United States, as far as he can do it, aloof from the great issues involved in the European war. The United States and its interests he places first, but he also hopes that by preserving a policy of strict neutrality he is paving the way for the United States to become the arbiter of the warring nations. President Wilson's ideas, are no doubt in accord with his own high standards of duty, but his failure to protest against German disregard of international law and treaty obligations, has not been accepted without protest, even in his own country.

* * *

The American Conscience

Not the least powerful of these protests is contained in a pamphlet just issued by Morton Prince, under the caption: "Is the American Conscience Dead?" printed originally in part in The Boston Herald of April 3. It is a strong arraignment of German methods and starts out by asking: "Does Silence Give Consent?" Mr. Prince recapitulates each item of the long indictment of Germany from the moment when Germany broke the moral and international law of nations and invaded a neutral state—Belgium—to her latest atrocity of destroying by submarines the merchantmen of the enemy, without first rescuing the passengers and crew. To that long and terrible list of outrages committed without regard to moral, international or humanitarian obligations, "The American answer was silence." "How long," asks Mr. Prince, "is this kind of warfare to go on without awakening a response from the American conscience?" He does not mean from the government at Washington which has "already committed itself to silence." He means a public remonstrance from the sentiment of the communities in which we live, let them express it by any means and in any form they will.

* * *

Trend of American Opinion

President Wilson is very reluctant, indeed absolutely refuses to express an opinion on the rights and wrongs of this war. But Mr. Prince is not alone in the United States, is indeed among the great majority of Americans, when he holds that "by not protesting against the 'scrap of paper' doctrine and the invasion of Belgium and all the barbarities that have been practised against that brave little nation, the United States lost the great opportunity that was hers of taking a position in this world as a great moral force—a position rightly due her. If," he continues, "the United States had done that, she would have been, not only such a moral force in this war, but in time to come, after peace has been restored, having shown the courage of her convictions, she would, by force of character, be recognized in the council of nations as a dominant factor in determining the general acceptance of, and submission to international laws, that in the future will limit the barbarities of war, and perhaps even secure an international court with power to prevent them." But that possible position is no longer tenable, because the United States has made the great renegation.

* * *

American and German Viewpoint

In another pamphlet, Mr. Morton Prince contrasts the American with the German viewpoint of the war. He has no difficulty in adducing numerous examples of the results of the German policy of frightfulness and these have been fully substantiated by neutral observers. Nothing could be more powerful or convincing than the contrast he makes between the idealistic dreams of the German stay-at-homes and the Germans who represent at the front the ideals of German "Kultur"—German soldiers, according to the prose poets who are drafted into the ranks, represent the ultimate flower of human culture. But, judged by the conduct of the average Prussian soldier, he is a disgrace to humanity. His conduct in Belgium was simply a reversal to the times of the Hun and provides ample justification for the description of the German as the Modern Hun. The only extenuation for the rank and file and the subalterns, is that they were acting under orders.

* * *

British and German Ideals

But in the long run, that only illustrates the fundamental difference between the British and German ideas of nationhood. In a democracy, the state is the people. In Germany, the state is something different from the people. It is an entity to which the people have to submit, and so thoroly are the youth of the nation indoctrinated with that notion, that they submit to restrictions on their individuality that would be impossible in a British community. Germany is a military state. Its soldiers are not under the control of the German people, but are at command of the Kaiser. His own published addresses, dating long before the war, show that he regarded the army as his own personal servants sworn to carry out his ideas, even if their own homeland and their own fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, wives and children, suffered to the death. That is an entirely medieval notion, but it represents what Prussian militarism is attempting to do in the twentieth century. The attempt is foredoomed to failure and the allies will do splendid world service when they make it impossible of accomplishment.

WINDOW GLEAMS

Toronto will lose one of its oldest landmarks if what the mayor says is right. His worship hands out the news that work will start on the new Union Station in a week or ten days. This official despatch, perhaps, has been heavily censored.

* * *

Controller Foster, the watch dog of the treasury, doesn't want civic employees to man the British trenches. Wonder what breed of dog this watch dog is. Not a British bull dog from the looks of it.

* * *

No doubt Premier Scott of Saskatchewan handed John Barleycorn that knockout because he hated to hear convivial individuals call his province Shaskashshwan.

* * *

Lacrosse sticks needed at the front to throw bombs. The national sport is tossing its hat into the big arena. Thinking it over, did the Big Four see this war coming a couple of years ago and train for it?

* * *

Tough position the Kronprinz Wilhelm is in. A case of going down and out or out and down.

* * *

"We get lots of tobacco, but cigarettes are scarce," says a soldier in a letter from the front. Always did suspect something was missing and something else present—in the Turkish variety, anyway.

The Prussians now wear buttons with: "God punish England" inscribed on them, admitting that its more than a German-sized job.

* * *

Dr. Dernberg wants the "commercial relations of Belgium to Germany considered in a just and workable form." Meaning that Belgium is not to twist or wriggle while Germany is going thru the smaller countrys' pockets, we presume.

* * *

The allies are all having to show something for their share of the meal when the carving comes. So far Italy and Roumania have nothing to show but the appetite.

* * *

Soccer football to suspend operations in England. The players are expected to join the Rugby squad engaged in bucking the German line.

* * *

"Germany abandons offensive in France," reads a newspaper heading. But Germany will still be offensive in most every other country. The Fatherland has the habit.

* * *

Bobbie Burns' Unpublished Poems are in demand among some people. After the war is over the Censor's Blue-Pencilled Despatches should be worth a fortune—if he hasn't forgotten what they were.

Over the wires from Wantagh, Long Island, comes a yarn of a pet poodle swallowing his mistresses' teeth. False, undoubtedly.

* * *

"The Hydro Radial," we seem to hear Sir Adam Beck soliloquize, "is the Jitney of the railroads."

* * *

One straw hat may not make a summer, but it's a hopeful sign the time is coming when we douse the glim in the furnace and take off the woolen variety.

* * *

School Trustee, Dr. Noble, wants the forest schools cut out. Decare to goodness, this operating is getting to be a mania with the medicos.

A famous six-day bicycle rider was assassinated the other day in Newark. Taking everything into consideration, however, six-day riders have a mighty low death-rate for provocation.

* * *

After idly turning over the papers for the last couple of months somebody might ask what the meaning of immediately is in Italian.

* * *

The hero umpire is on the way to claim a share with the war heroes. And some German atrocities will be forgotten when the office boy Hun commences the slaughter of the grandmothers.

Land for city parks assessed at $600 an acre turns out to be worth $12,000 an acre. But what's in an assessment, some real estate Shakspere might ask.

* * *

Germany apologizes to Holland for the sinking of the Katwyk. The Kaiser is "in Dutch" enough now without getting the Dutch in.

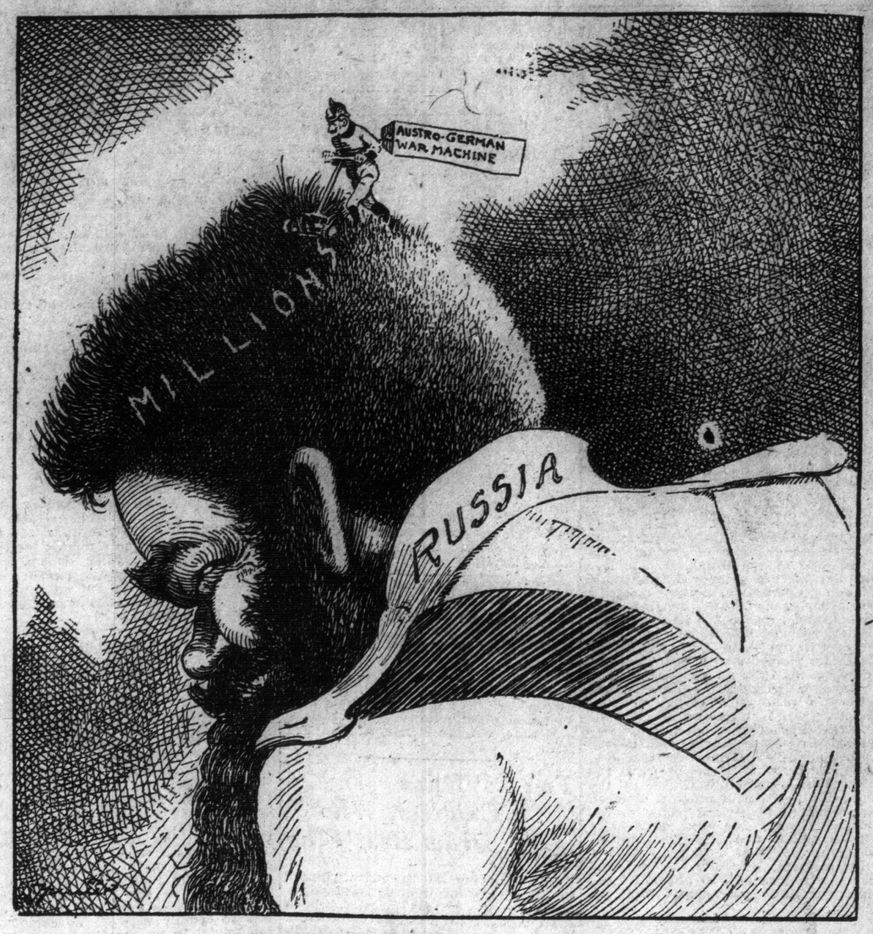
* * *

The New York World says thaat a third of Billy Sunday's converts are not genuine. Good business for Billy—he can collect a renewal premium on 'em.

* * *

The Toronto officer who paid $52 for a pair of boots sent from England surely has a kick coming.

"TRIMMING" THE RUSS GIANT



A LARGE AND IMPOS SIBLE CONTRACT.

The Frank Case

The case of Leo Frank, which bids fair to become a cause celebre has recently been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States. That court did not go into the merits of the conviction, but merely held that upon the face of of the record it did not appear that the State of Georgia had sentenced Frank to death without due process of law.

In the United States, crimes and criminal law are not as with us under federal jurisdiction. Each state is sovereign in that regard and no one convicted in a state court of murder, or other infamous crime, has any right to call upon the federal government for relief unless he can show that he is being deprived of his life, or liberty, as the case may be, without due process of law.

Frank was found guilty of murder by a jury in Atlanta, sentenced to death by the court and the sentence was affirmed by the highest court of the state. He claimed, however, that the trial was a mere travesty because the jury was intimidated by mob violence.

That mob violence was feared and threatened is evident from the fact that Frank was not in the courtroom when the jury brought in the verdict, having absented himself on the advice of the trial judge who feared he might be lynched if the verdict was not guilty. The case itself is a complicated one and the evidence entirely circumstantial. Anti-semetic bigotry is said to have influenced public opinion and to have had its effect upon the jury.

General Botha's Task

Little has been reported regarding the operations in German Southwest Africa, where General Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa has taken the field in person. The veil has, however, now been in a measure lifted by an order recently issued by General Smuts, minister of finance and defence, who has been commandant-general of the citizen force since the resignation of General Beyers and is directing the combined movements of the central and eastern forces. In his order, General Smuts says that the occupation of Bethany, Seeheim and Keetmanshoop on the railway line from Angra Piquena on the coast, marks the conclusion of an important stage in the southern campaign. The southern-most provinces of the German colony are now in possession of the Union troops.

The task confronting General Botha and his lieutenants is formidable enough, both on account of the military preparation of the Germans and the character of much of the country. General Smuts notes that Colonel Berrange, starting from Kimberley moved thru the desert to the Kalahari plateau after hundreds of miles of most arduous treking in the heart of a hostile country. The general also pays a special tribute to Colonel Vandeventer and the southern force, who after advancing thru the German border defences and pushed north from the Crange River, over 300 miles of most difficult mountainous and sandy country, converted by the Germans into a desert by the removal of stock and the wholesale poisoning of the wells. In recognition of his success, Colonel Vandeventer has been promoted brigadier-general. The combined southern, central and eastern forces will now operate as the southern army as distinguished from the northern army based on the British enclave of Walfish Bay.

Learning Law

The Imperial Privy Council has decided that a railway company may contract itself out of liability for negligence even tho the contract be not made with the person injured and he has no actual knowledge of the same. In the case before the court, the plaintiff was on the train in charge of a horse belonging to his master under a contract which provided for his being carried free, but exempted the company from liability for any accident which might befall him. The injured man had the contract in his possession but did not read it.

The lord chancellor in tendering judgment, observed that the plaintiff probably did not know what the law of Canada was on this point. Probably not, as it appears that the six judges of the Supreme Court of Canada were equally ignorant, not to mention two judges of the Ontario Court of Appeals and the learned judge who presided at the trial of the case.

It took several years and a trip to London to learn what the law was in Canada. The Privy Council seems to have been as positive one way as our Supreme Court was the other. Surely this case furnishes a strong argument for simplifying our legal procedure and for reducing the number of appeals. The Privy Council should not be burdened with our domestic disputes in which no constitutional questions are involved.

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

By Albert Ernest Stafford

WHAT was the most startling remark I have heard for many a day was made to me lately during a conversation on the subject of occult and mystical thought, and its importance to the world. Made by any ordinary Philistine, it would not have made much impression upon me, but made by one who has given a certain amount of attention to the subject, and who was once warmly interested in such questions, tho he confessed his interest had slackened, it gave me considerable food for reflection. His remark was to the effect that he did not see the necessity now, as it had once appeared to him, of letting people know about the existence of Masters, Adepts and their teachings, and he could not see that the knowledge would do much good. For so many years I have regarded the teaching of the progress, evolution and perfection of mankind thru rebirth as the only incentive reasonable beings could have to live and suffer as they do, that it struck me dumb to be suddenly confronted with the view that it was of no importance to let people know about the method of their existence and the goal of their lives. I did not discuss the matter then, but I have been thinking it over and I reached one or two conclusions which enabled me to appreciate my friend's standpoint without abandoning my own position. I think, perhaps, he was influenced by the democratic theory that has been imposed on this continent for a century or so, the theory that all men are equal. Of course we know they are not and those who hold the extreme view are frequently prepared to prove it upon the body of anyone who disagrees with them, which is an exquisite refutation of the theory in itself. There is a good deal to be said in favor of suppressing the knowledge of the existence of Masters or real Supermen from those who resort to physical violence to prove their equality with others of the race. But the spirit in which such a contention is made would be equally incompatible with the recognition of Masters, whether the objection be mental or physical. And any mind which refuses to see or is incapable of seeing the inequality of life on all sides would scarcely be able to appreciate the character of a Master.

* * *

THERE may be good reason for suppressing the fact among those of so undeveloped a nature that they could not understand, and could not, therefore, "have faith" in the conventional phrase, for there is no faith without understanding. But then who is to be the judge of the fit and the unfit? Who is to decide who shall hear the good news and who shall not? This is where the real democratic principle of equal opportunity should be operative. Each man must decide for himself whether he can assimilate any particular truth. The seed must be sown broadcast, and some may fall by the wayside, some among thorns, some on stony ground, and but a little on good soil, nevertheless the man who sows will not stint his hand. He gets more joy out of his sowing, probably, than the man who gathers the harvest and bears its disappointments. And then there are always new springtimes and new seed-sowings without end. I know another exceedingly select little group of self-styled occultists who have decided that there is to be no further proclamation of the message of the progressive life for a generation or two. They have got all they want or all they can hold, and others must wait. To array ourselves with the wise virgins and declare that all others are foolish is so much worse a degree of Pharisaism than that of the man who thanked God he was not like the publican that it might be thought that a little reflection would enable anyone to avoid such an error. Strangely enough, however, it is one of the commonest of human errors. It is to be met in all classes and among all the sects and religions. I number among my friends (and enemies) hundreds who think they are going to heaven and who regard my fate which they conceive to be firmly established in a contrary direction, with great complacency. I know they will go to heaven. We all do, and we frame our heaven according to our own desires. It is a matter of imagination entirely. My enemies will lean over the gold bar of heaven, if they have studied Rosetti, and looking down the gulf they will see me a-roast, if that be the destiny they think appropriate, and they will enjoy the spectacle. But it won't be me, but only the images they have created for themselves, with a little more vivid exercise of the same imagination with which they have created me in their minds as a monster of wickedness. When they return to earth-life the images they have created during their rest in heaven, will react on their characters and they will be weaker or stronger, peevish, discontented or satisfied accordingly.

* * *

ONCE WE begin to escape the illusions of the lower mind and see things clearly, we begin to realize the two natures that are fighting for supremacy within us. It is a childish mistake to think that the evil side of a man's nature is the real man. Even Paul, the saint and apostle, found evil, the useless, abortive, obstructive, and degrading tendencies, present with him. But the evil things were not Paul. He did not make the mistake of identifying himself with the lower aspects of his nature. Nor did he identify his enemies with their lower nature either, but recognized the desirability of delivering "such an one unto Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that the spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus." What these experiences are we need not enquire particularly at this moment, but it is clear that Paul regarded the "spirit" as the real man, and Satan was the necessary agent for the destruction of the "flesh." Just as soon as a man understands that his body is not himself, and that he is misleading himself by confusing his bodily consciousness with the consciousness of his persistent or continuing Self, the lower powers begin to have less control over him. All the lower passions, emotions, antipathies, desires, begin to struggle and gasp for life, like fish stranded by a receding flood. The rocks and dry land of the higher mind become clothed with the vegetation of sunlight and sun-life. All the men who have come to be anything have fought their way out of the swamps and darkness. The Valley of the Shadow is not the Valley of Death by any means, as those who know their Bunyan are aware. It is a necessary experience on the way to the river of life. "What are these that are arrayed in white robes?" asks the Revelator, and the answer is "These are they who came up thru great tribulation, and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb." This is The Path of the Masters, who are in turn glad to offer themselves to help those who remain behind, and who have not yet placed their steps on The Path. Elijah is a shining example of the man who has reached the summit of human development. He was received in a chariot or vehicle of fire into the heavens. It is an ancient symbolism and we must all attain the use of the fire-body before we can be free of earth-life. The Buddhists have technical names for the various bodies additional to the physical, which the disciple, or student of occultism, develops as he proceeds. There are three of these bodies, the Nirmanakaya, the Sambhogakaya, and the Dharmakaya. These are the psychic, the noetic, and the pneumatic bodies of St. Paul. "Once a Dharmakaya an Adept or Buddha leaves behind every possible relation with a thought for, this earth," it is said. "Thus to be enabled to help humanity an Adept who has won the right to Nirvana (the peace that passeth understanding) he renounces the Dharmakaya body, in mystic parlance keeps of the Sambhogakaya, only the great and complete knowledge and remains in his Nirmanakaya body." This is the great renunciation which all the Divine Saviours and their true followers make for humanity. Elijah evidently was one of these, prepared to return to earth and earth-life for the sake of mankind. The return of Elijah was generally anticipated, and Jesus distinctly identified him as John the Baptist. "If ye will receive it, this is Elias, which was for to come" (Matthew xi. 14), said the Master. I frequently hear ministers trying to explain away this statement for they are not usually among those who are willing to receive it.

* * *

NOTHING gives such zest and interest to life as the realisation of its true purpose, its aims, its destiny. Eternity is ours and infinity to dwell in. Our share of these attributes is only determined by our own behaviour, our use or abuse of what is entrusted to us. We have all equal opportunities, because what we have now is the fruit of our former effort, and what we shall have in future incarnation will be the result of our present exertions. There is a power that makes for righteousness within us, and our worst faults are over-ruled for good, the strength that we develop in evil courses, being applied to juster ways of life under an enlightening experience. It is generally agreed among European and American occultists that the present Kaiser Wilhelm is a reincarnation of the Emperor Nero, the brilliant young grandson of Germanicus who ascended the throne of the Caesars, A.D. 54, at the age of seventeen and reigned fourteen years when he terminated his life by suicide. He had been trained by Seneca, who is said to have been reincarnated as the Egyptologist Lepsius, but he fell into the snares of such women as his mother, Agrippina and Poppaea. Murder and other crimes of rapacity and brutality marked the seven first years of his reign. One can only rejoice in contemplating his return as Wilhelm that he has conquered many of the viler personal features of his character. At least he did not actually murder his mother in this incarnation. On the whole Wilhelm is an improvement on Nero. Had he been trained in the knowledge of occultism and taught to avoid the weaknesses and evils inherent in such a spiritual heredity he might have done better. As it is he is sowing a frightful harvest, and he will suffer in the reaping as he must be suffering in the present sowing. History is a much more intelligible recital when we know who the actors are that play the parts on the shifting scenes of national evolution. The unimportant private people have their place just as surely as the public leaders and rulers, but the career of the advanced or prominent people is more easily traced. It does not follow, of course, that the advanced people are always preminent. Indeed the reverse is frequently the case. But even Queen Victoria becomes more interesting if one knows that the same ego or soul appeared as Alfred the Great. Edward VII. was Edward the Elder, the greatest of Britain's early soldiers. King Albert of Belgium was Pepin le Bref. It is not necessary to accept these statements as facts. But whatever you are, you have lived before, and if you develop your inner memory, the memory of the soul, you will be able to verify or reject such statements on your own authority and be beholden to no one. The important thing is not to have done great things in the past, or to have failed to do them, but to be able to do great things today.