SIX SECTIONS FIVE CENT

The Toronto Sunday World

LAST EDITION

36TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 14 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 5 1916 Entered as Second-class Matter, February 15th, 1911, at the Post-office at Buffalo, N. Y., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,898

SECOND HALT COMES IN ATTACK ON DOUAUMONT

Dominion Parliament to Consider Prohibition on Monday

GERMAN PRISONERS TELL OF THE CARNAGE AT DOUAUMONT

Only Seventy-One Survived Out of Two Hundred in One Company and Regiments Were Mowed Down in Entire Lines.

PARIS, March 4.—Paris has been speculating for several days past on the total of the German casualties in the region of Verdun. It has been virtually impossible to reach exact conclusions in this regard, but all the evidence points to the fact, that at certain places along the line of battle the losses sustained by the German troops opposed to the armies of France, have been formidable.

German prisoners in the hands of the French give certain details of the casualties caused by the French fire.

A German soldier belonging to the tenth company of the 12th Regiment of Infantry, now a prisoner behind the French lines, has made the following statement concerning his own experiences:

"On Feb. 21, before my company had taken part in any engagement, it was composed of 200 men and 24 officers. Then we went into battle and the organization came out reduced to one officer and 70 men. It is a miracle that any of us escaped the massacre.

"The French artillery fire and the marksmanship of the French infantrymen made equally heavy reductions in the ranks of all the other companies of my regiment."

During the night of Feb. 25 the 105th Regiment of German Infantry, belonging to the 13th division, took up its position for an attack. A prisoner who belonged to these organizations has supplied the following account of what occurred on this portion of the line:

Mowed Down in Lines.

"On Feb. 26 three German battalions delivered an assault against a wood held by the French. The Chasseurs let us advance, but suddenly they opened up with their machine guns, delivering a fire so concentrated and well directed that entire lines of our men were cut down.

"During a certain stage of the fighting we were effectively flanked by the French. For a moment my company stopped, and for us this move was fatal. The French fire poured in and dead bodies covered the ground. Then the entire 12th Regiment hesitated in turn. The men scattered and made their escape as best they could. Our losses were enormous. As for myself, I had only time to throw myself down on the ground and play the dead man.

"When night came, I started making my way carefully and quietly thru a nearby wood, but I had completely lost my way and it was impossible for me to find my company. For two days I was lost and wandered about aimlessly, and it was only on Feb. 29, in the morning, that a French patrol caught me. I was taken prisoner and conducted within the French lines."

Another German soldier, also a prisoner of the French, belonging to the 24th Regiment of Infantry, described his experiences in very much the same way. On the 27th of Feb. this man is quoted as saying a German battalion was ordered to occupy the wood to the east of the fort. At the time this instruction was given, certain companies of the 3rd Battalion of German Chasseurs, were being subjected to a French attack at a point to the left of the 24th Infantry. "We were successful," this German soldier relates, "in making our way into the wood, but it was absolutely impossible to go any further, for we were at once subjected to a fierce fire from the French machine guns.

Compelled to Retreat.

We were under a well directed cross fire and the bullets singing all about us. This put a complete stop to our forward movement, and compelled us to retreat.

"We saved ourselves, but at what a terrific cost. Two-thirds of our effective force had been struck down, either killed or wounded. Some of my comrades who were escaping endeavored to bring me with them but my condition was such that I could not be moved. The evening of the 27th, French patrols came over the battlefield and I was taken prisoner."

A captain of French Chasseurs has given an account of the attack of the Germans near Douaumont, made on Thursday, March 2. The various engagements of this day, against the Village of Douaumont, resulted in heavy losses to the German troops, according to this source of information. The captain in question was actively engaged on the French side and he tells the following story:

"German forces on Thursday, along a front of three miles, delivered a furious attack, with the Village of Douaumont as the principal objective. Detachments of two German divisions, recently brought into the zone of fighting, threw themselves against our organization. This movement began at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and had been preceded by a bombardment of indescribable intensity.

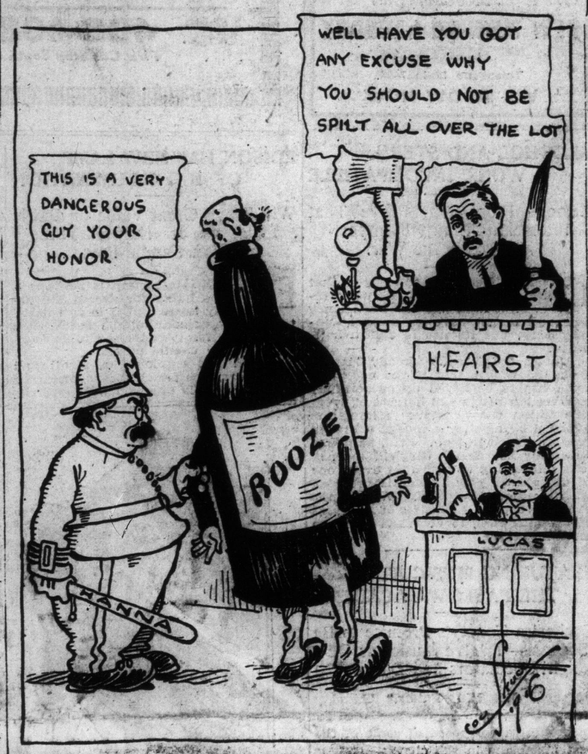
Tenacious Bravery.

"I want to say, that our antagonist showed tenacious bravery, but notwithstanding the courage of the enemy, the French Chasseurs once again lived up to their reputation." They went into the fight and a veritable slaughter of the enemy was their reward. There were stacks of the enemy dead right up against our barbed wire entanglements. Fierce fighting at close quarters, and in some places, hand-to-hand engagements, gave us at some points, the advantage. Nevertheless, the Germans came back to the charge again with fresh companies of men.

"The second attack began precisely at 6 o'clock and it was as determined as the first, if not more so."

A little after this I was wounded by the explosion of a shell, but in spite of this injury, and before being carried away from the field of battle, I was able to take note of the good work done by my men. Their aggression thruout the day's fighting had been marvelous. It is a fact that we sustained losses, during the action, but our casualties were very much under those of the enemy.

OPENING THE LEGISLATURE



WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

THE French Saturday night and Sunday last checked the German offensive against Verdun on the line of Pepper Hill-Douaumont-Vaux ridge, by delivering a counter-offensive after the Germans had swept onward into the ruins of Fort Douaumont, the French cutting off 2000 Brandenburgers and shutting them up in this fortification, where they remained the rest of the week and where, unless speedily relieved, they will starve or have to surrender.

* * * * * *

Fighting continued with great violence all Monday and Tuesday north of Verdun, with the continued repulse of the German attacks. Reports began to come from German sources thru Switzerland that many of the German generals were opposed to the launching of an offensive at this particular point and a council of war was held at Mainz by the German general staff.

* * * * * *

The Germans continued to bring up reinforcements to the Verdun front. On Wednesday and on Thursday they renewed their attacks on Douaumont, where they suffered a severe repulse. Continuing their violent assaults all Thursday night, they took the village of Douaumont, but they were checked in attacks on Vaux ridge and village.

* * * * * *

The French on Friday rallied and in a local counter-offensive, they drove the Germans back well into Douaumont village and occupied the mound which dominates it from the south. Reports from Paris expressed the belief that the Germans would attempt to reach Verdun by launching a violent offensive on the western bank of the Meuse on the front between Vorges and Malancourt. The French were reported to be taking no chances and to have rallied to the defence of Verdun in great force and to have collected a great store of shells for the prolonged terrific battle which is expected to develop in this region.

* * * * * *

In the Woevre the French retired some distance to make their lines conform to the new lines established north of Verdun. They repelled violent assaults at Eix and Fresnes, but the Germans captured Manheulles, the French retaining their hold on the outskirts. By prompt action of their artillery at Fresnes, the French checked a German sortie on Friday. Arrangements have been completed for

(Continued on Page 14, Columns 1 and 2).

ART.LLERY FIRE ONLY ON DOUAUMONT PLATEAU

Germans Make Second Halt in Their Renewed Attempt to Drive Their Way Thru the French Forces Defending Verdun.

After the desperate battling on the Douaumont plateau in the renewal of the German drive for Verdun there has come a second halt in the intense struggle. Paris today announces that there has been a cessation of infantry attacks by the crown prince's troops, altho his artillery is still keeping up a heavy bombardment.

The continuation of artillery activity may indicate a speedy renewal of the action on the important front northeast of the fortress where the French lines form a salient.

The Douaumont sector is pointed out by French military critics as a key position essential to the German purpose of taking the fortress. Hence the desperate nature of the struggle which has been going on for its possession.

The importance of the German activities in other sectors is not overlooked, however. There have been advances on both the French flanks and indications are furnished of contemplated thrusts at vital points in the lines about the curving front, such as on the northwest line, where the dominating height of Le Morthomme has been under the fire of German heavy guns for some days.

Confidence in the outcome of the Verdun struggle has been expressed by General Gallieni, the French minister of war, according to a Paris despatch. The French are declared in these advices to retain the advantage in the Douaumont sector, despite the fact that they were driven out of the village, as the Germans' position in the town is dominated by the French artillery. The probability is indicated that the village will frequently change hands during the course of the fighting as the two forces at this point appear so evenly matched.

The Russian occupation of Bitlis, in Turkish Armenia, is declared by Petrograd correspondents to give the Russians command of all the Lake Van region, and to have served to separate the Turkish force operating in the vicinity of Mush, to the west, from that in the Lake Urumiah district of Persia, eastward, from Bitlis.

The German admiralty announces the sinking by German submarines of two French auxiliary cruisers and a British patrol boat. The admiralty also reports the sinking of the French transport Provence, already announced from Paris.

It is unofficially declared in Paris that the German claim to the sinking of two auxiliary cruisers "off Havre" is unfounded. The German statement as received by wireless did not specify when or where the cruisers were claimed to have been sent down. Also the French denial was issued under Thursday's date, being delayed in transmission, it probably refers to the claim made by the German admiralty, which is believed to have reached Paris before it was transmitted to this country.

BREAK TURKISH FRONT TWICE IN TWO WEEKS

Importance of the Taking of Bitlis by the Russians is Two-fold, Increasing Security of Left Flank and Opening the Way to Bagdad.

PETROGRAD, March 4.—For the second time in a trifle over a fortnight, the Russians have broken thru the Turkish front. The importance of the taking of Bitlis, officially announced last night, is, in the opinion of Russian military authorities, two-fold, inasmuch as it notably increases the security of the Russian left flank in the Caucasian operations, and also further opens the way to Bagdad, the goal of this southern movement, and to a junction with the British forces near that point.

From Bitlis to Bagdad, a distance of slightly more than 400 miles, there are two routes, one thru Diarbekr, 125 miles southwest of Bitlis, and the other thru Sert, which is almost due south of Bitlis, and about 50 miles distant.

Over these roads the Turks were rushing reinforcements from Mesopotamia, not only for the defence of Bitlis, but to aid the Turkish troops retreating from Erzerum. These troops will now be forced to take a roundabout route to reach the defeated Turkish third army, if they are not definitely checked by the Russian success in the Lake Van region. Bitlis also served the Turks as a point of communication between the troops operating in the Mush district and those about Lake Urumiah, over the border in Persia. With the command of the whole Lake Van territory in their hands, the Russians now separate the sea forces.

Bitlis is not a fortress, but its location in the narrow valley of the Bitlis-Chai River with the country on both sides extremely difficult to negotiate gave it a strong defensive advantage. In addition, it had been fortified by the Turks on the approach of the Russians, with whom the past three days they had fought numerous rear-guard actions perliminary to a desperate stand at Bitlis.

Russian observers estimate the strength of the Turks opposing them in the Bitlis district as two divisions of infantry, with a strong mixture of German troops.

GERMAN COURTMARTIAL IS BUSY IN BRUSSELS

Woman Sentenced to Life Imprisonment for Alleged Treasonable Acts.

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 4.—The Handelsblad says that the German court-martial in Brussels has sentenced three more Belgians, one of whom was a woman, to imprisonment with hard labor.

Marguerite Blanckaert was sentenced to prison for life for treasonable acts against the German Administration; a former policeman named Alexander Daame, to two years for issuing false passports, and Gustaaf Minenolet to one year for hiding soldiers.

EXPECT WAR TO END THREE YEARS HENCE

Turkey Consequently Adopts Customs Tariff to Be in Force Until Then.

AMSTERDAM, via London, March 4.—A Constantinople despatch states that the Turkish Chamber of Deputies has adopted a new general customs tariff law effective next Sept. 14 and operative for a period of three years. The committee which framed the measure assumes that the war will be over at the end of that time, when a new tariff will be necessary to conform to the changed economic conditions of the country.

SUBSCRIPTIONS POUR IN FOR ITALIAN WAR LOAN

Population Have Already Taken Up Nearly Seven Billion Lire.

ROME, March 2, 1.40 p.m., via Paris, March 3.—(Delayed.)—Altho all official returns of the subscriptions to the third Italian war loan are not yet available, it is stated that the total will be almost 4,000,000,000 lire. This, with the previous loans, will make a total of nearly 7,000,000,000 lire subscribed in Italy for the war.

A BIG ISSUE THAT MUST BE SETTLED NOW

The persistent effort of the railway committee of the house of commons at Ottawa to override the municipal rights of the municipalities of Ontario and of the provincial rights of Ontario in regard to railways and the settled policy of Ontario to develop radial lines must be met by the united and persistent representation of the government and legislature of Ontario and by the Hydro-Electric Commission and the municipalities associated with it.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, under whose administration at Ottawa a lot of charters were allowed to become law because a majority of the railway committee reported them favorably, did not take a sound or constitutional policy. Any parliament or any government that does such a thing can't justify itself in such invasion.

The issue is now up in the two bills held up before the railway committee at Ottawa; and parliament and government at Ottawa, and legislature and government at Toronto, must settle this issue forthwith. Sir Robert Borden and his minister of railways must not follow the Laurier lead. And the Hon. Mr. Hearst and Sir Adam Beck must make the fight here and now. The issue cannot be left to the opinion or decision of a parliamentary committee where at best only guerella warfare prevails. The bills in question have been held up for two meetings now by the action of the representatives of the municipalities and a comparatively small number of members as against some of the members from Ontario and many members from the other provinces. The show-down is due for Thursday next.

What does Sir Robert Borden propose to do about it? Ontario has a case, but it must be presented in the most forceful way and by a written document and by a determination to uphold that case; not by the promiscuous cross-firing of individual members and representatives from municipalities.

Sir Adam Beck must put his case up to the Hearst government and that government must take it to the responsible government at Ottawa as well as to the railway committee.

MONDAY IS SET FOR THE DEBATE ON PROHIBITION

Resolution Moved by H. P. Stevens, Seconded by Hon. Charles Marcil.

ISSUE NON-POLITICAL

Responsibility for Action, However, Rests on Administration.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 4.—The question of prohibition for the Dominion while the war is in progress will be debated in the house on Monday, when H. P. Stevens of Vancouver will move, and Hon. Charles Marcil will second a resolution asking the government to take action.

The circumstance that the mover is a Conservative and the seconder a Liberal makes the issue to a certain extent non-political, but at the same time the responsibility for action rests upon the administration.

The resolution has been on the order paper since the beginning of the session, and from time to time it has been announced that it would be moved on the Monday following, but it has been postponed at the request, it is stated, of the prime minister. The reason for this, it is understood, has been to await action on the part of the government of Ontario, and now that it has been announced that the Ontario Government will move towards prohibition it is believed that there will be no further delay. At any rate there is no indication yet that a further postponement will be sought, and it is seldom that any change in the program for a Monday is made as late as Sunday.

An Indication.

In the postponements there may be an indication of the course of action regarding the resolution which the prime minister proposes to take. There is no doubt that a prohibitory measure for the duration of the war, which also includes manufacture, provides many difficulties which any government would desire to avoid, and it is believed that Sir Robert Borden will find in the action of Ontario a way out of the dilemma. It will occasion no surprise, therefore, if he announces on Monday that in view of the action which the various provinces are taking there is no necessity for the federal government to do anything further than to confirm what the provinces have decided for themselves.

Whether that will go so far as to undertake to stop the manufacture of liquor in those provinces which want it stopped it is impossible to learn at this date, but it is not at all improbable that the government will do so.

Recent events have made it easy and probably wise for the government to take the course indicated.

The prairie provinces have endorsed prohibition; there is an announcement that British Columbia will have a referendum on the subject, and Ontario the same. There is no doubt about the general sentiment in the Province of Quebec, and Sir Lomer Gouin has stated that the policy of the government will be to work steadily towards prohibition. The maritime provinces also seem to be moving in the same direction.

If, therefore, the provinces take action along the same lines there is little or nothing left for the federal government to do beyond endorsing their legislation and carrying into effect their wishes.

It may be said that the sentiment of the members on both sides of the house is overwhelmingly in favor of prohibition.

BIG BUILDING BOOM IS DUE IN TORONTO

All Signs Point to an Increase of Trade in Few Weeks.

Toronto is in line for an early improvement in the building trade, according to reports received at the local exchange. The boom at the Toronto custom house and the big increase in last month's street railway earnings are hailed as indications of a return of general good times in which the building trade is expected to have a prominent share. An additional basis for preparations for renewed activity in the building trade is furnished by statistics of the phenomenal building operations resulting from the munition orders from the governments of the allies. This is demonstrated by the results recorded in a number of manufacturing centres.

Sends Up Values.

Millions of dollars are being spent in the enlargement of buildings and erection of new plants. As a result in the rise in value of the Dupont properties in Wilmington, Delaware, the official assessment of the wealth of Wilmington has risen from $75,000,000 to $225,000,000.

GERMAN PLOT IS DIRECTED AT INSURANCE

Canada Life Has Been Particularly Singled Out by German Sympathizers.

BOYCOTT IN STATES

Attempt to Prevent Canadian Company Agents Working in the West.

Toronto insurance companies, especially the Canada Life, are now the target of German-American plotters. Particulars have been received at the Toronto head offices of an attempt to organize a boycott thruout the United States, and especially in the west, against insurance with agents of Canadian companies. An aggressive and vitriolic circular letter against the Toronto companies has been issued to the members of German-American societies prepared for the pro-German propaganda by Charles A. Collman, a pro-German financial writer.

Companies Named.

In his attack on the Canadian companies, Collman specifies as he names for the list to be boycotted, the following seven insurance companies, having head offices for Canada in Toronto: Canada Life Assurance Co., Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., North American Life Assurance Co., Sun Life Assurance of Canada, London Western Assurance and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident, and the British America Assurance Co.

The attempted boycott is part of a new campaign to direct funds from the British companies to bolster up German agencies in the States.

In his call for a boycott the Collman circular letter says to the German-Americans:

"These are the firms that are waging war on us, a war that was unprovoked (!) Give them, therefore, a dose of their own medicine."

Call to Arms.

The Collman circular concludes with an appeal entitled "A Call to Arms," which says Germans, German Americans and those who wish us well. There are two Englishmen in Wilson's cabinet and Robert Lansing does not raise a hand to protect us, his countrymen, from the barefaced plot of Runciman to injure and hurt us. There is only one thing for us to do—strike back.

"We are thirty millions strong in this country, nearly numerically as strong as the people of Britain. But, remember, we must act to save ourselves.

"Buy no British goods.

"Patronize no British companies of whatever nature.

"Buy no British textiles, cloths, gloves, cutlery.

"Use no English ales or Scotch liquors.

"The Canuck is warring on us across the border.

"Buy no Canadian whiskeys.

"Deal with no Canadian concerns.

"Trade with no Canuck; he numbers but a bare 7,000,000. We are 30,000,000 strong. Let us teach him a lesson."

SERIOUS FRICTION IN TEUTON ALLIANCE

Quarrels Result From Withdrawal of Turkish Troops From the Balkans.

NEW YORK, March 4.—A news agency despatch from London this afternoon says: Delayed Athens despatches to the London papers today asserted that serious quarrels have developed among the Turks, Bulgarians and Germans, due to Turkey's insistence on withdrawing troops from the Balkans and sending them into Armenia to oppose the Russian advances. The other powers object, it was stated, to this weakening of the Balkan forces and Germany has offered to send Gen. Liman Von Sanders to Armenia to appease the Turks.

BANDSMEN SOLDIERS ARE GETTING SCARCE

Every Town and City in Various Divisional Areas Being Scoured for.

Owing to the shortage of bandmen for the newer battalions the cities and big towns of the various divisional areas are being scoured by bandmasters in search of musicians wanting to enlist. Bandmaster Granger of the 146 Battalion struck it rich in visiting at Ottawa where he secured six new bandmen. He has now 23 of the 35 musicians required.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Fair and warmer.

OFFICER'S
Complete Outfit
TO ORDER
$66.75

Already we have established a reputation as tailors of military clothes, which means a steadily increasing volume of business. Our prices are kept as low as possible consistent with careful workmanship. Officers can rely on anything we make as being perfect in fit and regulation style, and faultlessly tailored. These prices are special and worthy of attention:

Fine Khaki Serge Tunic and Breeches	$26.00
Fine quality Khaki cloth, Warmer	$20.00
Sam Brown Belt, finest quality leather.	$5.00
Soft Waterproof Burberry Hat	$3.50
Finest quality Flannel Shirt, with 2 collars...	$3.25
Fox's Puttees	$2.50
Best quality Boots.....	$6.50
Total....	$66.75

Best quality buttons and stars included.
Any of the above can be purchased separately at price quoted.
Mail orders filled. We fit by mail.

CRAWFORDS LIMITED,
315 YONGE ST., TORONTO

"HELP FEEBLE-MINDED" CAMPAIGN IS STARTED

Plan Launched Saturday Promises to Have Telling Effect.

WILL HOLD AN EXHIBIT

It Will Set Forth Evils Resulting From Lack of Care.

What promises to have telling effect upon the matter of care for the feeble-minded is a plan launched at noon Saturday in the offices of Dr. H. L. Brittain, Traders' Bank Building, at which Dr. Helen MacMurchy presided, and a number of men and women prominent in the medical, religious and social service work attended.

Out of the deliberations devolved the decision to hold an exhibit, setting forth the evils resuting from lack of care of the feeble-minded, the idea being to awaken by object lessons and addresses the public conscience to the need for action in the matter.

Mrs. A. M. Huestis gave an account of her visit to Philadelphia, where an exhibit such as the one now framed for Toronto was in progress. What she saw there convinced her that much might be done along similar lines for Ontario. Dr. MacMurchy and the meeting acquiesced and went enthusiastically into the work.

Committees were formed, J. K. Macdonald and Rev. Canon Plumptre being appointed to see where the exhibition might most conveniently be held. Press and publicity was assigned to Dr. Brittain; committee on material, Major Brunton and Rev. J. Bryce; convenor of committee on guides, Miss Paul; committee on addresses, Dr. C. K. Clark, Dr. Hincks and Dr. Withrow. Mrs. John Small as vice-president of the dramatic league will be asked to present a play, dealing with the work during the days of the exhibit. To secure signatures showing the number of the public interested in speedy action towards betterment of conditions will be the work of Rev. Lawrence Skey, Miss Brooking, Mrs. O'Sullivan and others will gather information from the industrial school and other institutions.

The exhibit will be held in connection with the annual meeting of the Provincial Association for the Care of the Feeble-minded, the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction and the Children's Aid Society, which are scheduled to take place on March 28 and 29. The exhibit will likely last from March 27 to 31.

GOOD ROADS CONGRESS WILL OPEN NEXT WEEK

Prominent Speakers on Highway Problems to Attend at Montreal.

ONTARIO MODELS FEATURE

Discuss Building of National Thorofare From Ocean to Ocean After War.

Unqualified success seem to be assured for the third Canadian and International Good Roads Congress, which opens on Monday of next week, March 6, at Sohmer Park, Montreal, and continues in session until Friday the 10th. The opening will be conducted under distinguished auspices, as His Honor Lieutenant-Governor P. E. LeBlanc, of Quebec, has accepted the invitation to perform the inaugural ceremonies, while His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi and His Lordship Bishop Farthing have been invited to take part in the proceedings. From the number of acceptances of invitations already received, the attendance record set by the two preceding congresses is likely to be greatly exceeded, one reason being the wide variety of interests represented, some of them for the first time. The Dominion and Provincial Governments, municipalities all over Canada, the railroads, agricultural societies, dairymen's associations, and motor clubs are among the many bodies which will be represented. Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and the maritime provinces will have strong delegations, and among the cities which will be represented by civic dignitaries, officials of road experts will be Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton, London, Three Rivers, Ottawa, Sherbrooke, St. John, N.B., Halifax, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston.

Prominent Speakers.

The best speakers on road problems and allied subjects in Canada and the United States will be present, and for the first time cost data based on actual experience will be laid before the gathering. Among the subjects which will be considered, some of them for the first time, are "Good Roads Day" as a help to the improvement and maintenance of existing natural roads, the labor bureau for returned soldiers in its possible relation to the good roads movement, and the close connection between good roads and agricultural prosperity. It is expected that the tentative suggestion will be made that a national highway from ocean to ocean would be an excellent means of affording employment to the tens of thousands of soldiers who will return to Canada after the war is ended.

The third good roads exhibition will be held in connection with the congress. Every type of machinery and material used in roadmaking will be shown, while special attention will be given to improved methods of applying a binder to road surfaces, which is considered one of the most important factors in the proper maintenance of improved highways. The Ontario Government models, showing ancient and modern methods of roadbuilding, will be an interesting and instructive feature of the exhibition.

Admission Free.

While the sessions and the exhibition are intend d primarily for the benefit of the delegates from all over the Dominion, admission will be free, and the general public will be welcomed.

Registration of delegates and visitors will begin at 10 a.m. on Monday, and will continue thruout the congress. The first session will be held at 2.30 p.m. on Monday, with President B. Michaud in the chair. After His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has declared the congress open, there will be an address of welcome by Sir Lomer Gouin, premier of Quebec; Hon. J. A. Tessier, Quebec's minister of roads; Hon. J. E. Caron, Quebec's minister of agriculture; Mayor Mederic Martin of Montreal; U. H. Dandurand, honorary president of the Dominion Good Roads Association, and J. A. Sanderson, honorary president of the Ontario Good Roads Assiation, with the response on behalf of the congress by W. A. McLean, deputy minister of highways for Ontario. In the evening there will be an informal reception at the Place Viger Hotel.

Appoint Committees.

The Tuesday morning session will open at 10 o'clock, when committees will be appointed. The main papers will be: "Macadam Road Maintenance," by W. Huber, assistant engineer, Ontario Highways Dept.; "Gravel and Stone Roads," by G. Henry, chief engineer of highways, Quebec Province. The afternoon session will include an illustrated address and lecture by W. A. McLean on "A Tour of European Roads"; "The Hot-Mix Method of Bituminous Construction," by P. Smith, consulting engineer, New York; "The Handling and Care of Road Machinery," by E. Farfard, superintendent of plants, Quebec Province; "Materials and Methods for the Maintenance of Macadam Roads," by W. H. Connell, chief of bureau of highways, Philadelphia; "The Cost of Maintaining New York State's Highways," by F. W. Sarr, deputy highway commissioner, Albany.

The first speaker at Wednesday morning's session will be W. J. Levesque, M.L.A. for Laval County, who will speak on "Provincial Aid for Roadbuilding." Other addresses will be: "The Legislative Aspect of Road Construction," by A. C. Emmett, Winnipeg; "Brick Pavements," by J. Duchastel de Montrouge, city engineer of Outremont, Que. In the afternoon Mayor T. L. Church of Toronto will speak on "The Value of Good Roads to Cities and Towns." The other addresses will be: "Highway Bridges," by George Hogarth, chief engineer, Ontario highways department; "Highway Culverts," engineer, Quebec highways department. The annual meeting of the Canadian Automobile Federation will take place at 8 p.m. at the Place Viger.

Road Drainage.

Major W. V. Crosby, of Baltimore, will be the first speaker at the Thursday morning session, his subject being "Road Drainage and Foundation." This will be followed by "Concrete Highways and Streets," by Percy H. Wilson, consulting engineer, Philadelphia. In the afternoon, Andrew F. MacCallum, city engineer of Hamilton, Ont., will give a paper on "Creosoted Wood Block Pavements." Col. Wm. D. Sohier, chairman of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, will give a talk on "The Selection of Pavements as Governed by the Volume and Class of Traffic," and A. W. Dean, chief engineer of the Massachusetts commission, will submit a paper dealing with "Penetration Methods with Refined Tars."

The final public session on Friday morning will be taken up with an address by Dr. E. M. Desaulniers, M.L.A. for Chambly County, on "Legislation on Roads in Canada. Before and After Confederation," followed by an illustrated lecture by Prof. Arthur H. Blanchard, in charge of the graduate course of highway engineering at Columbia University, on "Recent Developments in the Construction of Bituminous Macadam and Bituminous Concrete Pavements." The afternoon will be devoted to the annual meeting of the Dominion Good Roads' Association, the chief business being the election of officers, the reception of reports and the selection of the place for the next congress.

MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL
HOTEL CARLS-RITE, MARCH 6th, 7th
A pleasing addition to the
CARLS-RITE CONCERT-DINNERS
MIRTH--MELODY--MYSTERY
See the Grizzly Bear Dance the Pussy Cat Rag. Usual Price—One Dollar—Six to Nine.
Owing to the unusual demand for tables we will be unable to hold reservations after 6.30 each evening.
BE SURE YOU BRING THE CHILDREN.
Make Reservations NOW. Telephone Main 7060.

MARCH ARRIVES

EXTEND the LIFE of your Collars and Cuffs

By our new process of laundering linen your collars and cuffs are rendered "Crack Proof," that is, they do not break or show signs of undue wear at any particular place. This process is entirely our own discovery. It means that your Shirts and Collars will give you much longer service than usual if you send them to the

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY LIMITED
Telephone Main 7486.
WE KNOW HOW

ALCOHOL AND STERN WORK INCOMPATIBLE

Lessons From War Prove That Intoxicants Play No Important Part in the War.

It is now freely acknowledged that when stern work is to be performed and a high degree of efficiency is required, not only is alcohol unnecessary, but its use is contra-indicated.

Among the lessons already learned from the war is that if the body and mind are to be keyed up successfully to meet hardships and horrors of every description the fictitious stimulation afforded by alcohol is indeed a broken reed on which to lean. Still, as pointed out by The British Medical Journal, it is interesting to note that every one of the armies now at war is provided with a ration of alcohol. Among the French troops this consists of 50 grams of Jamaica rum, to be taken with the morning coffee.

FEATURING MUSIC AT THE PAVLOWA ACADEMY

Orchestra Concerts Promise to Be Success—Twelve Musicians Delight Spectators and Dancers.

Hear "Old Bill Bailey," Tuesday night at Pavlowa Academy, played by an orchestra composed of some of the best musicians in the city.

Orchestra concerts have caught on here as quickly as on the other side, and they are sure to be a big drawing card at the Pavlowa.

The selections played by the special Pavlowa Orchestra are the latest of New York hits, as played in the most exclusive dancing academies of the United States metropolis, and all prove big favorites with local patrons of exclusive Pavlowa.

Automobile parties are now very much in evidence as parking space for one hundred cars has been arranged in the rear of the academy.

For those wishing to learn the new dances, Pavlowa is the best place to go, only standard steps are taught in dances that have been adopted by the leading academies in New York City.

DEATHS.

CATCHPOLE—On Saturday morning, March 4th, Benjamin Berryman, beloved husband of Catherine (Rena) Catchpole.

Funeral from his late residence, 35 Emerson avenue, Monday, March 6th, at 2 p.m. No flowers, by request. 71

LEAKE—On March 1st, 1916, Chas. Franklin (Frank), aged 39 years, beloved husband of Mabel Gould and eldest son of A. A. H. Leake.

Funeral from his late residence, 234 Beatrice street, on Friday, March 3rd, at 2.30 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Oshawa and Welland papers please copy.

YORSTON—At his late residence, 19 Alhambra avenue, Saturday, March 4, James Yorston, late of H. M. Customs.

Funeral Monday, 2 p.m., to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. 71

Player Piano **Special $425**

VERY slightly used—a regular $650 Player-Piano fully guaranteed as good as new. 88-note style, with all latest improvements, such as themetus and solodant attachments. Tone, action, finish, cabinet workmanship absolutely guaranteed by us. Beautiful to the eye, pumps smooth and easy, gives complete mastery of expression. Best value viewed from any point at any way near the price.

$425--Bench, 15 Rolls Music
Terms, $2 Weekly. No Interest.

W. LONG'S ONE PRICE NO INTEREST PIANO HOUSE
Open Evgs. 406-408 YONGE Open Evgs.
First Car Stop South of College, West Side.

EDISON HAS NEW LAMP OF BIG ILLUMINATION

Will Prove Great Value on Battle Field, as It Harbors Three Million Candle Power.

EDISON'S latest lamp is perhaps a bit too bulky for use in the ordinary home, but it is calculated to be very popular on the battlefields of Europe, for it confesses to harboring 3,000,000 candle power.

Edison has employed a small and simple carriage for the transporting of his lamp. It is supplied with electricity from his famous improved storage batteries. These batteries will give the lamp a greater power than that now boasted by any of the searchlights in use in the English and French armies. It is claimed that the new lamp is light enough to be carried aloft in an airship.

MRS. PANKHURST AND MR. MIYATOVICH
Former Servian Minister in England, will speak on
—SERBIA—
MONDAY, MARCH 13th, 8.15 P.M., MASSEY HALL.
Reserved seats, 50c and 25c.

RUMORS WEAKENED CHICAGO MARKET

Government Report is Expected to Show Large Reserves of Wheat.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Predictions that the forthcoming government crop report would show large reserves of wheat to be still in the hands of producers tended today to weaken the market for that cereal. In this connection it was said English buyers were not disposed to follow advances in price and that reliance was being placed on continued liberal arrivals at Liverpool. A reason given for this confidence was the statement that the British admiralty was operating 1800 requisitioned vessels.

After opening 1-4 off to 1-8 up, with May at $1.13 3-4 to $1.14 and July at $1.11 to $1.11 1-4, the market here underwent a material sag all around.

USE SOME COMPULSION TO GET MONTREAL MEN

Statement of Brigadier-General Wilson Suggests That Response to Colors is Weak.

MONTREAL, March 4.—Some form of compulsion will be necessary in Montreal if recruiting does not take a turn for the better soon, was the statement made by Brig.-Gen. Wilson, G.O.C., fourth division, yesterday to newspaper men. He did not think that outright conscription would be necessary, but that some modified form such as at present in force in Australia, New Zealand and the British Isles would be adopted.

"There are thousands of young men in the City of Montreal who are not doing their duty," said the general, in discussing the recruiting situation.

The general said that the three battalions now recruiting were not getting the number of men per day they were entitled to in a city the size of Montreal.

MASQUERADE BALL AT THE CAFE ROYAL

Special Attraction for Next Friday and Other Interesting Features.

If one were to judge from the continued generous patronage and the sustained interest, the cabaret at the Cafe Royal has become about the most popular evening resort in town. It is very seldom that the tables are not occupied, and the fact that the entertainment provided always goes with a merry swing is a tribute to the efficiency of the management. An unusually interesting evening is arranged for Friday next, when a masquerade carnival ball will be held.

Those who wish to do so will of course come in masquerade costume, and prizes will be given to the lady and gentleman having the most striking costumes, a handsome gold wrist watch to the lady and a military cane to the gentleman. There will also be two second prizes. It is expected that there will be a very large attendance, as in this case the management is yielding to the request of many young people that this event be given. A military night is under consideration for a future date. In addition to the usual musical program next week, there will be musical numbers every evening by the Donovan sisters of New York, who will render the newest and most popular songs.

COAL BARGES WRECKED CAPTAIN IS DROWNED

SCITUATE, Mass., March 4.—Two light coal barges, the Ashland and Kohinoor, which broke adrift from the tug Swatara, in tow for Philadelphia, were wrecked on Minot's ledge. Five men, the crew of the Kohinoor, were lost, while five men aboard the Ashland were washed ashore on the deckhouse early today and hauled thru the breakers to safety.

The North Scituate coast guard picked up an exhausted man from the Kohinoor, who died before the surf boat landed. The bodies of Capt. Ira Montgomery of Philadelphia, and other members of the Kohinoor's crew had not been recovered this forenoon.

With Spring in the Air There Will Be Spring in Your Appearance in a

Cambridge Suit

(Cost no more than commonplace)

WE ARE aiming to sell you better clothes at the same prices, because we know you can appreciate that policy in a ready-to-wear clothes shop. Just find us out this next clothes buying trip. The windows are a good index to the chapter of nobby new styles inside.

NEW STYLES
FINE QUALITY
BIG VARIETY
AND GOOD FINISH

$15
and to $30
(Or Silk-lined $30 to $40)

TO SEND you away satisfied and to know the purchase will keep you smiling and bring you to us again is the big idea.

Give us a tryout—all men are suited here.

An authentic reproduction of one of our Spring Suits

FITZPATRICK & O'CONNELL LIMITED
254 Yonge Street

Patriotic Songs

and music by the world's great bands are reproduced for you with a brilliant vividness and richness of tone that you will find nowhere but in Columbia Records. You are cordially invited to hear the following records, free, at any dealer in

COLUMBIA
Double-Disc
RECORDS

Herbert Stuart—R2300—85c.
"We'll Never Let the Old Flag Fall"
"Good Luck to the Boys of the Allies"

Scots Guards—P. 31—85c.
The Entente Cordial March (Douglas)
Namur March (Richards)

Latimer and Howe—P. 19—Baritone—85c.
The Veteran's Song
The Old Brigade

Scots Guards—P. 14—85c.
British Grenadiers; Cock o' the North; Wearin' o' the Green; God Bless the Prince of Wales; Rule Britannia; Garry Owen; Men of Harlech; Dear Little Shamrock; Blue Bells of Scotland; Red, White and Blue; God Save the King.

Prince's Orchestra, Ellery Band, St. Hilda Colliery Band Municipal Band of Milan, etc., and thousands of splendid selections. Hear them at any Columbia dealer's. Get complete record list from him or write us for it.

COLUMBIA
Graphophone Company
Canadian Factory & Headquarters
Toronto, Ont.

The following carry a complete stock and will be glad to play the above and other Columbia selections for you:

Adams Furniture Company, City Hall Square.
Burnett Grafonola Company., 9 East Queen Street.
Thos. Claxton, Limited, 251 Yonge Street.
T. Eaton Company, Limited (Fifth Floor).
Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, 188 Yonge Street.
Gerhard Heintzman, Limited, 41 West Queen Street.
McFadden Optical Parlors, 848 College Street.
Stanley Piano Warerooms, 241 Yonge Street.
Toronto Grafonola Company, 61 West Queen Street.
H. W. Wade, 935 East Queen Street.
R. F. Wilks & Co., 11 East Bloor Street.

THE ...
Toront oGrafonola Co.
EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA STORE
—61 QUEEN W.—
Adelaide 3579 Open Evenings

Left Arm Became Powerless Saved From Paralytic Stroke

By the Timely Use of Dr. Chases's Nerve Food—Has Built Up Nervous System Wonderfully

Paralysis is not a pleasant thing to contemplate. Even nervous prostration and locomotor ataxia are among the most dreaded conditions. It is always better to avoid these results of neglected nervous troubles by keeping the nerves in health and vigor.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has done wonders for people suffering from the more severe forms of nervous diseases, but we prefer to recommend it as a means of preventing such conditions.

This letter from Mrs. Nichols well represents what we mean, for she was undoubtedly on the verge of more serious trouble when she heard of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and sought its aid.

It is best to be warned by nervous headaches, sleeplessness, nervousness and irritability and to apply the remedy in time.

Mrs. Merritt Nichols, R. R. No. 3, Dundalk, Ont., writes: "I take pleasure in writing to tell you the great benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I was so nervous I could not sleep and found it hard to get my work done at all, but having no help at the time, had to do the best I could. Finally my left arm became powerless and cold, and this continued to get worse until my whole side was affected, head and all. I decided to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and the first box helped me so much that I used several, and believe that this treatment saved me from having a paralytic stroke. It has built me up wonderfully and I can recommend it most heartily, believing that if more Nerve Food were used there would be much less sickness."

There is no lack of evidence as to the great work of restoration being carried on by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The sales of this great nerve tonic are rapidly increasing, as its virtues are being found out. But this will not help you unless you put it to the test in your own particular case. It is well worth trying, and will not disappoint you. Fifty cents a box, 6 for $2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

ECONOMY OF ROYALTY DURING TIME OF WAR

King George and Queen Mary Setting Splendid Example to Nation.

HAS NAME LIKE A HUN

As a Consequence, Prominent Chicago Journalist Is Greatly Annoyed.

By the Countesss of Blankshire.

LONDON, March 4.—A distinguished American journalist, Mr. Herman H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, now a visitor to London, is mildly annoyed when British friends take him for a Hun. His father was born in Schleswig-Holstein, when that province was still part of Denmark, and he served as an officer in the Danish army before emigrating to the United States. Mr. Kohlsaat, who was President McKinley's most intimate friend, considers Mr. Lloyd George to be "the most interesting living Englishman."

* * *

Still more talk of a matrimonial alliance between the English and Russian royal families. The latest story is to the effect that one of King George's sons is to marry one of the daughters of the Grand Duchess George of Russia, a sister of King Constantine, and a great favorite of her aunt, Queen Alexandra. The Princesses Nina and Xenia are quite pretty girls, clever and graceful, and, moreover, are being brought up on English lines, but it is a little early to talk of the marriage yet, as they are still very young.

* * *

Both King George and Queen Mary are setting a splendid example of careful living during these war times. It appears that the office of deputy-master of the household, which fell vacant thru the death of Captain Lord John Hamilton, is not to be filled until peace is declared, as there is little entertaining going on at court. I am told, too, that the King has had the steam, by which the passages at Buckingham Palace were heated, turned off, as he considers it an unnecessary luxury, while I learn that Queen Mary now has her white kid gloves cleaned, the process taking place on the same pairs two and even three times.

Under such influence as this, London society is steadily reforming itself in regard to extravagance which, nowadays, is regarded as a deadly social sin. The latest idea, however, of the fashionable smart woman is to have her gowns duplicated, so as to give the impression that she is wearing the same one all the while, as it is considered such "bad form" to appear in new frocks too often.

Footmen are no longer fashionable in London. "James" has gone to the front, and his services are now being carried on by footwomen. In neat and tasteful uniforms, they look very attractive, and it will be their own fault if they have not come to stay. In any case, it never seemed to me to be a man's job.

* * *

I hear that Princess Mary has been "snowed under" with letters from lonely soldiers since she took pity on a forlorn lance-corporal who was recently killed. He was unaware of the identity of his correspondent, who used merely to sign herself "Mary" to simple little letters full of brightness. She was much concerned on hearing of his death.

* * *

Not many people know the romantic story of Miss Genevieve Ward, the oldest actress on the English stage today, who, in spite of her seventy-seven years, is playing leading lady to Sir George Alexander in "The Basker," at the St. James' Theatre. The daughter of an American colonel, she was trained for the operatic stage, and became engaged to be married to a Russian nobleman, Count Constantine de Guerbel, when only seventeen. The latter, however, broke off the engagement when he met a wealthier lady, but he counted without Miss Ward's determination. She appealed to the Czar himself with such effect that her fiance was compelled to marry her. But she left him at the church door immediately after the ceremony.

* * *

Like myself, many people have doubtless often wondered how it is that sentries so promptly present arms to royalty in a closed carriage, when it is quite obvious they cannot know the occupants. The secret was revealed to me the other day, when I saw the coachman of a royal carriage signal with his whip to a sentry, on which the latter promptly saluted. Of course, royal carriages are easily recognizable, but other people besides royalty use them, and if a sign from the coachman is not forthcoming the occupant is not entitled to a salute. Lord Knollys, when he retired from his post in the royal household as the King's private secretary, was granted the unusual privilege of using a royal carriage.

* * *

Lord Derby brought out a "record" attendance of 400 at the recent function of the American Luncheon Club.

"He'd make an ideal American politician," said a Yankee who was present, "because he knows how to 'get across' to the plain people."

* * *

Prince Oldenburg of Russia, who has offered to place at the disposal of the British Government several of his homes in Southern Russia for the benefit of wounded officers, and to bear the cost of their railway fares thereto, is a distant cousin of the Czar, and married the Emperor's youngest sister, the Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna. The latter was quite young at the time of her marriage, and the match was arranged by Queen Alexandra's sister, the Dowager Empress, who wished to keep her daughter in Russia.

PRESBYTERY OF TORONTO GRAPPLING WITH CRISIS

Will Act Against Aggressive Ministry, Blocking Majority Demand for Church Union.

Toronto Presbytery is about to grapple with the crisis caused by an aggressive minority blocking the big majority vote for union between the Methodists and Presbyterians.

Rev. Dr. Haddow says: "The situation is critical. There are those who think it can be met by co-operation. With this I cannot agree. The testimony appears to be overwhelming against it. The alternative would seem to be to recognize and foster the local union of Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational Churches.

"That a crop of union churches is bound to spring up in the west appears to be undoubted. These local church unions should be legitimized and controlled. They should be provided with a basis, placed under authority and directed as to their missionary activities.

"Nor should local church unions be confined to the west. It should be the accepted policy of the Presbyterian Church to encourage local union wherever conditions make it desirable.

"Along with the local unions of congregations might properly go co-operation in the education and other departments."

The recommendation of the Toronto Presbytery with those from other points of the Dominion will be the basis for action by the general assembly's committee on church union at the meeting next month. That committee will formulate a new policy to amalgamate as far as possible the plans of the supporters and opponents of union. It will be acted upon by the general assembly at Winnipeg in June.

NO MEAT BOUILLON.

BERLIN, March 4.—Bouillon, made from fresh or preserved meat, or meat extracts may no longer be served at public restaurants on "No-Meat" days (Tuesdays and Fridays). "So-called meat bouillon" (the official decree says), made from "plant stuffs," may be placed on the bill of fare.

SOLDIERS' COMFORT CLUB HOLDS SUCCESSFUL TEA

On Saturday afternoon last, the Canadian Soldiers' Comforts Club held a very successful tea, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the interests of the club's patriotic work. Miss E. Johnston lent her pretty home, 114 Spencer avenue for the occasion, when over 100 guests were entertained. The club has been in existence only since October 1, and already 100 pairs of sox and 40 balaclava caps as well as many other comforts have been sent overseas. At a musicale and euchre, held in January, the sum of $50 was cleared for the purchase of wool, which has since been made up into warm comforts by the enthusiastic members, under the convenorship of Miss Blanche Fletcher, president.

SOLDIERS IN TRAINING NOW TWENTY THOUSAN

Twenty thousand soldiers are now training in Toronto, either as membe of the batta lons in [illegible] Exhibition Camp, old general hospit public school, and home billets. T includes officers and men bers of the home regiments and off cers attending the school of instru tion. This is being increased at t rate of a new battalion every tw weeks.

MARCH SALE of Home Furnishings

Just because we had a big sale of Furniture in February is no reason why we should rest on our laurels. And right now we find plenty to do in clearing out the odd pieces accumulated in the tremendous selling of the past month. These odd things---all new desirable home needs---are being re-priced and provide the best opportunities for money-saving. Any of them may be bought on our "Charge Account" plan, making it easy for you to buy. For this privilege you are not asked to pay one cent more than the sale price. Some of the special underpriced lots are printed below here for Monday's selling showing the trend of money-saving---all too good to miss.

For Bedrooms

Among the outstanding features of Monday's Sale are these:

Dressers $22.95

An exceptionally large case, in quartered oak, golden hand polished finish, 46-inch top, full sweep front, containing one long and two small drawers, brass locks, wood trimmings, 24 x 40 best British bevel shaped mirror, well finished interiors, choice stock used throughout. Regularly worth $35.00. Monday only 22.95

This Brass Bed with Spring and Mattress, for $27.90

The Bed—All brass bed in bright or combination satin finish, best quality English lacquer, absolutely guaranteed, 2-inch continuous posts, with husks and upright fillers, high head end, full drop extension foot end mounted on ball bearing casters.

The Spring—Has all iron frame, woven wire double fabric, rope edge and cable supports.

The Mattress—Is of pure all layer felt, built, not stuffed, and covered in art sateen ticking.

Outfit regularly sells for $35.00. Special on Monday at 27.90

Portieres, $17.95 Pair—Worth $27.00

Made up from high-grade French linen velours in browns, greens, reds, blues, champagne and grey colorings, lined with repps, armures, moires, figured mohairs, ritz cloth, etc., with silk corded edges, measured and hung for any size arch up to 6 ft. wide by 7 ft. high. Regularly worth $27.00 per pair. Your choice on Monday at per pair 17.95

No Extra Charge for Credit on Advertised Specials

Electric Fixtures

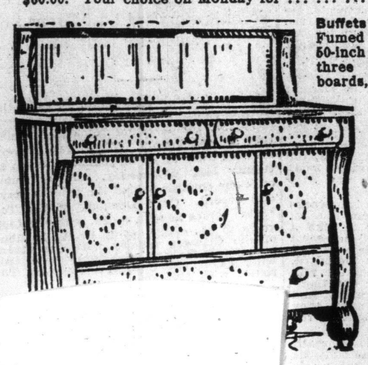
Newest Designs

An assortment of samples in hammered copper, extra gilt and brush brass, fitted with heavy drop chains, fancy holders in 4 and 5-light effects, with art or etched globes. Regular prices up to $45.00. Clearing on Monday for 33.75

Wall Brackets—Electric Brackets, 85c — 100 only, in brush brass, fitted with globes. Were $1.25.

Dining Room Furniture

Including Colonial, Jacobean and modern Buffets, fumed and golden oak, 54-inch cases, heavy plank tops, lined cutlery, dolly and linen drawer, spacious cupboards, wooden or drop period trimmings, best British bevel plate mirror backs, well made and finished throughout. Regular prices up to $60.00. Your choice on Monday for 42.50



Buffets at $28.75 — Fumed oak, four styles, 50-inch tops, one with three separate cupboards, centre one double art leaded glass doors, cutlery and linen drawers, best mirror backs, etc. Regularly $40.00.

Complete Suites at Reduced Prices

The illustration shows one of several fine suites that offer unusual value.
9-piece Suite $54.65—Fumed finish, Art Craft style, as illustrated. Was $62.00.
9-piece Suites $67.50—Fumed oak, two styles, large, roomy buffet. Were $90.00.
9-piece Suite $99.50—Fumed oak, well-designed and finished. Was $135.00.
9-piece Suite $125.00—Jacobean, Colonial and Sheraton designs. Was $170.00.
At $179.00—Oak, Circassian walnut, inlaid, and solid mahogany suites, comprising the newest reproductions of the old period designs, with characteristic trimmings and carvings. Were $250.00.

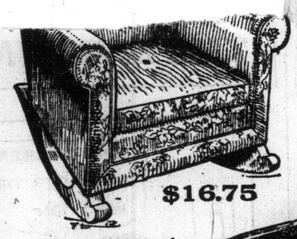
Squares

seamless, in floral, me- good range of colorings, oms and parlors, in the

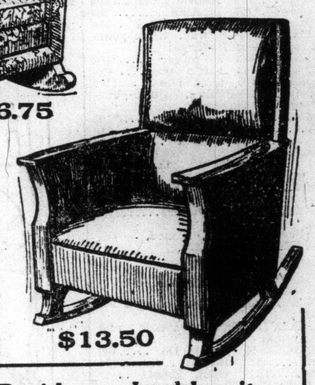
day 24.50
day 29.50
day 32.50
day 37.50

ockers

nfortable stuff over design, pper illustration, with arm to match, if desired, upholwith loose cushion seats, shaped round back and stuffed arms, covered in brown Spanish roan leather. Regular price $25. Monday special 16.75



$16.75



$13.50

This handsome rocker (as illustrated on right) has solid oak frames, dull golden finish, deep comfortable upholstered spring seat and back, covered in genuine No. 1 leather. Regularly worth $25.00. Monday only 13.50

Davenport Beds—Two Sizes

A collection of sample designs, all have upholstered spring seats and backs, quartered oak frames, fumed or golden finish, some in leatherette coverings, black or brown, and others in verdure tapestries; all are equipped with separate bed spring and all felt mattress, also combination mattress and pillow holders. Regularly worth up to $50.00. Your choice on Monday for 37.50

"Adams' Special" Steel Ranges

An exceptionally fine range at a moderate price. Has 6 holes on top, duplex grate, deep firebox, 16-inch oven, drop door, nickel trimmed. Regularly $24.50. Monday only 19.75

Jewel Gas Ranges

4 only, with elevated oven and broiler, 4 burners on top with needle point valves and removable burners, nickel trimmed, splendid baker. Reg. price $30.00. Special Monday for. 24.75

Only a little need be paid down on either of these Ranges Monday.

Out-of-Town Residents should write for our large Photo-Illustrated Catalogue No. 33. We Pay Freight to any Station in Ontario.

Adams

(The Adams Furniture Company, Limited)

CITY HALL SQUARE

POOR COPY

SPORTING SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

T. ANDREWS AND PORT HOPE SCHOOL IN ANNUAL GAME

ttle Big Four Fixture Staged at Arena Saturday Afternoon.

SCOTCHMEN THE BEST

ood Team Play and Weight Too Much for Trinity College School.

ARENA GARDENS, March 4.—St. drew's and Trinity College School oked up here this afternoon in a Little Four fixture before a small audice.

The locals were strong favorites, but re handicapped by the absence of llace, who was replaced by Comstock. e Port Hope team showed two changes m last week, when they were nicely mmed by U.C.C.C.

The line-up:

St. Andrews—		Trinity—
Illoughby	Goal	Wigle
Wright	R. Defence	Morris
Whitaker	L. Defence	Cruickshank
Comstock	Rover	Wallace
Watson	Centre	Sutherland
Cameron	R. Wing	Roche
Patterson	L. Wing	Woodman

Referee—Grant.

First Period.

U

nd-to-end rushes featured the opening ges of the game, with Harry Watson wingn some great stick-handling for locals. Watson went down himself, shooting from the wing, beat Wigle lly. St. Andrews 1, Trinity College ool 0.

t the other end, Woodman secured a se puck in front of the local nets and ged it in past Willoughby. St. Anws 1, Trinity 1.

Willoughby, in the Saints' nets, was ed upon to save several hard ones, cleared them all. Watson scored for Scotchmen with one of his side hes. St. Andrews 2, Trinity 1.

combined attack by Whittaker and tson terminated in Watson scoring. Andrews 3, T.C.S. 1.

Trinity opened up several raids on the tchmen's goal, but they were broken when they rushed the goal. Watson ed one for the Saints with a shot m close in. First period over. St. drews 4, T.C.S. 1.

Second Period.

he Port Hope boys showed a nice bination attack to open the second iod, and kept the Saints' goal in dan- Sutherland got No. 2 for the visit- when he shot thru a scrimmage in nt of Willoughby. St. Andrews 4, C. S. 2.

fter several attempts to score, Watpulled the trick with a shot from the s. St. Andrews 5, T. C. S. 2.

atterson took a pot shot from the rds after receiving a nicely-timed pass m Watson, and beat Wigle. St. Anws 6, T. C. S. 2.

he game slowed up considerably after s and remained so thruout the period. ond period score: St. Andrews 6, T. S. 2.

Third Period.

Trinity showed lots of speed on the umption of play and had Willoughby oping them all ways. Morris went vn himself and scored with a long ot. St. Andrews 6, T.C.S. 3.

Sutherland gave Willoughby a hard to handle, but this goaler was there. tterson presented Watson with a nice ince across the goal mouth and the itre man took advantage of it. St. drews 7, T.C.S. 3.

Wallace, the Trinity rover, tried a long t, which Willoughby took off his pads. llace of Port Hope went off with a rained ankle and Comstock went with a to even up. Morris pulled off a od individual rush for the visitors and red the final goal. St. Andrews 7, S. 4.

ORLEANS RESULTS

EW ORLEANS, March 4.—The races e today resulted as follows:

IRST RACE—The Broken Hammer, rse 2-year-olds and up, purse $500, 4 longs:

. Frank Coleman, 108 (Koerner), 6 to 2 to 1 and even.

. Dunga Din, 113 (Garner), 18 to 5, 7 5 and 7 to 10.

. Our Netta, 112 (Ambrose), 10 to 1, 4 1 and 8 to 5.

Time .48 1-5. Conowingo, Lobella, Dr. ck, Blue Grass Belle, Meddling Miss, nareset, Sol Gilsey, and Solveig also l.

ECOND RACE—Selling, three-years and up, six furlongs:

. Scarmouch, 113 (Warrington), 9 to 9 to 5 and 9 to 10.

. Gabrio, 117 (Keogh), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 1 4 to 5.

. Joe D., 113 (Garner), 7 to 2, 8 to 5 1 4 to 5.

Time 1.13. Ratina, Lady Jane Grey, bolo, Belamour, Paymaster also ran.

HIRD RACE — Mardi Gras Highght Handicap, 3-year-olds and up, 6 longs:

. Hester Prynne, 127 (J. McTaggart), to 5, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10.

. Korthage, 119 (Keogh), 14 to 5, 7 to nd 7 to 10.

. Rose Marion, 110 (Gentry), 7 to 1, o 2 and even.

Time, 1.13 3-5. Jack Reeves, Blue Cap, illian, Carbide, Judge Wright, Mars isidy and Dr. Larrick also ran.

OURTH RACE — Handicap, $1000 ded, three-year-olds and up, two les:

. Polly H., 104 (Lilley), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 1 even.

. Cadenza, 100 (Vandusen), 5 to 2, n and 1 to 2.

. Business Agent, 104 (Koerner), 15 to 6 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 3.30 1-5. Transport, Mogkery, nlo Park, Reybourn, Bryan Born also .

IFTH RACE—Th Carnival, special se $600, three-year-olds and up, six longs:

. Bringhurst, 110 (Koerner), 13 to 20 l out.

. Panzaretta, 110 (Garner), 11 to 10.

Time 1.13 1-5. Only two starters.

IXTH RACE—Mile and one-sixteenth:

. Bryn Limah, 102 (J. McTaggart), 12 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2.

. Grumpy, 104 (Obert), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 1 6 to 5.

. Dr. Carmen, 109 (Cooper), 3 to 1, 6 5 and 1 to 2.

Time 1.45 3-5. Eagle, Beulah S., Finny, Herbert Temple and Dorothy Dean o ran.

EVENTH RACE—Mile and 70 yards:

. Yenghee, 116 (Vandusen), 5 to 1, 2 1 and even.

. Madame Hermann, 96 (Hopkins), 13 5, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.

. Little Bigger, 92 (McAtee), 7 to 1, 5 2 and even.

Time 1.44 3-5. Aristocrat, J. C. Welsh, k Ma, Miss Fannie, Annie Kruter and ry H. also ran.

SUIFU RECAPTURED.

PEKING, March 4.—Official announcement was made here today that City of Suifu, in the southern part Sze Chuen Province, has been retured by government troops. Suifu s taken by rebel forces which adnced from Yunnan Province, and ld by them until Thursday.

EVEN A WORLD'S CHAMPION MAY HAVE SENSE OF HUMOR

Jess Willard has a sense of humor, despite Tom Jones. He went to a theatre on the night of his arrival in New York. During the play a tremendously large woman walks out on the stage. One of the comedians, knowing that Jass was present, announced, "Mrs. Jess Willard." The big cowboy bent double with laughter and the house joined with him.

CAN JESS TAKE OFF ENOUGH WEIGHT IN SHORT MONTH?

Big Fellow Arrived in New York Weighing Close to Three Hundred Pounds — Moran Is in Deadly Earnest for This Important Bout.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Jess Willard is hard at work preparing for the bout that in the point of importance, ranks next to the affair at Havana. Jess is making hay while the sun is shining—in or outside. He is working at the Pioneer Sporting Club.

Those who are a bit curious as to how a big world's champion goes thru his setting up exercises have to pay to get in. The hall is one of the largest of the local fight clubs, and by the time that March 25 rolls around Jess will have gathered in quite a tidy bank roll.

Of course, Tom Jones will be the spell-binder at all these shows. With nothing to worry about, except the size of the crowd, the famed barber of Kewanee will be at his best, his very, very best. Jones will sell the tickets, count the cash, tell Jess when to skip the rope, when to lift the dumb bells, and when to set them down again, for let it be known that "Tawn" has been the old trood hen for three champions. Jones had the exquisite pleasure of seeing Papke, Wolgast and Willard become world's champions, while he held a contract for ten per cent. of their earnings. Tom says so, so it must be true.

Willard arrived in New York looking heavier, much heavier than he was willing to admit. In Havana his weight was announced in the ring as 235 pounds. He actually weighed 257. That was not announced. If he weighed that much after three months of hard training under torrid suns, the chances are that he weighed nearly 300 when he arrived in New York. Just why Jess should be bashful about his weight is a question, except that he considers weight a handicap in this fight, and he is not willing to allow the impression to get abroad that he will not be at his very best.

From the day of his arrival in New York he has left just one month of training days. That ought to suffice, unless he finds getting rid of the extra fat a hard task in cold weather. Jess isn't used to the cold, that's true, still he has trained for a few fights around here and seems to thrive on New York climate.

Moran, who has ducked to Saratoga Springs with Willie Lewis, likes to start off a training spell with a few days to himself, out of the reach of the curious. He is a high-strung fellow, tho he never shows it, particularly in the ring. His two matchless fights against Jim Coffey proved that. He fought with all the rare coolness of a Dixon or a Gans that night, and that's saying a lot. If ever there were two cool cucumbers in the ring, they were George Dixon and Joe Gans. Moran is like them in many respects. He is not the boxer, but while inside the ropes, there is something about his deliberation that makes one's mind drift back to the two great colored masters.

Moran has selected Dan Daly as his sparring partner-in-chief. Dan is the Newcastle heavyweight. He is just an inch shorter in height than Willard. That is just what Moran wants, so he can get used to shooting at the moon, as it were. There is nothing like having a lay figure to practice on. For Dan will have all he can attend to, for Moran will always see Willard in front of him when Daly puts on the gym gloves.

The house will be sold out two weeks before the bout, Tex Rickard says. Orders for the boxes came in like a flood. Twenty-five dollars did not seem to be any barrier. In three days all but the last row of boxes went by the board, and there is no question as to the seats going in jig time. There are one thousand seats to be sold in the gallery, and unless Rickard changes his mind they will be disposed of on the night of the fight at $3 and $5 each.

Rickard didn't take a good long breath until he saw Jess Willard actually at gym work in New York. The tall westerner has acted like a good gamester thruout. He put up his money, and didn't bat an eye when things didn't look any too rosy for success. Now he is all business, and unless something befalls either man in training, the night of March 25 will see, from the viewpoint of plain interest, one of the greatest bouts ever staged in New York.

MONDAY ENTRIES

AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—The entries for Monday, March 6, are:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, 4 furlongs:

Lady Ward	106	Aime T.	107
Bird Lore	108	Wet	109
Maud Bacon	111	Lobella	113
Cuneo	114	Rhymer	116

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

Servicence	112	Ancon	113
Rubicon II	*107	Leialoha	107
Donner	105	Perthrock	112
Rula Welsh	107	Increase	100
Videt	110	Miss Kruter	107
Lady Mildred	100	Rio Brazos	112
Bendell	112	Sebago	112
Paraway	105		

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

Preston Lynn	104	Phil Ungar	105
Lady Jane Grey	106	Goodwood	106
Alston	107	Scaramouch	108
Harbard	110	Undaunted	110
Theodorita	111	Belamour	111
Tale Bearer	113	Martin Casca	112
Royal Tea	115	Ahara	112

FOURTH RACE—Four-year-olds and up, one mile:

Black Reeves	94	Fair Helen	103
Father Riley	105	Syrian	105
G. M. Miller	105	Bob Hensley	106
Presumption	106	Republican	107

Moore and Baker entry.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, mile and 20 yards:

Mary Joy	*89	Irrawaddy	94
Paymaster	99	Servia	99
John Bunny	99	Best B and T	103
Carlavarock	103	Narmar	104
Falls City	104	Bob Redfield	104
Niaudoo	110	Dr. Kendall	110
Ratina	110	Scrapper	110
Gabrio	115		

SIXTH RACE—Four-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

Lady Spirituelle	*99	Birka	106
Rey Oakwood	106	Diadi	108
Col. Ashmeade	108	Tony Bee	108
Harry Lauder	*110	Stanley S.	110
Beau Pere	111	Intone	111
York Lad	112	Lucky George	112
Counterpart	112	Pleasureville	113

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

IMPORTED MARE DIES.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 4.—Optime, a bay mare, foaled in 1896 and imported from England in 1901, the dam of the Great Sysonby, died here today. She was imported by Marcus Daly and was at one time the property of James R. Keene.

BASEBALL MEN MEET.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 4.—With the settlement of the difficulties between organized baseball and the Baltimore Federal League magnates, as its chief object and the matters concerning the Newark club of the International League, and President Ebbets of the Brooklyn club of the National League also to be considered, the National Commission held a meeting here today.

Capt. Richardson Remembered Men

KINGSTON, Ont., March 4.—Capt. George T. Richardson, the well-known hockey player and footballer, who was killed in France, left $15,000 to Queen's University for art and athletics, $5000 for bathing facilities for Kingston, $30,000 to city charities and $30,000 to form a trust fund for the education of the children of married men of his company in the 2nd Battalion who are killed or disabled. This last bequest covers citizens of Kingston and of the counties of Frontenac and Hastings.

Sunday Entries

AT JUAREZ.

JUAREZ, March 4.—The entries for Sunday are:

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

Salvado Queen	*96	Endurance	*96
Uncle Ike	*98	L. Lucy Bay	*100
Anne McGee	*100	Tutor	101
Cisko	*102	Acumen	107
Electrowan	112		

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

Doyle	*100	Prospero's Baby	103
Col. Randall	103	Jumella	105
Marie Coghill	105	Lady Young	*108
California Jack	115		

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

Tower	*98	Argent	101
Dusky Dave	*104	Auntie Curl	105
Gray's Favorite	*107	McAlan	109
Robert Mantell	109	Sallie O'Day	110

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

Henry Walbank	*102	Engraver	*102
Rey	*102	Little Abe	104
Phyllis Antoin'e	105	Quid Nunc	109

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

Bean Spiller	*103	Rosemary	*105
Leduc	*107	Panachapi	110
El Mahdi	*110	Azurea	110
Metropolitan	115		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, seven furlongs:

Virgie Dot	*97	Frances G.	*100
Skinny B.	*102	Lesbia	102
Sharper Knight	*102	Safranor	105

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

AT HAVANA.

HAVANA, March 4.—The entries for Sunday are:

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

B. of the Kitchen	95	Dinah Do	106
Quick	111	Sosius	111
After Glow	111	Capt. Elliott	111

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

Ball Band	95	Calithumpian	*103
Regular	106	The Lark	106
Yellow Eyes	108	Flatbush	108
Lord Wells	112	Miss Genevieve	113
Duquesne	115		

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

Bunice	106	Kopje	106
Dr. Cann	105	Palm Leaf	110
Edmond Adams	112	Sureget	112
Skeets	115		

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

Vedado	88	Tiger Jim	101
Unity	102	Borel	102
Eastern Star	104	Huda's Brother	105
Phil Connor	106	Miss Kingsbury	107

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

Ruth Strickland	88	Broomstraw	94
Reflection	*99	Sir Dyke	*99
Moncrief	*102	Carlton G.	104
Marjorie A.	105	Mac	108

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, one mile and 50 yards:

Tom Hancock	93	Cuttyhunk	*104
Beaumont Belle	*105	Alm'a Lawrence	106
Kris Kringle	108	Water Lad	*110
Feather Duster	112		

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

Queen Apple	93	Energetic	99
Quick Star	*100	Tie Pin	102
Merry Jubilee	*102	Scorpi	104
White Crown	107	Stonehenge	113

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

HAMILTON DEFEATED.

SUDBURY, Ont., March 4.—The fast Creighton team defeated the Hamilton Rowing Club hockey team by 7 to 5 in the first of a two-game series in the Palace Rink last night. Creighton excelled in combination and at the start of the third period had the visitors down 7 to 2. Hamilton made a strong come-back, Etherington's great work netting three in quick succession. Mennock was very erratic in goal. Scully in goal and Brickenden played the best game for the Creighton. The game was very fast and full of thrills and one thousand persons attended.

Frank Baker Has Brand New Idea

Realizes He Is Not As Fast As Maisel and Wants to Be Moved to the Outfield—He Can Hit.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Frank Baker, he of homerun fame, wants to play out in the field, and asks his bosses that they keep Maisel at third. Baker realizes that he is not as fast as the little fellow around the third station. He has played in the field, and likes that position better than any spot on the diamond.

Baker would have to be pretty good at that to keep in the running with the men to be selected to play the Yankee field. Of course, Bill Donovan would let Baker play any position as long as he has his four or five times at the bat. That is where Francis H. R. will shine and shine like an African sun set. It has been so long since the Yankees sported a fence-buster that the novelty will be a considerable shock to the natives. No matter where he plays, Baker is going to be a Yankee hero.

CORBETT DENNENY IS FOURTH ON THE LIST

Toronto Forward Lost Ground by Failing to Tally in Last Game.

Newsy Lalonde and Didier Pitre of the Canadiens are giving Joe Malone a merry chase for the National Hockey Association scoring honors. These two players brought their totals of goals scored up to twenty last Wednesday, and are now only one counter behind the Quebec player's record. Cyril Denneny of the Torontos comes next in order, with nineteen goals to his credit, while Frank Nighbor of the Ottawas follows with seventeen, and Gordie Roberts, the husky Wanderer wing player, and Corbett Denneny of Toronto, with sixteen.

Tricky, But Honest, Was Cross, Fighting Dentist

Retired Lightweight Close to Title Honors Many Times —Always Gave His Best and Met the Real Good Ones.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Leach Cross has retired. As he passes, lift your hat, for there was a fighter who fought!

The dentist has been banging away for ten years trying to make the title chair, but fate seemed to be just a hop-skip-and-jump ahead of him. When Milburn Saylor finished Cross after knocking him down five times, he brought to a close a career that is a credit to just plain fighting. Leach wasn't clever. He was tricky, but honest. Never has he had a finger pointed at him. He always tried his best, because he couldn't do anything else. Plain thumping was his forte. He never faltered. Leach has decided, since the Saylor fight, that he had better quit for good. He has accumulated a lot of money thru the medium of his hard fists, and he says he'd rather quit now than wait until the second-raters have separated him from his thoughts.

Leach came close to the championship on several occasions. His nearest attempt at clutching the bauble was on the night he fought Willie Ritchie at Madison Square Garden. William was champion then, and it was a toss of a coin from one bell to the other whether he or Cross would go down for the count. Ritchie won the hearts of the fans that night. He held a championship, and he went in and mixed it with the most dangerous hitter in the world. That was real championship fighting, even if it wasn't up-to-date caution. Let's hope that Jess Willard is just as much of a gambler on the night of March 25.

Leach Cross is thru. Good luck to you, Leach. They'll always look back on your fighting as work of the rarest kind. You were a fighter.

JUAREZ RESULTS

JUAREZ, March 4.—The races here today resulted as follows:

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

1. Cycle Ford, 105 (Preece), 5 to 1, 2 to 2 and 3 to 5.
2. Juanita Frederick, 115 (Garner), 4 to 5, 1 to 5 and out.
3. Sybil, 110 (Pickens), 2 to 1, 3 to 5 and 1 to 5.

Time .48 3-5. Wand, Masledovati, Ida Trovato and Gulf Stream also ran.

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

1. Odd Cross, 108 (Buxton), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 2.
2. Evran, 109 (H. Shilling), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5.
3. Dovie, 103 (O. Gentry), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 1.

Time 1.07 3-5. Toastmaster, Belle Reach, Tiger Bill, Dad Davies, Miss Tempo, Ada and Zenotek also ran.

THIRD RACE — Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

1. Virgie Dot, 99 (O. Gentry), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2.
2. Fitzgerald, 114 (Booker), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 3.
3. Marcus, 105 (Schamerhorn), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2.

Time 1.41 2-5. Helen James, Downland, Orbiculation, Bonnie's Buck also ran.

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

1. Brooks, 93 (H. Shilling), 5 to 2, 3 to 5 and out.
2. Little String, 98 (Marco), 8 to 1, 2 to 1, and 3 to 5.
3. Lackrose, 119 (Pickens), 7 to 10, and out.

Time 1.13. La Bete Noire, Old Bob also ran.

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

1. Robert Mantell, 112 (Ormes), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.
2. Cecil, 108 (Schamerhorn), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5.
3. Foeman, 112 (Molesworth), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.14 1-5. Lady James, Favorite Article, Miss Fielder, Lady Young, Hardy, Capt. Druz, and Marshal Tilghman also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs:

1. Originator, 111 (Buxton), 5 to 2, even and 2 to 5.
2. Henry Walbank, 103 (H. Shilling), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
3. Eck Davis, 106 (Hays), 4 to 1, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5.

Time 1.25 3-5. John Spohn, Boggy Johnson, Kid Nelson, Old Coin also ran.

YANKEES' HITTING WILL BE BIG FACTOR

Look Over the Averages Shows a Formidable Outfit at the Bat.

NEW YORK, March 4.—While Manager Bill Donovan of the Yankees isn't making predictions, he believes that his team will finish in the first four next fall. Donovan possibly takes pencil and paper, when he is alone, and figures out the following batting order with the position of each player:

Maisel, r.f.; Gilhooley, c.f.; Magee, l.f.; Baker, 3b.; Pipp, 1b.; Gedeon, 2b.; Alexander, c.; Peckinpaugh, s.s.

Including Baker's batting average of .319 made with the Mackmen in 1914, this team shows a team hitting percentage of .270. Maisel batted .281 last year. Gilhooley hung up .322 in the International League. Magee hit .284 in the National League in 1914, a percentage which gives a better line on his batting skill than last year's record of .330 in the Federal League with its lively ball.

Pipp, who fell off in his stickwork in August and September, had an average of .246. Gedeon, in 190 games played in the Pacific Coast League, batted .317. Alexander's percentage, compiled from his record with Kansas City and the Yankees, was .271. Peckinpaugh, the king of American League shortstops, hit the pill all season at a .220 clip.

In scooting around the basepaths, the Yankees should outsprint the other teams in Big Ban's circuit. Maisel stole 51 sacks last year, against 74 in 1914. Gilhooley, another speeder, pilfered 53 in the International League. Baker stole 19 in 1914. Pipp pinched 18 last year, while Magee's record was 36 in 1914. Gedeon made 25 steals. Peckinpaugh 19 and Alexander 8 in 1915. These figures total 230 stolen bases, but some allowance must be made for the minor league performances of Gilhooley and Gedeon, who may not be so swift in fast company.

THE SPORTING WORLD - By Lou Skuce

MANY EXPECT THE BRAVES TO LAND FLAG THIS SEASON

New First Baseman and Additional Pitchers Will Help Stallings.

OUTFIELD IS UNCERTAIN

Sherwood Magee Only Sure One As Yet—James is the Hope.

BOSTON, Mass., March 4.—The Braves, the miracle team of 1914, fell by the wayside last year. Their fall was due to several causes.

In the first place, the club suffered a terrible loss at the start of the year when Bill James, its premier pitcher, failed to respond to treatment after injuring his arm. Then Evers, the guiding genius of the clan, was injured. Johnny was out of the game nearly half the year.

In the middle of July the Braves dropped to last place. They suffered the Phillies to secure such a commanding lead that when they pulled themselves together they could not catch Moran's team.

With Johnny Evers in the game, the Braves were undoubtedly the best team in the National League last year. Had the Trojan been able to play every day, the men of Stallings would, in all probability, have won their second successive pennant, and the world's series would have been entirely a Boston affair.

Unless the grand old dope runs awry, the Braves are the team that any club that hopes to win the National League flag this year will have to beat, for the Braves of 1916 appear decidedly more formidable than the miracle club of two years ago.

It is expected that Big Bill James will be able to pitch this year. But, even if he should not come around, the club will be much better fortified in the box than since 1914.

The addition of Frank Allen and Baron Knetzer, both bought with Konetchy from the Pittsburg Federal League Club, gives Stallings two moundsmen of ability to add to his capable staff.

Allen, formerly of the Brooklyn Nationals, was one of the best pitchers in the outlaw circuit last year. He won twenty-three games and lost thirteen. In point of earned runs allowed per game he ranked ninth.

Knetzer was not quite as effective. He won eighteen and lost fourteen. The Baron is a pitcher of experience, tho, having worked with Brooklyn for several seasons.

The old guard of the Stallings clan, Rudolph, Tyler, Hughes, will be on hand again. So will Don Carlos Ragan and George Davis. The Brave leader expects much of his sensational southpaw, Neff, this year. It was the work of this youngster that kept the club within striking distance of the flying Phillies in the closing days of 1915.

The Braves will be strengthened, rather than weakened, by the loss of Schmidt at first base. "Butch" was a very fair first-baseman, but never saw the day he could play that bag with Ed Konetchy whom the Braves have bought to replace him.

Playing alongside of Evers, Konetchy should enjoy one of his greatest years. He played wonderful ball for the Pittsburg Federals last season, batting .310, and leading the outlaw circuit's total bases. In addition, the big Pole was the best fielding first-sacker in the league.

The Braves' infield, save for the addition of Konetchy, will line up as it did last year. Evers will be at the keystone sack, Maranville at the short field, and Red Smith at third.

Stallings has given no indication of who he will play in the outfield, but Sherwood Magee is practically certain of one place. It would seem that Compton, who batted .343 in the American Association before he was snared to the lair of the Braves, should hold down another. It apparently lies between Fred Snodgrass and Edgar Collins, formerly of Pittsburg, for the first place. Doubtless both men will be carried all year, as will Joe Connolly.

Behind the bat the Braves will have Hank Gowdy and Bert Whalling. Gowdy took quite a slump last year, and Whaling was really the better catcher of the two. It was thought that perhaps Stallings would let Gowdy go, but there appears to be no foundation for this rumor.

It is folly to attempt to forecast anything happening in baseball, let alone pick a pennant-winner in a major league weeks before the season opens. However, the Braves have an excellent chance to "cop" the flag.

HAVANA RESULTS

HAVANA, March 4.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Four furlongs, two-year-olds and up, selling:

1. Hasty Cora, 106 (Taplin), 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.
2. Manokin, 109 (Dennler), 3 to 2, 1 to 2 and 1 to 5.
3. Latana, 106 (Westenholm), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.

Time .48 2-5. May Bock and Cruces also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, three-year-olds and up, selling, purse $400:

1. Tiepin, 108 (Cruise), 1 to 2, 1 to 6 and out.
2. Scottish Knight, 101 (Lomas), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.
3. Blue Rock, 100 (Harrington), 12 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.

Time 1.14. Dancing Star, Stonington, Archery, Hugh and Lady Rankin also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs, 3-year-olds and up, selling:

1. Dakota, 107 (Harrington), 9 to 5, 7 to 10 and 2 to 5.
2. Jane, 102 (Lafferty), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5.
3. Dr. R. L. Swarenger, 111 (Taplin, 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.

Time, 1.09. Ava Trovato, Sal Vanity, Kettledrum, Phil Connor and Euterpe also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, 3-year-olds and up, selling, purse $400:

1. Autumn, 111 (Connelly), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
2. Muzanti, 100 (Hinphy), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
3. Waterlad, 109 (Sterrett), 5 to 2, even and 2 to 5.

Time 1.43. Argument, Tener and Yellow Eyes also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and quarter, 4-year-olds and up, selling, purse $400:

1. Tamerlane, 108 (Taplin), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.
3. Ray o'Light, 105 (Connelly), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.
3. Luther, 109 (Wolstenholm), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10.

Time 2.07 1-5. Baby Sister, Ravenal and Charles Francis also ran.

STR. CAMINO RELEASED.

LONDON, March 4.—The American steamship Camino, which was detained by the admiralty for examination, has been released. Suspicious entertained against the vessel apparently have been explained satisfactorily.

POOR COPY

SPORTING SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

Quality is the Fundamental Principle in Hickey Merchandising

YOU want quality suits and overcoats—merchandise that is emphasized in its important essential — reliable, trustworthy goods. You want Hickey's good clothes for those reasons.

YOU should see these Hickey suits and overcoats—they're very fine in every way—quite as fine as any man needs—no man ought to be content with any that aren't equally excellent.

Suits $15 to $30 Overcoats $15 to $35

Exclusive English Haberdashery for Men.

Hickey's

97 YONGE ST.

BROOKLYN STRONGER SURE TO BE IN HUNT

Speedy Outfielder Will Help Run-Getting Department—The New Men.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., March 4.—In estimating the worth of the Brooklyn Dodgers, the element, or, rather, the danger, of partiality must be guarded against, for Brooklyn, as are the New York clubs, is one of the "home" teams.

Wilbur Robinson has put together a very fair aggregation of ball players for Charley Ebbets. Not a championship team, but a possible contender for the flag. The Dodgers as they lined up last season, would hardly finish better than fourth this year. But the team has been strengthened materially in several places, and may do better. The most noteworthy addition to the ranks is a young man named Johnston from the Pacific Coast League. He is an outfielder, and will easily displace Bennie Meyers in centre if he lives up to his minor league reputation. Johnston played with Oakland last year on the Pacific Coast. He was a prolific walloper and a shifty baserunner. In 166 games, he hit .348, scoped 140 runs and stole 82 bases. He may give a much-needed impetus to the Dodgers' attack.

The Dodgers will have a remarkable pitching staff. "Hassan" Pfeffer has it in him to give Alexander a hot brush for the honor of being the premier twirler of the National League. Old Nap Rucker will be back. Then Robinson has Jack Coombs, Wheezer Dell, Smith, Appleton, Cheney, Marquard and Mails.

The chances of the Dodgers will be much enhanced if Rube Marquard and Larry Cheney have good years. Manager Robinson is confident that the Rube retains much of his old ability. Cheney gave every evidence last fall of being an asset to the club.

Mails, a left-handed youngster, will either be a big sensation or a terrible bust. He is that type of pitcher.

The catching department of the Dodgers was very weak last year. To help Miller and McCarthy, Robby has secured the Indian, "Chief" Meyers. On his form of several years ago, the Chief might make a pennant-winner of the club. On his last year's record, little can be expected of him.

Robinson's infield was weak in two spots last season. O'Mara played very nearly at short, and Otis Getz, a fair fielder, was wofully weak with the stick. O'Mara's slump may have been due to the broken leg he sustained two years ago. Many believe that it was. Ollie showed better form in the ball than during the summer months, and should be a much-improved boy this season. Getz is as good as he is ever going to be. He will never be more than an average player.

Jake Daubert, of course, is a great first-baseman, in the field and at the bat. But Jake is essentially an individualist, and not nearly as valuable to a club as his batting and fielding averages would indicate.

George Cutshaw is the best all-round ball player on the club. He is a conscientious, hard-working player, a fair batter and and exceptional fielder.

The Dodger outfield will be materially stronger this year than last. Not only will Johnston add to its strength, but Zach Wheat, who suffered from injuries in 1915, and Casey Stengel, who was ill all season, will be immeasurably better, both in the field and with the stick.

The Dodgers will be hard to beat. It is not thought by competent judges, however, that they can win the National League flag. They lack the inspiration to rise to critical situations. The general opinion is, therefore, that they are not yet ripe for world's series honors. Robinson, however, is a wonderful "Robby," and his "Robins" may fool even the wise ones.

WATCH FOR CHICAGO IN THE AMERICAN

Early Start Will Send White Sox Off on Terrible Gallop.

CHICAGO, March 4.—The White Sox look as dangerous as dynamite in the American League this year. Given fair luck and a few breaks of the game Comiskey's cohorts are very apt to take the bit in their teeth and run away. Off to a good start, they will be mighty hard to catch.

Comiskey tried desperately to win the pennant last year. He spent fabulous sums for ball players, and for a time it looked as if he had a chance. Whether the ultimate failure of the club was due to the inexperience of Manager Clarence Rowland in big league circles, or merely to the fact that the stars he secured did not shine for him with quite the expected brilliancy, is not known. Anyway, the best the Sox could do was third.

There will be several changes in the make-up of the pale hose this year. It looked for a time as if Comiskey would secure Frank Baker, but his purchase by the Yanks makes that an impossibility.

It is now reported that Rowland wants to trade Joe Jackson for Fritz Maisel of the Yanks. This trade will hardly materialize, but makes it evident that he is determined to secure a capable third baseman to replace Russell Blackburne. Russell has been released, and it seems hard to believe George Moriarity will be played in his place.

Another possible trade is that of Jaques Fournier for Chick Gandil of Washington. Fournier is a sweet hitter, but it is understood that Rowland does not think much of the Frenchman as a fielder. This deal will probably be put thru before the season opens, as Clark Griffith is anxious to get rid of Gandil. He has Joe Judge for the initial sack, and wants Fournier for his outfield.

Whether Gandil or Fournier plays first base, the Sox will have a stellar infield. Eddie Collins is the greatest second baseman in the game. There are few better shortstops than Buck Weaver.

Blackburne, as recorded, must be replaced at third. Whether by Fritz Maisel or some one else remains to be seen. Comiskey will undoubtedly secure the best man that money can buy.

The make-up of the Sox outfield is more of a problem. Rowland has five good men. His problem is a selective one.

It is probable that Jackson will not be traded and will be found in the outer garden. Shoeless Joe had a poor year, for him, in 1915, only batting .307. There is every reason to believe that his slump was largely due to conditions in Cleveland that he faced before his transfer to the White Sox. Jackson is in his prime, and should be at Cobb's heels again this year in the fight for batting supremacy in the league.

Felsh, Murphy, J. Collins and Liebold are the other Sox outfielders. It is probable that Felsh and Murphy will be regulars with Jackson.

The White Sox have the greatest catcher in the national pastime in Ray Schalk. This sensational youngster led the league's backstops in fielding last year, is a consistent and timely hitter, fast on his feet, and has the most deadly arm in captivity, not excepting that of James Archer.

Next to the Red Sox the White Sox has the most formidable pitching staff in the league. Scott, Benz, Faber, Russell, Cicotte and Wolfgang are very effective pitchers. Scott and Benz in particular of the regular staff finished up with the leaders. Wolfgang only worked in a few games, but attained fourth rank in point of earned runs allowed per game in the league.

The White Sox are a veteran team. Many of the players have not played together long, but they are tried under big league fire.

If Comiskey's cohorts are not in the hunt from the opening day until October it will be fair evidence that Clarence Rowland is not equal to the task he has assumed. The material is there for a championship club. The answer is up to Rowland.

The area of Lake Superior is 31,200 square miles; Lake Michigan, 22,450; Lake Huron, 23,800; Lake Erie, 9960; Lake Ontario, 7240.

3 LEADERS THE

DOW ALES STOUTS & Malt Extract

Consumers who cannot purchase the Dow brands from their local dealer, please address The National Breweries, Limited, corner Bloor St. West and G. T. R. tracks, Toronto, Mr. J. Merner, Representative, Telephone Junction 1234.

The National Breweries Limited, Montreal

TEAMS BUNCHED IN THE BUSINESS LEAGUE

Four Teams Making a Pretty Race—Scores Big and Averages High.

It is still practically a deadlock between the first four teams in the Business Men's League at the Toronto Bowling Club after another week's rolling, with The World in the lead over Boyd Storage by only one game, while Wm. Davies Co. and J. Curry Co. are tied, only one game down on the latter, forming a big four that will require some battling to decide the winner in the final series. The important clash of the week, between The World, the leaders, and J. Curry Co., will have much bearing on the final result. In the past week's rolling Wm. Davies Co. were the big topplers with a 2759 total, and judging by their present form, after cleaning up the last six games, should finish at least a dead heat with some one for the final series. In individual work Tom Bird, for Boyd Storage, was the big performer for the week with a 594 collection. Manager Archie McAuslan and Frank Gallagher, for Wm. Davies Co., followed closely with 587 and 585 respectively.

In the Matinee Two-Man League there were several postponements among the top-notchers, leaving that end of the race practically the same as a week ago, with the Advertisers, Bankers and inspectors being the teams to make the best showing, the latter pair especially doing themselves proud when they finished one, two on total pins, the inspectors, Messrs. Potts and Milligan, totaling 1170, while the Bankers, Messrs. J. and R. Curry, followed closely with an 1148 contribution.

The Civic and Commercial Fivepin League is now showing the way to all the fivepin leagues for a real bang-up race, with the City Hall teams holding down the top and bottom rungs, Assessment Department having a one-game lead over Rogers' Coal and Wm. Davies Co. A, who are tied, while the next three, also tied, are only two games down on the latter.

In Rogers' Coal Fivepin League the race is tightening between the first four teams, with Black Diamonds still in the lead, gaining slightly, while the next three are bunched.

Standing of the leagues:

Business Men's League.

	Won.	Lost.
The World	13	6
Boyd Storage	15	6
Wm. Davies Co.	14	7
J. Curry Co.	11	7
G. A. Stitt & Co.	10	11
R. S. Williams	9	12
Collett-Sproule	9	12
MacLean Pub. Co.	9	12
York Lumber	6	15
Lang-Mack Co.	6	15

Matinee Two-Man League.

	Won.	Lost.
Linotypes	9	6
Beau Brummels	9	6
Packers	10	8
Advertisers	10	8
The News	8	7
Inspectors	9	9
Bankers	9	9
The World	8	10
Paper Boxes	7	11
Tungstens	5	10

Civic and Commercial Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Assessment Dept.	7	2
Rogers' Coal Co.	6	3
Wm. Davies Co. A	6	3
Wm. Davies Co. B	4	5
Brown Bros.	4	5
Grand and Toy	4	5
Petrie Machinery	3	6
Works Dept.	2	7

Rogers' Coal Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Black Diamonds	35	16
Al Hard	31	20
Rogers' Best	31	20
Scrantons	29	22
Anthracite	17	34
Quality First	10	41

Balmy Beach Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Kids	42	12
Kew Beach	42	12
Realty	33	21
Finance	28	26
Rex	26	28
Luxo	20	31
Travelers	14	37
Imperials	8	46

Hydro-Electric Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
A. C. Power	15	6
Residence Light	11	10
Commercial Light	9	12
D. C. Power	7	14

Grand and Toy Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Jordans	14	7
Wellingtons	13	11
Dread-Nots	11	10
Regals	7	17

TIGERS DANGEROUS HAVE SOME OUTFIT

Made Red Sox Hustle to Win Last Season — Real Hitters.

DETROIT, Mich., March. 4.—Hughey Jennings' Tigers are the most interesting team in baseball. The presence of the one-and-only Tyrus Cobb in itself ensures that.

The Tigers are particularly interesting this year, for it looks as if they have an excellent chance of winning the flag in the American League.

Detroit came very near winning last year. The Red Sox were a better team than the Jennings jungle cats solely because of superiority on the mound. The world's champions had the best pitching staff in major league baseball. The Tigers had about the worst.

In sheer driving power Detroit was and is one of the greatest combinations the game has ever known. Offensively, Cobb and company ruled supreme in 1915, and bid fair to do the same the coming season.

Detroit batted for a team average of .268 last year. This was eight points higher than the champion Red Sox. Only eight men hit over .300 in the American League. The Tigers had two of them. Cobb, of course, led the league, with a mark of .370. Bobby Veach finished sixth, batting .328.

Sam Crawford and Marty Kavanagh were just under the select .300 circle. "Wahoo Sam" hit .299 and Kavanagh .295. The only weak sticker among the regulars was Bush, who batted .228.

The Tigers led in runs scored, in hits made, in total bases and in stolen bases. In fielding they ranked fifth in the league.

Jennings' team will face the coming season practically as it finished the last one. The one probable change that may be made is in the infield, where Marty Kavanagh may displace "Pep" Young.

Jennings is particularly enthusiastic over his prospects this year because of the fact that Burns will be ready to play regularly at the initial sack. George was out with injuries a large part of last season. He only took part in 105 games.

With Burns playing first regularly, Kavanagh at second, the reliable Bush at short and Vitt at third, the Detroit infield will hold its own with most in the major leagues. The outfield, Cobb, Veach and Crawford, for all-around efficiency surpasses even the Red Sox trio.

Crawford, it is true, is growing a bit old and slow. But he can still hit the ball. If Sam is slipping back a bit, Bobby Veach is just coming up to the crest of his form.

Behind the bat the Tigers are fairly strong. Oscar Stanage is still a good backstop. McKee gives promise of developing into a star. Baker is a fair man.

The pitchers are Jennings' big problem. They must improve materially over their 1915 form to win the flag for him, but there is every reason to suppose that they will.

Covaleskie was the leading Detroit twirler last year. He ranked nineteenth in average runs allowed per game. His mark was 2.45. Dauss was next to him with 2.50. Then came Oldham, Dubuc, Loudermilk, James, Steen and Cavet.

It is reasonable to suppose that Jean Dubuc will show a vast improvement this year. He was injured last season and never attained his best form afterward. When right the Frenchman is a clever hurler.

The regular Tiger staff will probably consist of Dauss, Covaleskie, James, Dubuc, Steen and Loudermilk, with Oldham and Cavet in reserve.

Bill James should be a big aid this year. He was bought late last season from St. Louis in an effort to head off the Red Sox. He was not equal to the task, but is a very capable pitcher nevertheless.

Covaleskie and Dauss should prove as effective as they were last season. In fact, the big Pole, who boroe the brunt of the Tiger box work last year, seemed at his best in the fall. Covaleskie took part in 50 games, pitching 312 innings. Walter Johnson was the only man who pitched more in the American League.

Detroit has an excellent chance for the flag this year. In fact, fully as good a chance as the champion Red Sox.

HEATHERS WIN QUEBEC CUP.

MONTREAL, March 4.—The Heather Curling Club defeated the Outremont challengers for the Quebec Cup by seven shots at the Heather Curling Club last night. The rink skips and scores were: Heather, A. K. Hutchinson, 19; N. H. MacDonald, 18. Outremont, Binning, 12; W. J. Little, 13.

ATHENAEUM TEAM IS STILL LEAGUE LEADER

Running in Front in the A League —Schleiman Best Average Man.

With only three more weeks to go, the Athenaeum team are still out in front in the Athenaeum A League, followed by Voddens and the Firestones. Sam Schliman moved up to the front and top of the averages with a shade over Gillis. Joe Gallow turned in the big score of the week when he shot 631. Schliman (618), and Johnston (609) were the other 600 hitters. The Canadian Oil team are starting away in good shape in the B League, having six wins and no losses to their credit, but it is far too early as yet to declare favorites for the third series. Kirkland has moved up to first place on the average list of B class, with Oswin, Lynd and Moffatt following close on his heels.

Carson and Schliman are leading the Two-Man League, but have two matches to play to get up even with the other teams, and, as the teams are evenly balanced, they may find trouble in staying on top. Sutherland leads the average list with 212, seven points over his nearest rival, Lefty Herschman.

In the Union Stock Yards League, the Calves have the edge, but in this little league the top team may be easily moved down a notch or two.

Athenaeum A League Standing.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Athenaeum	13	8	.867
Voddens	8	4	.667
Firestones	8	4	.667
Swifts	7	8	.467
Gliddens	2	4	.333
Brokers	4	11	.267
Parkdale	2	7	.222
Curtis Aero Co.	1	5	.167

—Ten High Average Men.—

Name.	Hcp.	Ave.
Schliman	2	202
Gillis	7	202
Johnston	10	200
Carson	16	200
Lorenz	21	200
Scott	13	198
Hendricks	9	197
Hayward	11	197
Murphy	17	196
Penoyer	7	195

Athenaeum B League Standing.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Canadian Oil Co.	6	0	1.000
Swift Can. Co.	4	2	.667
Art Clothes	2	1	.667
Dom. Express No. 1.	2	1	.667
Adanacs	3	3	.500
Congascos	3	3	.500
Diamonds	1	2	.333
Firestones	0	3	.000
Dom. Express No. 2.	0	3	.000
Wm. Davies Co.	0	3	.000

—Ten High Average Men.—

Name.	Hcp.	Ave.
Kirkland	7	177
Oswin	5	176
Lynd	5	176
Moffatt	7	176
Frank Black	9	176
Smart	Scr.	175
Murphy	5	175
Bevis	10	175
Scott	11	174
Hertel	9	173

Athenaeum Two-Man League Standing.

Team.	Hcp.	W.	L.	Pct.
Carson & Schliman	19	8	2	.800
Thompson and Quinn	50	10	5	.667
Howard and Johnston	30	14	11	.560
Wells and Pollock	23	11	9	.550
Robinson and Sutherland	30	13	12	.520
Griffiths and McMillan	34	10	10	.500
Marshall and Sellers	54	9	11	.450
Herschman and Sherwood	35	9	11	.450
Richard and Adams	43	9	11	.450
Cusack and Pickard	32	6	9	.400
Wilson and Lorenz	40	6	9	.400
Vodden and Penoyer	23	5	10	.333

—Ten High Average Men.—

Name.	Hcp.	Ave.
Sutherland	15	212
Herschman	23	205
Johnston	10	204
Schliman	2	203
McMillan	15	202
Quinn	27	198
Sellers	28	197
Adams	28	196
Richard	20	195
Wells	8	194

Union Stock Yards League Standing.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Calves	8	4	.667
Cattle	6	6	.500
Hogs	6	6	.500
Sheep	4	8	.333

HANDBALL TOURNEY.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Phelan	33	3	.916
Jackson	18	3	.856
Bissonette	27	8	.774
Little	27	9	.750
Cohen	11	4	.733
Downing	14	13	.518
Lucas	11	14	.317
Pillow	12	15	.444
Kelleen	17	22	.436
Sheppard	10	20	.333
Tucker	10	26	.277
Singer	4	17	.190
Greenberg	6	30	.166
Ilse	2	19	.095
Lescustine	1	15	.076

RETURNS TO MALINES.

PARIS, March 4.—Cardinal Mercier has arrived at Malines, the Belgian city of which he is archbishop, on his return from his trip to Rome, according to a despatch from the latter city.

"If Germany wins, nothing else in God's world matters."
—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Lieut. Lou Scholes

Son of John F. Scholes,
Athletic Hotel, Toronto.
Serving His King and Country.

The most famous amateur oarsman this country ever produced, Champion of Canada and the United States The only native-born to ever win the coveted Diamond Sculls, emblematic of the Single Sculls Championship of the world.

Are the people going to stand for this loyal and other representative Canadians' interests being ruined while serving their King and Country?

Are you going to safeguard their investments during enforced absence, fighting in your behalf and for the liberty of the world?

That's the question plain as day.

Supposing Lou said: "I'll not enlist unless this untimely temperance movement is postponed until after the war is over." Canada in that event would lose its best fighting asset—Lou Scholes is the finest specimen of athletic manhood that ever donned khaki—none but bigots would take advantage now.

You could fine-toothcomb the World, not excepting Germany, and it would be hard to find another clique who, in this crisis, would stoop to install a campaign which means party strife, bitterness, ruin and interference with enlistment—a club in the enemy's hands.

A sleek, never satisfied, sensational, hypercritical, emotional, sanctimonious set of paid agitators, with a propaganda on the American plan of flag-waving, parade, water wagon, brass band, petitions, etc., of the frenzied brain storm circus order—even to turning the Temples of God into political forums, are, at this of all times in the history of the world, creating a sea of storm when calm should prevail.

"The professional reformer is not only without humor, without pity, without mercy, but he is generally without knowledge of life or of human nature, and without any sort of sweetness and light. The more moral he is, the harder he is and the more amazingly ready with cruel judgments. He seldom smiles—except with the unction that comes with the thought of his own moral superiority. There are a lot of men just at present who are willing to subscribe to this sentiment."

Germany has millions of men—a great navy, but the Hun is wrong in principle, and so is the Committee of One Hundred, its 35,000 workers and paid organizers.

The people of this province will, as sure as the sun shines, regret the day Prohibition goes in force—they will wish that Warburton had stuck to the preaching circuit and to writing hymns, or that he had got lost on one of his fishing trips with the late editor of the "Globe"—and that Wylie had stuck to the "Globe"—it's just a political game, that's all—Can't you see the "niggers in the wood-pile?"—they stand out like the bristles on a mad cat's back.

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

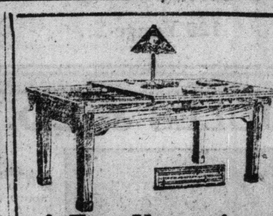
DOUAUMONT PLATEAU IS KEY TO SITUATION

PARIS, March 4.—General Gallieni, minister of war, has told the commission on military affairs of the chamber of deputies that he is satisfied with the situation at Verdun. He gave details of the reserves of men and stocks of ammunition now available.

Military writers say that it was in keeping with all the precedents that the Germans should attempt to reduce the salient of Douaumont plateau, for this key position must be taken before solid progress could be made elsewhere.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

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



A Few Years Ago

a Piano was considered the final stage in the furnishing of a home.

NOWADAYS a Billiard Table is necessary to complete a well-equipped home.

SAMUEL MAY & CO.'S HAPPY HOME BILLIARD TABLE

is sold on easy terms, and it can be supplied with or without dining-room or library table top.

Buy a Billiard Table and keep your boys at home. The whole family will enjoy it also.

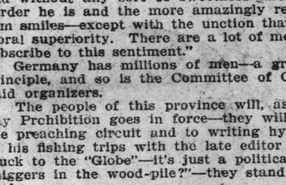
Call or write for particulars.

SAMUEL MAY & CO.,
102-104 ADELAIDE STREET WEST.
TORONTO. 2467

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

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

DR. SOPER DR. WHITE



SPECIALISTS
In the following Diseases:

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

AND
Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

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

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

$1,000.00 REWARD

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

THE OLD RELIABLE PEG TOP 5¢ CIGAR

A nice, long, free, satisfying smoke goes with every PEG-TOP CIGAR—the cigar which, for a generation, has given greater satisfaction to millions of smokers than any other. Smoke one and be convinced.

"THE PEG printed PEG-TOP guarantees its quality"

Positively all imported tobacco.

QUALITY MAINTAINED FOR OVER 30 YEARS

Made to Uphold a Good Reputation

Gold Cake Silver Cake
Chocolate Cake Raisin Cake

BREDIN'S DAINTIMAID KAKE

Over 200,000 Torontonians daily eat and enjoy the wholesome qualities of Canada Bread at every meal. These people appreciate the quality of our goods and have faith in the excellency of our service.

Bredin's Daintimaid Kake—the new cake in the new carton—upholds the splendid reputation of Canada Bread.

Telephone—Hillcrest 760
Junction 2340

CANADA BREAD

Tint Your Own Hair to Its Natural Shade

or any other shade you desire. By consulting W. T. Pember, Canada's Hair Expert, you can have every wish gratified. Expert scalp specialist and designer of special styles in hair, to suit your individual beauty, and at most reasonable prices.

Write for new catalogue, or one of our "Panel of Beauties" Free.

... The ...
Pember Store
129 Yonge St.

JULES & CO. Parisian Hair Goods Manufacturers

YOUR HAIR

is too important a matter to be trifled with. If you can obtain the best for the same money as the inferior, why not choose the best?

The name of Jules & Co. stands for the best in Hair Goods and beauty culture.

Our beautiful assortment of Switches, Braids, Coils, Pompadours, Transformations, etc., should be seen by every one who is interested in hair goods. It is no trouble whatever to show you our goods.

The Feather-Weight Toupee for bald men is the highest standard of naturalness.

Do not fail to come and see them.

JULES & CO., 774 Yonge St. Phone North 2782.

BIG EYES CLUB GIRLS GIVE DELIGHTFUL DANCE

Fifty Couples Were Their Guests in Delightful Event at Old Orchard Parlors.

The girls of the Big Eyes Club held a delightful dance at the Old Orchard Parlors, Dovercourt road, on Tuesday evening last. Among those present were: Miss N. Cain, Miss E. Snyder, Miss A. Poyntz, Miss A. Lang, Miss Mabel Diamond, Miss Moffatt, Miss M. E. Diamond, Miss M. Atton, Miss M. E. Hooper, Mrs. J. M. Cane, Miss I. R. Prentice, Matt Black, Gunner George Bolduc, Lieut. J. H. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. A. Earsman, Miss Lizzie Smith, Chas. Meek, J. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. E. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Bastedo, Mr. and Mrs Wm. Armstrong, Chas. Rumage, O. E. Payne, S. Gilbert, W. Macdonald, J. Hollingsworth, Fred Prowse, F. Richards, Mel. Patton, Ralph Barford, A. B. Harris, L. W. Guile, J. A. MacLaren, Mr. and Mrs. John Lang, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Goss, Mr. and Mrs. McMillan, and C. E. Hayes.

Dainty refreshments were served by the young ladies during the evening. The proceeds were donated to the Red Cross.

MASSAGE.

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

Flowers Make the Home

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

Dunlop's

Eight West Adelaide Street

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

GEO. M. GERAGHTY, Manager.

Society

CONDUCTED BY Mrs. EDMUND PHILLIPS

Lady White remained in town until the end of the week.

* * *

Capt. Macintosh, A.D.C. to his royal highness, will be in town from Ottawa on Monday, and will stay at government house with His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Hendrie.

* * *

Mr. W. H. Holland spent the week-end in Ottawa with Mrs. T. C. Keefer.

* * *

Lady Eaton was in Chicago for a few days.

* * *

Lady Bourinot is spending a fortnight in Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. G. Grenville Hunter, Hartford, Conn., is spending a few days with her father, Mr. Acton Burrows, while Mr. Bruce H. A. Burrows, a lieutenant in the 7th Field Company, Canadian Engineers, C.E.F., is at home from the Ottawa Training Depot on leave.

* * *

Dr. Stephen Wise and Mrs. Wise, New York, stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Leo Frankel while they were in town.

* * *

Mrs. Aubrey White, Mrs. Parkyn Murray and Mrs. Frank Baillie have returned from Aitkin, Southen California.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Southam and Mrs. Gordon Southam have left Hamilton for New York. Mrs. Southam sailed yesterday to join Major Southam in England.

* * *

Miss O'Brien returned from New York on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Henshaw passed thru town on Sunday en route to New York, where she will spend a few days, and on her return will be at the King Edward.

* * *

Mrs. Plunkett Magann and Miss Magann left last week en route to France.

* * *

Mrs. Norreys Worthington has returned from England, and is at Ardnacloick, Dowling avenue.

* * *

Mrs. James Southam was hostess of a small tea last week.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. Ballantyne, D.S.O., and the officers of the 76th Battalion, at Barrie, Ont., gave a ball on Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Fred G. Hearne has returned from a three weeks' visit to her sister, Mrs. Fred Cook, Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. C. F. Riley (nee Rosalie Harris) will receive for the first time since her marriage, Tuesday, March 7, from 4 to 6 o'clock, at her home, 228 Carlton street. Her mother, Mrs. R. Harris, will receive with her.

* * *

Mr. S. H. Armstrong, M.L.A., and Miss Doris Armstrong, Bracebridge, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Kent, Madison avenue.

* * *

At the annual meeting of the Laurentian Chapter of the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire held Feb. 29 at the Soldiers' Club, Ottawa, it was announced that H.R.H. the Princess Patricia was unable to be present, being detained by a slight indisposition. Mrs. Crombie, the regent, presided, and among others present were Lady Borden, Lady Egan, Mrs. Robert Rogers, Mrs. J. D. Hazen, Lady Pope, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Miss Dorothy Yorke, Mrs. Robert Gill, Miss Sarah Sparks, Miss Nanno Hughes, Mrs. Hugh Fleming, Mrs. E. C. Grant, Mrs. Gilbert Fauquier, Miss Laura White, Mrs. W. H. Rowley, Miss Grace Ritchie, Mrs. A. W. Fleck, Mrs. Charles Read, Mrs. P. D. Ross, Lady Schreiber, Mrs. A. Frankford Rogers, Mrs. Lyons Biggar, Mrs. Britton Francis, Mrs. J. F. Smellie, Miss Muriel Burrowes, Mrs. Barrett P. Dewar, Mrs. A. McCullough, Miss Mary Scott, Mrs. W. D. Erwin, Mrs. Leslie Macoun, Miss Mary Gordon, Miss Marguerite Crombie, Miss Norah Drayton and others.

* * *

Miss Ethel Foster, of 100 Bedford road, sailed on Tuesday last by the New Amsterdam, to meet her brother, Capt. Harold W. A. Foster, in London, who is recovering from his wound and has been granted a short furlough. After his return to the trenches, Miss Foster will remain abroad for two or three months visiting relations.

* * *

Col. Noel Marshall spent a few days with T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Government House, Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. Stephen Duncan gave a luncheon at the King Edward on Tuesday, when she presented lovely bouquets of violets and pink roses to her guests.

* * *

Mr. Arthur George has left for a fortnight's stay in Chicago, where he will sing in the Auditorium with the largest boys' choir on the continent, and also with the American Symphony Orchestra.

* * *

Mrs. W. R. Marshall and Mrs. Jack Nesbitt have left en route to New York and Florida, and expect to be away for several months.

* * *

Mrs. Leslie Ferguson and her baby are leaving for England next week.

* * *

Upon the invitation of the ladies of Loretto Abbey, Miss Marie C. Strong gave a very charming and interesting program with her students at the Abbey last Saturday evening. The concert auditorium was filled with a most appreciative and enthusiastic audience.

* * *

The Misses Nordheimer are going to Atlantic City next week.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Tait, secretary of the Canadian Convalescent Home in France, has been granted six weeks' leave of absence, and is expected in Toronto next week. Mrs. Christopher Robinson has taken over her duties during her absence.

* * *

Col. Peuchen and Miss Jessie Peuchen are in Ottawa.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Dunlap are in Ottawa for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. Rudyard Boulton, Port Hope, is the guest of Mrs. H. J. Boulton, Rosedale road.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fraser are occupying Mrs. W. Ince's house in Prince Arthur avenue during her absence in England.

* * *

Miss Hilda Maclachlan is visiting friends in Barrie.

* * *

Miss Maida Maclachlan will be in town from Ottawa in the spring. Mrs. Maclachlan will remain in Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Sheard has returned from the south.

Miss Mary Campbell, Kirkfield, has been staying with Mrs. Coudrey, Grenville street.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Hutchins gave a bridge party and tea last week.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Spragge have left town for Bermuda.

* * *

Mrs. James O'Neill and Mrs. Sykes spent the week-end at The Clifton Inn. Their daughters are at the convent, Niagara Falls, Ont.

* * *

Mrs. and Miss Andrus, St. Catharines, spent a few days last week at The Westminster, Jarvis street.

* * *

Mrs. Leggatt, Hamilton, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fitton, in Brantford.

WEST—CADOW.

A quiet wedding took place on Tuesday, Feb. 29, in the Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth avenue, New York, when the Rev. Dr. Burrill married Miss Anna Malvina Cadow to Mr. Harry Ross West, B.S.C.E., eldest son of the Rev. Ross West, West Virginia. Only relations of the bride and groom were present.

McLARTY—REED.

At a quiet wedding celebrated at six o'clock on Wednesday evening, Feb. 9, in Dunn Avenue Presbyterian Church, Nellie Dorothea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Reed, Gledhill avenue, became the bride of Mr. Robert McLarty, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McLarty, Dunn avenue. The ceremoney was performed by Rev. A. Logan Geggie, the pastor, and Mr. Slater presided at the organ. The bride, who entered the church on the arm of her brother, Mr. Philip Reed, wore a graceful gown of white crepe de chine, with train of brocaded crepe de chine with orange blossoms. Her tulle veil was arranged in a juliet with orange blossoms and pearls. She wore a string of pearls and carried a shower of roses and lily of the valley. The bridesmaid was her cousin, Miss Dorothea Morgan, who wore a dainty frock of pink crepe de chine and an exquisite black tulle hat, and carried roses and carnations. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. J. McLarty, B.A. The ushers were Mr. Clifford McLarty and Mr. Fred Watt. After the usual toasts at a reception at the home of the groom the bride's father being absent overseas on active service, the happy couple left for New York, the bride traveling in a tailor-made of navy blue broadcloth with fox furs and taffeta hat to match.

HALL—DOUGHERTY.

Very quietly was the marriage solemnized by Rev. R. H. Bell, uncle of the bride, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 26, at four o'clock, at the home of the bride's uncle, of Gladys, only daughter of Mr. James Dougherty, and the late Mrs. Dougherty to Mr. Albert G. Hall, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hall, 38 Marion street.

The bride, who looked a picture of youthful beauty clad in her wedding gown of white satin trimmed with pearls, her pretty hair covered with a veil of Marquisette encircled with a wreath of orange blossoms, entered the drawing-room on the arm of her father, who gave her away, while the joyous tones of Mendelssohn's wedding march welcomed them, and under a bower of palms, the ceremony took place. There were no attendants, but Mrs. Hiltz, wife of Ald. Hiltz, played the wedding march.

Only the immediate relations were present. After the ceremony the bridal party and guests sat down to dinner. Then the bride changed her dress for her travelling gown of navy blue, with black hat trimmed with royal blue flowers and black furs. Just before saying good bye the bride threw her bouquet and it was caught by the groom's youngest sister, Miss Gladys Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall left for the west and on their return will reside in Roncesvalles avenue.

An afternoon tea and musicale in aid of the soldiers in the trenches was given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Edgar Burton and Miss Stella Rowland at the former's home in Madison avenue. The hostesses were assisted by Mrs. Howard Stowe, Dr. Stowe-Gullen, Mrs. Alfred Burton and Mrs. Roger Clarkson, the tea-room being prettily decorated in red, white and blue, in charge of Mrs. H. R. Peterson and Mrs. J. H. Forrester, assisted by Miss Augusta Stowe, Misses Alma and Lillian Rowland, Miss Mabel Bain and Miss Jean Petrie. A very delightful musical program was given by Miss Ethel Craig, Miss Kathleen Reid, Miss Edna Crawford, Miss Rita Haynes and Mr. Victor Goggin.

CAESAREA, Ont., March 4.—An interesting event took place Thursday evening, March 2, at the home of Pte. Russell Harran when about 50 of his friends presented him with a Bible, wrist watch and compass. The presentation was made by the Rev. J. J. Mellor, Blackstock. Refreshments were served and, with many good wishes, Pte. Harran leaves to join his regiment, the 216th Bantam Battalion.

AEROPLANES ON COAST.

Arrangements are being made to supply the United States Coast Guard Service with aeroplanes to assist in locating derelicts and distressed vessels.

HUMBERSIDE ORATORICAL AND ELOCUTIONARY CONTEST.

The winners of the oratorical and elocutionary contest, held March 3 in the auditorium of the school, were: Oratorical—G. Carrow, whose subject was "Preparedness." In the elocutionary contest the honors were equally divided between Miss Beatrice Hopper, who spoke on "The Cattle Thief" and Royce McCuaig, "Marc Antony's Oration," from Shakespeare's Julius Caesar. The judges were Rev. R. J. Treleaven, A. M. Patterson and J. D. Morrow.

PIANO BUSINESS GOOD

Great Results Were Obtained Thru Williams' Seventh Annual Piano Club.

The piano business in Toronto is not seriously affected by conditions or conflicts if the Williams Seventh Annual Piano Club, just closed, can be taken as a barometer.

This event opened on Saturday, Jan. 29, and on Thursday morning, March 2, at about noon, the 150th club piano was sold. In addition, the club was the means of selling about 25 higher-priced pianos and a few player-pianos, making a total of about 180 instruments in 28 selling days, or over six per day for the month.

Readers of The Sunday World have joined to a great extent and got great value for their money.

MURRAY-KAY. LIMITED

MURRAY STORE 17-31 KING ST. EAST. STORE HOURS: 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Telephone Adelaide 5100. KAY STORE 36-38 KING ST. WEST

A Magnificent Opportunity to Buy An Evening Wrap

We Have Almost 100, Worth $35.00 to $95.00 They Will Be Priced Monday, at $5.00, $10.00, $15.00

There's an angle to this somewhat spectacular sale of evening wraps of which we must inform you in case you should get a wrong impression of the character of the offerings.

The wraps are beautiful in texture and make. They were designed in Paris, indeed, many of them bear the original Paris labels, but they're soiled; that's the drawback so far as we're concerned, but surely not a circumstance to be considered irredeemable, when the wraps can be bought for a trifle. The perfect art of a modern cleaner can be employed at a small outlay to freshen these garments, and for a trifling total you have a wrap as beautiful as when it left the maker's hands.

100 BEAUTIFUL IMPORTED WRAPS in fine all-wool broadcloths and silk, loose, roomy, graceful styles, some of them elaborately trimmed with rich applique and handsome silk embroidering. The majority of the wraps are full silk lined, the collars are mostly pale fawn tints, cream, some in white and a few in blue, pink and crimson. Values originally $35.00, $45.00, $50.00, $65.00 and up to $95.00, grouped in three lots and on sale Monday as follows:

Wraps worth up to $45.00 to clear at, each **$5**

Wraps worth up to $70.00 to clear at, each **$10**

Wraps worth up to $95.00 to clear at, each **$15**

St. Patrick's Day Cards and Other Novelties

St. Patrick's Day Novelties, very fetching confections, the color scheme giving decided preference to green, much beshamrocked in honor of the day, on sale in the Stationery section as follows:

St. Patrick's Day Cards, 10c to 30c. Irish flags of crinkled tissue ..... 2 for 5c

St. Patrick's Day Lunch Sets, consisting of crinkled tissue cloth and a dozen each of doylies, serviettes and plates .. 75c

Children's Gloves at Clearance Prices

We're clearing out all lines of **Children's Wool Gloves and Tan Cape Gloves.** Of course, the size assortments are broken, but you'll find all sizes in the lot.

Children's Wool Gloves and Mitts, gray, red and heather mixtures, regularly to 50c a pair, Monday 25c

Children's Tan Cape Gloves, wool lined, regularly $1.00 Monday, pair 65c

We've Doubled Our Lunch Room's Capacity

So great and so growing is the popularity of our Lunch Room that we've had to double the accommodation by making use of bigger tables. This is a fact that speaks for itself. We draw special attention to the delicious Club Luncheons served at **30c and 50c. Afternoon Tea,** with sandwiches and cake, costs 25c

The Loveliest Silk Dresses from New York and Every Model Shows Some New Charm of Fashioning

Apparently the fashion artists have an endless fund of ideas from which they can draw for the designing of miladi's spring clothes. Every day new dresses reach us from New York, and every model reveals some absolutely fresh charm of fashioning. It's positively bewildering how it can be done!

Let us tell you about three of the latest arrivals.

There's an adorable frock showing the modish combination of Georgette crepe and taffeta, the full-pleated skirt made of white Georgette, the chic Russian blouse made of a wonderfully pretty checked taffeta in the new apple green shade. This lovely blouse fastens at the side, white Georgette being used to bind the button holes for piping and for a smart belt. Price $45.00

Another lovely dress shows white Georgette and blue checked taffeta combined in another manner. The skirt has a yoe of taffeta from which hangs a full flounce formed of alternating rows of Georgette and taffeta, a panel down the front being of pleated Georgette. The bodice has a lovely cape collar formed of embroidered Georgette tabs, and—note this fact—the sleeves are elbow length. Price $45.00

A third dress of great charm is made of black taffeta and net, the skirt made of taffeta, box-pleated to a yoke, the heading of the box pleats being faced with silver tissue. The bodice is threaded with an exquisite design in silver and has long bishop sleeves, cunningly drawn into the wrists with box pleats. Price $60.00

STORE HOURS: 8.30 A.M. TO 5.30 P.M. MURRAY-KAY, LIMITED TELEPHONE ADELAIDE 5100

CAPITAL OF THE STATES STILL IN WASHINGTON

Woodrow Wilson and Not Wilhelm II. President, Comments The New York World.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The New York World fairly sums up this morning's editorial opinion upon the senate's vote yesterday, when it says:

"By a vote of 68 to 14 the senate of the United States has declared in substance that the capital of the United States is still Washington and not Berlin; that the president of the United States is still Woodrow Wilson and not Wilhelm II., and that the foreign affairs of the United States are still in the hands of the president and not in the hands of the kaiser.

"That is the true interpretation of yesterday's action, in spite of Senator Gore's dishonest parliamentary trick to give the lie to his own resolution and add further to the president's embarrassments. It ought not to be without moral effect in Berlin, where the belief prevails in official German circles that congress is five to one against the president on the question of whether Germany's pledges to the United States shall be kept and whether the United States will maintain its right under international law. It ought to have a decisive effect upon the house of representatives, which is not yet sure whether it is pro-American or pro-German."

Announcements

Notices of any character relating to future events, the purpose of which is the raising of money, are inserted in the advertising columns at fifteen cents a line.

Announcements for churches, societies, clubs or other organizations of future events, where the purpose is not the raising of money, may be inserted in this column at two cents a word, with a minimum of fifty cents for each insertion.

THE COUNTRY CLUB will hold their first annual ball in St. Paul's Hall, 412 Queen St. East, Monday, March 6th next. The program includes all the favorite old-time dances, and the many friends of the club promise to make this event a pronounced success. Double tickets, $1.00. Committee—F. McKerran, 1068 Queen St. W.; P. 2943; T. J. Kelly, 124 Sackville St.; W. M. Morgan, 370 Berkeley St., M. 2145. 77

THERE WILL BE A PATRIOTIC dance, cards, given for the American Legion by Mrs. J. Sydney Smith, 34 Ross street, on Tuesday evening next. Colonel Jolly and staff will be present.

HATS REMODELED AND REBLOCKED

We are **NOW** ready to reblock your **PAST SEASON'S HATS** into the **LATEST** and **MOST POPULAR STYLES** for **1916.**

New Shapes Made Out of Your Old Hats

We clean, dye, and reblock **ALL KINDS** of straw, Panama and Leghorn Hats. Our satisfied customers are in all parts of the country—**ARE YOU ONE?** A trial order will convince you that in our styles and workmanship we are leaders in Reblocking and Remodeling.

Styles the **LATEST.**

NEW YORK HAT WORKS
566 YONGE STREET NORTH 5165

BRANDENBURG REGIMENT IS STILL HOLDING OUT

PARIS, March 4.—The mystery of how 500 Germans of the 24th Brandenburg Regiment have been able to hold out a week in the ruined Fort Douaumont against the attacks of the French, says The Petit Journal, probably may be explained by their having extended the subterranean passages of the fort and thus established communication with their advanced lines.

Morgan and Gray in a Playlet at Loew's Theatre.

PAVLOWA ACADEMY

"Very Exclusive Patronage."
DANCING—8 TO 12—EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING.

Orchestra Concert Tuesday Night
Twelve Musicians—Latest New York hits. A rare musical treat for Dancers and Spectators.

INSTRUCTION
CLASS MEETS EVERY EVENING AT 7.30.
Mondays and Thursdays ..... FOX TROT
Tuesdays and Fridays ..... ONE-STEP
Wednesdays and Saturdays ..... WALTZ
Private Lessons by appointment, Day or Evening — Phone P. 1691, P. 4499.

HAIR GOODS
SCALP TREATMENT.
HAIR DRESSING.
GLENN CHARLES, 100 King W.

GLASS BROS
$1 A WEEK
CLOTHES-CREDIT
We Are the Family Credit Clothiers
229 Spadina

VALLIERE—CHAPMAN

A wedding took place on Wednesday, March 1, at the home of Mrs. Chapman Langstaff, when her daughter Hannah Eva was united in marriage to Mr. John Joseph Valliere2of Kingsdale. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Oke of Thornhill. The bride was attired in a white ninon dress over white silk, trimmed with white swansdown, with veil caught with lily of the valley, and wore the groom's gift, a gold brooch set with pearls. She was given away by her brother and was unattended. Miss Vradenburk of Agincourt, cousin of the bride, played the wedding march. After the wedding supper the happy couple left mid showers of rice and confetti, for a short trip. On their return they will reside in Kingsdale. They were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents.

NE PATIENTLY BORE DISGRACE

Sad Letter from a Lady Whose Husband Was Dissipated.

ow She Cured Him With a Secret Remedy.

"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvellous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I hereby advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial."

FREE—SEND NO MONEY.

I will send free trial package and booklet giving full particulars, testimonials, etc., to any sufferer or friend who wishes to help. Write today. Plain sealed package. Correspondence sacredly confidential.
E. R. HERD, Samaria Remed Co., 14228 Mutual Street, Toronto, Can.
Also for sale by G. Tamblyn, Limited, at all stores, Toronto.

Society at the Capital

Hon. J. D. and Mrs. Hazen entertained at the Country Club at dinner on Saturday evening, their guests being principally sessional visitors to the capital and including Hon. W. J. and Mrs. Roche, E. M. Macdonald, Esq., M. P., and Mrs. Macdonald; Mr. and Mrs. John G. Foster, A. A. McLean, M. P., and Mrs. McLean; Mr. George J. Desbarats, Hon. W. C. and Mrs. Edwards, Hon. Rodolphe and Madame Lemieux, Donald Nicholson, M. P., and Mrs. Nicholson; J. A. Sexsmith, M. P., and Mrs. Sexsmith; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Johnston and Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Tibbitts.

* * *

A very bright dinner dance was given at the Golf Club on Saturday evening by Miss Lois Scott in honor of Miss Helen Macpherson of Montreal, and a large number of Ottawa's younger set enjoyed the jolly event.

* * *

The engagement has recently been announced of Miss Lois Scott, daughter of Mrs. Frank Scott of Hull, Que., and the late Dr. Frank Scott, to Capt. W. J Hadley, Adjutant of the Canadian Engineers.

* * *

Mrs. T. A. Acland, wife of the deputy minister of labor, was a visitor in Toronto last week having gone to be present at the marriage of Miss Doris Mavor, daughter of Professor and Mrs. James Mavor of Toronto University, to Rev. R. J. Moore, chaplain of the 83rd Battalion, C. E. F.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Mulvey, who have been spending a few days in Toronto, have returned to the capital.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Duggan of Toronto was a guest at the Chateau Laurier last week, now having gone on to Montreal.

* * *

Lady White, who was in Toronto for several days during the past week, was, while in that city, the guest of Mrs. E. A. Dunlop of Pembroke, wife of Mr. Dunlop, M. L. A.

* * *

Miss Orde of Toronto is the guest of her cousin, Mr. J. F. Orde and Mrs. Orde.

* * *

Among the bright teas of the week was one of which Miss Geraldine Sewell of Toronto was the guest of honor, given by her cousin and hostess, Miss Erle Shaw, at which a large number of Ottawa's young people were present.

* * *

Miss Laura Smith, formerly of Ottawa, and Mrs. Dyer of Chicago were the joint guests of honor at several delightfully arranged gatherings, one a tea given by Miss Moylan and her sister, Mrs. Philpotts, another a luncheon at which Mrs. Berkeley Powell entertained at the Country Club and a smal bridge party of which Mrs. J. Lyons Biggar was the hostess.

* * *

Lieut. H. McGuire and Lieut Croley of Toronto were visitors in the capital during the week.

* * *

Hon. Robert Rogers will speak in the interests of the Citizens' Recruiting League at Massey Hall, Toronto, on Sunday evening, March 5.

* * *

Miss Alice Fitzpatrick has gone to South Carolina to spend several weeks.

* * *

Miss Adelaide Casgrain of Detroit, Mich., who has been the guest of her uncle, Hon. T. Chase Casgrain and Madame Casgrain, was the young hostess of a very enjoyable dinner dance at the Country Club recently, when her guests inculded a number of the younger married people and about thirty of "dancing set," including several of the officers in training at present with the 77th Battalion.

* * *

Mr. W. H. Holland of Toronto is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Keefer and Mr. Keefer at Rockliffe.

* * *

Mrs. James Eakins (nee Miss Marjorie Norris) whose husband, Capt. Eakins, sailed recently for England to rejoin his regiment, is spending a few days in the capital and will later go to Toronto to remain with her mother, Mrs. Lake, until she leaves to join her husband later in the year.

* * *

Miss Christine Ross of Montreal, daughter of Hon. Senator Ross, is spending a short time with Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Idlington.

* * *

Miss Hilda Murphy has returned to town after spending several weeks in Toronto.

* * *

Lieut. Elbert Soper, who has just returned from Quebec, where he has taken a course in the Army Service Corps, left for Toronto on Tuesday to be attached to the Mechanical Transport. Mrs. Soper will join him in Toronto later.

* * *

There is a great deal of interest in the Seamen's Hospital Fund, which has been organized in Ottawa. Hon. J. D. Hazen is honorary chairman and Mr. C. Berkeley Powell chairman of the finance committee.

* * *

On the motion of Lady Collingwood Schrieber and Mrs. Edward Houston it was decided at the annual meeting of the Laurentian Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire to donate $300 to the fund. The Magdeleine Chapter has also donated $200.

* * *

Admiral Kingsmill has received a cable from Lord Devonport saying that it is the intention of the British committee to show their gratitude for the assistance received from Canada by naming one of the wards in Greenwich Hospital the "Canada Ward."

Get Rid of Piles at Home

Simple Home Treatment, Easily Applied, Gives Quick Relief and Prevents Danger from Operation.

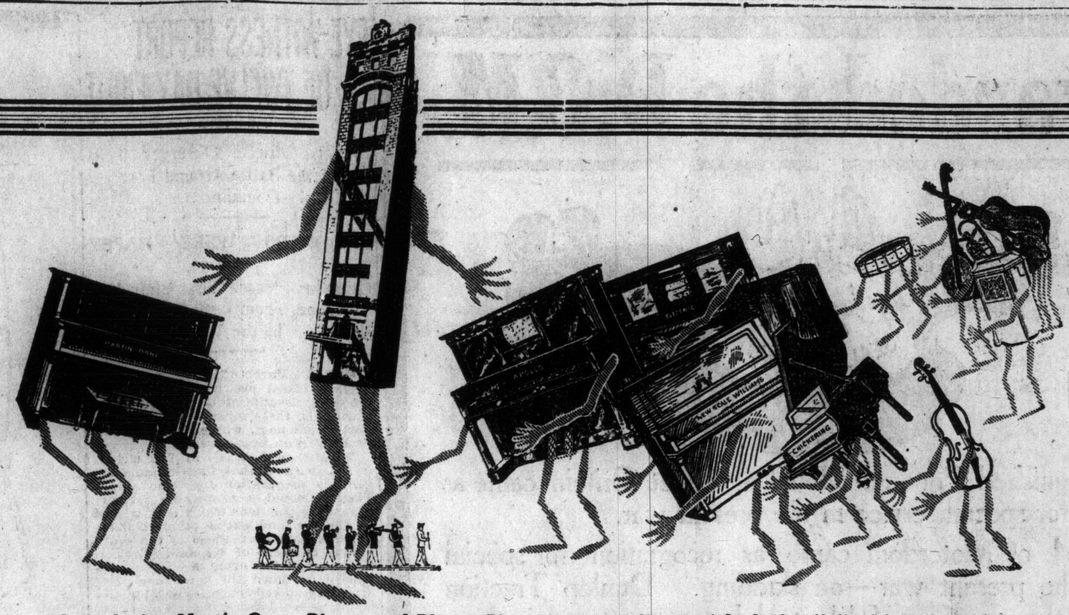
Send for Free Trial Package and Prove It in Your Case.

Don't even think of an operation for piles. Remember what the old family doctor said: Any part of the body cut away is gone forever. One or two applications of Pyramid Pile Treatment and the pain, fire and torture ceases. In a remarkably short time the congested veins are reduced to normal and you will soon be all right again. Try this remarkable Treatment. Sold everywhere at drug stores. Send for a free trial package and prove beyond question it is the right treatment for your case, even though you may be wearing a pile truss.
Just send in the coupon below at once for the free trial treatment. Then you can get the regular package for 50 cents at any drug store. Don't suffer another needless minute. Write now.

Free Package Coupon

Pyramid Drug Company, 539 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Kindly send me a trial of Pyramid Pile Treatment at once, by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper, so I can prove its splendid results.

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



Introducing Martin-Orme Pianos and Player-Pianos into the distinguished "family" of instruments in the Williams "Home of Music"

A Notable Event in the Musical World

The names of **Edison** among phonographs, **Chickering** and **Williams** among pianos, **Melville Clark** among player-pianos, **Stradivarius** among violins, **Boosey** and **Noblet** among band instruments, **Martin** among guitars and mandolins, are the world's standard of excellence. To be the home of all these famous makers in Toronto is a distinction not easily earned.

And by the same token it behooves us to be supremely careful in adding new associations to this honored company that nothing shall pass our doors to reflect the slightest discredit on the home that sponsors these products.
So, when it was decided to add another Canadian instrument to our already imposing piano department, it was after most mature consideration that we selected the

Martin-Orme Pianos & Player-Pianos

as most thoroughly fitted to perfect our claim of having the best instruments at various prices that can be made.

Let us tell you why!

* * * * *

The Martin-Orme products occupy a peculiar niche in the piano achievement in this country.

Owain J. Martin, father of the Martin-Orme Piano, is one of the pioneers in the piano industry. For over fifty years he has been building pianos, and to him the production of a piano is as a great painting to an artist, a wonderful statue to a sculptor.

He started at the bottom and is a graduate of the **University of Experience.**

His inventive genius has built more than one reputation in the piano world. But, while working for others, he always cherished one ambition. That ambition was to create a piano factory consecrated to the production of **but one quality** of **instrument**—the best he could make.

* * * * *

And the Martin-Orme factory is the attainment of his ideal. He is in his factory every day, **all day,** and is in such close personal touch with every operation that his personality—his genius—is literally built into every instrument.

This factory is not exceptionally large—its output is limited, but every piano or player-piano that passes forth leaves behind the knowledge that human effort could not do more to perfect it.

It is thoroughly Canadian in every detail, and so it is fitting that it should become associated in Toronto with an institution that stands for British ideals of quality and character.

* * * * *

Both the pianos and player-pianos are made in a variety of styles and finishes to suit every need. The Martin-Orme catalogue and booklet, "Laurels and Loyalty," will be gladly sent on request.

We take great personal pleasure in formally introducing these instruments to Toronto's music-lovers and will welcome an opportunity of giving personal demonstrations.

Pianos . . . $375 up
Player-Pianos $750 up

The terms of payment can be arranged to suit YOUR desires.

HAMILTON
21 KING ST. E.

THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO. LIMITED,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF QUALITY
Established 1849

TORONTO
145 YONGE ST.

WEDDINGS

HUGILL—McINTYRE.

A marriage was solemnized at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Henry McIntyre, Elg th avenue Woodbridge, on Wednesday evening, March 1, when their eldest daughter, Olive, was married to Mr. Harry Hugill, jr. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. G. Rogers, Mt Dennis, in the presence of the immediate friends of the bride and groom. The bride, who was unattended, was led to the altar by her father, and was beautifully gowned in cream satin, veiled with point d'esprit, and trimmed with pearl ornaments, and she carried bride roses. The happy couple will reside in Woodbridge, where they are held in popular esteem.

VALLIERE—CHAPMAN.

A wedding took place on Wednesday, March 1, at the house of Mrs. Chapman, Langstaff, when her daughter, Hannah Eva, was married to Mr. John J. Valliere. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Oke. The bride was given away by her brother, and was unattended. She looked charming in a white chiffon dress over silk, with fur trimming, and veil trimmed with lily of the valley, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The wedding march was played by Miss Vradenburg, cousin of the bride. After a reception the happy couple left on a short honeymoon, and on their return will reside at Kingsdale.

SUTHERLAND—SUES.

The marriage of Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Sues, Ossington avenue, to Mr. Marshall Albert Sutherland, Fort William (brother of Miss Ida M. Sutherland, Toronto), was solemnized on Wednesday, March 1, at 6.30 o'clock, in the Church of St. Michael and All Angels, St. Clair avenue west. The fair bride, who wore a French tailor-made with rose taffeta hat, sable furs, and carried a bouquet of roses and lily of the valley, was brought in by her father, and was attended by Miss Mona Bryant. The best man was Mr. Victor Nash. At the conclusion of the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland left on a short trip to the west, and will return to Toronto to bid adieu to their friends and relations before leaving for their future home at Fort William, Ont.

HARRIS—GILDZEALER.

A wedding took place at 90 Walmer road, on Wednesday, March 1, when Rose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Gildzealer, was married to Samuel A. Harris, Rabbi Jacobs officiating. The house was decorated with daffodils and palms. The bride looked lovely in a gown of crepe meteor trimmed with silk net, lace and pearls, and a court train lined with pink ninon, and wore the conventional veil with bandeau of orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. She was given away by her father, and was attended by her sister Rae, as maid of honor, who wore nile green charmeuse with net, and her flowers were pink roses and lilies of the valley. Frances, the bride's youngest sister, made a very sweet little flower girl, and carried a basket of pink roses. During the signing of the register Miss Edith Cohen sang "For You Alone." Later in the afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Gildzealer held a reception, the latter in black velvet and lace, with lilies of the valley and roses. Receiving with her were Mr. and Mrs. Harris, the latter in black charmeuse and lace with violets and lilies of the valley. An interesting and happy event of the day was the presence of the bride's grandmother and grandfather, Mr. an dMrs. L. Shumer, the latter in black satin and violets. Mrs. I. Siegel, the Misses M. and R. Smith, Miss S. Backrack, and the Misses B. and M. Lieberman assisted in th edining room. The bride and groom left in the evening for an extended trip to New York and Cleveland, after which they will reside in Detroit, Mich.

McNAUGHT—SANDERSON.

The marriage was solemnized at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon in Knox Church by the Rev. John McNichol, of Eleanor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sanderson to Capt. William Carlton McNaught, adjutant of the 84th Battalion, now stationed in Brantford, youngest son of Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. W. K. McNaught. The bride, who was unattended, was given away by her father. She was wearing a becoming tailormade of battleship gray and gray hat with rose wing, and carried a bouquet of sweetheart roses and white lilac. Mr. Fletcher presided at the organ and played the Swedish wedding march on the arrival of the bride and soft music thruout the ceremony, after which Capt. and Mrs. McNaught drove to the residence of Col. McNaught in Huron street to see Mrs. McNaught, who, on account of illness, was unable to be present at the ceremony, leaving by the 5.20 train to spend their honeymoon in Montreal.

SMITH—NEAL.

A quiet wedding ceremony was performed on Tuesday evening, at 358 Sackville street, the parsonage of Gerrard Street Methodist Church, in the presence of the immediate relations of the bride and groom, when Miss Louisa Neal was married to Mr. James Albert Edward M. Smith, both of Toronto. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Philip Brace, B.D. The young couple will reside in Toronto.

How You May Reduce Your Weight

Overstoutness is a very unwelcome condition, especially in the present day, when slender figures are so fashionable, and every reader of this paper has noticed the tendency of some people to put on an excessive amount of fat.

If you happen to be one of those whose weight is more than it should be, don't try to starve yourself, eat all you want, but go to your druggist and get oil of orilene in capsule form and take one with each meal.

Oil of orilene increases the oxygen-carrying power of the blood and dissolves the fatty tissue, in many cases at nearly the rate of one pound per day. Be sure to get oil of orilene in capsule form. It is sold only in original sealed packages. Any good druggist has it, or a large size box will be sent on receipt of $1.00. Address D. J. Little Drug Co., Box 1240, Montreal, Can.

A Pure White Soap of Exquisite Quality

One Price 10c Everywhere in Canada

WHITENESS has always been the emblem of purity. Taylor's "Infants-Delight" soap is pure, white, dainty and delightful to use. Sold in dainty cartons.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO. LIMITED, TORONTO
1-B Established 1865 Makers of Fine Soaps and Perfumes

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED, ALCURA WILL DO IT

ALCURA, the widely known treatment of Alcoholism, can now be obtained at our stores. It is guaranteed to cure or benefit, or money refunded. Remedy that has been tried by thousands and found to do just as it claims.

Drunkenness is a disease. Those who are afflicted with the craving for liquor have to be helped to throw it off. Alcura No. 1 can be given secretly in Coffee or food. Alcura No. 2 is the voluntary treatment.

Help your loved ones to restore themselves to lives of sobriety and usefulness and to regain the respect of the community in which you live.

Only $1.00 per box. Ask for Free Booklet. G. Tamblyn, at all stores, Toronto.

Awarded the D.C.M.

DUNLOP TREAD — SEAL OF QUALITY — TRACTION

The Distinguished Conduct Medal of Great Britain came as recognition for special service in the present war.

The D.C.M. of Motordom came as recognition for special service in the present war—on skidding. Dunlop Traction Tread set the pace in 1911, and below we explain how "The Master Tire" earned the award.

Dependability

"There in the pinches" is characteristic of Dunlop Traction Tread—the only tire which you see running with freedom without chains on wet asphalt.

No matter what kind of roads meet the motorist, he gets perfect traction with "The Master Tire," which is just another way of saying he is free from delays and tire troubles at all times.

This factor of dependability—preventing skidding and ensuring safety—more than any other sent Dunlop Traction Tread to the front; made it outshow, outserve, outsell every other tire. Have any self-starter you like, but you'll be glad in times of peril that you have Dunlop Traction Tread as a self stopper.

Capacity

What motorist can examine the general offering in anti-skids without being convinced he could walk blindfolded into any garage and with a bare touch—the sense of safety in the fingertips—pick out the tire he would entrust on the car to be driven by his wife and daughter, the tire that had the most resistance built into it, the tire where the tread gave every evidence of being moulded in to stay?

You can measure tires up by quality or quantity and the result will always be the same: Traction's record of successes are like those "V's," they stand out from all the others. Don't take our word for it that Dunlop Traction Tread predominates in Motordom; take the evidence on the road.

Mileage

Every portion of Canada has contributed its quota of exceptional mileage and splendid averages on Dunlop Traction Tread. But surely nothing could more clearly indicate Traction's wearing ability than the memorable trans-continental trip of 1912! The fact that the tires used were from regular stock speaks volumes for "The Master Tire's" capacity to achieve glorious results with seemingly insurmountable odds. It stands to reason that the special construction of Dunlop Traction Tread, while ensuring safety, also ensures mileage. A tire that does not skid will not wear down quickly. It is a certainty that the two virtues go hand in hand. We have sufficient testimonials in our possession from Canadian motorists to prove conclusively that Dunlop Traction Tread is unbeatable as a mileage giver.

Across the Continent

As one motorist pointed out the other day: "Why don't you people say more about Dunlop Tubes? I've used them from the drop of the hat, and think they are as important as your tires in the success of a trip." That's true! Dunlop tubes deserve half of the tire credit for the great path-finder scoop of 1912. Imagine the quality of a tube which could run from Halifax to Vancouver without even being pumped up a second time!

Dunlop Tubes can be had gray or red, and are always put up in boxes.

On Dunlop Tubes

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORIES, TORONTO.

BRANCHES: Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa Montreal, St. John, N.B.; Halifax.

Makers of High-grade Tires for Automobiles, Motor Trucks, Motorcycles, Bicycles and Carriages and High-grade Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Heels, Mats, Horse Shoe Pads, Tiling and General Rubber Specialties.

EYE-WITNESS REPORT OF TWELVE-DAY FIGHT

French Official Observer Tells of the Battle Around Fort Douaumont.

PRISONERS WERE HAPPY

Germans Pleased That They Had Done Their Last Fighting in the War.

PARIS, March 3, 7.05 p.m.—The French official eye witness gives the following description of the defence of Herbebois, three miles to the north of Fort Douaumont, where the great battle of Verdun began twelve days ago:

"It was on Feb. 21, at 7.20 o'clock in the morning that the Germans began the preparation for their attack. They unloosed a formidable artillery fire on the positions which they wished to capture, and shells of all calibres fell like hail, from those of 150 millimetres to shells of 305 millimetres. It was a veritable drum fire of an intensity unknown till now, and this drum fire played by series on objective points selected for attack. A zone 500 metres broad and a kilometre deep for example was pounded in such fashion that the earth was plowed up on the entire superficial extent in mathematical fashion. Lacrimosal shells and suffocating gas shells were also employed by the enemy to accentuate the moral effect. However, despite this formidable rain of projectiles, the Germans on the first day succeeded only in entering our first line of defence at Herbebois, and taking a small supporting work of the line. It was a miserable result compared with the mechanical effort and the human effort which they had put forth against our advanced line of resistance. It was then that my regiment was called upon to counter attack and to try to recapture the first line lost. When I say line, it must be understood that there were only some chaotic elements of trenches and furrows torn up with shell holes.

Prisoners Were Happy.

"At midnight, accordingly, on the 21st, the men were in position, and we were rather happy at having at the first moment of our appearance on the ground, taken sixty-three prisoners, who seemed to be very glad not to have to measure themselves against us any further. They rubbed their hands and seemed quite gay at the thought of having ended their share in the war. Among these prisoners was an officer who, having tried to escape, was killed by the sentry who was charged with guarding them.

"Our counter attack took place on Feb. 22 at 4.30 o'clock in the morning but after a moment the Boches attacked again. No one had the advantage in this affair. Then during the day there was on both sides an unceasing struggle with hand grenades, while some of our men strained every effort, under the protection of the grenade throwers, to consolidate our positions. At this moment we no longer had any natural shelter. Herbebois is covered with tree stumps in which some large trees stand up. On a depth of three to four hundred metres behind is ordinary undergrowth, but the Germans had opened upon it a terrible outpouring of projectiles and the wood at certain places was transformed into a clearing. It was necessary to manoeuvre thru this confusion by climbing and crawling and to work and raise barricades and to organize the shell holes. It was snowing, and I leave you to imagine the edurance which our men showed in the circumstances.

Renewed Offensive.

"During the course of the night of Feb. 22 the Germans renewed their offensive. A bombardment of amazing violence and of a mortal precision did not permit them, however, to advance an inch. When their infantry, in turn, attempted to strike, our men made them suffer sanguinary losses It was still worse during the day of the 23rd. After having once more copiously rained shells on our lines, the Germans sent against us at least the equivalent of a battalion. This attack in a body excited to the highest degree the valor of our men. They sighted the German at 50 metres, and under methodic volleys the latter fell, howling in terrible fashion. It was a veritable game of massacre. Our 75-millimetres on their side had executed a curtain of fire, preventing the enemy from retiring, and very few of the assailants succeeded in getting to the rear. Almost all were left on the field of battle. That did not prevent the Germans from attacking us once more during the course of the day, but without any better success.

Killed in Groups.

"Four of our Grenadiers, posted at the entrance of a communication trench which united our old firing trench, now occupied by the Germans, with a supporting trench which we still held, killed groups of the enemy as fast as they presented themselves. They carried on this work for more than 20 hours. During these fights was revealed once more the warlike ardor of the French. Despite the losses incurred (almost all exclusively from artillery fire, for in the infantry engagements we had constantly the upper hand), their morale did not waver for a moment. Our troops manoeuvred as during field practice. They saw without a murmur their comrades fall around them, and they continued their work as quietly as at exercise. One has reason to be proud of commanding such men.

"At 4.15 o'clock on the afternoon of Feb. 23, while we had not retired a single foot, order was given us to withdraw carefully, for the Favrille wood having been taken, we ran the risk of being surrounded. We waited for the night to come. Some of our men, when they learned that we had decided to withdraw, asked to be allowed to fight and die on the spot. However, tactical reasons obliged us to evacuate Herbebois, and we had to reckon with the general situation.

"The retirement order was executed and we went to take a position in front of the Le Chaume wood, in communication with the unities on our right and left.

A Glorious Page.

"The defence of Herbebois will certainly remain one of the most glorious pages in the annals of our regiment. More than 3000 Germans came in successive waves to smash themselves against our ranks, altho we were in a fighting position of the most disadvantageous kind. We voluntarily abandoned the ground where hundreds and hundreds of German corpses show sufficiently how effective was our resistance. Neither the bombardment nor the snow, nor the difficulties of securing provisions, nor fatigue, could overcome the stubborn bravery of our infantry. By thus holding firm in this corner of Herbebois they for their part contributed to win time for the arrival of the necessary reserves, and they seriously interfered with the advance of the Germans. It was sacrifices of this kind repeated at numerous points on our front which held back the enemy flood."

British Warm

There's a style and finish about the Hobberlin military uniforms that is winning commendation from the most carefully dressed officers of the Canadian overseas.

The House of Hobberlin Limited

Military Tailors

This department of this big tailoring house is to-day featuring

Officers' Uniforms

Thoroughly high-grade in make-up, as regards quality of materials, fit, finish, and workmanship. We invite an inspection of our models and cloths.

—Officers in Khaki of
—Hobberlin manufacture are
—to be found in the military
—centres in all parts of Canada

Out-of-Town Orders, direct or through our established Agents anywhere in Canada, have prompt and careful attention.

151 Yonge St. — 9 E. Richmond

Have The Benefit and Enjoyment

NOW

You have always said "Some day I will have a Player Piano"—and are still saying it.

"Someday" often fails to come; and waiting for the day when you can buy a

Gerhard Heintzman

Player Piano

(CANADA'S GREATEST INSTRUMENT)

is so unnecessary. We gladly arrange easy terms of payment without "red-tape" or annoyance. Why not have this great and wonderful player and ENJOY IT WHILE PAYING FOR IT?

Your present instrument taken as part payment.

Come in and discuss it with us, or send for Catalogue giving you fullest particulars.

SPECIAL:—WE HAVE SEVERAL SLIGHTLY USED PLAYERS, 88 NOTE, WITH ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, FULLY GUARANTEED, AT PRICES LITTLE MORE THAN AN ORDINARY UPRIGHT PIANO. IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN A DECIDED PLAYER PIANO BARGAIN—WRITE US AT ONCE.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN, LIMITED

Salesrooms in Hamilton Next Post Office — 41 WEST QUEEN ST. (Opp. City Hall) TORONTO

QUEEN'S TO BENEFIT THRU SOLDIER'S WILL

Capt. George T. Richardson, Who Fell in Action, Left Much to University.

KINGSTON, March 4.—The will of the late Capt. George T. Richardson, who fell in action a few weeks ago, and who was one of the best hockey players in Canada, is an interesting one. Capt. George Richardson in determining the possible administration of his affairs had in mind the welfare of the citizens of Kingston. By the terms of his will, which was made at Valcartier, Que., provision is made for a trust of $10,000 for the development and stimulation of art at Queen's University; a trust of $5000 for the improvement and organization of the athletic grounds of Queen's University; a trust of $5000 for the improvement of the bathing facilities at Kingston; a trust for the distribution of $30,000 among certain charitable and educational institutions; and a trust aggregating $30,000 "for the education and advancement of the children of the married men at the time of embarkation at Quebec, comprising "E" Company of the 2nd Battalion, 1st Brigade of the first Canadian expeditionary force, who may die, be killed or permanently injured while the company is on active service in the event of said married men having enlisted from and being at the time of enlistment citizens of the City of Kingston or of the Counties of Frontenac or Hastings."

FOREIGN SITUATION RESTRAINED TRADING

Dulness Characterized the Market at Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Dulness and indecision were the chief characteristics of today's short session, the market remaining under the restraints imposed by the complicated situation at Washington. Dealings were so professional as to deprive them of actual significance. There were gains of moderate proportions at the outset, and these were added to in the speculative group later. Petroleum, a few Coppers, American Car, Industrial Alcohol, United Fruit and some of the Tobaccos rose 1 to 4 points, while Cuban Sugar advanced almost 9 points. In the meantime rails and other representative stocks eased off fractionally. The closing was irregular. Bonds were steady.

JARDIN DE DANCE POPULAR.

The attendance at Jardin de Danse at the Cafe Royal every night continues to be very large, and it is evident that dancing as a form of recreation has lost none of its old-time popularity. This dancing hall is the most modern in the city and has been especially constructed for the purpose. Splendid music is provided, while the surroundings and management combine to give patrons the maximum of enjoyment.

GOITRE

$2.50 TEST TREATMENT FREE

This coupon and 10c in stamps or silver to help pay packing and mailing charges is good for one $2.50 Test Treatment FREE by mail in plain package.

Age?..... How old is Goitre?..... yrs.
Nervous?..... Hands tremble?..... Does heart beat too rapidly?..... Health?..... SS
Do eyes bulge?.....
Name.....
Address.....

Removed at Home without Trouble or Danger

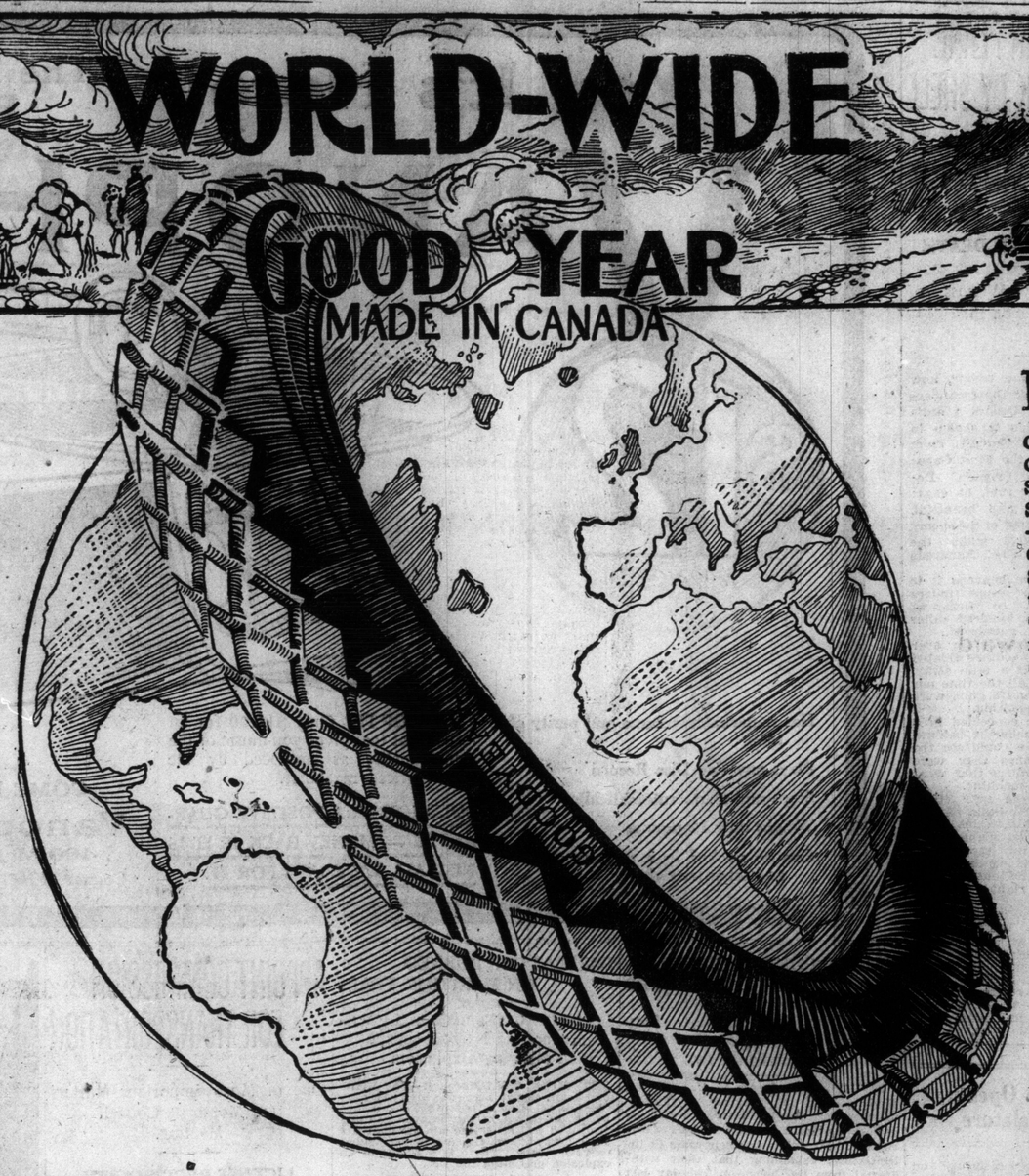
The suffering and disfigurements of Goitre are no longer necessary. My simple Home Treatment is relieving hundreds of old chronic cases that had resisted all other remedies. Grateful patients are constantly writing letters like this from Mrs. C. W. Hahn, of Warren, O., R.D. No. 21: "My Goitre is cured—neck normal, and am feeling fine. I improved before I had taken the medicine a week. You have a wonderful remedy." My treatment quickly stops choking, shortness of breath and other trying symptoms. Does not interfere with regular duties. No danger. Complete $2.50 Test Treatment mailed in plain package to anyone afflicted with Goitre. Send coupon TODAY, and test Treatment AT MY EXPENSE. No obligation.

Dr. W. T. Bobo 868 Minty Blk. Battle Creek, Mich.

MAE MACK WITH "MAIDS OF AMERICA" AT THE GAYETY THEATRE.

WORLD-WIDE GOODYEAR

MADE IN CANADA



THE Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.—of Canada—of the United States—of Great Britain—of South Africa—of Australasia—of South America—of Mexico—have you ever realized the tremendous ramifications of these world-wide institutions that are supplying better tires for every nation? All of these corporations do not, as yet, manufacture but purchase from The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada and the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Akron, tires being shipped continuously from Bowmanville, Ont., and Akron, Ohio.

KINGSWAY—Aramburu—Escolta—Calle del Bruch—Clarence Street, Sydney—Flinders Street, Melbourne—Burg Street, Capetown—Mercer Street, Wellington—Clive Street, Calcutta—just a few of the over fifty streets in over fifty countries where there are Goodyear centres. Goodyear service, like Goodyear Tires, is universal. Ninety per cent. of the motorists of the world are within less than 12 hours reach of Goodyear service.

From Every Corner of the Earth Comes the Call for Goodyear Tires

ON the sun-baked veldts of South Africa—on the snow-clad Himalayas—in the sands of Egypt's deserts—on the wind-swept steppes of Russia—in quiet hamlets—in the roaring metropolises—in the jungles and forests—on the plains and prairies—yes, and on the muddied battlefields of Flanders—wherever man has built a road you will find the track of the All-Weather Tread.

Goodyear tires have conquered every climate—conquered every condition an automobile tire has to meet. ¶ Goodyears spin merrily along the smooth roads of western countries. ¶ Goodyears plow sturdily through the sands of desert and southern lands. ¶ Goodyears cling close to the icy roads of the bitter north. ¶ Goodyears carry their precious load of wounded safely through the pitch-black night in rain-soaked France. ¶ Wherever you go you find Goodyears supreme. ¶ For Goodyears have won—won over Nature's greatest obstacles—won over man's abuse. ¶ Goodyear—the international tire.

From East to West—From North to South—The Proof of Goodyear Prestige

Here at home—in far countries—wherever and whenever men want a better tire they say Goodyear.

In this universal demand lies the proof of Goodyear supremacy—in every quality that makes for satisfaction—in value.

Because men know these qualities we must maintain representation in over fifty foreign cities.

In every great metropolis of the world—London, New York, Copenhagen, The Hague, Christiania, Lisbon, Bucharest, Stockholm, Calcutta, Mexico City, Tokio, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires—a long list.

Go to the Far East. The demand for Goodyears has made the sign of the winged foot familiar in Gochome Kobikicho Kyobashi St., Tokio—in Escolta St., Manila—in Calcutta, in Madeira, in Java, in Suva, in Singapore—in every city and town—wherever the motor car has made its mark.

Note Europe. In the capitals of the warring nations—in the cities of those in peace—in Kingsway, London, and in Schweizergasse, Zurich—in Champs Elysées, Paris, and Calle del Bruch, Barcelona—north, south, east and west, the cry is for Goodyears.

And it is the same all over the world—in the two Americas, in Africa, in Australasia, in the islands of the south and of the north. Goodyears are praised in every language.

Goodyear—the universal tire.

The Tire That Stood the Tests

In every country—somewhere—you will find bad roads.

And in every country you will find Goodyears to combat those bad roads.

Go north where snow attacks a tire—go south where water and mud are the bane of the motorist—go to the cities where oil creates havoc—

GOODYEAR
MADE IN CANADA

North, south—everywhere—Goodyears.

Note the costly cars—tired with Goodyears for aristocratic appearance.

Note the low-priced cars—universal, on the road by hundreds—tired with Goodyears for economy.

In Winter—a tire that combats skidding. In Summer—a tire that will plow through sand and mud. All the year round—Goodyears.

The verdict of thousands of motorists is—Goodyears, the faultless tire.

Every Man's Tire—YOUR Tire

Can you afford to disregard this overwhelming approval? Can you honestly set at nought the experienced judgment of these thousands of motorists?

Follow the trail of the All-Weather Tread. Equip your car with Goodyears "Made in Canada." You will get more service, more mileage, more satisfaction. You will belong to a great international army that covers the globe.

Goodyear World-Wide Centres

CANADA	Head Office: Factory: Bowmanville.	TORONTO
UNITED STATES	Head Office and Factory.	AKRON
ENGLAND	Head Office.	LONDON
	Managing Director, P. D. Saylor, formerly Sales Manager for Canada.	
AUSTRALASIA	Head Office.	SYDNEY
	Managing Director, H. J. Hunter, formerly Divisional Manager in Canada.	
SOUTH AFRICA	Head Office.	CAPETOWN
SOUTH AMERICA	Head Office.	BUENOS AIRES
MEXICO	Head Office.	MEXICO CITY
INDIA		CALCUTTA
NEWFOUNDLAND		ST. JOHNS
ANTIGUA		ST. JOHN
BRAZIL		SAO PAULO
DENMARK		COPENHAGEN
HOLLAND		THE HAGUE
ICELAND		REYKJAIRK
NORWAY		CHRISTIANIA
PORTUGAL		LISBON
ROUMANIA		BUCHAREST
SWEDEN		STOCKHOLM
SPAIN		BARCELONA
SWITZERLAND		ZURICH
CANARY ISLES & MADEIRA		MADEIRA
CEYLON		COLOMBO
DUTCH E. INDIES		SOERABAJA, JAVA
FIJI ISLANDS		SUVA
JAPAN		TOKIO
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS		MANILA
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS		SINGAPORE
BAHAMAS		NASSAU, N.P.
BARBADOS		BRIDGETOWN
COSTA RICA		SAN JOSE
CUBA		HAVANA
DUTCH W. INDIES		CURACAO
GUATEMALA		GUATEMALA CITY
JAMAICA		KINGSTON
PANAMA		PANAMA CITY
PORTO RICO		SAN JUAN
TRINIDAD		PORT OF SPAIN
BRAZIL		PERNAMBUCO
BRAZIL		RIO DE JANEIRO
BRITISH GUIANA		GEORGETOWN, Demerara
CHILE		
PERU		
URUGUAY		MONTEVIDEO
VENEZUELA		CARACAS
COLUMBIA		BARRANQUILLA

ANOTHER THOUSAND JOIN DURING WEEK

Three-Quarters of a Battalion Accepted for Overseas Service.

MORE CAMPAIGNS START

Three Units Will Be Very Active in a Few Days.

Another thousand men came forward to join the colors for active service during the week ending Saturday. Eight hundred of the recruits, or enough to form three-quarters of a battalion of infantry, were accepted as up to the required military standard and then "sworn in" for overseas service with the Canadian expeditionary forces.

The way the recruits have responded during the first four days of the month indicates that March will record the enrolment of several thousand more active service soldiers. On Tuesday the 198th Battalion, Col. Cooper, O.C., will start its recruiting campaign, and on St. Patrick's Day the 208th Battalion, Irish Fusiliers, will commence their campaign with a big demonstration.

The 81st Battalion is in need of 100 men for immediate overseas service. A campaign to procure them will start Monday morning. An office will be opened at 52 West Adelaide street. Recruits can apply there or at the 81st orderly-room, Exhibition camp, by telephoning Parkdale 5600.

The authorization for the formation of a students' battery for overseas service was received on Saturday by President Falconer from the minister of militia. "The militia department is willing to establish such a battery," said President Falconer, "provided we can work out the arrangements." The conditions on which the battery is to be formed will be submitted to the students this week. The battery will consist of 170 men, and if they can be found, university men will also be used for officers.

SCHEME TO INVOLVE UNITED STATES NOW

Justice John W. Goff Makes Statement at Opening of Irish Race Convention.

NEW YORK, March 4.—In opening the "Irish Race Convention," here today, Justice John W. Goff, of the New York Supreme Court said there was a propaganda in this country to involve the United States in war with Germany. He denounced American citizens, who, for pleasure or profit, want to expose themselves on ships in the war zone and declared that such action should not be allowed to involve the whole nation in war.

BELLE OF SOCIETY FOR ARMY CHAUFFEUR

Miss Louise Gremmer of St. John, N.B., Sends in Her Application.

ST. JOHN, N.B., March 4.—Miss Louise Grimmer, daughter of Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer of the New Brunswick Supreme Court, and herself a leader in local society circles, has sent to Sir Sam Hughes an application to go to the front as a chauffeur. She is an expert in auto driving. Miss Grimmer is president of the Ladies' Patriotic Association, St. John.

THINK SITUATION GRAVE.

LONDON, March 4, 4.53 p.m.—A message to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Zurich says: German newspapers publish messages from Washington emphasizing the gravity of the German-American situation. The Frankfort Bourse, which invariably reflects news aecting German high finance yesterday ended in a condition of panic.

RESTORE YOUR HAIR TO YOUTHFUL COLOR

Let Me Send You My Free Proof That Gray Hair Can Be Restored to Natural Color and Beauty.

No Dyes or Other Harmful Method. Results in Four Days.

At 27 I was prematurely gray—and a failure, because I looked old. Today, at 35, I have no trace of gray hair and I look younger than I did eight years ago. I restored my own gray hair to its natural color and beauty of youth, and am a living example that gray hairs need no longer exist. No dangerous dyes, stains or other forms of hair paint are necessary to keep your hair young.

Let me send you full information that will enable you to restore your own hair to youthful color, so that you need never have a gray hair again, no matter what your age or the cause of your grayness, or how long you have been gray, or how many things have failed. My free offer is open to men and women alike for a few days longer.

Send no money. Just write me today giving your name and address plainly, stating whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss, and enclose two-cent stamp for return postage, and I will send you full particulars that will enable you to restore the natural color of youth to your hair, making it soft, natural and easily managed. Write today. Address Mrs. Mary K. Chapman, Suite 143D, Exchange Street, Providence, R.I.

HOW A GERMAN PLANE WAS STRUCK BY SHELL

Thrilling Battle With Hostile Aircraft Over Canadian Trenches.

FOE'S DESPERATE DEATH

Toronto Man Eye-Witness of Tragic Scenes on Firing Line.

Air raids on Canadian troops, now reported as frequent at the front, are well matched by the Canadian anti-aircraft artillery. This is shown in a letter received in Toronto from Capt. G. O. Fallis of the First Canadian Mounted Rifle Brigade. Describing a German air raid, he says: "The day was clear and beautiful. Overhead the aeroplanes of the enemy were particularly active, while the batteries below them fired hundreds of shots.

"With objects in the heavens it is almost impossible for range finders to make calculations, so firing at aeroplanes going one hundred miles an hour is reduced to guesswork.

"Backwards and forwards for over an hour the hostile machines floated over our trenches half a mile away, making observations. All the time our batteries and anti-aircraft guns were firing. It was very exciting.

"Our batteries were concealed in a wood, whence every moment belched forth great shells. We could see the shells burst. Sometimes they were far off the mark, at others they went close to the enemy's machine.

"Finally one shot did take effect and passed thru the petrol tak of the German flyer. Soon his engine stopped and he had to aeroplane down into the fields behind our lines. Here a regiment was marching behind a wood, hidden from the enemy, and the biplane landed right in their midst.

"Immediately they prepared to make him a prisoner, but that was not to be. Suddenly the German officer swung around his machine gun on his plane and killed four of our men and wounded several.

"Instantly rifles were directed at him in return, and when he was picked up seventeen bullet holes were counted and four in his pilot."

Society at the Opening of the Legislature

The opening of the legislature on Tuesday afternoon by his honor the lieutenant-governor was very quiet, only the ministers' wives and a few ladies, members' wives from out of town, being present on the floor of the house, the judges' wives being notable for their absence, the row of chairs on the opposition side of the house being entirely empty. Lady Hendrie, who was brought in by the premier, wore a very handsome black tulle gown embroidered with jet in large cabochon. The corsage was over white tulle. With this she wore a black tulle scarf and a very beautiful pearl and diamond necklace. She was attended by Col. Fraser. Miss Hendrie also wore black sewn with a design in fine jet, a string of pearls round her neck, white fox skin and a black velvet bandeau studded with brilliants. Mrs. W. H. Hearst looked well in black satin and jet with ornaments of diamonds and pearls; Mrs. Jamieson wore black ninon brocaded with gold, the corsage with revers of cerise and pale blue and diamond ornaments; Mrs. McGarry was very handsome in a severely simple black tulle gown with a little jet embroidery on the skirt and corsage, which suited her extremely well, and no ornaments; Mrs. W. J. Hanna was in a pale green poplin with gold trimming and a magnificent ermine scarf and a bouquet of lilies; Mrs. Howard Ferguson was very graceful in a white and gold brocaded gown and a large corsage bouquet of violets; Mrs. Macdiarmid wore a gown of black lace and jet, the corsage being chiefly of white tulle with the front a mass of lily-of-the-valley; Mrs. Thomas Crawford's gown was black lace and net over white satin with jet and diamond ornaments; Mrs. Hoyle was in white satin with real lace and diamonds; Miss Hearst were white and her sister white and black, the Misses Hanna white and white and pale green respectively; Mrs. Arthur Vankoughnet was in pale gray and rose shot brocade with corsage bouquet of violets and yellow roses; Mrs. Hall (Perth) wore a black tulle gown with beautiful steel embroidery, diamond ornaments and a scarf of blonde de grenade; Mrs. Sinclair (Tillsonburg) a very handsome gown of buttercup satin brocaded with gold, a girdle of black velvet; the sheriff of York and Mrs. McCowan, the latter in black and white with jet trimming; Mr. Dargavel, Mrs. Dargavel in gray satin with lace and antique gold ornaments; Miss Armstrong, a very pretty girl from Bracebridge, wore pale blue and gold; Mrs. G. B. Sheppard was in pale blue with real lace and diamonds; Mrs. Hogarth, a handsome black gown; Mrs. Locke, black lace over white; Mrs. Macklem, pale pink and silver; Mrs. Ferguson Burke, black satin and lace over white with diamond ornaments; Col. Clyde Caldwell was in attendance on his honor; and the officers present included Gen. Logie Col. Mewburn, Col. Bickford, Col. Osborne, Col. Chadwick, Lt.-Col. Donald, Lt.-Col. Levesconte, Lt.-Col. Cooper, Major Barker, Lt.-Col. Lennox, Lt.-Col. Hagarty, Lt.-Col. Lang. Others present were the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Hon. Justice Clute, Hon. Justice Lennox, Judge Coatsworth, Rev. Dr. Burwash, the president of the university, the principal of Upper Canada College, Col. Frederic Nicholls, Mr. Earl Printz, the president of the board of trade, the Rev. Dr. Gandier.

CALLS UP MARRIED MEN.

NEW YORK, March 4.—A News Agency despatch from London today says: Proclamations calling to the colors all married men under the Derby recruiting campaign, between 19 and 27, inclusive, were posted today. The men summoned are to report April 7.

WITH FIFTY-NINTH.

Capt. Hope has been appointed adjutant of the 59th Battalion, which is leaving for overseas. Capt. G. G. Stewart has just left for Cairo, Egypt, to take the place of the late Lieut.-Col. Duff at the Canadian Military Hospital.

Yes, It's Here!

The latest wonder in Phonographs

VANOPHONE

$12 CASH

Has remarkable volume and purity of tone.

Plays any size Disc Record.

Stops and starts automatically.

Weighs only 12 pounds.

Can be packed in a suitcase or grip and taken anywhere.

THINK OF IT! Only $12.00 for an instrument that gives you music of the same quality as produced by the higher priced machines.

SOLD UNDER A POSITIVE GUARANTEE — MONEY BACK IF IT IS NOT ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT.

COME IN AND SEE IT DEMONSTRATED

Vanophone Sales Co., Ltd.
400 McKINNON BUILDING - TORONTO
Corner of Melinda and Jordan Sts. Telephone Main 4461.

MEMBERS UNDER CLOUD BACK IN LEGISLATURE

Claim They Are Justified Thru Case Being Before Royal Commission Now.

REGINA, Sask., March 4.—H. C. Pierce, Wadena, and S. Simpson, Battleford, members of the legislature, who have been committed to trial on charges of corruption, have taken up their seats in the legislature, explaining that their withdrawal from the house on Tuesday last was because charges then were before the committee of the house. However, in view of the fact that a royal commission has been appointed, and that their trial will come up in the supreme court, they feel justified in once again taking their seats in the legislature.

EXPRESS CAR BURNED ON MARITIME TRAIN

Contents Consumed and Messenger Had Narrow Escape Following Explosion.

ST. JOHN, N.B., March 4.—The Montreal train bound here was delayed near Sherbrooke, Que., last night by a fire which broke out in the express car and destroyed it. It is said all the contents were burned, and the messenger had a narrow escape. There is a rumor of an explosion preceding the fire.

U. S. CONSUL DEAD.

ROME, March 4.—William F. Kelley, the United States consul here, was found dead in a chair shortly before the breakfast hour today. Death was probably due to heart disease.

If Mayor Church could arrange that the current supplied by Hydro for street lighting purposes should pass through his house, and thus be charged at the same rate that Hydro gives private customers, he would save the taxpayers of Toronto about $245,000 a year. That is the amount the citizens pay in excess of cost for Hydro. If Hydro is the friend of the citizens that its admirers claim, why does it take nearly a quarter of a million dollars in excess of cost out of the taxpayers every year. The truth about the Hydro is that those who do not use electricity are taxed to make up the deficit caused by the low rates given those who do use it.

APPOINT COMMISSION FOR TRANSPORTATION

One of Most Important Matters for Monday's Council Meeting.

LICENSE RECIPROCITY

Authority Asked for to Petition Legislature by Board of Control.

While there are many important matters in the board of control's report to the city council for Monday's meeting, it would not appear that the meeting will be a long one, as none of the subjects dealt with are of a contentious nature.

One of the most important recommendations has to do with the appointment of the Toronto Transportation Commission, the membership to be made up as follows: The mayor, one member of the city council, to be appointed annually by resolution; the commissioner of works; the corporation counsel; the city treasurer; the chief engineer of the Toronto Harbor Commissioners; the general manager of the Toronto Hydro-Electric System.

The duties of the commission are outlined as follows:

"To advise the council as to the proper steps to be taken, and to prepare the way for taking over the Toronto Railway Co. in 1921. To advise the council as to the proper steps to be taken, and to prepare the way for the termination of the Toronto Electric Light Company's franchise in 1919. To advise the council as to radial problems within the city, also as to general transportation problems within the city. To advise the council as to improvements on transportation facilities. To advise the council as to necessary expenditures with reference to the foregoing. To administer and control the civic railway system. To exercise authority over the regulation of transportation matters generally in Toronto. To advise the council on such other subjects as might from time to time be referred to the commission by the council."

Other recommendations cover the appointing of delegates to the third Canadian and international Good Roads Congress to be held in Montreal next week; a shelter for street railway passengers at the corner of Avenue road and St. Clair avenue; and the installing of a siren horn at North Toronto to be used as a fire alarm.

Motor Car Licenses.

Authority is asked to present a petition to the Ontario Legislature at its present session in regard to reciprocity in motor car licenses as follows: "Whereas automobile license holders in the Province of Ontario must take out a license in the States of Michigan, Ohio, or New York to travel in their automobiles in either of the said States; and whereas automobile owners in either of the aforesaid States are required to take out a license in the Province of Ontario when traveling thru Ontario; and whereas it would be a source of convenience to citizens of Ontario to travel in either of the said States, without the necessity of taking out a State license, and a source of much revenue to the cities of Ontario to have citizens of the adjoining States visit in Ontario; and whereas the council of the corporation of the City of Toronto are of the opinion that it would be in the interests of this province to procure reciprocity in regard to the exchange of automobile licenses between the Province of Ontario and the adjoining States of the United States; wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that your honorable house may be pleased to pass an act to provide for reciprocity with the adjoining States in regard to the exchange of automobile licenses."

The board approves of the recommendation of Property Commissioner Chisholm that fire protection appliances be placed in the attic of the city hall, as that portion of the building is now being used by several of the civic departments that have found it necessary to expand.

It is also recommended that application be made for an amendment to the Municipal Act to enable the corporation to pass a bylaw to require that a license must be obtained for the holding of any entertainment or other scheme for the collection or raising of money in any way for war, patriotic or other philanthropic or benevolent purposes. The idea is that the city may be able to control the collecting of money for such purpose so that there may be no abuses.

To the Wife of One Who Drinks

I have an important confidential message for you. It will come in a plain envelope. How to conquer the liquor habit in 3 days and make home happy. Wonderful, safe, lasting, reliable, inexpensive method. Guaranteed. Write a letter to Edward J. Woods, C 548, Station E., New York, N.Y.

HAVE YOU A MOTOR CAR?

Will you loan it to aid recruiting?

From March 7th to March 14th, we require about 100 Motors. If you will help, please phone us stating how many hours a day you can spare your car, and what hours.

Apply to Headquarters **THE 198th CANADIANS**
104 University Avenue
Lieut.-Col. John A. Cooper, Commanding Officer
Open Evenings. Phone Adel. 2037

Bread

is the best diet for children.

You take delight in the sturdy growth of your children. Their health is your chief concern. It is a pleasing picture to see the eager appetites the children have for Lawrence's Bread. It is the wholesomest and best for them. **5c**

Lawrence's HOME MADE LOAF

Telephone Coll. 321

PRISONER AT WOODSTOCK ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

John Christoff Tried Several Times to Put End to His Life.

WOODSTOCK, March 4.—John Christoff, sentenced yesterday to one year in the Central Penitentiary for robbing and assaulting another foreigner, made three attempts to hang himself in his cell last night. First he tied his belt to the top of the cell door, next he tore his cot up and made a rope of it. Failing in this he tore wire from his bed. Guards prevented all attempts being carried out successfully.

SWEDISH CITIZENS HAVE BEEN WARNED

Information Says Word Issued Not to Embark on Armed Merchantmen.

STOCKHOLM, March 4, via London. —The foreign office informs the Associated Press that a warning against embarking on armed merchantmen has been issued to Swedish citizens.

Are You Bashful?

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

FREE TREA ISE EXPLAINS ABOUT NEW METHOD OF OVERCOMING THESE FAULTS

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

DROPSY Treated One Week Free. Short breathing relieved in a few hours—swelling, water and uric acid removed in a few days—regulates liver, kidneys and heart. Write for testimonials of cures, and a symptom blank for a Free Trial Treatment. COLLUM DROPSY REMEDY CO., DEPT. 61, ATLANTA, GA. 8182

Model 75---5 Passenger
Price F.O.B. Toronto
$850

Overland

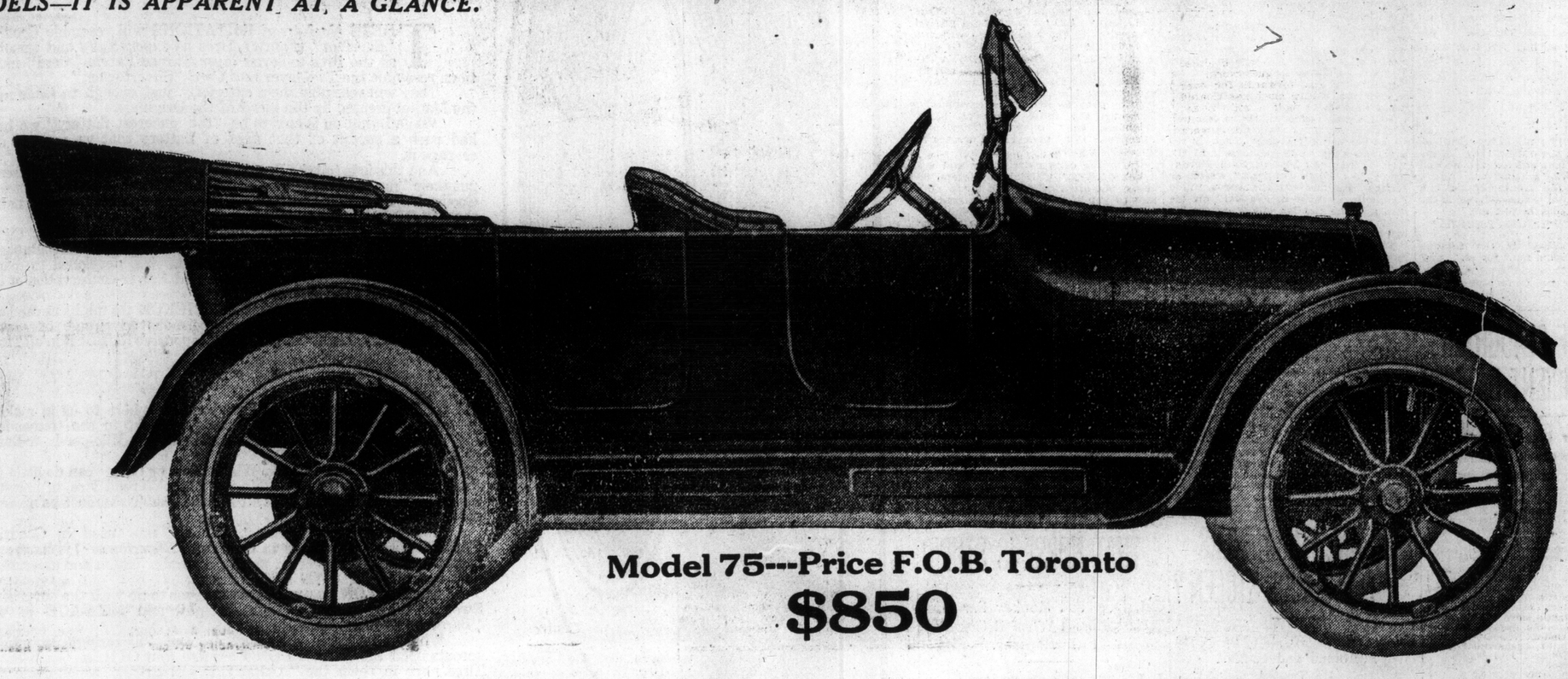
Model 83---5 Passenger
35 H. Power
Price F.O.B. Toronto
$965

1,000 Overland Cars have been allotted to the Toronto agency for distribution, and notwithstanding this big figure there's going to be a shortage of them. The demand right now is almost overwhelming, and it is gaining impetus every day.

Why This Popularity?---Why This Unprecedented Preference?

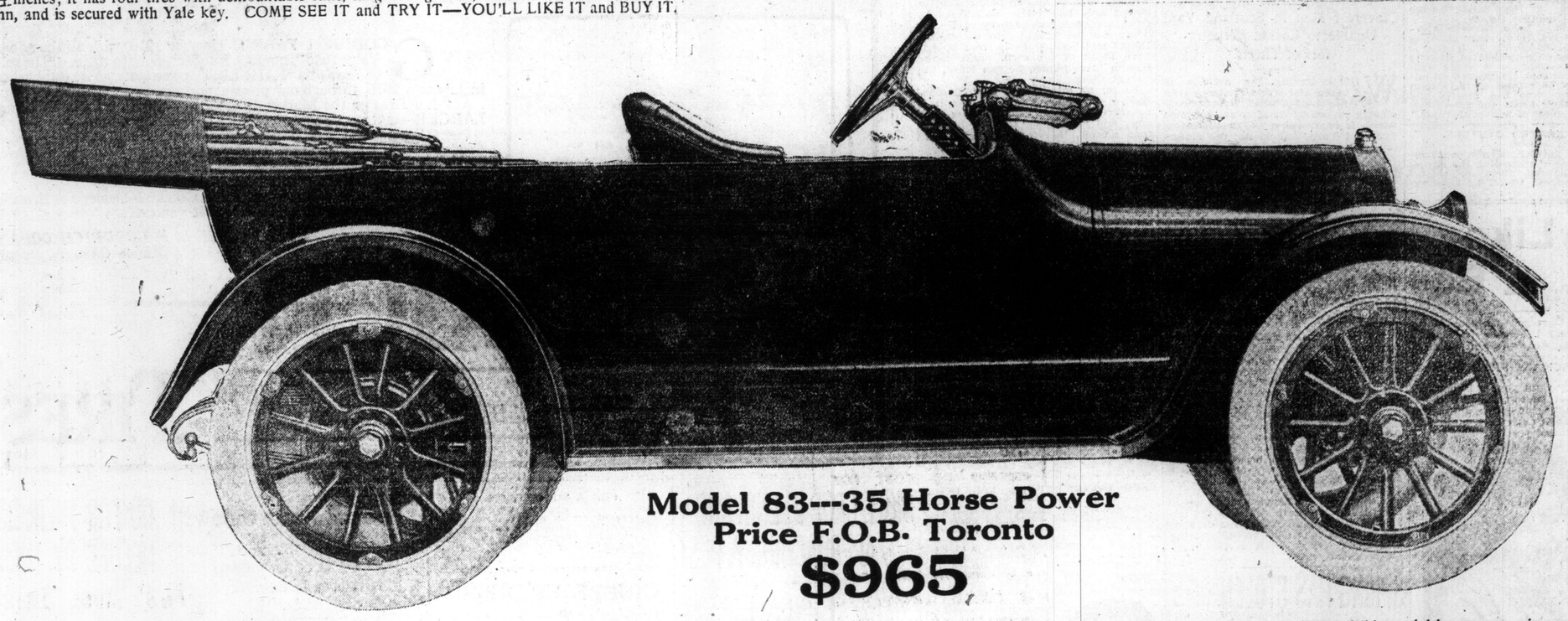
The public are posted nowadays as to what's what in automobile design. They know the essentials of sound construction, the ins and outs of high-grade practice. Technicalities are no longer a mystery. The whole automobile subject is comprehended as never before. Hence Overland Cars are in demand far in excess of their production.

IT TAKES NO FINE FIGURING—CAREFUL SCRUTINY OR CLOSE COMPARISON TO SHOW THE SURPASSING VALUE OF THESE OVERLAND MODELS—IT IS APPARENT AT A GLANCE.



Model 75---Price F.O.B. Toronto
$850

This car is cutting a swath in the trade everywhere. It is an immediate and pronounced success; it is appealing to a critical clientele who insist on high quality, stylish lines, and modern equipment without great bulk. The wheel base is 104 inches; it has four tires with demountable rims, magneto ignition, electric starter and lights, one-man top, folding windshield, full floating rear axle, crowned fenders, big, long springs. All control buttons are located on steering column, and is secured with Yale key. COME SEE IT and TRY IT—YOU'LL LIKE IT and BUY IT.



Model 83---35 Horse Power
Price F.O.B. Toronto
$965

Here, indeed, is a surpassingly fine car, and in order to measure its true worth it must be laid longside other cars that sell at a lot more money. The supreme value—the extreme style and quality of this model is very conspicuous. Its big, long resilient springs, 33 x 4-inch tires, non-skid on rear, the demountable rims, the high tension magneto, the two-unit electric starting and lighting equipment, the one-man top, the folding windshield, heavy crowned fenders, electric control buttons (under lock and key), its big brakes, its long wheel base, its harmonious lines, and its hundred and one other prominent and pleasing features make the car irresistible in its attractiveness.

PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY, THUS AVOIDING DELAYED DELIVERY

100 Richmond St. West
Phone
Adelaide 3276

The Overland SALES CO., LIMITED

100 Richmond St. West
Phone
Adelaide 3276

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK

TOOK THE ADVICE OF HIS FRIEND

Stomach Trouble and Rheumatism Relieved by "Fruit-a-tives"

MR. L. LABRIE,
594 Champlain St., Montreal.

"I have been restored to health by taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. For two years I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I became very weak, had frequent dizzy spells and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints and my hands swollen.

"A friend advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and from the outset, they did me good. After I had started the second box, I felt I was getting well and I persevered in the treatment. I can truthfully say that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine that helped me.

"LOUIS LABRIE."

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the famous medicine made from fruit juices.

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

RECORD OF SLAUGHTER IN ANCIENT BATTLES

Julius Caesar Once Annihilated an Army of Over Four Hundred Thousand Germans.

At Durham, 1346, there fell 15,000; at Halidon Hill and Agincourt, 20,000 each at Bautzen and Lepanto, 25,000 each; at Austerlitz, Jena and Lutzen, 30,000 each; at Eylau, 60,000; at Waterloo and Quatre Bras, one engagement, 70,000; at Borodino, 80,000; at Fontenoy, 100,000; at Yarmouth, 150,000; at Chalons, no less than 300,000 of Attila's army alone.

The Moors in Spain, about the year 800, lost in one battle 70,000; in another, four centuries later, 180,000, besides 50,000 prisoners, and in a third 200,000.

Still greater was the carnage in ancient times. At Cannae 70,000 fell. The Romans alone, in an engagement with the Cimbri and Teutons, loss 80,000.

The Carthaginians attacked Hymera in Sicily with an army of 300,000 men and a fleet of 2000 ships and 3000 transports; but not a ship or a transport escaped destruction, and of the troops only a few in a small boat reached Carthage with the melancholy tidings.

Marius slew, in one battle, 140,000 Gauls, and in another 290,000.

In the battle of Issus, between Alexander and Darius, 110,000 were slain; in that of Arbela, 300,000.

Julius Caesar once annihilated an army of 363,000 Helvetians; in a battle with the Usipetes he slew 400,000, and on another occasion he massacred more than 430,000 Germans who had crossed the Rhine, with their herds and flocks and little ones, in quest of new settlements."

ADULTERATED OYSTERS.

Washington authorities have condemned the practice of increasing the size of oysters by allowing them to "drink" quantities of fresh water, as adulteration.

Eat Like a Boy

Let Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Assist Your Stomach Whenever It Needs Help. They Are Safe and Sure.

A TRIAL PACKAGE FREE TO ALL.

If you really want your old-time boy appetite to return to you once more, form the practice of eating a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal. Results will astound you.

"Good Old Mince Pie Like Mother Made."

The reason a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet is powerful enough to digest your next meal is because it is composed of those things which a weakened digestive system lacks.

If all the stomach sufferers who have been relieved of their misery by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets could be gathered together into one column, they would make a tremendous and happy army. Join this army now by getting a 50c box from any druggist or by sending below coupon.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 204 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich., send me at once a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name .....

Street .....

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

IMMORTAL BERNHARDT AGAIN STIRS LONDON

Great French Actress Plays Role of Wounded Soldier in Latest Sketch.

WHIRLWIND OF PASSION

She Lives Her Country's Agony and Mimes Death Itself Before Audiences.

LONDON, March 4.—Sarah Bernhardt gave another striking performance recently at the London Coliseum in a new piece, entitled "Du Theatre au Champ d'Honneur." It was written by a French officer and is founded on fact. In it Mme. Bernhardt takes the part of a wounded soldier, who lies dying beneath a shell-torn tree. Before the call to arms he was an actor. As he regains consciousness he recalls something of the fight in which he has taken part, but he cannot remember where he put the flag in the defense of which he fell. A British officer finds him and gives him water. The soldier regains strength and recites Louis Payen's poem, "Priere pour nos Ennemis," with which he has often stirred his comrades in the trenches. Each verse ends with, "Ne leur pardonnez pas; ils savent ce qu'ils font"—an inversion of the Saviour's words, "Father, forgive them; they known not what they do."

Red Cross nurses come to the soldier's succor, but he will not move until he has found the flag. Then he remembers that he had hidden it in the tree. It reminds him of Paul Deroulede's "Au Porte Drapeau," which he recites. He dies with the words, "Vive l'Angleterre! Vive la France!" on his lips, and the English officer covers his body with the flag for which he gave his life.

The playlet is, of course, nothing more than a framework made for the purpose of introducing these two poems and enabling Mme. Bernhardt to recite them in a reclining position, so that she uses her voice, her head and he hands alone. Seeing that her actions are so restricted all the more praise is due to her for the triumph she scored. She spoke with a passionate eloquence that sent a thrill thru the audience and moved it to frequent applause.

The Daily Chronicle says: "Bernhardt literally tears and tortures the words in the whirlwind of passion that seems to tear at her very soul. They strike to the heart, leaving it seared and raw. Actually her country's agony and her own recent peril seem to have dowered the actress with a new energy. She comes to us with the smoke of battle still upon her, miming death itself with deeper insight."

WHO ARE PURCHASERS FOR CURIOS STOLEN?

Many Noted Articles of Virtu Purloined and Cannot Be Traced.

DETECTIVES ARE BAFFLED

Cleverest Men in Scotland Yard Unable to Locate Perpetrators of Thefts.

WHO is buying the articles of vertu and world-famous curios the theft of which is being constantly reported? That is the problem which is confronting the detectives of Scotland Yard, but so far the cleverest of them have been baffled.

For months past heirlooms, rare books, curios, and works of art known in the four corners of the world have been disappearing, never to be seen or heard of again. The ordinary "fence" has no use for them; a gold ornament worth hundreds because it was once the property of a famous monarch would hardly fetch as many shillings if melted down for the precious metal it contains. No professional thief would run the risks involved in procuring it if he could only obtain the gold worth.

Thieves Have Market

"Of course," said a famous detective, "these things will probably never come into the market at all. Undoubtedly the thieves have a market already for them. There are many wealthy, and sometimes famous men, and women, too, who as collectors of curios and antiques are absolutely unscrupulous. They don't care where the things they want come from as long as they get them, and find satisfaction in gloating over the possessions, even if they have to do it in secret. This passion for collection is a double-edged weapon, for these connoisseurs are absolutely at the mercy of the people with whom they deal. They dare not take the advice of reputable experts for fear of their traffic in stolen property being discovered. The result is that they are frequently 'had.'"

SPRING HAS STOLEN HALF FRENCH WINTER

Fruit Trees Are Already in Full Blossom Within Motor Ride of Paris.

By Henri Ferrer.

PARIS, March 4.—Spring has stolen the half of winter in France. Hardly in the memory of that redoubtable personage, the oldest inhabitant, has there been such a mild winter, and such early signs of spring.

In early December bitter cold and frost set all the weather prophets shaking their heads, and prophesying a dire winter for the men in the trenches, but hardly were the words out of their mouths when a waft of soft air blew thru Paris, and we have never had what approached "curling" weather since.

When motoring out of Paris recently I saw in several gardens near Clamart, and in the valley of the Chevreuse, fruit trees in full blossom, notably plum-trees, a sign of precocity which, I am told, is almost unknown in the district.

Pimples in an Evening Gown

Stop Embarrassment From Pimples. Beautify Your Skin Quickly With Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Trial Package Mailed Free.

Skin-tissue is made from the blood, and as it is a tendency of nature to throw off a good share of impurities thru the skin, naturally impurities gather on the surface in the form of

pimples, blotches, blackheads and other eruptions. Naturally, if there are no impurities in the blood, none will appear in the skin. There'll be no skin eruptions. The skin will become wonderfully clear. The complexion will be perfect, angelic. Stuart's Calcium Wafers remove the impurities from the blood. They do it quickly, completely. They are the most powerful blood cleansers ever known. They are harmless. Don't expect face creams to do this big work.

Go to the drug store today and get a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers, 50 cents, but are really worth many dollars to you if your face is marred by ugly pimples, blotches, blackheads, muddiness or spots, etc. Convince yourself by actual test that Stuart's Calcium Wafers are the most effective blood and skin purifiers in the world. If you wish to try them first, mail coupon below for free trial package.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 303 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.: Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name .....

Street .....

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

SCIENCE TESTS SHOW THAT HORSE IS STUPID

Cat, Dog and Monkey Far Outclass Horses When It Comes to Intelligence.

HORSES are generally given credit for a great deal more intelligence than they actually possess. Scientific tests show that in wisdom such as human beings display, horses are hopelessly outclassed by dogs, monkeys, and even by cats. The horse can be taught to do certain things just because he is too stupid to have ideas of his own. Like many human prize pupils, he can learn, but cannot think.

So far as intelligence goes, psychological experiments show that it is practically a dead heat between cats, dogs and monkeys. The dog has human morals, therefore people are apt to assume that he has human logic. But the cat, say certain persons, in sheer brains stands next to man. He has the adaptive intelligence that makes him equally at home in parlor or wild woods and gets him a living anywhere. A cat, it is argued, can think faster and take care of himself under more different conditions than any other living thing except man.

Monkeys, undoubtedly, seem more intelligent than they really are because they resemble human beings in actions and outward appearance so much more closely than other animals. Some scientists maintain that altho the monkey may be really no more intelligent than the cat or dog his intelligence is certainly much more like the human type. Altho he may not think better his methods of thought are more like those of a man than are those of the other animals.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Let Me Prove Free That You Can Get Rid of it Positively, Without Pain or Injury.

FREE COUPON BRINGS YOU QUICK HELP

For years I was in despair because of a hideous growth of Superfluous Hair. I had a regular moustache and beard and a hairy covering on my arms. After seeking relief for years in vain, I secured, through an officer in the British Army, a closely-guarded secret of the Hindoo Religion, which had made Superfluous Hair unknown among the native women of India, a fact which is well-known.

MRS. HUDSON
Whose Soldier-Husband's Bravery Secured the Sacred Hindoo Secret.

It was so successful in my own case that I no longer have the slightest trace of Superfluous Hair and I shall be glad to send Free to anyone, full information and complete instructions so that you can follow my example and completely destroy all trace without having to resort to the dangerous electric needle. So stop wasting your money on worthless depilatory preparations and write me today, giving your name and address, and stating whether Mrs. or Miss. All I ask is, that you send me a 2c stamp for return postage. Address, Mrs. Frederica Hudson, Suite 893C, North Main Street, Attleboro, Mass.

THIS FREE COUPON, if sent with a 2c stamp for return postage, entitles any reader of The Toronto World to Mrs. Hudson's Free Instructions to Banish Superfluous Hair. Good for immediate use only. Cut out coupon and pin to your letter. Address, as below.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Mrs. Hudson belongs to a titled family, high in English Society; she is connected with leading officials there and is the widow of a prominent Officer in the British Army, so you can write her with entire confidence. She has opened an office in America for the benefit of sufferers from Superfluous Hair. Her full address is, Mrs. Frederica Hudson, Suite 893C, North Main Street, Attleboro, Mass.

All black-tread Tires are NOT made—— of "BAREFOOT" Rubber

THIS message is written in the Spirit of Prophesy.

A few months ago there were no *black-tread* Tires on the Market *except* Silvertown Cord Tires, which we alone manufacture, under exclusive patents.

On January 1st there were no *black-tread* Tires on the market EXCEPT these same Silvertown Cord Tires, (which we are not yet equipped to produce in half the quantity the market calls for) *and*,—

—Goodrich FABRIC Tires,—made from the self-same "Barefoot Rubber" as we have been putting into the Treads of Goodrich Silvertowns.

But,—Soon there will be not only a horde of "Near-Cord," Thread-Fabric "Cord," and other IMITATION "Cord" Tires, but there will also be the customary crop of "Black-Tread" FABRIC Tire Imitations.

THESE *black-tread* IMITATIONS will resemble Goodrich "Barefoot" (Fabric) Tires as *superficially* and remotely as the Five-to-Seven *layer* Thread-Fabric "Cord" imitations resemble the Two-layer *real Cord* "Silvertowns."

They will resemble them exteriorly just enough to *trade upon* the Market created by the *merit* of the Originals.

While Imitation is said to be "the sincerest flattery" we have had such a surfeit of that *kind* of flattery that we want to discourage it.

And this is to tell the People, *before our Black-Tread* "flatterers" put their "me-too-Black-Treads" on the Market, that the essence of Goodrich "BAREFOOT-RUBBER" *Value* to Consumers lies not in the COLOR but in its *composition*.

It lies in the especially devised Texture, Flexibility, Clingquality, Stretch, Lightness and Resilience of that "Barefoot Rubber" *alloy* which, through years of Research, WE developed to match the marvellous Flexibility, Resilience and Power-conservation of our *Two-layer-Cord* "Silvertown" Tires.

Without that Silvertown EXPERIENCE we might never have known, or fully understood, the enormous advantage of *such* a Clingy, Stretchy, Light-weight, and Responsive RUBBER in *all* Tires.

COLOR alone would have been little help to us in making Silvertown Rubber Treads *stand-up* in the tremendous ENDURANCE Tests which the 100-Mile-per-hour-Races of 1915 provided.

And color alone,—Black, White, Red, or Gray—can do little for the *Consumer* who buys a "Me-too" Black-Tread Tire, of imitated make, on the assumption that all *Black*-Tread Tires must be made of similar materials.

The marvellous "Barefoot Rubber" now used in Goodrich FABRIC Tires (as well as in Goodrich "*Silvertowns*") is *black* only because we *elected* that color, primarily for dis.ection and *association with our* SILVERTOWN CORD Tires.

That COLOR has nothing whatever to do with the surprising Stretch, Cling-quality,—Light-weight, and MILEAGE of the "Barefoot-Rubber" alloy.

When, therefore, the usual crop of "flattering" Imitations sprouts upon the Market DON'T assume that OTHER *Black-Tread* Tires have in them the "BAREFOOT-RUBBER" which made the enormous ENDURANCE of Silvertown Cord Tires *possible* in the 90 to 103 Mile-per-Hour Races of 1914-15.

GOODRICH FABRIC Tires for 1916, with all the added Value that "Barefoot Rubber" gives to them, will be sold on the same "FAIR-LIST" price *basis*, as we established in January, 1915, through our propaganda against Padded Price-Lists.

No Tires on the Market, Size for Size, and Type for Type, are LARGER—and none more *generously good* at *any* price.

"Barefoot Rubber" is now made into *Goodrich* FABRIC Tires,—*Goodrich* "Silvertown Tires,"—*Goodrich* Inner Tubes,—*Goodrich* Truck Tires,—*Goodrich* Motor Cycle Tires,—*Goodrich* Bicycle Tires and *Goodrich* Rubber Boots, Overshoes, Soles and Heels.

Get a Sliver of it from your nearest Goodrich Dealer's or Branch. Stretch it *thousands* of times, but *break* it you can't.

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO.
Akron, Ohio.

NOTICE.

"No Concern in America made, or sold, during its latest fiscal year, nearly so many Motor-Car Tires as did The B. F. Goodrich Co.

"Our published Challenge, still unanswered, proves this."

GOODRICH—— "BAREFOOT" TIRES

MOLE CROP IN ENGLAND APPROACHING A PEST

Necessity of Old Men for Jobs on Farms Puts Stop to Trapping.

MOLES have been unusually active on the surface everywhere this season and have become a serious plague in many parts of the country, says a London despatch.

Partly owing to the difficulty of trapping moles in wet weather and partly to the fact that so many of the old men who did a bit of trapping as an odd job are needed on the farms for more pressing work, the mole has had an unusually easy season.

An Essex farmer, a sufferer from the depredations of moles, urged a special effort in every mole-ridden district, not only to put down the plague but also to make a direct profit from the skins.

"Why not trap moles systematically," he said, "wherever they occur in numbers and bring into fashion again the mole-skin garments which our ancestors thought so much of and which only seven or eight years ago had so great a revival that mole catchers could hardly keep the trade supplied with skins?"

WORKING ON MUNITIONS.

About 1000 skilled mechanics have been released from the Canadian contingent in England to work in munition plants.

FOR A SUGGESTION.

A touring car is offered to its employes by an automobile company for most valuable suggestion to the company made during a period of six months.

GRIPPE EPIDEMIC

"I Regard my Grippe Remedy as being better than a life insurance policy"—MUNYON.

Munyon's treatment positively breaks up the most severe forms of this disease, frequently in a few hours' time—many prompt cures are reported from all sections of the country. If your bones ache and you have a fever purchase a 25c bottle of Munyon's Grippe Remedy and take the little pellets every fifteen minutes. They will allay inflammation, reduce fever and take away the pains and aches. If your head and nose are stopped up, buy a 10c package of Smo-Ko Tobaccoless Cigarettes. These will kill any nose or throat germs and will cure colds in the head and stop discharges from the nose and eyes almost instantly. One cigarette often smokes the disease out of the head and throat.

It is important that your keep your liver active, and bowels open, and the best method of doing this is to take a Paw-Paw Laxative Pill at night. These pills assist digestion, put the liver into activity and strengthen the general system.

For sale by all druggists.

MILLIONS PAID OUT TO GERMAN WAR WIDOWS

Shareholders of Insurance Companies Asked to Accept Small Dividends in Patriotic Spirit.

THE annual reports of the German life insurance companies, which are now appearing, tell the same story of enormous war expenditure and dwindling profits. The Stuttgart Insurance Company board of directors state that their company paid out nearly $5,000,000 last year to war widows. The shareholders are urged to accept their smaller dividend declared in the spirit of patriotism.

HEALING BY LIGHT.

AT St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, Drs. W. Douglas Hermer and E. P. Cumberbatch have been trying the Simpson light on many patients. This is the light emitted from an electric arc formed by electrodes made of a tungstate of iron and manganese, known as wolfram. This is far richer in ultra-violet rays than any other, and it gives forth rays of much shorter wave length. The physicians report to The Lancet that the light seems to stimulate the healing of wounds, that rodent ulcers and lupus are greatly benefited by it, and there seems little doubt that it will be useful in some of the diseases of the throat and nose.

FOOD FOR THEIR DOGS NEEDED BY THEIR MEN

Semi-Official Order in Germany to Slaughter All Useless Canines.

PRIVATE information received at Copenhagen states that scarcity of food in Germany is increasing daily. Semi-official orders, it is stated, have been issued, pointing out that too much food is being given to dogs, which are useless, and people are advised, as soon as possible, to kill all dogs with the exception of the very best and most expensive breeds. Not only will considerable quantities of food thus be saved, but dog meat will provide good meat, and the skins of the animals will be very valuable for soldiers' clothing.

Alexis Eczema Cure

Weeping, Dry and Scaly Eczema, Psoriasis and all Skin Diseases. Alexis cures. Price, 50c. For sale at Alexis, 47 McCaul St. Main 3200.

War Tax and Postage Extra

"NOTHING TO CONCEAL" IN SCOTT GOVERNMENT

Attorney-General Turgeon Gives Interview Showing Stand Taken.

TO PUNISH WRONG-DOING

Every Effort Being Made, He Says, to Give Public Facts.

REGINA, March 4.—In view of the many developments of the past week, and particularly during the last few days, Attorney-General Turgeon has authorized the following interview:

"This government has nothing to conceal; there have been no accusations against members of this cabinet. In the highways department, thru the sudden absconding of the chief clerk, who for 11 years was a trusted official, it has been discovered that $50,000 has been wrongfully diverted. The question of the liability to the government of the banks which cashed the bogus cheques is now being looked into with a view to ascertaining whether the treasury should not be reimbursed.

"When these facts were revealed the government at once appointed a royal commission to probe to the bottom and warrants were issued for Brown, the defaulting clerk; Devline, a Liberal member; John Lindsay, and the manager of one of the bank branches in Regina, involved.

"Lindsay was arrested, but the others have not been located, tho large rewards have been offered for them. Circulars widely distributed. We are determined that everyone shown to be guilty shall be punished, if legal evidence can be secured, and this government is using all its machinery to that end.

Allow Wide Latitude.

"The house committee investigating charges of holding up hotelmen and stalling prosecutions, and the public accounts committee are permitting the widest possible latitude in getting at the bottom of every charge, regardless of the politics of the individual concerned. As evidence of this, witness the revelations in the public accounts committee, where A. J. McPherson, who was chairman of the board of highway commissioners at that time, and is now chairman of local government board, confessed that in awarding the two hundred thousand-dollar bridge contract at Saskatoon he was at that time a silent partner of the chief stockholder.

"This, of course, is in my opinion a grave impropriety, but can the government be properly charged with any responsibility for this man not doing his duty? In the case of the committee appointed to investigate bribery by members in 1915 to defeat the Bantry Bar Bill, the widest latitude was permitted, even more so than a judicial commission would have permitted.

"The government did resist the appointment of a royal commission at that time, believing this the most effective way to bring out the truth. As a result of that committee's report, warrants were issued for members, and one former member, and three others, have been committed for trial before the supreme court, and held on heavy bonds for their appearance.

"When this committee reported its finding, showing that evidence had been adduced indicating a gigantic conspiracy in 1915 to defeat the Scott government on the floor of the house on account of its liquor policy, and recommending a royal commission to further probe into this alleged conspiracy and the 1913 bribery charges, the government at once acted upon their recommendation.

"Thus the two royal commissions will supplement the work of the public accounts committee and two special house committees. The opposition did not see fit to co-operate with the government and act on these committees, but, I repeat, for this the government is in no wise responsible. This government has nothing to conceal and is doing everything in its power to give the public the facts and punish wrong-doing."

MOTION OF SOCIALIST WAS SNOWED UNDER

ROME, March 3, via Paris.—The chamber of deputies today gave Signor Salandra's government a vote of confidence of 278 to 40, on the occasion of a motion by the Socialist Leader Turati to open a discussion on the whole conduct of the war and on the government's foreign policy. Premier Salandra, in opposing the motion, said the moment was not opportune for a discussion of the kind, and that the government could be relied upon to fulfil its duty in making communication on the situation to parliament.

HON. ROBERT ROGERS SEES BRIGHT FUTURE

Toronto Has Greater Advantage Than Any Other City, He Said.

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY

Boom of Immigration After the War Will Be Astounding.

Hon. Robert Rogers was a guest of the city at a luncheon at the King Edward Hotel Saturday. In tendering the reception to the minister of public works the city fathers wished to show their appreciation of his work in connection with Toronto public works and more especially with the harbor development.

Mayor Church, as chairman, introduced Mr. Rogers, eulogizing him for his courteous treatment afforded delegations going from Toronto, and his untiring efforts in furthering the public works scheme in Toronto that came under his notice, and more especially in regard to the harbor development.

Among those present at the luncheon were: Bishop of Toronto, Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary; Hon. T. W. McGarry, provincial treasurer; Hon. Thomas Crawford, Lieut.-Colonel H. C. Bickford, Hon. J. J. Foy, Sir John Willison, W. D. McPherson, M.L.A.; City Solicitor Johnston, Lionel H. Clarke, R. Home Smith, Arthur Hewitt, Lieut.-Colonel H. J. Grasett, James A. Norris, A. H. Birmingham, J. H. Bertram, H. H. Couzens, F. G. Morley, Thomas Rooney, Mark H. Irish, M.L.A.; H. H. Williams, W. B. Rogers, W. H. Smith, Charles W. Sharpe, Winnipeg; Aldermen Archibald, Cowan, Robbins, Beamish, Graham, Ball and Ryding.

"I am indeed grateful for the kind invitation you have extended me to meet the city fathers of Toronto and other representative men of this city," said the Hon. Mr. Rogers.

"It is true that I am not a stranger to the national needs of this country, and especially in respect to transportation. We of the west have an interest in common with the good old Province of Ontario, for our great base supply is Ontario, and especially in Toronto. If you wish to hold the western trade you will have to realize fully how rapidly the west is growing. The farmers of the west heard the call of the allies and produced eight millions of bushels of wheat, and it was the finest ever grown in the world, and less than 20 million acres of land were under cultivation, and we have 300 million acres of the same kind of land. Placed so far inland, the question of transportation is the all-absorbing problem, and we fully appreciated the deepening of the Welland Canal, as it was almost hopeless to get proper facilities under old conditions.

Toronto's Advantage.

"Thru your private enterprise and development you are having an advantage greater than any other city in Canada. It was the privilege of the government to co-operate with you towards the development of the Toronto harbor, which means so much to your industrial development. The board of harbor commission are a board of men of deep integrity and having the deep interests of the people at heart.

"It is true we have had our troubles, but they have been corrected and in no way have they conflicted with the original scheme, and have not cost one dollar more than originally planned. Notwithstanding the present conditions the work will be carried out for it is a national undertaking and when finished will mean great things for Ontario and the Dominion at large.

"The work on the new general postoffice will not commence until after the war. Canada at the outbreak of the war was making more advancement than any other country in the world similarly situated, altho certain national plans have not been carried out, but Canada has taken her full place in the world struggle.

"Immigrants wer eturned into recruits, and when they return to us, no matter how much we miss them now, we will find that they will be filled with a greater spirit for success here. A great responsibility rests upon the government to re-establish and successfully swing back the industrial machine from war to peace. We must see to it that our industries are kept busy and men employed.

More Immigration.

War ravaged and stripped European immigrants will pour into our country, and this will necessitate the adoption of a system to arrange for the creation of an industrial museum, as in Europe; have in it a sample of industrial development that has been completed in Canada. Here we could study the articles made by foreign countries and see why it could not be made by our own people. We have all the advantages, skilled and capable labor, abundance of raw material, and to my mind there is nothing too intricate, expensive or difficult for our Canadian manufacturers to undertake.

"The business of the Canadian at the present time is war and we should not let up one moment, but there are those at home who must be looking ahead and at present see to it that munitions of war are expeditiously produced and also keep the other industries going and to sow the staff of life to keep our men and allies in proper condition to win.

"We will win this war so completely that it will be the last, and at the signing of peace will come the consideration—the consideration of the peaceful lives that are to be world-wide in the future.

"Surely we in Canada have seen enough of these costly conflicts. Thousands of our men have been sacrificed for the reason that proper preparations were not made for war.

"This is Canada's opportunity. The boom of immigration will be astounding. As great as the booms have been they will be nothing to equal the one that is coming.

"Neutral nations will have their doors open, and we must be ready to send something thru them. If we prepare we will undoubtedly reap a great advantage and Canada will be a grander and a more glorious and prosperous country.

"Harbor Mystery."

Lionel Clarke, chairman of the harbor board, said he wished to unbosom himself about what The World had referred to as the "harbor mystery." "It is true," he remarked, "that some of the work done was considered bad. Mr. Rogers had ordered a complete investigation and a commission was appointed to investigate. The commission found that portions of the construction was not up to standard. To set this right involved considerable money. Mr. Rogers said that the work must be done and done properly, and also that the work must be done and done properly without any further cost to the country, and it is being done without cost to the country."

Hon. Mr. Rogers was met by Mayor Church at the Union Station Saturday morning and taken to the city hall where he was shown around the buildings by his worship.

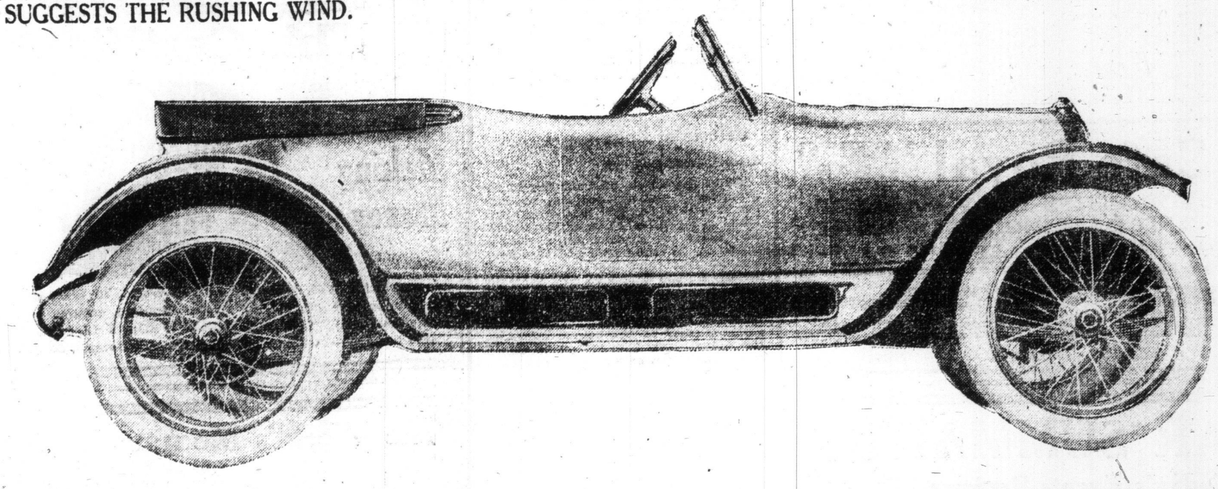
In answer to the question relative to his connection with the Saskatchewan scandal, Mr. Rogers said: "The charges made against me by Mr. Calder are absolutely untrue and there is nothing in them."

Overland

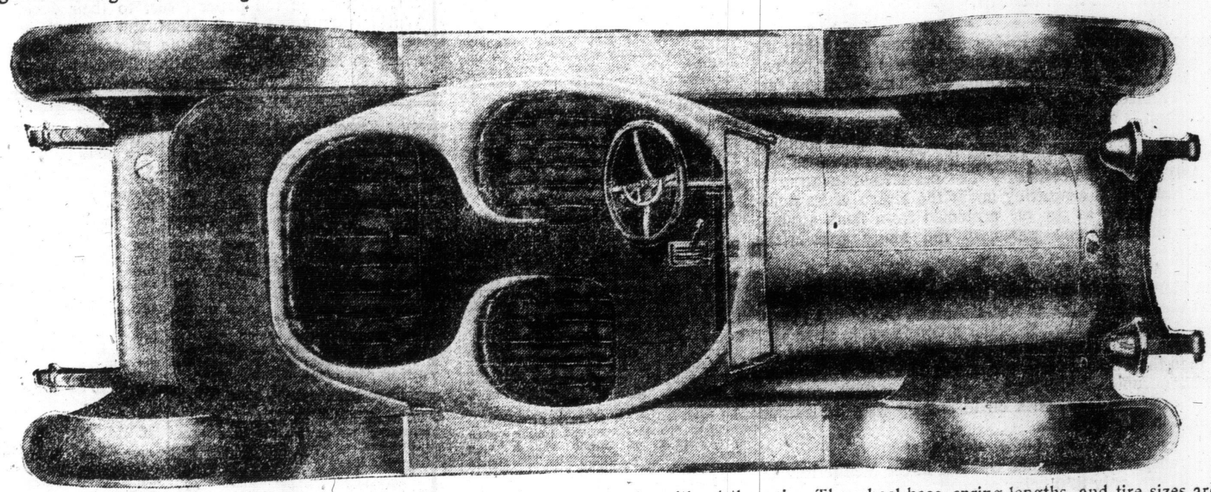
Even the Name Sounds Satisfactory

Overland

The picture below does not portray this superb SIX-CYLINDER Overland as it deserves. It's the best that can be done on paper---but it is inadequate. It gives a hint, however, as to its graceful contour---its rugged refinement, and its cosy comfort—IT SUGGESTS THE RUSHING WIND.



This car excites the enthusiast—it impresses the unimpressionable---it routs frigidity. It is universally admired. Its good looks extend throughout its whole anatomy. Deep down under paint and polish the quality is there the same as on the surface. It is good through and through.



Under the hood there is a pretty piece of mechanism, that produces power aplenty, without the noise. The wheel-base, spring lengths, and tire sizes are such as to ensure supreme comfort and extreme service. The companionable arrangement of the seats promotes sociability. The sloping windshield obviates reflections and shadows, and reduces wind resistance. Besides all these, there are a score or more other features and refinements which make it a decidedly distinctive car.

THERE WILL BE MORE CUSTOMERS THAN THERE ARE CARS FOR THIS MODEL

100 Richmond St. West Phone Adelaide 3276

THE Overland SALES CO. LIMITED

Open Evenings Until 11 o'Clock.

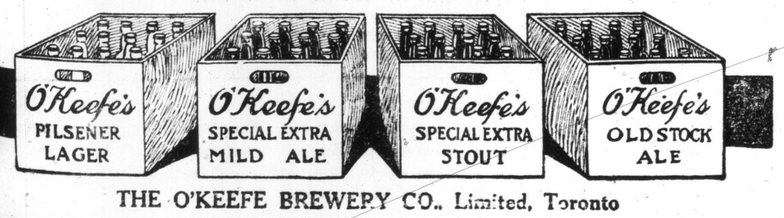
100 Richmond St. West. Phone Adelaide 3276

THE BEST BEER IS O'Keefe's

and it is brewed in Toronto

For over half a century the O'Keefe Brewery Company has brewed Canada's Best Beers, in the most modernly equipped brewery in Canada. With the best Canadian malt, hops and filtered water—no other ingredient enters into O'Keefe's Brew. 410

Pure Beer is O'Keefe's Beer. A Brew for Every Taste.



THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO., Limited, Toronto

PASSENGERS KILLED IN TRAIN ACCIDENT

WATERTOWN, S.D., March 4.—Two persons were killed and eight injured, three seriously, when a southbound passenger train on the South Dakota Central, for Sioux Falls, plunged sixty feet thru a bridge about 10 miles south of here.

The dead: David Lovejoy of Watertown, a passenger, and a traveling man, unidentified. The weakening of the bridge by fire is believed to have been the cause of the accident.

STOPS FALLING HAIR

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

To a half pint of water add:

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

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

Although it is not 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.

MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSION IN SUBURBS OF PARIS

Ramparts East of Fort Near St. Dennis Are Badly Wrecked.

PARIS, March 4.—(1.57 p.m.)—Twenty persons were killed and a large number injured in the explosion near St. Denis, in the suburbs of Paris, this morning.

The explosion occurred near the fort called "Double Couronne," at Courneuve, near St. Denis. Part of the ramparts east of the fort were blown up. The cause of the disaster has not been ascertained.

A quantity of explosives, including hand grenades, was stored in this position.

Fire followed, and there were further explosions, altho of less severity, on account of the flames.

Later details of the explosion have been received by The Temps, which says 30 persons were killed and 150 wounded. Search is being made for the victims.

Fires broke out at several points as a result of the explosion. It was caused by the accidental dropping of a case of grenades by soldiers, members of the reserves.

CONFISCATE PROPERTY OF SLACKERS IN FRANCE

Bill for This Purpose to Be Introduced in Chamber of Deputies Monday.

PARIS, March 2.—5.10 p.m.—A bill proposing confiscation of the property of persons who have evaded military duty by flight or residence abroad will be introduced in the chamber of deputies by M. Jenouvrier.

INTERESTED IN COMPANY HE AWARDED CONTRACT

Chairman of Saskatchewan Highway Board Resigns as a Consequence.

REGINA, March 4.—A. J. McPherson has resigned his position as chairman of the local government highway board as the result of evidence that he had an interest in a construction company to which, as chairman of the highway's commission, he awarded a bridge contract. The royal commission will investigate.

Exchanges

Exchange your land for houses. Utilize your lot as payment on a house.

If you have houses you do not require, exchange them for vacant land. We have some good propositions to offer you.

We want vacant land in the west end suitable for builders to exchange for beautiful homes in the same locality.

We have bargains in small houses to exchange for clear vacant land and a little cash.

If it is anything to exchange, see us. We are specialists in this line. Ask Mr. Cox.

DOVERCOURT LAND BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY-LIMITED
W. S. Dinnick, President. Head Office: Toronto.
"LARGEST OWNERS & DEVELOPERS OF REAL ESTATE IN CANADA"

TIGHT BINDING

YCU CAN GROW YOUR HAIR

Before Treatment — Fourth Week — Sixth Week

Successful Scientific Treatment FREE OF CHARGE

FOR OLD AND YOUNG, BOTH SEXES.

Do you suffer from loss of hair?—Does your hair get prematurely gray?—Is your hair stripy, sticky or matted?—Do you suffer from dandruff, itching or eczema of the scalp?—Are you bald-headed or about to become so?

If you suffer from any of the above-mentioned hair troubles do not neglect it, but try to relieve the trouble at once. Delays are dangerous. Write at once for our illustrated booklet,

"The Triumph of Science Over Baldness."
(By an Eminent European Specialist).

FREE TREATMENT.

We want to prove to you at our own risk that the Calvacura Hair Teatment stops the falling of the hair, destroys dandruff and eczema of the scalp and promotes the growth of new hair. We will send you a $1.00 box of Calvacura No. 1, together with the above-mentioned booklet, "The Triumph of Science Over Baldness," if you send us your name and address, together with 10 cents in silver or postage stamps to help pay the distribution expenses.

Cut out the coupon below and send today to Union Laboratory, Room 15, 142 Mutual St., Toronto.

UNION LABORATORY, ROOM 15,
142 MUTUAL ST., TORONTO.

Please find enclosed 10 cents to help pay the distribution expenses. Kindly send me at once your $1.00 Calvacura No. 1 and your booklet, "The Triumph of Science Over Baldness." (Enclose this coupon in your letter). 707

Cafe Royal 14 KING ST. EAST

TORONTO'S ONLY CABARET AND DANCING RESTAURANT

Luncheon, 12 to 3, 35c and 50c. Dinner, 6 to 8, 50c and 75c.
Cabaret, 10 to 12.30, 75c.

A la Carte Service at all hours. Orchestra and entertainment at all meals.

CHANGE OF CABARET ENTERTAINERS WEEKLY.

ADDED EXTRA ATTRACTION NEXT WEEK—DONOVAN SISTERS, NEW YORK. in new and catchy songs.

SPECIAL CARNIVAL MASQUERADE BALL FRIDAY EVENING NEXT. Lots of fun. Handsome first and second prizes for best costumed lady and gentleman.

RESERVE TABLES EARLY.

: WAR SUMMARY :

Today's Events Reviewed

(Continued from Page 1).

the flooding of a great portion of the Woevre plain so as to check a German advance on Verdun from the east.

* * * * * * *

The Russians announced on Friday that they had taken the Turkish Armenian town of Bitlis by assault, capturing six guns and some prisoners, including a Turkish colonel. The Russians are expected to enter Trebizond at any time from now on, for their northwestern flying column is approaching close to this place. The bulk of the Turkish army is retreating on Sivas, about 200 miles south of Erzerum, which is being fortified to hold up the Russian advance into the interior of Asia Minor, if possible. The main Russian army of the Grand Duke Nicholas is advancing under the screen of its flying columns in such a manner as to be protected from flank attacks. The Russians captured 12,000 prisoners and many guns in the Erzerum fighting.

* * * * * * *

Word from Mesopotamia intimates that the Tigris River is again in flood and that the British force at Kut-el-Amara, which has plenty of provisions and stores, will have to stand a considerable siege yet. The Turkish forces which are opposed to the British are supplied by a different base than the Turkish army which was defeated in Armenia. The Russians who occupied Kermanshah on the eastern road to Bagdad Sunday are expected to push on to link up with the British expeditionary force in Mesopotamia.

* * * * * * *

The French transport La Provence was lost in the Mediterranean with over 3000 soldiers, only 870 being rescued. She was probably conveying troops to Saloniki.

* * * * * * *

The British on Thursday recaptured the 600 yards of "International" trench which the Germans had taken on Feb. 16 and, pushing on, took 200 yards of German trenches that formed a tempting salient. Friday they exploded five mines near the Hohenzollern redoubt and occupied the craters. Violent artillery bombardments are reported from many points in the British lines. It was announced that 250 Germans were taken prisoners in the fighting for the "International" trench.

* * * * * * *

Napoleonic Strategy

The strategy of the Germans in attacking Verdun and attempting to force a decision in France are comparable to that of Napoleon in the Waterloo campaign. When Bonaparte fled from Elba to France and upset the throne of the Bourbons again, the allies began slowly to gather armies to crush him. Russia, Austria, Prussia and Great Britain determined to oust him from the imperial throne of France, and each was to furnish its quota of men to join in a combined invasion. In Belgium a British army under the Duke of Wellington, and a Prussian army under Gen. Blucher, were in the course of formation. Napoleon desired a political victory so as to conclude an advantageous peace. As he was unable, owing to the wearing down of French manhood by the attrition of many years of warfare to collect sufficient numbers to be able to check the allies when ready to invade France, he decided to attack the allies without waiting for the allies to attack him. He chose Belgium as his first theatre of operations, burst thru the Prussian lines, and stole a twenty-four hour march on Wellington. Blucher made the blunder of concentrating his troops too near the enemy, fought a battle at Ligny with only three of his four army corps, and was soundly beaten. Wellington checked Ney at Quatre Bras and effected his retirement safely to Waterloo.

Napoleon's Mistake

Napoleon attacked him to shove asunder his army from the Prussian army, and to win a way to Brussels. The scheme of Napoleon was a good one, but he made one miscalculation. He underrated the fighting qualities and the splendid tactical training of the British troops. They held him back the entire day till the Prussians, who were only a few miles away at Wavre, came up to attack the right flank of Napoleon. Napoleon was defeated by the repulse of the Imperial Guard by Maitland's Guards, whose counter-attack developed a fire power which had not been equalled in any war since Waterloo, unless it has been in the present war. One volley of Maitland's Guards swept the Imperial Guards off the hill and they recoiled upon the French lines. Then Wellington ordered the general charge, which Napoleon, himself, said, won the victory. It was not the Prussians who won the day, for they were still fully three miles away, but Wellington and his army. The Prussians only came up in time to give pursuit.

Allies Growing Stronger

In the present instance, it is common knowledge, that the British and French are collecting a big army with an enormous reserve of explosives to attack the Germans in Belgium at some unstated later date. If the Germans should remain on the defensive and wait for that attack, they would have to confront armies superior numerically to those already in France. Therefore, it was good policy on the part of the Germans to get their blow in first.

Nature of Fighting

An erroneous comparison was made between the fighting north of Verdun and the fighting for Calais in the early part of the war. At that time it was not possible to develop such an enormous volume of artillery fire as is developed today. Neither the Germans nor the allies had enough heavy guns to do so. The present system of fire is known as drum fire, and it is effected as everybody knows by the massing of a great number of pieces of heavy calibre, of twelve inches and over on a comparatively small area of ground. Such fire had never been directed against the French or British troops before.

Drum fire was an invention of the French, and it was first tested by them in Champagne about a year ago with satisfactory results. The British also tested it at Neuve Chapelle. Sir John French said that he was disappointed in the results, but nobody among the critics had ever stopped to ask what results were aimed at. It was probably technical results that Sir John aimed at getting and he probably found that the guns then employed were too light, or did not fire a shell of sufficient calibre to answer the purpose.

The Germans then stole the idea of drum fire from the French, and they employed it on the Dunajec with the result that the Russians began their great retreat into the interior by reason of their being unable to match gun for gun.

Now, the Germans have brought it to the west.

Effects at Loos and Champagne

As to the effects of drum fire in the Champagne and at Loos last September, it will be recalled that the French made a big advance, and the British also made an advance on a smaller front by a prolonged bombardment. But at that time the Germans were strictly on the defensive, and their big guns were mostly employed on the eastern or massed on the Serbian front. Therefore they could not make a suitable reply to the bombardment of the allies. The French bombardment in the Champagne was carried on for 36 hours before their infantry charged the Germans. It was conducted in such a manner as to cause the enemy to miscalculate the exact time when the allies would begin their attacks. The French would fire for a certain period. Then they would pause as if to begin the infantry attack, the Germans would rush forward to fill their trenches with men, and the French would begin their artillery fire again. Its object was to inflict the maximum loss of men on the enemy and to knock out every German gun opposed to the French.

Last German Offensive

The French have declared that this offensive is the last great offensive that the Germans will be able to undertake. For the past seven months the Germans have deliberately falsified their casualty lists, but it is known that last December, the Germans began to fill the gaps in their ranks with the unfit. They are saving 500,000 to 800,000 boys for service in the spring. These are the last draft of fit human material and they will probably be exhausted by June.

Depended on Massed Guns

The Germans depended upon superiority in heavy artillery massed secretly in supposedly overwhelming force on a narrow front of eight miles where they proposed to break thru, altho in the course of their opening bombardment, the shelling was unusually heavy along a front of 25 miles to the east and the west of the Meuse River. After the bombardment had been carried on for sixteen or eighteen hours, the time came for the infantry to advance. The foot soldiers were ranged in long ranks twenty lines deep and containing an average of ten men a yard. These advanced under cover of a curtain of shells which was thrown ahead of them, and the result was then to be decided by momentum and mass.

To met this system of tactics, the scheme of the French, when they saw that millions of shells were being fired, and that the offensive was no feint, was to keep withdrawing secretly behind the arc of fire from the big German howitzers. In other words, during the first stages of the attacks, the fighting was not to be for any particular piece of ground, but for men, the French recognizing that this was a war of extermination, and shooting to kill a maxium number of Germans at minimum loss to themselves. This is what is known as scientific fighting, fight to bring down your man, not to gain or hold territory.

Shock to German Machine

The first shock which the German machine received was after it cleared some woods when it was smitten at about 1000 yards range with a devastating fire. Whole ranks were mown down as if struck by a scythe. Indeed they were struck down by the scythe of the grim reaper. But the chief reliance was placed by the French in their celebrated 75's. These deluged the oncoming waves of Germans with melinite shells, and caused whole ranks to melt away. Stands were made at favorable points, still the Germans did not come up to the stronger French lines of defence till Friday night or Saturday week. The first great struggle in which one part of the German advance was stayed was at Pepper Hill, against which waves and waves of Germans were thrown in violent attacks. This position was firmly held, and the German advance was deflected to the east, where they endeavored to pass over a ridge and turn this position. This manoeuvre was fully divined by the French commanders, and they had held reserves which came up to the threatened spot in concealment till the psychological moment should come to make a counter-thrust which was designed to roll the Germans backward and stay their progress, leaving the French in possession of the ridges.

Fort Douaumont Wiped Out

Fort Douaumont, an armored cupola contrivance, which before this war was deemed a very strong barrier, but had since been dismantled by the French when they had perceived what high explosive shells would do to it, attracted the eye of the German gunners, and it became the object of a powerful German assault which was delivered by the crack corps of Brandenburg, considered as efficient as the Prussian guards, whom a brigade of Britons defeated at the battle of the Yser in the autumn of 1914. These Brandenburgers were thrown against Douaumont, and they carired it. The French then made their counter attack. Not till one or two corps were thrown into the fight did this counter attack gain ground. It was a Breton corps which overthrew the Brandenburgers, and passing round the old and ruined fort, and beyond it, drove the Germans back beyond a ridge, and estabilished their lines on a little line of heights which stretches from the Douaumont heights to a point north of the Village of Vaux. In the Douaumont fort 2000 Brandenburgers were surrounded, and left to starve or surrender.

Lord Fisher Boom

For several weeks there has been a deliberate effort in England to create a big German naval gun scare. It was started by James Douglas, who after many attempts succeeded in having his article published. He says, as those who have read it know, that the Germans brought up a great 17-inch naval gun to within sixteen or seventeen miles of Dunkirk, and were able safely to bombard that city from a distance. He thence argued that a 17-inch gun is feasible, that it is being mounted on new German warships, and that the older ones are being rebuilt to mount it. But in respect to his deduction about the big gun at Dunkirk, he is in error. The French found the position of this piece of ordnance and also found that it was only a big 15-inch howitzer, and not a 17-inch naval gun, as Mr. Douglas believes. They put it out of action with their long range metal.

The secret of the spreading of reports and scares about the big German guns is said by Mr. Pollen, a naval expert, to be merely a part of a boom to raise Lord Fisher to the position of first lord of the admiralty. Mr. Douglas has openly advocated his elevation in other articles. Lord Fisher has served the British empire with distinction in the past, but his friends are wondering why it should be necessary to boom his appointment to the first lordship by spreading a big gun scare. The idea seems to be to suggest that Lord Fisher is the only man in the British Empire who can successfully counteract the "big" naval guns of the Germans.

Throw Away Your Eye-Glasses!

A Free Prescription

You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye-strain or other eye-weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing, say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto. Fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one Bon-Opto tablet and allow to dissolve. With this liquid, bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopeless cases of blindness might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time. The Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

FREE

Guaranteed Watch

BOYS This GUARANTEED WATCH is yours; it will not cost you a penny. Absolutely FREE. New, improved, thin model, engraved back, white dial, arabic figures, damaskeened nickel movement, stem wind and set, reliable time keeper. We give you this watch with our compliments for helping in our "patriotic production" plan to sell seeds to increase the national food supply. Every LOYAL Canadian BOY and GIRL should join and "do his bit" and win a beautiful prize. Watches. Fountain Pens. Knives, etc., for BOYS; Necklaces. Bracelets. Brooches, etc., for GIRLS, who act as our agents in this distribution of our "big packet" Seed Assortments. We give every agent a complete outfit and supply in advance, and CASH or a beautiful prize or premium when the amount of the sale is sent in.

GIRLS Jewelled Lavalliere

LavalliereNeckChain, gold plated, spring clasp, gold finished pendant, sapphiresaround centre, 4 brilliants, pearl drop.

Send us your name and address NOW, and we will send you, postage paid, FREE or full illustrated list of premiums and all particulars of how to win them.

Handsome Brooch

Pocket Knife

ONTARIO SEED CO., Successors, Dept. W, WATERLOO, ONT.

This Certificate

For Making Money — From the Soil

together with $1.50, presented at The World, 40 West Richmond street, Toronto, or 40 South McNab street, Hamilton, entitles bearer to a copy of the new book, "MAKING MONEY FROM THE SOIL." By mail add parcel postage —7 cents first zone, 18 cents Ontario, 20 cents in Canada. ed7

The World's Morning Delivery to Apartment Houses

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

WANTS TO INVESTIGATE PURCHASE FROM INDIANS

C. McDonald Asks British Columbia Legislature to Appoint Select Committee.

VICTORIA, March 4.—C. McDonald, Liberal member for Vancouver, gave notice in the legislature yesterday that he would move for the appointment of a select committee of members to investigate the expenditure of $300,000 "for the alleged purchase of the Kitsilano Indian Reservation."

PROHIBITION PASSES.

EDMONTON, March 4.—The prohibition bill passed its second reading in the legislature last night without debate.

THERE, SIR!

Is What I Call a Good Cigar

LA AZORA

The Cigar of Cigars

PANATELAS 3 for 25c — CANADIAN 10c Straight

Puritanos Finos 3 for 25c

SOLD BY ALL STORES

ESTABLISHED OVER 41 YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS ON 31st JANUARY, 1916,
Condensed from Government Report:

LIABILITIES		RESOURCES	
Notes in Circulation	$ 3,271,763.00	Cash on hand	$ 8,201,431.98
Deposits	43,099,050.77	Deposit in Central Gold Reserves	500,000.00
Due to Banks	269,562.30	Due by Banks	4,191,715.26
Dividend payable 1st Feb., 1916	97,500.00	British, Dominion and Provincial Government and other debts	3,196,429.24
Capital Paid up	3,000,000.00	Loans on call in Canada	2,325,242.74
Reserve Fund and undivided profits	4,061,646.89		18,414,819.22
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	22,598.15	Loans and Discounts	23,942,915.34
		Deposit with Government re Circulation Fund	150,000.00
		Bank Premises (Freehold)	1,171,268.75
		Other Assets	120,519.66
		Acceptances per contra	22,598.15
	$53,822,121.11		$53,823,121.11

Go to Bermuda

40 Hours from Frost to Flowers

THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT

Spend your winter holidays midst these isles of perpetual summer. Every kind of outdoor sport and social activity makes Bermuda the pleasure seeker's paradise.

Round trip, including berth and meals on steamer, $25 and up.

SS. "EVANGELINE" sails from New York March 11 and 21.

SS. "BERMUDIAN" sails from New York March 8 and 15.

WEST INDIES—Delightful 28-day cruises, March 21 and April 7.

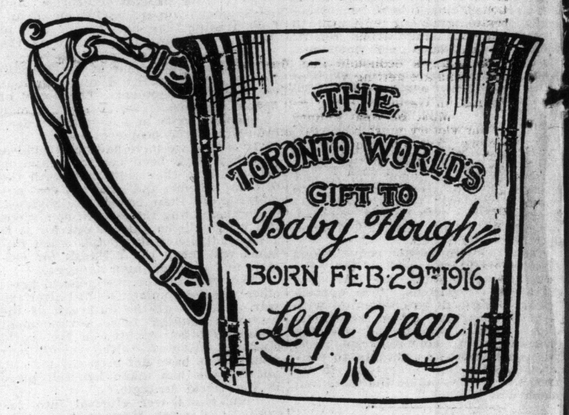
For illustrated booklets and tickets, apply
H. D. PATERSON, GENERAL AGENT
CANADA S. S. LINES, LIMITED,
46 YONGE STREET
or any ticket agent.

ABSOLUTELY FREE

—TO—

Every Baby Born in Ontario on February 29th, 1916,

This Handsome Silver Mug



Produced and Engraved by Kents, Limited, Silversmiths

The gift of The Toronto World, and every physician who officiated should see that the little stranger is not overlooked.

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

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

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

Leap Year Birthday Silver Mug Coupon

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

Name of parents .....

Address of parents .....

Name and sex of baby .....

Date and hour of birth .....

I hereby declare the above facts are correct.

..... attending physician.

Address.... ....

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

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

Watch The World and clip the coupon.

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

Highly Important Unreserved

AUCTION SALE
:: OF ::
AUTOMOBILES

By CAREY BROS., Auctioneers

Acting under instructions from the Dominion Automobile Co., we will sell on their premises at 145 Bay street (corner Bay and Temperance), on Saturday, March 11, 1916, at 2 o'clock, in a tent:

One 30-h.p. Kissell, 5-passenger touring car; one 40-h.p. Peerless, 7-passenger touring car; two 30-h.p. Oakland, 5-passenger touring car; one 28-h.p. McLaughlin, 7-passenger touring car; one 30-h.p. Rambler; one Packard, limousine body; one Coupe Body; one Russell, Model R, 7-passenger; one Russell, Model R, 5 passenger; one 35-h.p. Studebaker, 5-passenger, 1913 model; one 35-h.p. Hupmobile, 5-passenger; one 40-h.p. McLaughlin Truck, rebuilt; one 60-h.p. Peerless Roadster; Large Wall Case, Silent Salesman, Showcases, Lot of Lamps, Electric Charging Board, large quantity of accessories, etc., etc.

CAREY BROS.,
THE POPULAR AUCTIONEERS
Phone M. 849 295 Yonge

N.B.—The majority of the above cars are being sold for men who have gone to the front. On view day previous to sale.

ALLIES TO BE AHEAD IN SHELLS BY SPRING

Great Britain Alone Has Now Twenty-five Hundred Factories.

WOKE UP SLOWLY TO IT

But Lloyd George in Interview Declares They Are Now Fully Prepared.

MILAN, March 4.—The Secolo publishes an interview which its editor, Dr. Mario Borsa, has had with Lloyd George, who, speaking of the progress of munition work here, said:

"Yes, we woke up slowly to it, but I am now perfectly satisfied with what we are doing. We have now 2500 factories, employing 1½ million men, and a quarter of a million women. By the spring we shall have turned out an immense amount of munitions. We shall have for the first time in the war more than the enemy. Our superiority in men and materials will be unquestioned, and I think the war for us is beginning only now. We have now three millions under arms; by the spring we shall have a million more. Germany's economic and financial conditions are getting worse every day. Her army will be the last to feel the distress in Germany, but it will feel it.

Must Be Real Victory.

"Our victory must be a real and final victory. You must not think of a deadlock. You must crack the nut before you get at the kernel. It may take a long time, but you must hear the crack. The pressure on the enemy is becoming greater; they are spreading their frontiers temporarily, but they are becoming weaker in a military sense. Make no mistake about it. Great Britain is determined to fight this war to a finish. We may make mistakes, but we do not give in. It was the obstinacy of Britain that wore down Napoleon after twenty years of warfare. Allies broke away one by one, but Britain kept on. Our allies on this occasion are just as solid and determined as we are."

PAPERS PRAISE WILSON FOR STAND HE TAKES

British Press Unanimous in Their Views on Situation at Washington.

LONDON, March 4.—The morning newspapers today devote many columns to the developments in Washington under such head lines as "President Wilson's Great Victory in the Senate," "Half the Battle Won for President Wilson's Policy" and "Congress Shows Its Confidence in the President."

The Times editorially declares that the vote in the senate in favor of tabling the resolution warning Americans off armed merchantmen is certain to exercise a strong influence on the voting in the house of representatives. Another newspaper thinks the senate's vote is likely to be reflected "in the other two houses," possibly referring to the house of representatives and the White House.

All the newspapers praise President Wilson for his attitude.

POLITICAL MATTERS INFLUENCE WALL STREET

Midweek Weakness Was Assisted by an Over-Extended and Heavy Bull Position.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Weekly market summary:

Stocks were under the depressing influence engendered by political conditions for the greater part of the week, but recovered much of their loss later, when the United States senate voted to sustain the attitude of the administration in the matter of the submarine controversy with Germany. During the midweek, when liquidation and short selling were most pronounced, various issues repeated or went under the low levels registered the latter part of January.

The action of the market during this trying period once more confirmed what had long been suspected—that technical conditions were extremely weak by reason of a continuance of the over-extended bull position. Numerous speculative accounts were thrown over in the many "stop loss" orders that were caught as prices yielded, but these were partly offset by substantial buying.

It is altogether probable that investment demand would have been more potent at this juncture but for the latest aggressions of the Teutonic forces in the western arena of the war. Foreign selling was moderate, a condition attributed to England's better control of its mobilized American securities.

There was further heavy trading, however, in Anglo-French war bonds, which made an actual new minimum of 93½ and naturally bore upon the question of new foreign credits. Negotiations for the placing of a Russian loan in the form of bank acceptances are in process of completion, and it is known that the French Government is considering terms for an individual credit here.

General domestic advices were again of a cheerful tenor, increased railway and industrial earnings, larger dividends, maintenance of bank clearings and the comprehensive trade review of the federal reserve board offering fresh proof of widespread prosperity.

BETTER UNDERTONE TO DOMESTIC STOCKS

Maple Leaf and Steels Are Strong, and Good War News Would Stimulate Buying.

The better undertone to the Toronto Stock Market, which developed on Friday, was carried into Saturday's market, and some further improvement in prices occurred. Steel of Canada held tenaciously to its recent advance and accepted realizing without difficulty. Steel Corporation and Nova Scotia Steel were also in better demand and prices in these were advanced. Maple Leaf was in continued demand and made a further rise to 80 before any reaction set in. The temper of the whole market had an improved appearance and any good war news over Sunday would readily be followed by much more confident buying.

THE BIG SPECTACLE

BANK OF VANCOUVER PROCEEDED AGAINST

Claims Against Shareholders Total Over Million Dollars by the Liquidators.

VANCOUVER, B.C., March 4.—Claims against shareholders of the Bank of Vancouver, totaling $1,118,000, were filed with the supreme court today by the solicitor for the liquidators. The shareholders of the defunct bank are all proceeded against as contributaries. Even those who had their shares fully paid up are being included on the double liability which bank shares carried. Of the total amount mentioned, half a million is claimed as doubtful liability. It may not be necessary to proceed against the shareholders for the full amount of the double liability to satisfy the liquidation.

There are shells on the seashore of Barbados so small that 100 of them can be laid on a space covering only an eighth of a square inch.

TRADERS IN MINING STOCKS

We have delayed recommending the purchase of Mining Stocks until we received definite information regarding the proposed Government Tax.

Now We Say BUY AND Buy at Once

Private Wire to Cobalt and Porcupine Camps.

BRANCHES: Toronto, Cobalt, South Porcupine, Berlin, Ont.

KIELY, SMITH & AMOS

C.P.R. Building, Toronto
Members Standard Stock Exchange.

CROWN LIFE

IT WAS A GOOD YEAR--1915

Despite general conditions Crown Life made many substantial gains in 1915. For example,

Policyholders' Reserves now stand at $161,519,467, an increase of nearly 15% over previous year.

Our 1915 Report is very interesting. A copy is gladly sent to intending insurers.

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO
G. T. SOMERS, President 16
Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

HERON & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
4 Colborne Street, Toronto
N. Y. Stocks and Chicago Grain
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Specialists
Mining Shares and Unlisted Securities
Correspondence Invited.

STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE.

Mines—	Asked.	Bid.
Apex	6½	6
Dome Extension	3	...
Dome Lake	24½	24
Dome Mines	24½	24
Bailey	...	50
Hollinger	...	26.50
Homestake	55	45
Jupiter	21¾	21½
McIntyre	92	91
Pearl Lake	⅝	¾
Porcupine Crown	75	72
Porcupine Gold	...	½
Porcupine Imperial	3¼	...
Porcupine Tisdale	2	1½
Porcupine Vipond	58	56
Preston East D.	4½	4
Teck - Hughes	20	19
West Dome	14	13½
Gold Reef	2	1¾
Moneta	10½	7
McIntyre Extension	28	27
Dome Consolidated	13½	12
Imperial Reserve	9	8½
West Dome Con.	21	20¾
Schumacher	46	40
Adanac	...	60
Bailey	5¾	5½
Beaver	37	36
Buffalo	95	...
Chambers - Ferland	23½	23
Coniagas	4¼	3⅞
Crown Reserve	46	43
Foster	11	10
Gifford	6	5
Gould Con.	1	¼
Great Northern	4¾	...
Hargraves	4½	4
Hudson Bay	...	26.00
La Rose	62	61
McKinley Darragh	45	43½
Nipissing	...	6.00
Peterson Lake	25	24¾
Right-of-Way	5½	5
Shamrock Cons.	17	15½
Seneca - Superior	50	42
Timiskaming	52½	52
Trethewey	17	12
Wettlaufer	9	7
York, Ont.	...	½
Industrials—		
Brazilian	48¾	48
Canada Bread com.	25	...
Russell M. C. pref.	65	64
Banks—		
Dominion	212	...
Royal	215	...
Standard	212	...

STANDARD SALES.

	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Apex	6	...	...	200
Dome Ext.	34¼	33¾	34	18,100
Dome Mines	24.25	...	...	100
Hollinger	27.00	26.75	27.00	110
Jupiter	21½	...	...	2,000
McIntyre	92	91	91½	4,500
Porc. Gold	½	...	...	200
Vipond	58	57	58	2,150
West Dome	14	...	...	500
West Dome Con.	21	...	...	1,500
Beaver	36	...	...	1,000
Chambers	25	23½	23½	4,700
Hargraves	4	...	...	200
La Rose	62	...	...	300
Peterson Lake	25	...	...	2,000
Seneca	44	...	...	100
Timiskaming	53	51½	52½	6,400
Steel & Rad.	32.50	...	...	10
Brazilian	48.50	...	...	60
Russell pref.	64.00	...	...	5
Sales, 46,444.				

TORONTO STOCKS.

	Ask.	Bid.
Am. Cyanamid com.	63	...
do. preferred	66	66
Ames-Holden com.	20	19
do. preferred	76	73
Barcelona	9½	...
Brazilian	53	...
B. C. Fishing	61	...
B. C. Packers com.	...	113
do. preferred	...	105
Bell Telephone	148	146
F. N. Burt pref.	...	91½
Canada Bread com.	30	...
do. preferred	90	...
C. Car & F. Co.	66	61
do. preferred	98	...
Canada Cement com.	...	46
do. preferred	...	90½
Can. St. Lines com.	...	16½
do. preferred	76	71
Can. Gen. Electric	110	109½
Canada Loco. com.	58	...
Canadian Pacific Ry.	...	166
Canadian Salt	...	110
City Dairy com.	98	...
do. preferred	...	100
Coniagas	4.15	4.00
Cons. Smelters	150	148½
Consumers' Gas	176	...
Crown Reserve	...	42
Crow's Nest	78	...
Detroit United	87	85½
Dome	24.50	23.75
Dom. Canners	31	...
Dominion Coal pref.	101	...
D. I. & Steel pref.	100	...
Dom. Steel Corp.	44¾	44¼
Dominion Telegraph	100	...
Hollinger	26.25	26.00
Lake of Woods	135½	...
La Rose	...	62
Mackay common	...	80½
do. preferred	68	67½
Maple Leaf common	79	78
do. preferred	98	...
Monarch common	...	25½
do. preferred	82	...
Nipissing Mines	6.55	6.25
N. S. Steel common	96½	96
Pac. Burt common	28	...
do. preferred	83	...
Penmans common	63	...
do. preferred	82	...
Petroleum	13.00	12.00
Porto Rico Ry. com.	46	...
Rogers common	95	...
do. preferred	99	...
Russell M.C. com.	35	32
Sawyer - Massey	27½	...
do. preferred	...	70
St. L. & C. Nav.	...	114
Shredded Wheat com.	...	105
do. preferred	...	93½
Spanish River, com.	...	6
Steel of Can. com.	41¾	41¼
do. preferred	90	89
Toronto Paper	50	...
Toronto Railway	111	...
Trethewey	15	...
Tucketts common	29	...
do. preferred	90	...
Twin City com.	...	95
Winnipeg Ry.	180	...
—Banks.—		
Commerce	203	...
Dominion	227	...
Hamilton	201	...
Imperial	210	...
Merchants'	180	...
Nova Scotia	261¼	...
Ottawa	207	...
Royal	221¼	...
Toronto	211	...
Union	140	...
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—		
Canada Landed	157½	...

FOR SALE

Patented Mining Claim, in Porcupine District, consisting of 160 acres. Well located. Will either sell all or part interest, or give working option to reliable party. For further particulars apply to 943 King St. East, Hamilton, Ont. 67

J. P. CANNON & CO.

(Members Standard Stock Exchange).
Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.
56 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.
Adelaide 3343-3342. ed7

J. T. EASTWOOD

(Member Standard Stock Exchange).
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD
24 King Street West, Toronto. ed7tf
Phone Main 3445-6. Nights—Hill. 2147.

BANK STOCKS

and Inactive Issues Bought and Sold.
Correspondence Solicited.
A. J. PATTISON, JR. & CO.
STOCK BROKERS. 56 King Street West
ed7

7% INVESTMENT 7%

Interest Half Yearly.
Bonds of $100, $500, 1000, safe as a farm mortgage. Business established over 28 years. Send for special folder and full particulars. 2467
National Securities Corporation, Ltd.
Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto.

FOX, CHAMBERS, CLANCY

Limited.
MINING AND UNLISTED STOCKS.
Members Standard Stock & Mining Exchange
BOARD OF TRADE BLDG. Phone M. 3153
Cor. Yonge and Front Sts., Toronto. 67

Stocks Mining New York
Wheat Cotton
J. P. Bickell & Co.

STANDARD BANK BUILDING
(Top Floor)
TORONTO, CANADA.
Private Wires All Exchanges.
Correspondence Solicited. 2457

PORCUPINE

Do You Want to Make Money?

Get your information from an expert. I know every mine in Porcupine and Cobalt. I was a pioneer in both camps. I have fast wire service to New York and Boston and want your business. My service will interest you.
Write for Porcupine Poster, just out.

MAKK HARRIS
STANDARD BANK BLDG.,
Phone 1878 Main. 24 Toronto.

Can. Permanent	183	...	
Central Canada	190	...	
Colonial Invest	78	...	
Hamilton Prov.	...	140	
Huron & Erie	...	209	
Landed Banking	...	146	
London & Canadian	...	134	
Tor. Gen. Trusts	210	...	
—Bonds.—			
Ames-Holden	99	...	
Canada Bread	93⅛	...	
Can. Locomotive	88	...	
Dominion Steel	85	...	
Elec. Development	88½	...	
Porto Rico Rys.	...	84½	
Prov. of Ontario	...	85	
Steel Co. of Can.	92	91	

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Erickson Perkins & Co., 14 King street west, report the following fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange:

—Railroads.—	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Atchison	102⅝	...	...	...	200
B. & Ohio	86⅛	86¼	86⅛	86¼	800
Can. Pac.	166	166½	165½	165½	700
Ches. & O.	61¼	61½	60⅛	60¼	3,700
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	93⅝	93⅝	93	93¼	500
Erie	36¼	36¼	36	36	1,000
Gt. Nor. pf.	120½	120¾	120¼	120¼	1,200
Inter Met.	16¼	16¾	16½	16½	200
Leh. Valley	77⅝	...	...	...	100
N. Y. C.	104	...	...	...	100
N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	67	...	...	...	700
Nor. Pac.	112⅜	...	...	...	100
Penna.	57	57½	56¾	56¾	1,500
Reading	82¾	82¾	81½	81¼	4,000
Rock Isl.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅜	17¾	900
South. Pac.	97⅛	97⅛	96¾	96¾	900
South. Ry.	20½	20⅝	20⅛	20⅜	900
Third Ave.	60¼	...	...	...	200
Union Pac.	132	132	131½	131½	500
—Industrials.—					
Allis. Chal.	28	29	28	28⅞	900
Am. B. S.	66½	67½	66½	67½	400
Amer. Can.	59	59	58	58⅝	1,900
Am. C. & F.	67⅛	67⅛	66½	66½	...
Crucible Stl.	74	74	73	73½	5,600
Am. Linseed	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21¼	200
Am. Loco.	70½	70½	69¼	69½	5,200
Studebaker.	138	138	136¼	137	3,600
Am. Smelt.	98	98¼	97¼	97¾	7,800
Am. Steel F.	50⅝	50⅝	50	50	800
Am. Sugar.	110	111	110	111	500
Am. T. & T.	127⅜	...	...	...	...
Am. Tob.	194½	199	194½	199	1,100
Anaconda	85⅝	85⅞	85⅜	85⅜	2,700
Bald. Loco.	103	103	101	101¼	6,000
Chino	57	57	56¾	56¾	300
Cent. Lea.	52⅝	52⅞	52⅝	52⅝	500
Col. F. & I.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅜	41⅝	600
Con. Gas.	132½	...	...	...	100
Corn Prod.	23¼	23¼	22⅞	22⅝	8,200
Calif. Pet.	28	28¾	28	28¾	800
Dis. Sec.	46½	46½	45¾	45¾	800

Properties For Sale

Back to the Land
W. R. BIRD, 506-508
Temple Bldg., Toronto
BACK TO THE LAND.

50 ACRES—Ontario County farm, 35 miles from city; open to exchange for moderate-priced city property.
BACK TO THE LAND.
100 ACRES—Durham County, ½-mile to station, school and store, sandy loam, 7-room frame house, two barns, good list of implements included; price $3500, $1000 cash.
BACK TO THE LAND.
206 ACRES—Wellington County, two-thirds bush, some good timber; open to exchange for good city house or store property.
BACK TO THE LAND.
THREE HALF-SECTIONS of western land, clear of encumbrance, to exchange for good Toronto house property.

Back to the Land
W. R. BIRD, 506-508
Temple Bldg., Toronto

Farms For Sale

GARDEN OF FLORIDA

POLK COUNTY, South Florida, offers the homeseeker and farmer opportunities to be had nowhere except in a 365-day-a-year growing climate—only a small portion of Florida, and no other portion of the United States has this.

GARDEN FOR PROFIT, grow fruits and vegetables to feed the man who is shoveling snow and coal.

LAKELAND is ideally situated in the district of 1000 lakes, which gives it freedom from frost when crops in many parts of the State, even much farther south are ruined.

JOIN OUR EXCURSION on Monday, March 6th, and see the busy farmers who are making more money off 10 acres than can be made on 100 in the north.

Florida Canadian Farms Company
506-8 Temple Building, Toronto
W. R. BIRD, Canadian Representative

FIVE CENTS
is the Sale Price of
THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

Refuse to pay more. Readers will confer a favor by forwarding to the Publishers the address of Dealers who charge a larger price.

SANITARY WASHED
WIPING RAGS
AND CHEESE CLOTH.
E. PULLAN
20 Maud St. Ad. 760

Dome	23⅞	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	200
Gen. Elec.	166⅞	167	166⅞	167	200
Gt. N.O. Cts	41⅝	41⅝	41½	41⅝	800
Guggen.	80	...	...	...	200
Goodrich	70¼	70¾	70¼	70¼	400
Int. Nickel.	45¼	45⅛	44⅞	45	3,800
Ins. Cop.	45	45⅛	44⅞	45	3,800
Mex. Pet.	99⅜	100⅜	97¾	99½	19,700
Max. Motors	60⅜	60⅜	59¼	59¼	1,800
do. 1st pf.	83¼	83½	83¼	83¼	300
do. 2nd pf.	44¼	44½	44¼	44½	500
Nat. Lead.	66⅜	...	...	...	300
Pac. T. & T.	15	...	...	...	100
Pac. Mail.	63½	63½	62½	62⅝	2,100
People's Gas, C. & C.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅜	54⅝	4,900
Lack. Steel.	75	75	74½	75	500
Pitts. Coal.	30¼	...	...	...	200
do. pref.	104¼	...	...	...	100
P. S. Car.	50¼	50¾	50¼	50¼	300
do. pref.	152¾	153¾	149¾	149¾	2,600
Ray Cop.	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24⅝	2,300
Ry. Spring.	38½	38⅞	38½	38⅞	400
Rep. I. & S.	50¾	50⅝	50¼	50¼	400
do. pref.	111	...	...	...	100
S.S.S. & I.	54¾	...	...	...	100
Ten. Cop.	54⅞	55⅛	54½	54⅜	600
Texas Oil.	201	201	199¾	200	600
U.S. Rubber	49¾	...	...	...	300
U. S. Steel.	82	82	81½	81½	900
do. pref.	116	116¼	115⅞	116¼	600
do. fives.	104⅝	...	...	...	3,100
Utah Cop.	84¼	84½	84⅛	84¼	2,800
W. Un. Tel.	88	...	...	...	300
Westing.	63⅝	63⅝	62¾	62¾	7,700
Total sales, 162,300.					

NEW YORK COTTON.

J. P. Bickell & Co., 802-7 Standard Bank Building, Toronto, report New York Cotton Exchange fluctuations as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	12.14	12.21	12.10	12.21	.....
March	11.36	11.48	11.36	11.47	11.41
May	11.53	11.64	11.50	11.63	11.56
July	11.72	11.84	11.69	11.82	11.75
Aug.	.....	.....	.....	11.90	.....
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	11.95	.....
Oct.	11.89	11.98	11.86	11.98	11.91
Dec.	12.06	12.15	12.06	12.14	12.07

CHICAGO GRAIN.

J. P. Bickell & Co., 802-7 Standard Bank Building, Toronto, report Chicago Grain Exchange fluctuations as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	114	114⅜	112⅞	113¼	113⅞
July	111¼	111⅝	110	110½	111¼
Corn—					
May	74½	74¾	74	74⅜	74½
July	74½	74¾	74	74½	74⅞
Oats—					
May	43⅝	43⅝	43⅛	43¼	43⅜
July	41⅞	41⅞	41¼	41⅜	41⅝
Pork—					
May	21.50	21.62	20.40	20.57	21.45
July	21.40	21.55	21.32	21.50	21.00
Lard—					
May	10.67	10.75	10.65	10.70	10.65
July	10.87	10.95	10.87	10.90	10.55
Ribs—					
May	11.75	11.87	11.—	11.80	11.72
July	11.87	12.00	11.85	11.95	11.82

CALL IN ALL LOANS ON U. S. SECURITIES

British Treasury Has Given Notice to Banks to This Effect.

LONDON, March 4—With the aim of accelerating mobilization of American securities, the treasury has given notice to British banks that they are requested to call in loans granted upon American railroad shares. The expected announcement of the government's decision to borrow as well as buy American securities is still delayed.

The number of liquor licenses issued in all the five boroughs of Greater New York last year was about 12,000. The state's share, net revenue, was around $5,000,000; the city's, about $5,700,000.

Properties For Sale

Stephens & Co.
136 Victoria Street

LOT 25 x 100, high, dry and level, overlooking lake, no restrictions; price $10, terms $1 down and $1 monthly.

LOT 25 x 265, Oakville, no restrictions; price $50, terms $1 down and $1 monthly.

LOT 50 x 421, Oakville, no restrictions; price $150, terms $2 down and $2 monthly.

LOT 37 x 290, Lorne Park, within few minutes' walk of station, ideal location, no restrictions, fare to Union Station only nine cents; price $200, terms $2 down and $2 monthly, five years to pay.

LOT 127 x 343, Yonge street, high, dry and level, and within two minutes' walk of electric cars; terms $2 down and $2 monthly.

LOT 100 x 600, Oakville, perfectly level, and all in fruit, ideal location; terms $5 down and $5 monthly.

5 ACRES, Yonge street, choice garden soil, high, dry and level, new five-roomed bungalow; terms $5 down and $5 monthly.

5 ACRES on Bathurst street, choice garden soil, high, dry and level, new four-roomed bungalow; terms $5 down and $5 monthly.

ONE ACRE and bungalow, in the Village of Richmond Hill, lot 66 x 660, new seven-roomed house, telephone, electric light, sidewalk, etc.; terms $50 down, balance $10 monthly.

TELEPHONE OR CALL for appointment, and we will take you to any of these properties; you will not incur any expense, nor will you be under any obligation to buy. Office hours 9 to 9. Stephens & Co., the largest owners and developers of acre lots and market garden properties in Canada, 136 Victoria street. Main 5984. 71

Florida Farms

SUBURBS OF JACKSONVILLE, home market and best shipping centre.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS and soil ideal year round for chickens, grain, fruit, stock-raising, vegetables, nuts, sugar-cane, etc.

FULLY GUARANTEED; price and terms suit all; seeing is believing.

LOW-RATE EXCURSION March twenty. Half-fare allowed if you buy.

JACKSONVILLE HEIGHTS IMPROVEment Co., F. J. Creamer, 358 Bloor street west. ed7

Farms for Sale.

FARM FOR SALE—64 acres, at the Kingston road car line, lot 12, con. 1, Scarboro, part of Noble Johnston estate. Address J. H. Richardson, West Hill. ed7

Farms Wanted.

FARMS WANTED—If you wish to sell your farm or exchange it for city property, for quick results, list with W. R. Bird, Temple Building, Toronto. ed7

Motor Cars For Sale

BREAKEY SELLS THEM—Reliable used cars and trucks, all types. Sales Market, 248 Church. ed7

WE ARE NOW READY to make spring delivery of used cars, all in splendid condition; several with starter and lights overhauled, painted; from two hundred dollars up. Also some one-ton trucks at snap prices. McLaughlin Used Car Department, 128 Church St. 671

House Moving

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

Herbalists

BLACK'S Asthma and Hay Fever Cure. 525 Queen West. ed7

Live Birds

HOPE'S—Canada's Leader and Greatest Bird Store, 109 Queen Street West. Phone Adelaide 2573. ed-7

Patents and Legal

H. J. S. DENNISON, solicitor, Canada, United States, foreign patents, etc. 13 West King street, Toronto. ed7

PATENTS—Write for "How To Obtain a Patent," "List of Patent Buyers and Inventions Wanted"; $1,000,000 in prizes offered for inventions; send sketch for free opinion of patentability; our four books sent free. Victor J. Evans & Co., 172 Ninth, Washington, D. C.

Building Material

LIME, CEMENT, etc.—Crushed stone at cars, yards, bins, or delivered; best quality; lowest prices; prompt service The Contractors' Supply Company, Limited. Junction 4006, Main 4224, Hillcrest 870. Junction 4147. ed7

Business Cards

DISTRIBUTING Window Cards, Dodgers, etc. Estimates. Apply 269 Borden street. 137

Mano-Therapy

THE BROAD-MINDED SYSTEM, which is ever ready to receive and apply new truths.

WE SPECIALIZE in the treatment of chronic, nervous and skin diseases, and confine our practice to these troubles.

MANO - THERAPEUTIC TREATMENT reaches these stubborn troubles as nothing else can.

EFFECTIVE TREATMENT for chronic troubles requires at least forty-five minutes per treatment, and usually longer. Treatment should be carried out with persistent regularity for best results.

MANO - THERAPEUTIC TREATMENT combines the curative principles of electricity, ozone, violet rays, Swedish curative exercise, massage, vibration and adjustment. These treatments are carefully adapted to the needs of each case.

DR. CHARLES SPARHAM, Mano-Therapist, 160 Bay street and 601 Spadina avenue. Pone Adelaide 2569.

Help Wanted

ADVERTISING SALESMAN wanted—Funds advanced for traveling expenses; exceptional line of signs and novelties, every article a seller; experienced man preferred; must be at least 27 years of age; age, height, weight, references and business experience must be given with application; great opportunity for an enthusiastic, energetic, ambitious, vigorous young man. Stanford-Crowell Co., Ithaca Sign Works, Ithaca, N.Y.

EXPERIENCED stenographer wanted at Canadian Pacific. Apply Room 2, corner Simcoe and Wellington streets. 567

GIRLS—For Biscuit Factory. Christie, Brown & Co., Ltd., Duke street entrance. ed7

WANTED—First-class passenger car painters and varnishers. National Steel Car Co., Hamilton, Ont. ed7

WANTED—Six experienced Cleveland screw cutters. National Steel Car Co., Hamilton, Ont. ed7

WANTED—Traveler for general dry-goods, must be first-class; territory, Toronto to Kingston. Apply John Gibson, care of Gordon Mackay & Company, Limited. 71

Situations Vacant

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF DESIGNING, 247 McCaul street.

FORELADIES — Examiners on ladies', men's and children's wear.

CUTTERS on ladies', men's, children's wear.

OPERATORS, male, female, on ladies', men's, children's wear.

TAILORS—Ladies' tailors, tailoresses, also dressmakers, wanted to take a course of

DESIGNING, CUTTING, FITTING, grading, sketching, on ladies', men's, children's wear.

LESSONS GIVEN INDIVIDUALLY — easy terms.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF DESIGNING, 247 McCaul street.

Agents Wanted

AGENTS—HUSTLER wanted in every county to sell our 15-up-to-the-minute household articles; women delighted, eager to buy; experience not needed; sell like hot cakes; samples furnished active workers; get busy. Write W. Steels & Co., Zurich, Ont.

SALESMEN,—invention of rare merit; cleans gold and silver electrically, without work; large profits; write for particulars. Stewart Importing Company, Dept. 5, Belmont, Ont. 7tf

YOU CAN ESTABLISH a money-making business in your own home, in spare time, with practically no investment. Let us tell you how. Free. Ford Knight, Box 1842, Calgary, Alta.

Personal

BACHELOR, 36, comfortably situated, would marry; confidential. N-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio.

CHILD FOR ADOPTION, fair-haired, blue-eyed boy, eleven months old. Apply Box 25, World.

GET MARRIED—Largest matrimonial magazine published, mailed free. H. Jahn, St. Paul, Minn. 7Mar26

MARRY IF LONELY—For results try me; many wealthy wish early marriage; very successful; confidential; strictly reliable; years of experience; descriptions free. "The Successful Club," Mrs. Purdie, Box 556, Oakland, Cal.

MARRY—We have a large number of wealthy members; the club is one of the oldest and most successful; strictly confidential; particulars free. The Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, Box 28, Oakland, Cal. 7777

SOUTHERN LADY, 19, worth $25,000, would marry. E. Box 584, Messenger, Los Angeles, California. 7-tf

THE MOTHER of Edna, Pearl and Madeline Alexandra would like to know of their whereabouts. Box 28, World. ed7

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD, trial readings for dime; age, birth date. Prof. Christensen, Box 782, Toledo, Ohio. ed7

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Best matrimonial paper published. Mailed FREE. THE CORRESPONDENT, Toledo, Ohio. 1mar5.

Articles For Sale

MOTOR DECORATIONS for the monster demonstration—Flags, flowers, festooning streamers, and automobile flag holders. Harvie's Decoration Store, 605 Yonge St. Telephone North 3171. ed7

Dancing

SOCIAL, National, Theatrical Dancing taught; Riverdale and Parkdale private academies. Telephone S. T. Smith, Gerrard

On Parliament Hill

BY TOM KING

OTTAWA, March 4.—Sir Thomas White has so amended his proposals for the taxation of war profits that it is difficult to see how the opposition can continue to oppose them. Quite wisely he has contented himself with laying down certain principles reserving to himself the details of administration. Dropsical corporations will have a lot of water extracted from their capitalization and the small manufacturer who has lived for his business and given up to its development the greater part of his profits, will be permitted to count reserve as capital. The dummy corporation in Canada which sells Canadian ore to the big American trust will be taxed hereafter upon the profits it ought to make and not upon the profits disclosed by deceptive bookkeeping. Hon. Mr. McGarry who has developed a remarkable faculty for making hidden wealth come out in the open long enough to be taxed may take a leaf from the book of Sir Thomas White in dealing with the big corporations which control our nickel deposits in New Ontario.

Next to the budget changes in importance was the annual address of Major-General Hughes. The minister's statement was straightforward, aggressive and much to the point. Perhaps here and there it was marked by a certain extravagance of assertion but Sir Sam would not be the dynamic force that he is if he stopped to weigh all his words too precisely.

The prime minister last Monday night opened a door which he will never be able to close again. He practically stated that women's suffrage was a federal question. No longer will he be able to wish the women on to the provincial premiers. He will have to listen, parley and finally give some definite answer, but unless the answer is in the affirmative the women are not likely to accept it as final. Prohibition and equal suffrage are movements as insistent as the tides. They recede but the political Canute who thinks he has driven them back is likely to find himself sprawling on the beach with the billows breaking about him.

Whether votes for women be desirable or undesirable we need not determine, but no politician can afford to ignore what is going on in the west. Women now are voting in Manitoba and probably within a month or two will be voting in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The Scott government at Regina has promised to pass the necessary legislation and at Edmonton a few weeks ago the lieutenant-governor thus addressed the legislature of Alberta:

> For many years there has been a growing feeling that the equality of the sexes should be recognized, and that the women, who, perhaps in a special degree in a new country, have aided in the development, put up with the hardships and assisted in the prosperity, should have the right to take an equal part in the government of the country. My government has considered this question, and has decided that so far as the legislature has power, this equality should in Alberta be fixed by law, and that for the future there should be no distinction of sexes in our province.

In 1897 the Dominion Franchise Act was repealed and it was provided that the provincial lists should be used for Dominion elections. That has apparently become the settled policy of the country. Practically the same system prevails in the United States, where the federal constitution provides that electors in any state qualified to vote for members of the legislature shall be qualified to vote for members of congress. There the women who win out in any particular state automatically get into national politics, but suffrage is a state question. The women have won out in the western states, including California, but have so far failed to make much impression on the big states east of the Mississippi River. The south of course is almost hopeless, because the southern people have enough trouble with the colored vote without enfranchising three or four million colored women.

As we have said, it is a state question on the other side of the international boundary line, and until last Monday we all took it for granted that it was a provincial question in Canada. People in Ontario or Quebec opposed to female suffrage were but languidly interested in what they considered the vagaries of the prairie west.

Now, however, they suddenly learn that equal suffrage is a federal question. Sir Robert Borden may be in favor or may be opposed to votes for women, but he has placed the subject upon his agenda. He said enough to justify the ladies calling upon him from now on till the end of the chapter. Indeed, he has almost invited them to do so, if we rightly interpret what he said in the house Monday night. Referring to Mr. Pugsley's motion and speech in support of the same, Sir Robert said:

> My hon. friend (Mr. Pugsley) has perhaps raised some considerations this evening which might make it desirable for us to take the whole question of the federal franchise into consideration, and I do intend to take it into consideration in view of what the hon. gentleman has stated in the house. When that question is so taken into consideration, the enfranchisement of women must be considered, not in relation to any individual province or provinces of Canada, but from the standpoint of the whole Dominion. We will then be prepared to come to the house, if necessary, with proposals based upon a wider conception of the matter than that which has impressed itself upon my hon. friend in proposing his motion.

Mr. Pugsley was criticizing the prime minister for not asking more. He did not ask votes for all the women of Canada. What he proposed was that in those provinces where they were allowed to vote for members of the legislature they should also be allowed to vote for members of parliament.

It is quite likely that the enfranchised women of Manitoba already have the right to vote at federal elections. At any rate the Dominion Elections Act does not in so many words prevent them. Their sisters-soon-to-be enfranchised in Saskatchewan and Alberta are up against a different situation. The section of the Dominion Elections Act, which only applies to these two provinces, requires a voter at any Dominion election to swear that he is a British subject, not an Indian, 21 years of age and of the male sex. The Pugsley resolution called for enabling legislation to remove the apparent anomoly. It was an anomoly which few of us knew existed, not even Hon. Robert Rogers, who knows pretty nearly everything about politics. It was logical enough, altho the prime minister thought it very illogical. He took the ground that if women vote in Alberta for members of parliament they must also vote for members of parliament in every other province. But is not the principle of provincial home rule at stake? Suppose we went into an imperial federation and we were entitled to so many members in the imperial parliament, would we not want to elect them in our own way?

Hon. Dr. Reid's bill to amend the Railway Act places a new milestone on this continent in state control of transportation. Indeed, it is a radical departure from the underlying principles of the Railway Act. This, Sir Henry Drayton, who drafted the bill, admitted in his letter to the minister, but he quite frankly defended the departure upon the ground of public policy. He said:

> It is but fair to say that what I propose is an extension, and perhaps a radical one, of the joint traffic requirements companies are now subject to, owing to the fact that a single line route, reasonable and direct, has been already provided, and also that the movement, altho by joint operation and subject to the additional handling charges entailed thereby, will nevertheless move at the ordinary rate in so far as the shipper is concerned. The fact that the single direct route is congested and unable to move the traffic, coupled with the exigencies of the situation, affords, however, as it occurs to me, an ample justification for the proposed action.
>
> Tho intimating that the railway companies were not disposed to quarrel with the legislation, Sir Henry added:
>
> Apart, however, from any railway concern, but treating the matter merely in the public interest, this action or some similar action is necessary.

Long ago we established the principle that the government, or some administrative body created by the government, has a right to fix the tariff tolls to be charged by railway companies. Competition in rates was abolished and the possible evils that lurk in rate cutting were done away with. Competition in service, however, was recognized as the inherent right of the railway company. Hence the various companies rivaled one another in construction, and equipment of railways with much duplication of service, as well as duplication of mileage. Interchange of traffic was required, but it was never suggested that any road could be compelled to deliver freight originating on its system to a competing parallel road instead of carrying it over its own steel to the head of navigation. Now, however, the Railway Commission is given extraordinary power. It may compel the C.N.R., which has a line from the wheatfield to tidewater, to forgeo its long haul and transfer traffic which originated upon its line to the Grand Trunk Pacific, which has no particular traffic and therefore a great deal of idle motive power and equipment.

In short, the government, to relieve the western grain blockade, practically assumes the direction of traffic and uses two privately owned railways as tho they were component parts of a unified state railway system.

Tuesday night, or to be more accurate, about 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, the budget debate closed with a speech by Mr. Ethier, Liberal member for Two Mountains. Mr. Ethier has been in the house since 1896, but has never occupied much space in Hansard. Yet he seems to be something of a spellbinder, in his mother tongue at least, and addressed himself with vigor to the tired members patiently waiting for the house to adjourn in the small hours of Wednesday morning. Before Mr. Ethier came on, however, the debate had been enlivened by a discussion of the nickel question, in which Solicitor-General Meighen, and Mr. W. F. Maclean (South York) participated. Mr. Meighen, who is a skilful pleader, made the point that we knew to the ounce how much nickel matte was shipped from Sudbury to the refinery of the International Nickel Co. in New Jersey, and that we also knew that all the nickel shipped oversea by the company went to Great Britain or her allies. From this he argued that no Canadian nickel could possibly find its way to Germany.

The broken link in this logical chain was the fact that a great deal of Canadian nickel refined in New Jersey is absorbed for consumption by the United States. It cannot be checked up and traced as can shipments oversea. Mr. Maclean was approaching this point when Mr. Meighen interrupted. The colloquy that followed is quite readable. One has to think fast when our solicitor-general rises to cross-examine:

> Mr. Meighen: Is it impossible to check the amount of nickel ore that goes out of Canada?
>
> Mr. Maclean: No.
>
> Mr. Meighen: Is it impossible to check the amount of nickel ore that goes into Great Britain?
>
> Mr. Maclean: No, you can check that.
>
> Mr. Meighen: If the two agree, then, is not all the ore going out of Canada going to Great Britain?
>
> Mr. Maclean: Does the hon. gentleman tell me that ll the nickel that has been sent to the United States has gone to England?
>
> Mr. Meighen: All that has been shipped.
>
> Mr. Maclean: Has none of it gone into nickel steel?
>
> Mr. Meighen: That has not been shipped.
>
> Mr. Maclean: Shipped where?
>
> Mr. Meighen: All that has been shipped from the United States has gone to Great Britain.
>
> Mr. Maclean: How does the hon. gentleman know that?
>
> Mr. Meighen: The hon. gentleman just admitted that we could check it off.
>
> Mr. Maclean: I said you could check what goes to England. Has the solicitor-general information that all the nickel that was produced from all the nickel ore that we sent to the United States went into Great Britain?
>
> Mr. Meighen: Yes, I have the report that shows it went to Great Britain or our allies.
>
> Mr. Maclean: But an immense amount of it is used in the United States.
>
> Mr. Meighen: All that went out.
>
> Mr. Maclean: You cannot trace all the nickel ore that goes out of this country once it gets into the United States. England has her agents there and we have our agent, who is a very competent official, but once the nickel gets into the United States—and foundry after foundry is in need of it for making steel—it cannot be traced.

Friday, always a dull day, was duller than ever this week. The house got into supply at an early hour upon the agricultural estimates. The minister, however, is ill and Mr. Hazen, who does not pretend to be a farmer, had to put thru the estimates. The house gets less amusement out of the agricultural estimates than it did years ago, when the adventurous Mr. Fisher was planning to develop the "furclad chicken."

This present winter, by the way, is developing the fur-clad member of parliament. It is emphatically a coonskin session.

CALCUTTA PHYSICIAN INVENTS NEW SERUM

It Is Like the Shotgun Prescription in Medicine of the Old School.

CALCUTTA, March 4.—The old-fashioned physician's "shot gun prescription"—a little of every drug, in the hope that if one fails another may help—will be outrivalled by the new "multiple vaccination" treatment described by its originator, Prof. A. Castellani, in the Indian Medical Gazette. He has already used the following mixed vaccinations:

Cholera plus plague.

Typhoid plus Para-typhoid (distinct from typhoid, but closely resembling it) plus plague, plus cholera.

Typhoid plus Malta fever.

Typhoid plus two varieties of Para-typhoid plus five varieties of dysentery.

The inoculations, which are harmless, give rise to little pain or discomfort with the exception of those containing plague vaccine.

BIG SUCCESS REPEATED

198TH CANADIANS STAGES THE

BELLES OF BOO-LOO

With the Original

Women's Home Guard

Music by Lieut. Fraser Allan. Libretto by E. R. DURAND

The Bright, Sparkling, Witty Review by Local Artists.

Two Nights Only

Tues., March 14th, Wed., March 15th

LOEW'S WINTER GARDEN

Under the Auspices of

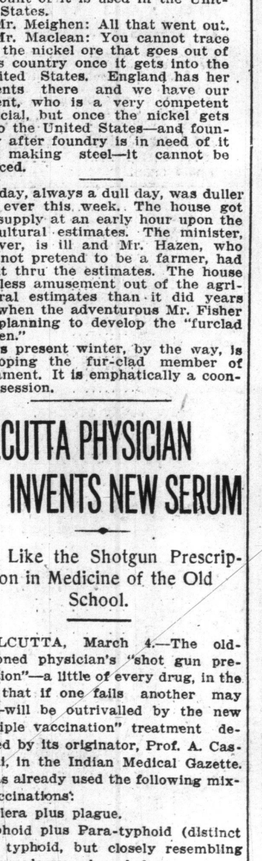
198th CANADIANS

Lieut.-Col. John A. Cooper

WHITE LABEL ALE

"Makes Good Friends Everywhere"

It's a home beverage the temperate man or woman can appreciate as an appetising adjunct to the table, and for over a quarter century has been chosen by particular people.



Just the right amount of stimulation for hard brain or physical workers, who need its refreshing qualities.

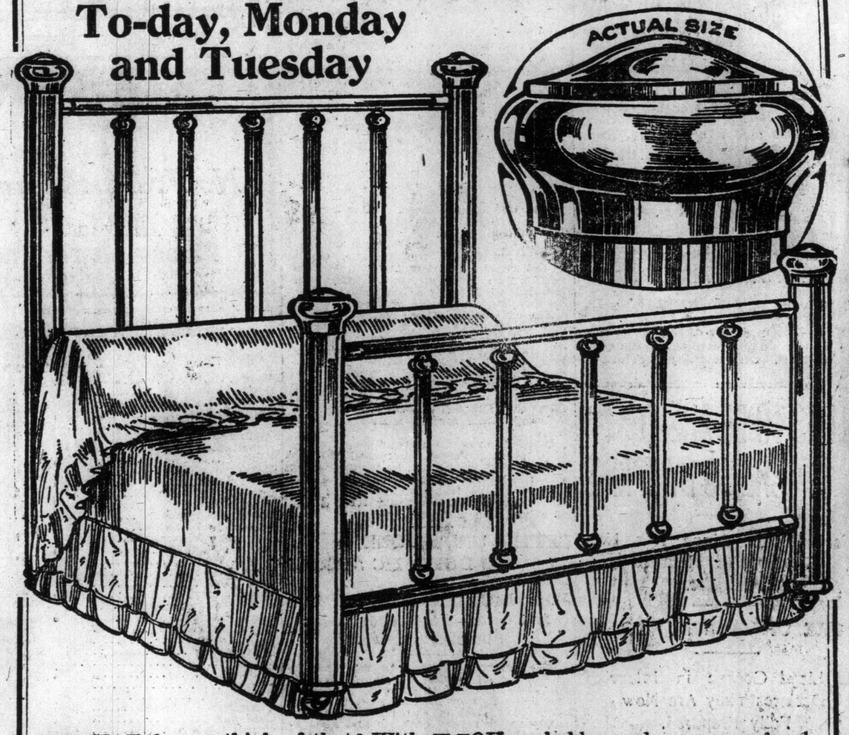
Ask for White Label Ale

Brewed and bottled by

Dominion Brewery Co. Limited, TORONTO

THIS BRASS BED FREE

With All $85 Purchases of Furniture To-day, Monday and Tuesday



WHAT do you think of that? With brass higher priced than it has ever been, we are going to give away several hundred finest quality genuine brass beds Monday and Tuesday. It just goes to show you that the great Burroughes Buying Power can help you save money. You needn't bring $85.00 with you. All we want is a small cash payment, with the rest payable in small monthly instalments. You will receive the bed in addition, absolutely Free

YOU probably need some new furniture right now. Come here and get it, for these are our Special Spring Reductions and we have marked prices and terms down as low as possible. You will save a lot of money on the cost of your furniture and you will also receive one of these genuine brass beds Free. But please come early for the large number of customers who will come in the afternoons will probably be more than we can handle. Remember the days are MONDAY & TUESDAY

THIS BED has heavy 2-inch posts and is beautifully lacquered. You can buy it for $8.50

$85 FOR THIS COMPLETE Victrola Outfit

Machine, Cabinet and 18 Selections

We offer a complete showing of these world-famous Victor Victrolas in every size and style, and ranging in price from $21.00 to $250.00. We illustrate here our Combination Cabinet and Victrol outfit consisting of Victrola IX, in mahogany, fumed or golden oak, handsome double door cabinet to match, and 9 double faced records—18 selections. This cabinet we give you is made of solid oak wood in mahogany or fumed finish, and will accommodate 100 records, either 10 or 12 inch.

Here These New Records

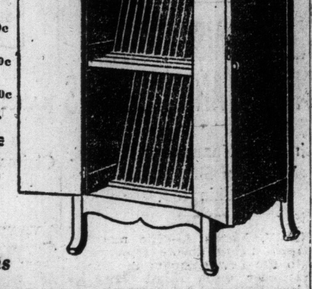
If records are purchased for cash no money down will be asked on Victrola.

70113	Rosie—Harry Lauder— 12-inch	$1.50
70112	Doughie the Baker—Harry Lauder — 12-in.	1.50
17913	M-o-t-h-e-r — Henry Burr. The Wedding of the Sunshine and the Rose—Albert Campbell — Henry Burr—10-in.	90c
17930	That Hula Hula ("Stop, Look and Listen")—Macdonough and chorus	90c
17924	When It's Orange Blossom Time in Loveland—Peerless Quartet—10-in.	90c
	Poppy Time in Japan—James Reed—J. F. Harrison—10 in.	90c

ANY VICTOR RECORD MADE.

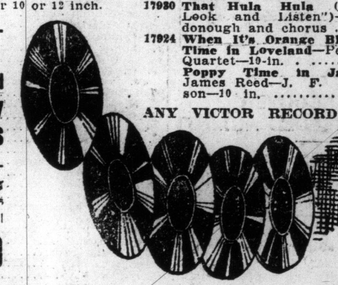
$1 Weekly

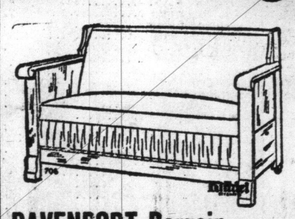
No Extras



Highly Mercerized Tapestry Curtains

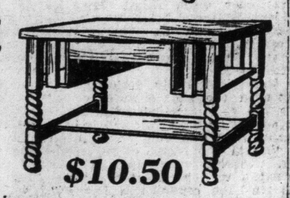
All shades—2¾ yds. long by 40 inches wide, special $2.99





This Semi-Indirect FIXTURE

Heavy brush brass hanger, with massive cast brass arms, holding pretty side shades which match the centre bowl. All wired and fitted with glassware.



$10.50

DAVENPORT Bargain

Upholstered in Rexine Leather, the design is very plain and massive in appearance, built of solid oak, one simple turn converts this Davenport to a full-sized bed; it is fitted with separate spring and full 20-pound white felt mattress, so easy to operate that a small child can handle it. This particular design was made specially for us, and is proving a very popular seller.

Terms $1 Weekly $25.00

$1 Weekly Put up free in the city

For Living or Dining Room, Worth $18 for 10.85

Here is a Solid Fumed OAK TABLE

The workmanship is excellent and follows a Charles II. Period design. Has a 26 x 40 inch top, large drawer, magazine, and book shelf.

PAY $2.00 CASH.

Out-of-town people may enjoy our low prices and easy terms—write for all particulars.

Ask to see our complete outfit of Electric Fixtures for a 7-Roomed House at $29.50. Put up free in the city.

Easy Terms.

BURROUGHES

Queen and Bathurst

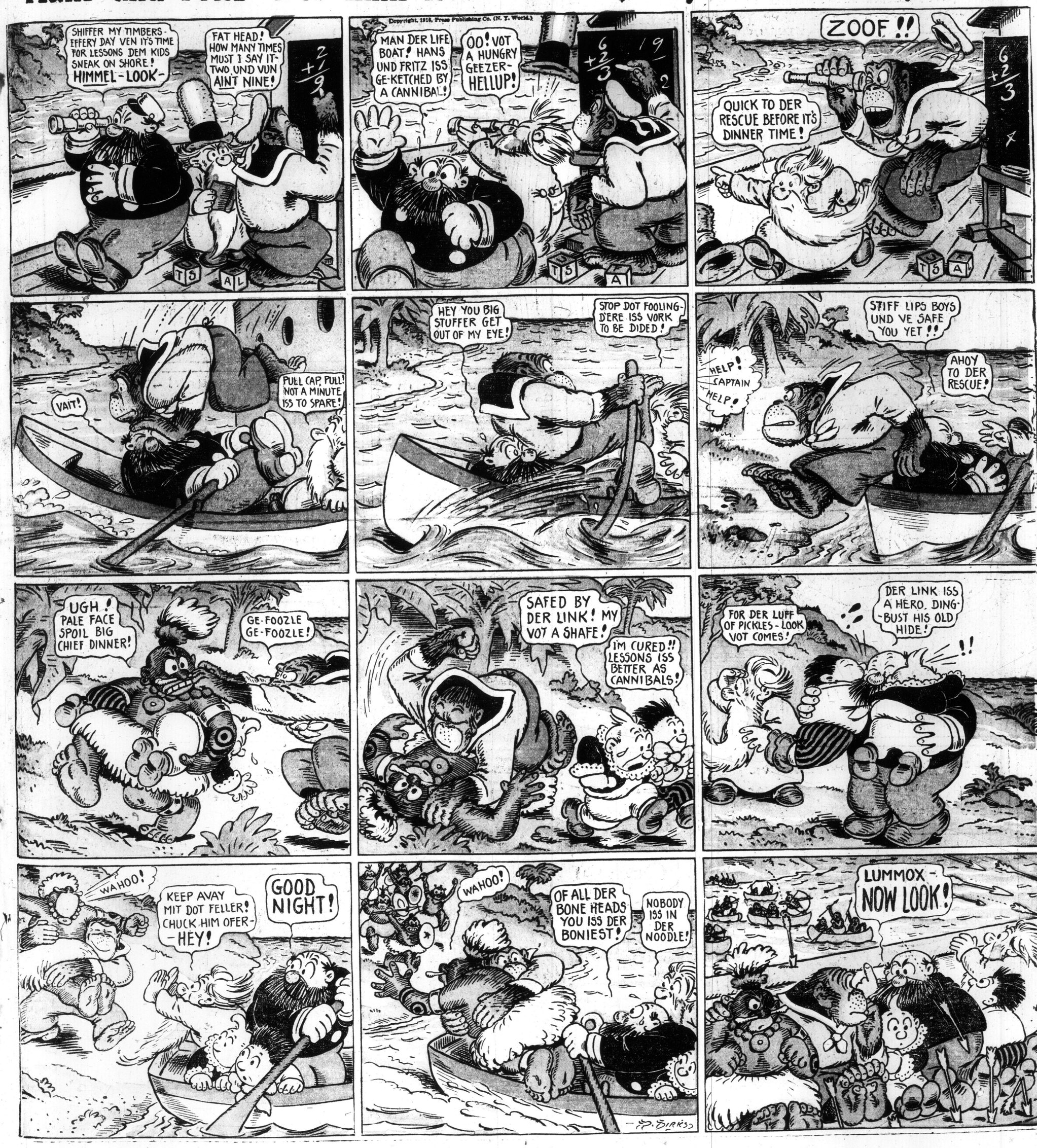
THE FUNNY PART

The Toronto Sunday World

COMIC SECTION

SUNDAY, MARCH 5, 1916.

Hans und Fritz—Der Link Iss a Hero ❄ By R. Dirks *Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids.*



DIMPLES

She's a Wonder as a Polly Cleaner

BY GRACE G. DRAYTON

Copyright, 1916, by Grace G. Drayton. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

NEVER AGAIN WILL I BRING MY PRECIOUS POLLY.

TAKE YOUR MEDECINE LIKE A LITTLE SOLDIER, DARLING- YOU HAVE MUMPS - SO YOU MUST STAY IN THE HOUSE AND PLAY.

GOOD GRACIOUS— HERE COMES AUNT TABITHA AND HER HORRID PARROT.

MY LOVE - CAN YOU TAKE POLLY AND ME IN FOR THE WEEK-END?

I DONT BLAME YOU, MA'AM, FOR BEIN' MAD AT HER BRINGIN THAT DIRTY BIRD - WHEN WE WERE HOUSE-CLEANIN'.

POOR MUVVER IS SO WORRIED ABOUT POLLY BEIN' DIRTY. ISE GOT AN IDEA - AND ALL I GOT TO DO - IS TO MAKE NORA GO DOWN-STAIRS

OH-PSHAW! -THERE GOES THAT BELL AGAIN.- JUST WHEN I WAS FINISHING WITH THE VACUUM CLEANER

JUST YOU SEE HOW BEWFUL POLLY WILL BE WHEN DE VACUUM GETS FROUGH WIF HIM!

SUFFERIN' CATS

MURDER

HELP- HELP- THIEVES!

OUCH-

GET OUT

LOOK OUT FOR THE KAISER.

I'VE MISSED SOMETHING!

BACK- BACK- BACK TO BALTIMORE!

HE DON'T LOOK SO PRETTY, BUT OH HE'S CLEAN!

T. T. DRAYTON. ©

ADVICE TO GIRLS
FLOWERS
FASHIONS

The Toronto Sunday World

MUSIC
CHILDREN
SERIAL STORY

WOMEN'S SECTION—EIG HT PAGES | TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 5 1916 | —PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NATURE PROVIDING DESIGNS FOR LATEST GOWN CREATIONS

An Evening Frock Fashioned After Moth Has Won Prize for Originality and Other Artists May Follow.

TO DO away with the meaningless fashions which at present govern woman's dress, to make each gown, wrap and hat embody a definite and consistent idea, appropriate both to the wearer and to her environment and activities, is the effort of Miss Ethel Traphagen, a young woman who teaches the art of costume design in the New York Evening School of Industrial Art.

Three years ago, when The New York Times offered prizes for the most original and beautiful fashions to be designed by American artists, Miss Traphagen entered the competition and won the first prize of $100 for her gown, a charming diaphanous affair, the idea for which was drawn from Whistler's "Nocturne." She had thought of dress not merely as an insignificant combination of materials, colors and arbitrary lines, but as expressing some central idea, embodying some beautiful symbol. Her success not only drew her into the limelight of public interest, but sent her on a further search for ideas upon which she might draw in originating unique dress for women, which she might hand on to her pupils to help them to become designers.

It was in the lovely lines and colors of nature herself that Miss Traphagen finally found the inspiration she sought. For example, a pine tree on an Arizona desert might not strike the casual observer as furnishing ideas for a gown; yet this artist studied its long, slim lines, the soft shadings produced by sun and wind, its soft gray-green color against the vari-colored sand, and the glow upon it of the western sunset, and back in her studio she designed a charming dress following the pine tree's choice of line and color. There was, of course, no effort actually to represent the tree in any pictorial way, but all the hints for the general line and color scheme were taken from the pine.

For Evening Gown

A striped moth, on the wing, was, after a careful study by one of Miss Traphagen's pupils, reproduced in an exquisite evening gown. The accompanying sketch shows how the "sleepy underwing moth" was used as a model for a frock of dainty beauty. In another case, the green and gold of a beetle has been adapted to the uses of fashion in a gown having a green sheath coat effect, with a hint of gold beneath, and a veiled gold vest in front where the coat's "wings" meet.

The hat designed to be worn with these original gowns are as unusual as they are attractive. The turban accompanying the beetle gown, for example, is of iridescent green, with two shimmering cabochons in front and two slender "antennae" forming the upright ornament between.

An interesting wrap follows the lines of an Indian's blanket, as he throws it loosely about him and tosses the end over one shoulder. The high crush collar buttons over upon the left shoulder, and the fastening continues down the arm, leaving the pointed drapery unbroken in the front. Loose sleeves are formed of the extra folds, and, just below the wrists, these are caught together with Indian bead ornaments and tassels.

Trees give these young students of fashions many of their choicest designs. A willow has been the inspiration for a charmingly draped negligee, a stately silver poplar has given its fashion secret to a debutante, and in fact all the beautiful designs of nature are utilized.

Birds Offer Patterns

Birds, too, offer their delicate plumage and daintiness of line as patterns. One of the students in this particular class designed a beautiful motoring coat after a careful study of the penguin's soft gray and white ulster, with its red and black trimmings of bill and feet. The coat, which is worn over a skirt of black velveteen, is of gray leather and white broadcloth. The belt is of red velvet, which is also used to line the cuffs, to cover the single button fastening and to trim the hood. The lining is of red satin.

"Quick sketching from memory is excellent for a designer's development," Miss Traphagen tells her pupils. "Whenever an idea occurs to one it is well to put it down in the form of a rough sketch, showing how the design would work out when embodied in a gown or wrap. Almost anything one sees offers hints that may be carried out in costume design. These beads," pointing to 12 or 15 strings hanging beside her desk, "are rich in color, and their odd shapes give me many ideas. I also find my collection of Indian pottery, rugs, blankets and baskets to be of rare design value. In fact, the world is full of marvelous bits of composition and color, in the eyes of the artist who is constantly on the alert."

Evening frock fashioned after the markings of a moth.

REASONS WHY WATCHES VARY IN KEEPING TIME

Investigators Say Animal Magnetism and Bodily Temperature Are Not the Causes.

The reasons for variations in the time-keeping qualities of a well-regulated watch have been the subject of investigation by scientists recently. The popular theories, often circulated by jewelers and other tradesmen, that animal magnetism and bodily temperature are causes, are denied by these investigators. Either different rhythms of movement, as well as the angle at which a watch hangs, are given as real causes for irregularities. It has been found, for example, that a watch so accurately adjusted that, when worn by its owner, it will not vary more than a second a day, will gain or lose a quarter of a minute in twenty-four hours if hung on a bedpost.

SILK VERY POPULAR IN SPRING DRESSES

Fashion Centres Have Plenty of Subjects for Discussion Just Now.

NEW WEAVES ARE FEW

Number of Introductions, However, Produce Refreshing and Novel Effect.

NOW that the Paris openings, which took place as usual directly after Christmas, have provided sufficient material for discussion in every fashion centre on this side of the Atlantic as well as abroad, the subject of dress materials for spring fashions may be gone into without further hesitation. What has been decreed by the famous houses of Paris will and must be accepted by the rest of the fashion centres as authoritative, and judging from the long list of attractive fabrics already exploited in exclusive Parisian models, persuasion in this direction will be needless. Quite astounding is the rainbow collection of glorious silks, satins and serges provided for milady's wardrobe which will be given prominence in the next few weeks.

The question of silks and their attending popularity is explained in two ways. Undoubtedly, there has always been a soft spot in the devotee's heart for this soft, shimmery, supple material, and whenever the opportunity has presented itself she has been known to revel in its folds with the utmost satisfaction.

But this year there is another very good reason for this amazingly strong vogue for silks. Paris, owing to war conditions, is only slenderly supplied with a meagre collection of wool materials. The designers have, therefore, been practically forced to develop their spring costumes in silk and silk-finished materials, and a host of novelty cottons.

New Features Are Few

Taken generally, the new weaves are comparatively few, but there are a number of interesting introductions into well-known weaves that produce a refreshing and novel effect. Among these are the Jersey serges and mohairs in serge weaves, lightweight mixture etaines, gabardines, repps and twilled fabrics in a very fair assortment.

But it is the silks that have the variety and range of novelties. First of all comes the now old-time favorite taffeta. It is shown in a host of weights, weaves and colors, favoring pastel tints and shot effects in captivating hues. Then there is the new silk woven crash that has been given a most prominent place by the French couturiers, new weaves in tussah, distinguished by heavy ribs, silk mohairs and a tremendous range of delightful failles. Other popular materials are Ottowan silks, brocades, Chinese silks, pongee novelties, marquisette de soie, silk voiles and serge chiffons. Paisley shawl effects in chiffon are very new, as are the sheerest of mettallic laces very lightly threaded in the flower designs. For combination with the exquisite lingerie, which is to be worn later on, huge quantities of pompadour silk will be used.

PROTECTOR FOR BABY'S MATTRESS.

A perfect protector for baby's mattress can be made from twelve-ounce duck. Cut the duck the size of the mattress, buttonhole it all round or finish the raw edge as blankets are sometimes finished, with double crochet. Use over the duck a pad of Turkish toweling. It can be bought by the yard and hemmed. It is found more satisfactory than any pad, as it is very absorbent and easily washed. Duck can also be easily washed with a stiff brush, plenty of soap and hot water. Rinse thoroly and do not wring unless with a wringer. The water quickly runs out and it will dry in the sun or wind.

FOR TRANSPORTING AUTOMOBILES.

English railroads have provided cars for transporting automobiles in which the ends open the full height and width of cars and which have floor supports for bracing their contents.—Vancouver Daily Province.

TAILORED SUIT COMES WITH POMP THIS YEAR

Ceremony and Enthusiasm Greater Than on Any Former Occasion.

THEY ARE CAPTIVATING

Quait Lines and Materials, Coupled With Faultless Design, Responsible.

By H. M. Ball.

NEVER before has the tailored suit been ushered in at the beginning of the spring season with so much ceremony and attending enthusiasm. This is partly explained when one considers what a really small place suits had in the vogue realm during the past few months, when great coats of silk plush, elegant velvet pile, and sumptuous furs ousted every other outdoor costume that might have striven for a place of even lesser importance. Another explanation is furnished by the spring costumes themselves—for really they are too captivating. Fashioned on quaint lines, from quaint materials quainty dyed they are the acme of exquisite workmanship and faultless designing.

The most marked feature of the spring styles is revealed in the jaunty jackets designed for wear with the three-piece street costume. And the feature is that of the fitted lines, which the couturiers seem intent on pushing to the fore. For very early wear the strictly tailored suit is promised considerable popularity. As expressed by the most reliable "mode" authorities this consists of a fairly short full skirt favoring pleats and a hip-length jacket of the box coat variety boasting a deep yoke line, a tremendously smart sleeve innovation and a shawl collar.

Flat Necklines

In spite of the chic aspect of the high choker collar which has ruled now for two seasons, there is a decided tendency towards flat necklings shawl collars, sailors and smartly rippled revere designs. A very effective little French model illustrating the last named detail is developed in mid night blue gabardine. The skirt is simple panelled front with the fulness distributed by means of gathers at the sides and back. The coat is, however, the more interesting topic, closely fitted at the waistline by means of stitched darts, the flare in the skirt portion is accentuated by means of godet pleats, which are, by the way, most extensively used in a number of the very best models. The sleeves are long, tightly fitted and smartly cuffed; and while the back portion of the collar is high and turned back, the front extends into the popular new ripple revers, weighted with black bone buttons, which also fasten the coat double-breated and catch the points of the cuffs together.

Wistaria Pongee Model

Emphasizing some noteworthy features, characteristic of the silk models advanced for immediate wear is a wistaria pongee model, ornamented with cross bands of white serge. The coat closes at the side of a panel front, which is buttoned down to the side sections of the model. The back is given the same treatment and ornamented with double bands of the white at the hems—giving a smart little flare which quite enhances the jacket. The collar is high and rolling and augmented by a swagger little shoulder cape, trimmed with white bands, that also top the cuffs of the long set-in sleeves.

The plain full skirt is shirred to a wide girdle and has encircling bands of the white serge, three inches in depth.

Wistaria silk hose and soft kid shoes to match are worn, the whole picture being topped by a charming tricorn in white straw, with the crown massed in wistaria and white violets.

New Ways to Prepare Pop Corn

Popcorn wafers are a novelty for the children to try. For these wafers prepare some boiled white sugaring, just as for a cake. Keep this soft, and do not let it become brittle, like candy. Stir into it some popped corn that has been buttered and salted, and flavor the mixture with either lemon or vanilla. This is to be spread on plain crackers.

Popcorn balls may also be varied by making them with maple sugar. The quantities required are two cups of sugar, three-fourths of a cup of water, and butter the size of an egg. Cook this all together until it candies. For the balls, pick out only perfect grains of popped corn. Turn this corn into the cooked syrup, and stir in all it will take. One's hands should be buttered while forming the hot corn into balls, and the mixture is best handled after it has been turned out on warm plates.

Toronto Woman Doctor Went Thru Serbia With Refugees

Dr. Harriett Cockburn Tramped Weary and Footsore With Hundreds of Refugees Who Fled When the Germans Overran Their Country.

BY MARGARET LILLIS HART.

FOR the rest of my natural life I shall be glad to have enough to eat and some place to make a cup of tea, when I think of the Serbians and all that the patient, manly people have gone thru."

The speaker was Dr. Harriet Cockburn of 100 Walmer road, Toronto, who was in Serbia at the time of the last invasion of the gallant little country, and who had share in one of the saddest and most unique treks in the history of modern times.

When Serbia was invaded a few months ago the people marched out of their cities and homes in hordes. They did not travel in the orthodox way. There were no luxurious Pullman cars nor comfortable cabins awaiting their reception, nor was there even a freight car that might carry themselves and the few belongings, which some in their flight managed to secure. For the most part they went out clothed in the motley garments of a forced and hurried flight, the booming of ever-nearing cannon being the flaming sword that drove them on, and the only refuge in view the shelter of the distant hills within whose snowy fastnesses the wandering exiles might find temporary shelter.

Dr. Cockburn was one of a unit of sixteen who had been attached to the Stobart Hospital at Lapovo. They fled with a Red Cross party of something over a hundred and the experiences of that march are among the indelible things imprinted by the hand of time.

A SERBIAN REFUGEE

Konstantine Protitch, the 15-year-old Serbian refugee brought to Canada by Dr. Harriet Cockburn, to learn his trade as a machinist. The lad is working with the Metallic Roofing Co., and his employers are well pleased with him.

"How did you happen to be there?" the doctor was asked. "I was in Paris after a stay of some years in India where I had been working in a hospital. I was staying for a rest with my sister when I heard doctors were wanted in Serbia. The typhus was over by this time, but still there was need. So I decided to go. I went to London and joined Stobart's Hospital bound for Serbia under the British Serbian Relief. I went direct to Kraguyevatz and then took up work in the hospital which was stationed at Lapovo. Here at first the medical staff worked largely for civilians, but shortly it became entirely devoted to the military.

"The hospital was situated at an important junction between Belgrade and Nish. It was close to the railway station, had 146 beds and had two barracks on one side and a silk factory on the other.

Ordered to Leave

"We were ten days taking in soldiers. The Serbians put up a good fight but they had to retreat. Every day they landed refugees—women and children. And every day the cannon came nearer and nearer. On October 24 we were ordered by the military authorities to leave, a Red Cross train taking the wounded to Nish, where they were left. The bombs were heard continuously and from this on we were homeless. Serbian soldiers were seen everywhere living on the streets or in leaky tents and everything was hurry and confusion.

"We remained in Kralyvo six days, living sixteen in a tent, and were then ordered to Rashka on the Serbian hills."

Here occurred one of the most pathetic episodes of the story for Dr. Cockburn, in recalling the scenes of the journey, said: "The sight of the young recruits without sufficient clothes, without food and all driven on before in case they might be taken prisoners, was an awful sight, and I lost my nerve.

"At Rashka, where we remained for six days, we saw many notables, among them the crown prince of Serbia. Meantime famine was getting worse and worse.

"To get to the point where the refugees were now situated they had no other means of transportation than by walking or occasional bullock wagons. They were two nights in the open in the cold and slush of the Serbian hills. At Mitrovitsa a party was organized by a Serbian officer to leave by Mordstir and Saloniki.

Walked 50 Miles

"We got as far as Prisrin walking thru snow and mud," said the narrator in a reminiscent voice. "It was a distance of about fifty miles and we were three days doing it. We now took the route of the Montenegrin hills and made our way to Ipeak, walking, with just a few carriages for the weaklings. There was still mud, sleet and wet and we slept in stables or anywhere and thought ourselves well off if we could get a little straw. There were now 22 in our unit and, altogether, 120, some French, others Russian or British. Over the hills we walked with one pony to carry the necessary luggage of three people. This was mainly just bedding. We carried food in a bag on our backs and an enamel cup in case we might come across a fire anywhere that we might make a cup of tea. We often got separated from the ponies and then, with wet, frozen feet, had to spend the night without bedding. The food became so scarce and coarse that some of us, to save our lives, gave up eating."

After being on the road from the 24th of October until the 18th of December, our Canadian refugee found herself with her party in Brindisi.

Safe in Italy

"Here you felt safe," said the one listening to the story, and like the harbinger of hope was the smile that brightened the face of Toronto's brave doctor as she replied, "O, yes; we felt safe in Italy."

From here the party went on to San Giovanni di Medua where they were picked up by an Italian boat. In this harbor on the day previously eight ships laden with food and the things for which the Serbians were so much in need had been sunk with all their precious cargo.

The horrors of the journey were now at an end and Dr. Cockburn made her way back to Paris where she remained for a while, then crossed to Canada, arriving in Toronto on January 20.

That the interest of Dr. Cockburn in the Serbian people is of a practical nature is seen by the fact that she brought with her a Serbian boy of whom she is taking the utmost care and for whom she is doing everything needed to place him in a position to make a way for himself in what is now his new home.

As will be seen by the accompanying photograph Konstantine Protick, who is now fifteen years of age, gives promise of being a fine intellectual man. The experiences which he has shared with thousands of his countrymen and countrywomen will doubtless have a saddening tho broadening effect upon his character and it may be expected that eventually he will be amongst our most valued citizens.

Konstantine is learning the trade of machinist with the Metallic Roofing Company, corner King and Dufferin, and his employers are altogether pleased with him and with the progress he is making.

"For most of us a trip on the ocean at this season and with a fear of submarines still lurking is almost too real an idea in our imagination; the experience would be sufficient in itself to furnish fearsome thought and experience;" but of this Dr. Cockburn has no care. Her whole anxiety is for the suffering Serbians and how to relieve them. She is not sure that hundreds, and perhaps thousands, have died from hunger and fatigue. Some have found refuge in Corfu, Corsica, and other ports on the Mediterranean and France, but for the many there is still need of everything for which poor, homeless, wandering humanity stands in need. It was only in the hope that her experiences might help to make the sufferings of the Serbians known that Dr. Cockburn was induced to give her story to The Sunday World. Running thru the recital at every step was the thought of the bravery with which pain and hunger were borne by the people of the distressed country, and, in connection with this, was the kindness of the people of Montenegro, now themselves in such sad straits, and of whose hospitality and assistance Dr. Cockburn cannot speak too highly.

ACCESSORIES BECOME OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Well-Gowned Woman Does Not Appear at Best Without Them.

TO COMPLETE PICTURE

Setting Must Be In Keeping, and Little Things Count.

ADMIRATION elicited by the well-gowned woman, is seldom, if ever, won by the gown alone. Nor is the compliment paid because of the wearer's facial attractiveness. Artistic and harmonious accessories are usually found to be responsible for the perfection of the whole picture—the handsome woman, well-gowned, well-shod, well gloved, well-chapeaued, if the expression be pardoned, and well-dressed in every sense of the word. One of the authorities on dress has summed it up in this manner. Speaking of the so-called "well-gowned woman," he says that an artistic gown, whether of simple or elaborate design, or whether the color motif be pronounced or subdued, must, like any other picture, be properly framed. Its beauties can only be revealed in a setting designed to set it off.

This spring are the details of the costume possible of successful development. Hats are chic, becoming and extremely artistically trimmed; shoes are positive marvels of workmanship; and, hosiery has never been obtainable in so many pretty colors and designs.

Neckwear Novelties

The new trend in neckwear novelties, and the fad for silk and brocade handbags supply two important and interesting features, with the help of which, and the other details mentioned above, the ensemble effect viewed by the passer-by, is made attractive.

Harmony in dress may, of course, be effected in a number of ways. First, and of greatest importance, is "line." On the lines of the gown does the expert really place her trump card. A knowledge of figure individualism is essential—then the costume can go right ahead building exquisite creations to suit the particular patron—and to suit her alone. The next debotee will probaly differ in one or twelve measurements. But, then, this is a simple matter in the eyes of the fashion genius. It is her sport to discover "the" line.

Color is Vital

Color also is vital. Often and often a pair of exquisitely molded boots in blue or canary shade will prove a temptation to the covetous devotee desirous of these lovely things. She makes the purchase, returns to her wardrobe to find that there is not a single costume in anything like that shade of blue, nor a frock even suggesting a hint of canary shade. A little judgment and a little thought, sensibly expended, would have avoided this useless purchase, and resulted in a pair of pretty shoes that would harmonize with the wistaria frock which hung there—just waiting for footgear to match.

Even the materials in accessories must be taken into consideration and serious consideration at that. Picture for instance a charmingly gowned woman in a symphony of shot gray and purple silk topping the attractive ensemble with a velvet tocque heavily encrusted with the bead motifs and feathers. The entire effect is, of course, spoiled, whereas hada smart honey-combed silk turban been worn, even the severest of critics could have said, "that woman is undoubtedly well-gowned."

How to Have a Summer Face in Winter

BY MME. LINA CAVALIERI.

NOW is the time when delicate skins suffer the most. The winter roughens them and the cold shrinks them. In consequence there is not the elimination of poisins in the perspiration that there is during the warmer weather.

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

How to have a summer skin in winter is, indeed, a problem. Here are some helpful hints.

I have had a number of requests for formulae for cold creams that would clean and soften the skin and yet not cause a growth of hair. All creams made of vegetable oils are of that class. It is the animal fats, such as lard and lanoline and beef marrow, that have that tendency. For example, this is made chiefly of vegetable products:

Spermaceti	36 grams
White wax	15 grams
Oil of sweet almonds	100 grams
Cocoa butter	36 grams

This, too, is among the popular complexion creams:

Rosewater	100 grams
Bitter almonds	4 grams
Sweet almonds	20 grams
Benzoate of solda	1-2 gram

Blackheads are a typical winter defect.

For ordinary cases I advise simply touching with a match or wooden toothpick which has been dipped into ammonia. This should cleanse it so that it will no longer deserve the name blackhead. It will instead be a whitehead. I have before said that I disapprove of pressing out blackheads because they leave an unsightly hole in the face. In extreme cases perhaps it has to be done. If you try to squeeze out the offending blackheads a greater evil, enlarged pores, will follow.

Mme. Pokitonoff, the famous French skin specialist, recommends the application of this ointment for extreme cases:

Vaseline	30 grams
Oxide of zinc	7 grams
Ergotine	3 grams

Some adopt the heroic measure of massaging the affected parts with green soap, tempering its severe action by afterwards bathing the parts freely with rosewater or with cold cream. This remedy is based upon green soap; potash soap and the green soap of the pharmacist being the same:

Potash soap	10 grams
Sulphur precipitate	10 grams
Napthol	1 gram

This is frequently applied, and with success:

Rosewater	**2 ounces**
Glycerine	**½ dram**
Tincture of camphor	**½ dram**
Precipitate of sulphur	**½ dram**

Sometimes during the winter lines appear on the face—especially from the nose to the mouth. These should be massaged upward, with a rotary motion toward the nostrils, using some good cold cream. For instance, this one:

Oil of sweet almonds	**100 grams**
Spermaceti	**100 grams**
White wax	**20 grams**
Rosewater	**10 grams**

A general rule to follow for a healthy skin in the winter time is, of course, not to neglect the daily bath, to keep the pores open, be a little careful of diet, and on coming in from the cold use a good cream and a little massage on the face as soon as possible.

NECKPIECE AND HAT TO MATCH

The latest New York fad is to have the neckpiece match the hat. This neckpiece of straw and blue taffeta matches the hat of the same material.

GARDENING AND POULTRY RAISING FOR AMATEURS

The Brown Leghorn

BY W. H. CARD

THERE are two varieties of Brown Leghorns, of like characteristics in shape and color, but different in combs. One has a single comb, the other has a rose comb.

The first importation of Leghorns into the United States is more or less uncertainly placed in 1834. The first definite record states that in 1853 F. J. Kinney of Massachusetts purchased in Boston harbor a trio of Single-Comb Brown Leghorns direct from Italy.

According to leading authorities, birds of the above imported stock were bred along the Mystic River, in Connecticut, shortly after 1853, and were called Red Leghorns. Subsequent crosses with game and Spanish fowls, and these crosses inbred and line bred, produced the present-day Brown Leghorns, of entirely different type and color from the Red Leghorns of 1853. As thus developed and finished in this country, all authorities agree that their great prestige as a breed belongs to America.

A resume of poultry history discloses periodical waves of interest in fancy fowls in America. The first period was from 1850 to 1855. The second period began in 1865 and lasted until about 1875. From that time the interest was steady, if not extensive, until after 1905.

The second period of interest in the Brown Leghorn commenced about the time of the origin of the Wyandotte, in the seventies, and the single-comb variety was listed in the first American Standard of Excellence in 1874. The color description therein is similar in most respects to that found in the Standard of today. The rose-comb variety was not admitted to the Standard until 1883.

Some writers claim that the distinctive white lobe of the Brown Leghorn is an American-bred acquisition. However, stubborn facts intrude to prove that the white lobe is a decidedly distinctive characteristic of all Mediterranean breeds. The introduction of game blood produced birds with red lobes, and careful selection in breeding was required to bring the lobe back to its Mediterranean character.

Two Single Comb Varieties

The Brown Leghorn, as described in the 1915 Standard, can be bred for the highest show quality in both sexes only by the double-mating system. A bit of research in breeding lore and nature's laws reveals the reason. The male described in Standard belongs only to the penciled family of fowls; the female described therein is of no other than the stippled family. Fowls of these different markings, tho of similar origin, have unlike characteristics, which differentiate the two families and control completely the male and female markings, according to species.

Rose Comb Brown Leghorn Cock.

The Brown Leghorn male has a black-striped hackle and saddle, indicative of penciled blood; sisters of this male are penciled and not stippled, as Standard requires of the female. The Brown Leghorn Standard female has no sign of penciling, but an even overcast of stippling like fine pepper; her brothers generally have no black stripe in hackle or saddle; sometimes brown stripes appear in the hackle, with only indicates an infusion of the male line. The law of the stipple places no stripe in hackle or saddle of males.

Thus it is that the Standard has two single-comb varieties of Brown Leghorns, altho not so specified. The sense of the beautiful in every fancier and admirer of this breed compels the attention of the unnatural standard as described. What may be called "color aura" explains much in this regard. Color aura is a blending of colors that produce another color effect, sympathetic and harmonious, or the opposite.

The color aura of the exhibition Brown Leghorn male is harmonious and of great beauty; that of the exhibition female is most exquisite and pleasing. The sisters of this male and the brothers of this female are commonplace and ordinary in color combinations, so that if single mating were the rule the beauty of either the male or the female would be eliminated.

Double mating preserves the beauty of both sexes, altho in a measure it tends to retard the advance in popularity of this breed because of the necessity for two mating and breeding yards. Double mating is also contrary to Nature's laws.

In Standard requirements the Brown Leghorn represents the highest type of exhibition fowl. The puzzling problem of color markings on both sexes bred along entirely different lines, the artistic oval shape of the Leghorn, and the fine head points call for deep study and more than ordinary attention in mating and breeding.

The 1874 Standard describes the color of the male in all red sections as a golden shade; black stripes in the hackle are called for, but there is no mention of black in the saddle. The 1915 Standard calls for a rich brilliant red with stripes in both hackle and saddle; breast, body and tail are of greenish black. Double mating was not in vogue in 1874, and the description of female at that time shows a fowl similar to the female of the 1915 male line, tho without so pronounced pencilings. Today much emphasis is placed upon the stipple of the female color scheme, and so finely and evenly is it placed that the effect is a

Rose Comb Brown Leghorn Pullet.

soft brown shade upon which no individual feathers show. This color scheme tests the utmost skill of the breeder and the ability of the judge.

Indiscriminately to cross the two strains produces mediocre and inferior specimens in general, no matter how high-class the dam and sire may be; yet this is often done by careless or ignorant breeders.

For many years shape was of secondary importance with Brown Leghorn breeders, and it is only within the past five years that the true oval Leghorn type has been seen in numbers. The difficult color schemes of the sexes made up a problem sufficient for the most ambitious fancier, and type suffered until colors were better understood. At the Madison Square Garden poultry show the male classes were revelations in true standard type and indicated great advance in this important section. The old-time big beefy combs are no more in evidence; the word "medium" is well understood and the fine velvet texture of comb and wattles indicates no neglect of these parts.

The Brown Leghorn has not been commercially exploited like its white cousins, for reasons that are apparent. However, its utility qualifications are worthy of much consideration. "Leghorn" seems almost synonymous with "egg," and the Brown Leghorn will never allow the banner of Leghorn prestige in egg production to trail in the dust. Yet the Browns have never been bred exclusively for high egg production, they have this ability naturally. High records have been made by individuals, one Rose-Comb Brown Leghorn hen having an authentic record of 170 eggs in his seventh year, which bespeaks the great vitality and fegundity of the breed. Altho the breed is of comparatively small size, it is claimed that the flesh of the fowl is unequalled in sweetness and delicacy of flavor.

Some Color Defects

The intricate markings required in the Standard tend to various color defects in both sexes. The most common on females are brick red patches on wing fronts, light yellow shaftings, coarse, irregular stipplings, light-colored lacings on the edges of feathers, and stippled feathers on the salmon of the breast, all marring the soft brown plumage of back and wings. Male color defects are smoky hackles, saddles imperfectly striped or not striped at all, and uneven shades of red in those sections so specified as one rich brilliant red; many times a rich deep red hackle and saddle will have a light orange ring and base. The defect that is hardest to eradicate is a purple cast instead of a standard greenish lustre on the black points.

White is an abomination in any part of the plumage, but is allowed in the undercolor; it is a disqualification in the wings and tail. This defect is more from imperfect pigmentation than from impure blood and may be caused by close confinement and insufficent feed of the right sort or by injuries or forced molt.

Tho the commercial success of the Bown Leghorn is of medium rank, the success of the breed for exhibition purposes, measured by its admirers' deep thought and patient work, is the highest attainable in scientific breeding of fancy fowls.

Shape, Not Color, Makes Bird Valuable

MAYBE it is putting it a little too strong to say that a good many of us are color crazy when we make an estimate of the value of fowl, but we will let it go at that. If we are not crazy we are at least a little out of trim and heel over a little too far to be entirely safe to trust us as advisers.

A day or two ago we got a letter from a breeder of Rhode Island Reds who evidently thought we might become purchasers. He told us all about the birds he wanted to sell, he thought. He said they had good combs, good red eyes, good black in tails and wings and he would guarantee them to be all right in color.

Now color is quite important in Rhode Island Reds, but it is not nearly as important as shape, and this would-be seller did not mention shape at all. The chances are that he has never given shape a thought and that his birds may be Wyandottes or Plymouth Rocks or Orpingtons as far as shape is concerned. We have seen these kinds of Rhode Island Reds a good many times down in Rhode Island, in the days when Rhode Island Reds were first beginning to attract public attention.

Hunted Hard for Shape

When the late Dr. N. B. Aldrich first started in to popularize Rhode Island Reds he found red fowls by the thousands in the Little Compton district of Rhode Island, and we have driven around the country with him many a day without finding a single bird that met his requirements as to shape. He had an idea in his head and he tried to find the red birds that would suit him, but in the end he had to make the shape to fit his ideal, and he succeeded, but he never succeeded in breeding Rhode Island Reds to such perfection that they would not "hark back" to one or the other of their ancestral forms.

When we consider that Rhode Island Reds have in them the blood of Shanghais, Chittagongs, Brown Leghorns, Red Malays and any other red or buff blood; that those early Rhode Island poultrymen who wanted red fowl whatever their shape might be and used any such that they could lay hands on, we can easily see how much care is necessary to secure the shape that will likely reproduce itself.

Flock in Best Condition

Six years ago we first got acquainted with a flock of so-called Rhode Island Reds which were every color from pale buff to a rich mahogany red, such as the old Red Malays used to show, but this flock was about the best shaped one we ever saw. The birds belonged to a lady who did not think she knew everything about poultry, and she asked our advice. The two of us started in to improve that flock in color while retaining the shape. It has been a very interesting bit of work for both of us.

Rigid selection from year to year, careful line breeding and good attention on the lady's part to feeding and housing made this flock one to be proud of. This flock started on the right basis. It just happened that the birds had shape to begin with and color came from careful selection.

Only a few birds were retained each year and last fall it was culled down to sixteen, twelve females and four males. In this lot of females are three hens three years old that are almost as good in color as they were as pullets.

Three pullets were kept of last spring's hatching and the other six are two years old. If we were going to value these sixteen birds we would say that they are worth $25 each, because they have been bred in line long enough to have become fixed type in shape and color. Suppose we had not considered shape at all during these years.

Not of Proper Shape

The first year we would have kept two of the best colored pullets of the year. We discussed breeding them a good many times, but they were not of the proper shape, and finally they were sold into a farm flock and their identity lost. In their place we selected two shapely pullets with not very good color, bred them back to their sire and got fewer off shape birds and more with the color of the sire. From the beginning the males were best in color, and this has been characteristic of every year's cockerels. When the day came that a chance visitor offered $10 for a cockerel there was a struggle.

The owner had never sold a bird at any such figures, and she looked at us, at the bird and at the gentleman who wanted to buy. Finally she appealed to us. "What would you do?" she asked. "It's your bird," we replied. "I won't sell him," she said, and she had entered the ancient and honorable order of financiers, who love their birds more than money.

Don't forget the foundation truth that shape makes the breed and color the variety. If only judges remembered this progress would be so much more rapid.

Hints for Poultry Fanciers

DON'T think that oyster shells will answer the purpose of grit. Oyster shell is necessary, as it supplies the hens with the lime which helps to make the egg shells, but it is not hard and sharp enough for grit. By all means give the fowls plenty of good grit; it is the hens' teeth for grinding the feed.

* * *

Put the nest boxes in the darkest part of the poultry-house. Hens like a dark place to lay in, and at the same time it will prevent the habit of egg-eating.

* * *

A setting of eggs is usually thirteen eggs, altho many breeders give their customers fifteen for good measure.

* * *

Study your birds all the time. Successful poultry-keeping requires some study.

* * *

Overfeeding does more harm than good. Make the fowls clean up the daily rations of grain. Overfed hens are poor layers, and more subject to disease.

* * *

Read what experienced poultry men know about keeping poultry. A good poultry library is very essential to success. A good poultry book is a valuable asset.

Remedies for Poultry Ailments

NATURALLY the aim of every poultry keeper is to maintain his flock in a strong, healthy condition. But it is not always within his power absolutely to prevent an occasional outbreak of disease. It is when such conditions arise that plain, practical, every-day knowledge of cause, prevention and cure of the more common poultry diseases is of special economic value. In many cases the possession of this information would enable the poultry keeper to prevent infection thru commonsense methods of management, hygiene and sanitation.

The successful poultry doctor must be able to diagnose the disease as well as prescribe for its elimination. To do this he should have some knowledge of the symptoms of the various ailments that affect chickens. There are two methods by which the nature of a disease may be determined: First, by external symptoms; second, by post-mortem examination. In making observations on sick birds it will be well to bear in mind that such symptoms as rough feathers, sleepy appearance and a disposition to remain quiet or to move away slowly when approached are seldom in themselves indications of specific disease. These characteristics merely go to show that the individual is sick; to determine the exact nature of the disease, one should make a careful, detailed examination. In making such observation the disease index chart will be found helpful.

In preparing the disease-chart on page 339 no attempt has been made to give the scientific description of the various diseases listed. The idea has been to furnish a fairly complete list of the more common maladies and then to give the cause, symptoms and post-mortem findings in simple enough terms so that they may be of value to the average poultryman. A vast volume of descriptive matter has been omitted, mainly because it is of interest to pathologists only. Quite a few diseases have also been left out, since their inclusion would confuse rather than help the practical man to determine the nature of the particular ailment affecting his flock.

Medicine to Keep on Hand

Regardless of what business we may be engaged in, experience has taught us that it is a good policy to be prepared for an emergency, and the poultry doctor's job is no exception to this rule. The prompt checking of some simple disease that might lead to more serious consequences is frequently impossible because of the lack of material or equipment with which to work. Quick, effective treatment is often necessary to check the disease in its first stages. If not stopped as soon as it puts in an appearance an outbreak of simple cold in the flock may quickly develop into roup, diphtheria or similar diseases and cause a mortality of sufficient proportions financially to ruin the owner of the flock. A well-stocked medicine chest is, therefore of the utmost importance in connection with the poultry doctor's work.

The following lists of chemicals and drugs have been divided into two general classes: First, those that should be kept in liberal quantities; second, those that are needed mainly in special cases:

Liberal Quantities, For General Use.	
Aconite root, 1-10 grain tablets	Castor oil
Boracic acid	Cottonseed oil
Bichloride of mercury	Epsom salts
Bismuth subnitrate, 1-grain tablets	Gentian
Carbonated vaseline	Ginger
Cresol, or crude carbolic	Iron sulphate
Calomel	Permanganate of potash
	Red Pepper
	Saltpeter

Small Quantities, For Occasional Use.	
Bicarbonate of soda	Oil of turpentine
Chlorate of potash	Peroxide of hydrogen
Flowers of sulphur	Raw linseed oil
Glycerin	Tincture of iodine

The uses for the different drugs found in the two lists are explained in the treatment of the various diseases. It will be well at this time, however, to discuss a few points that are not taken up in the medicinal treatments.

Some of the remedies have been designated in tablet form, as this is the most convenient manner in which to administer them. These, as is the case with practically all the drugs listed, may be procured from any wholesale or retail drug store.

The use of bichloride of mercury is mainly as a germicide and disinfectant. The usual strength recommended is 1 to 1000? Such a solution may be prepared by dissolving one gram of the powder in a quart of water. To this add enough ordinary bluing to give a deep blue color. When colored in this way the solution, which is very poisonous when taken internally, will never be mistaken for water.

For purgative purposes, Epsom salts is probably used to a greater extent than any other single remedy of this nature. The following table, giving quantity and method of administering, will be found helpful as a ready reference in treating birds of different ages:

Age of bird.	Amount Per Bird in Grains
1 to 5 weeks	10
5 to 10 weeks	15
10 to 15 weeks	20
15 weeks to 6 months	30
6 months to 1 year	2
1 year and over	40-50

To be administered in feed.

By referring to the tables of weights and measures given below, one can readily prepare the proper dosage of medicine to be administered:

Apothecaries' Weights.

Pd. (Troy)	Drms.	Scruples	Grains	Grams
Ounces				
1	12	96	288	5760	373.23
	1	8	24	480	31.10
		1	3	60	3.99
			20	1.30

Apothecaries' Measure.

Gal.	Pts.	Ounces.	Drs.	Min.	t meters
1	8	128	1024	61,400	3,785.00
	1	16	128	7,680	473.11
		1	8	480	29.57
			1	60	3.75

Common Measure.

A teacup is estimated to hold about 4 fluid ounces, one gill.

A wineglass is estimated to hold about 2 fluid ounces.

A tablespoon is estimated to hold about ½ fluid ounce.

A teaspoon is estimated to hold about 1 fluid dram

Miscellaneous Supplies for Medicine Chest

Absorbent cotton	Medicine dropper
Apothecaries' scales	Rubber catheter
Camel's-hair brush	Scalpel
Gapeworm remover	Small pair tweezers
Gauze bandages	Small pair scissors
Graduated liquid measure	

The first step in treating both simple and serious diseases is to isolate all sick and ailing individuals. Some sort of comfortable hospital should be maintained for this purpose. A small colony house fitted with several coops and arranged so that liberal ventilation can be provided will be found very satisfactory.

When a sick bird is observed it means that something is wrong with the management, or that disease germs have gained foothold on the premises. General conditions should be looked into at once and any mistakes or irregularities corrected. Immediately proceed to disinfect all houses, coops and equipment used by the flock. These little precautions will frequently save a lot of doctoring, which in many cases does not prove profitable or successful.

Crop Bound

In cases of single crop impaction it is often possible to relieve the condition by giving a little sweet oil as a luxicant. Then, holding the bird's head down under the right arm with the right hand manipulate the crop and straighten out the neck with the left hand. In this way the contents may gradually be worked out thru the mouth. If this is not successful a slight operation is necessary.

In performing an operation for this trouble the incision should be made parallel with the neck and an inch and a half in length in the skin and into the crop well up towards the esophagus. The resulting wound thus made will not seriously interfere with the passage of food thru the crop. After the cut is completed the contents of the crop are best removed with a piece of bent wire.

After the bulk of the material is removed the crop and wound should be thoroly cleansed with water containing a few drops of carbolic acid. The incision in the crop should then be sewed up by means of stitches of clean silk thread and the incisions in the skin treated likewise. Place the bird in an airy coop, give nothing but soft feed for several days, and when fully recovered return to the flock.

By means of a rubber catheter introduce directly into the crop of the bird from one to two teaspoonfuls of oil of turpentine. The following day give a good purgative of epsom salts as indicated in a previous table. Another treatment for this common malady is to mix in the feed a teaspoonful of powdered pomegranate root bark for every 50 fowls. This should be followed by a purgative of epsom salts or castor oil. Two or three teaspoonsful of the latter is considered a dose.

Roup

This is one of the most prevalent of all winter diseases and each year causes enormous losses. It is for this reason that it has been given a more thoro discussion than the other diseases.

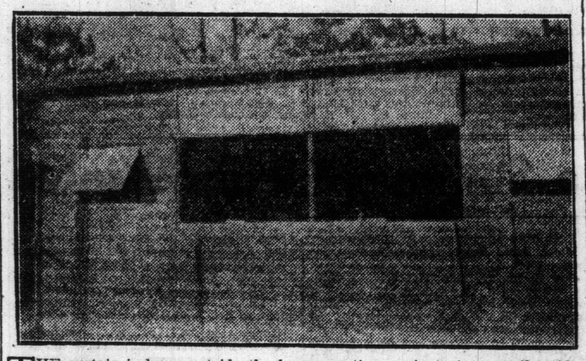
The medicinal treatment proper for this disease consists of the application of antiseptic and healing mixtures to the affected mucous membranes. These solutions may be applied with a good spraying apparatus, or, if this is not available, a medicine-dropper or syringe may be employed with equally good results. The following mixtures or solutions have been successfully used in the treatment of roup: First, one dram of permanganate of potash to a quart of water; second, one ounce of boric acid to a quart of water; third, one ounce of 10% peroxide of hydrogen to three ounces of water; fourth, a mixture of one and a quarter ounces of boric acid, half an ounce of borate of soda, and one quart of water. Aside from the regular application of some one of the above solutions, it will be advisable to disinfect the drinking water thoroly by the addition of sufficient permanganate of potash to give it a deep red color.

Select feeds with care, using only such as are easily digested. Include a small amount of some stimulant, such as cayenne pepper, to assist in toning-up the system.

When the disease has progressed to the point where the cavities around the eyes are filled with a cheesie matter and are greatly swollen, it is frequently recommended that these bunches be opened with a knife, the contents removed, and the wound treated with antiseptic and healing ointments. While it is possible that such a procedure might be successful under the direction of a skilled person, it will probably be unwise for the average poultryman to attempt the cure of such advanced cases.

A sharp hatchet and an incinerator will be more conducive to future success of the flock.

AN EFFICIENT CURTAIN



THE curtain is hung outside the house, resting against stops on the sides and sill of the curtain space. It is divided horizontally near the middle, the lower section being slightly the narrower of the two sections, which are hinged together. From inside the house a light, strong rope passes out over a pulley at the front eave just above the plate, then down over the outside of the curtain at the middle and up the inside of the lower section to the lower crosspiece of the upper section, to which it is fastened.

When this rope is pulled from inside the house the lower section of the curtain is first folded up against the upper section, when the two sections are lifted up together to their resting-place under the projecting roof.

A second rope is fastened to the lower crosspiece of the lower section, and passes directly into the house at the sill of the curtain space. It opposes the pull on the lifting rope so as to make the curtain rigid in any position—open, closed or at any angle. The two ropes are fastened to cleats inside the building.

This curtain can be securely closed in bad weather, set rigidly at any desired angle or folded safely away during the summer. It is operated entirely from within the house. The extra labor and expense involved in the installation of this system are trifling.

What to Plant and How

LEARN to talk about the things in your flower garden in terms of special varieties, not merely by the loose, indefinite and mondescriptive names of general groups of flowers. It is not only true that the rose by any other name would smell as sweet, but it is equally true that you care a little more about that rose if you can give it its real name, thereby describing it at once to those who know its shape, color, size and habit of growth. The same rule holds good all thru the flower garden. Recently we talked about varieties of vegetables and came to the conclusion that a vegetable garden should be not merely a plantation of melons, turnips and potatoes, for example, but of Paul Roses, Purple Top Milans and Sir Walter Raleighs, or whatever your specialties happen to be.

It is the same way with flowers. You are not quite in the real gardening class if you are obliged thru ignorance to refer to your asters merely as asters, when you should speak of them as a matter of course as your White Mikadoes or Half Dwarf Rose Comets.

In buying flower seeds the same rule applies as for vegetable seeds—get the best from a reliable dealer. Select them in a leisurely way before any outdoor gardening is possible and try in your mind's eye to see just what effects as to size and color you wish to obtain.

A garden seed bed where perennials may be started one year in anticipation of setting them in the permanent garden the following season, and from which certain annuals can be transplanted when large enough for the garden proper, is a fine thing to have. But this plan means more space, more work and more time than many gardeners can afford. It is almost as satisfactory to sow perennials where they are to remain permanently, interspersing them with annuals so as to have blooms in all parts of the flower garden from the first. Of course time may be saved at some addition to the money cost of establishing the garden by buying the perennial plants. Personally I do not think that is so satisfactory as starting everything from seed.

The Garden of Friendship

A "friendship garden" is one of the pleasantest variations of flower growing. Every packet of seeds and every plant to be grown in it comes thru exchange or as a gift from a friend. In such a garden each blossom is a living, colorful reminder of the neighbor who contributed it.

One neighbor of mine has what he calls his "Hall of Fame" garden. It contains flowers from seed he bought at George Washington's home at Mt. Vernon; Whittier poppies from Amesbury, and many other trophies from historic and literary shrines thruout the country. In Illinois and some other Middle Western States there is a movement now to have the "state flower" in every home garden. And one of the best bits of propaganda work that the Pennsylvania suffragists did last fall was to send to many thousands of women thruout the state packets of yellow and white flower seeds for "suffrage gardens."

But these various ways are only pleasant little diversions. For most of us supplementing what we know from experience by what the caltalogs tell us is the chief way, and the most reliable, of getting a garden under way. It is a long and fascinating road to travel, from aster to zinnia.

To avoid being demoralized by the profusion of colors and kinds I like to draw on paper a good-sized plan of the garden space allotted to flowers, outlining the shape and drawing to scale. Then I try to visualize the garden, just as I want it to look at different periods of the summer and autumn, and then select seeds or plants accordingly.

It is seldom that I select "mixed" packets; as a rule the mixtures contain inharmonious colors and I prefer to do my own blending, which is simple enough, by having an ample supply of white to put in wherever needed to break the solid color masses.

As a rule, when we talk of seed we mean the annuals, but even some of the so-called hardy perennials require more or less replenishing from time to time, since in seeding themselves or sending out new shoots they are by no means particular about perpetuating their own best characteristics. After a few seasons the descendants peter out and new stock must be introduced to keep up the standards of form and color.

If you share my cosmos enthusiasm you will plant the Extra Early Flowering Dwarf, pink, white, crimson, and also the Late Mammoth-Flowering Tall Cosmos. The early variety grows only about four feet high and has a blossom slightly smaller than the later sort. The high-growing starlike flowers are like so many tapers of bloom in the garden.

First-Year Hollyhocks

Asters are a very good stand-by for autumn blossoming. Sow seeds of the Late Branching variety in May. The plants will then be in bloom for September and October. I have already referred to the Comets and the Mikadoes, from which it may rightly be guessed that they are favorites in my own garden.

Another outdoor fall favorite is the chrysanthemum—the little old-fashioned thing with mahogany-colored button flowers. I have had them in bloom late enough to see snow on the petals.

For hollyhocks Chater's Superb, in both double and single varieties and in all colors, is sure to prove satisfactory in any garden. Of course these do not bloom before the second season. By sowing seed of the new annual Everblooming hollyhock indoors in March, and setting out the plants after frost danger is over, you may get blooms from July on in the first season from four-foot plants. But even this variety will not be at its best until the second year, when the plants will grow very tall and bloom all summer. It is claimed for this new strain of hollyhock that it is perfectly hardy and immune against many of the diseases that ruin other varieties.

Plant both the double and semi-double hollyhocks, for the latter have a certain simplicity of beauty in form and depth of color that the "rosettes" cannot rival; the two kinds together are much more effective than either one alone.

Ageratum, whether you persist in thinking of it as worthy only of being used as a border or fit for a place of its own, should be on the list. It is easy to grow and always gives a good account of itself in any garden color scheme. Merely for edging I use the Imperial Dwarf Blue. But for a bright spot of color where your plan calls for the particular hue a bed of the ageratum called Little Blue Star is very delightful. Another excellent variety is the Little Dorrit, in yellow and in azure blue.

For a dense mass of white the alyssum called White Carpet lives up to its name, and of this same flower there is a yellow variety, Gold Dust, with silvery foliage.

The Incubator Guide

The incubator should be thoroly cleansed and disinfected before operations begin.

See that the machine sits level and solid.

Test the thermometer for accurate readings.

Always adjust the machine for two or three days before the eggs are put in.

Thoro ventilation of the incubator room is essential to the proper development of the embryo.

A small hand flash light is indispensable for reading temperatures.

The eggs should not be disturbed for the first two or three days.

Always turn and cool the eggs before tending to the lamp.

Operate the machine according to the directions of the manufacturer.

The length of time eggs should be cooled depends upon the temperature of the room and the period of incubation. Cool a few minutes at the beginning and gradually increase the time as the hatch progresses.

Test the eggs on the seventh day and again on the fifteenth day.

Boil the infertile eggs for chick feed.

Do not disturb the eggs after the eighteenth day.

Handle the moisture problem according to the manufacturer's directions.

Never help chicks out of the shell; there is no profit in such a plan.

After the hatch is complete allow the chicks to remain in the machine for at least twenty-four hours.

Thoroly clean and adjust the incubator before putting in another setting of eggs.

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "little things"—the wood, the composition, the strikeability, the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong, dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "every match a lighter." Sixty-five years of knowing how—that's the reason.

All EDDY products are dependable—always.

ed

This world famed Hair Restorer is prepared by the great Hair Specialists J. Pepper & Co., Ltd., Bedford Laboratories, London, S.E., and can be obtained of all stores. 35A16

DON'T LOOK OLD!

But restore your gray and faded hairs to their natural color with

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

Its quality of deepening grayness to the former color in a few days, thus securing a preserved appearance, has enabled thousands to retain their position.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Lockyer's gives health to the hair and restores the natural color. It cleanses the scalp and makes the most perfect Hair Dressing

JAPAN TEA

A cup of good tea is the best natural stimulant for body or brain. The soldier in the trenches, the worker in the fields and woods drinks it in great quantities. The brain-worker in the cities finds grateful comfort in its use. Physicians the world over recommend it.

Japan Tea is preferred to all others because of its unequaled delicacy and its full-flavored strength.

The Japanese Government prohibits adulteration and coloring of Tea.

YOUR dealer sells it. Ask HIM.

Social Responsibility of the Home

If We Let Our Pet Rules Concerning Our Own Children Interfere With Other People's Rules Concerning Theirs, What May We Expect in Return?

WE ARE all good people. We never intend to do anything that is "wrong." We never seek to take advantage of our neighbors in the slightest way. We are therefore naturally very resentful when the reformer compares our conduct with that of people who are not so good, of people who do seek advantages, of people whose purposes are not quite so lofty as our own.

We understand the social responsibilities of the home, and we are doing our very best to train our children up to be good citizens. And all the time we are careful to mind our own business very strictly. We hope we know what's right, and do not need to be told.

". . . more important to guard the class against infection than to guard Henry against the loss of a few days' schooling."

This represents fairly the attitude of thousands of conscientious parents who are making a sincere and single-minded effort to give their children every opportunity and every inducement to become "good citizens." And it was one of these very parents that suddenly reminded me how complex and how difficult the task is.

You know how important it is for the child to acquire correct habits early in life; so we begin during the third year to teach him to dress himself. And so long as there is plenty of time in the morning, the child does dress himself, more or less quickly, more or less presentably. But when you send the child off to school or to kindergarten, you discover all at once that you are obliged to choose between giving the child a great deal of help in his morning toilet and letting him be late for school. Of course, we could all get up earlier in the morning; but that is a nuisance, and a hardship on the other members of the household. Or we could hurry thru the breakfast; but that is bad for the health as well as for the manners. So you sacrifice all the advantages of a couple of years of patience and you help the child on with his clothes. This may even involve a compromise of your "principles"; but you are heroic, and you are going to get him into habits of punctuality at any cost.

But Mrs. King stuck fast to her principles, and would not sacrifice anything. When Maude was at last old enough to go to school, the mother was confronted with the choice between doing for the child what she thought the child should do for herself and the danger of her frequently being tardy. Mrs. King chose without hesitation. And the following year she was able to tell all who would listen that Maude, obliged to dress herself promptly and without assistance every day, under penalty of such punishment as the school provided for tardiness, learned within one semester to do what was necessary with suitable despatch. And now she isn't late at all.

This was quite an achievement, and Mrs. King made no effort to conceal her pride. But she did not tell us at whose cost her daughter had learned to dress herself; nor did she develop any principle that might be of general use to large numbers of mothers.

In the first place, the frequent tardiness of this child in school is a serious burden to the school. The alternative, of helping the child at home with reminders, or even with direct assistance is the tedious process of disposing of the clothes properly about the body, is no doubt a serious burden upon the home. And there is no doubt that by placing the whole burden upon the child and the school, the mother was able to show a good record for improvement in Maude's habits. But it is worth while to consider whether it is fair to make the school bear the burden that Mrs. King imposed upon it.

In the second place, the device used cannot be of general applicability, for if all mothers resorted to it the punctuality of the school would break down completely. The irregularity resulting would make it impossible for the school to establish and maintain any standards, and the homes would be without the moral support they now get from the school in the effort to accelerate the children's habits of regularity and punctuality.

This suggests that Mrs. King's reliance upon the school was in this case "parasitic," and contrary to the spirit of mutual help that should characterize our social relations. Yet the purpose was laudable, and there was no a ought of taking advantage of any one, least of all of the teacher.

We are becoming daily more conscious of our social obligations in this larger sense, and even the children are learning to understand it. A tot of eight years was sent home from school with a note requesting that he be kept out of school until his "cold" had disappeared. The mother thought the ailment was too slight to be noticed and proceeded to assure the teacher that she was not at all alarmed. But Henry knew better: "The teacher isn't afraid of me getting sick; she's afraid I'll make the other children sick," he explained. It is more important to guard the whole class against possible infection than to guard Henry against the possible loss of a few days of schooling. The quarantine or isolation is not for the sake of the sick, but for the sake of those who are not yet sick. And the same principle applies to much of what we are today required to do in the adjustment of the child between the home and the school.

". . . obliged to choose between giving the child help in the morning toilet or letting her be late for school."

We shall have to give the young child at home a little more care, a little more thought, in order that other people's children in school shall not be interrupted or delayed in their work; and we shall expect equal consideration for our children on the part of other parents. We shall have to guard at home against sending abroad a child with sniffles or sneezes in order that other people's children may not be infected with "influenza" or "children's diseases"; and we shall then be able to require equal consideration from other children's parents.

The interdependence imposed by modern conditions makes it impossible for us to "mind our own business" too strictly, and makes the Golden Rule a matter of course.

"The frequent tardiness of this child is a serious burden to the school."

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN

By ELINOR MURRAY

The Infant's Food.

FOR the first ten months of life the mother's milk is incomparably better than the most carefully modified dairy milk. Nevertheless, there are conditions in certain unfortunate cases which render baby's natural food unfit for use. This may be because nature refuses to secrete in sufficient quantity, or the mother has failed to obtain or assimilate sufficient food to make the quality good.

Sometimes the mother has enough milk for one or two feedings a day; then, cow's milk, modified as we directed last week, may be used for the other meals.

In order that abundance of milk be secreted, it is necessary to include in the diet of the nursing mother more than the usual amount of liquid. If cow's milk does not disagree, at least a quart a day may be taken. Broths, thin gruels, weak tea and cocoa all add to the fluid element. Combined with these in proper amount should be a simple, easily digested, nutritious dietary of meat, eggs, vegetables and fruit. There is an idea that fruits because of their acidity do not agree with baby. If the mother digests this food easily and perfectly, the reaction on baby is good, preventing in many cases the constipation so common among little ones.

When a nursing mother finds that certain articles of food cause her distress, and evidently disagree with the baby, she should eliminate them from her diet. In general the following articles are best avoided: Vinegar, pickles, cloying sweets, cabbage, turnips, onions, rich sauces greasy foods, heavy boiled puddings, rich pastry and all alcoholic beverages.

♣ ♣ ♣

Weaning the Baby.

WEANING should be a very gradual process. If a baby has been accustomed to taking water from a bottle, it is quite easy to persuade him to accept a meal from the same source. The wise mother starts to feed baby one meal a day from the bottle when he is about three months old. The three o'clock in the afternoon meal is the best one to start on. This is done for more than one reason. It accustoms baby to the use of artificial food from an artificial source, so that if mother should be ill or compelled to leave him for a day or two the young man need not starve during her absence. Then, again, many an afternoon's outing is spoiled for the mother by baby's mealtime coming in the middle of the afternoon.

Baby causes quite enough pain and quite enough "giving up" without making it necessary for the little new mother to feel that now baby is here, she must give up all her little visits and recreations. This doctrine is decidedly opposed to the old-fashioned method of mother-martyrdom; and there may be young mothers who quake with terror at the idea of leaving baby for an afternoon. That is quite absurd. The modern mother, with the modern baby, who is perfectly healthy because regularly disciplined in food and conduct, knows that her baby is as safe and as good away from her as when she is near, because he does the same thing in the same way at the same time every day.

This one bottle meal is prepared according to formula; only at first it is made very, very weak, as if for a much younger baby. Then the strength is gradually increased until, in a week, the correct formula is used.

♣ ♣ ♣

Entire Weaning.

ENTIRE weaning should begin when baby is nine or ten months, unless there is some excellent reason to the contrary. At first two bottles are substituted every day, perhaps at 9 in the morning and 3 in the afternoon, leaving nursing meals at 6 in the morning, 12 noon, 6 and 9 at night.

Then three or four bottles are substituted, and so on until weaning is complete. Sometimes weaning must be accomplished long before baby is 10 months old. When it is absolutely necessary to stop breast feeding it should be done without any hesitation and regardless of age, There are certain definite indications for such a course: Excessive vomiting, accompanied by loss of weight or stationary weight extending over a period of two weeks or more. Diarrhoea, accompanied by loss of weight or stationary weight for two weeks. Looseness alone, when there is progressive weight and development is no indication of poor milk. A serious disease of the mother means that breast feeding must be discontinued immediately.

The first few weeks after baby is born it may appear as tho the breast milk were insufficient; it is well to wait, however, until the mother is up and living her normal life before making a change of food. Of course, if there is a continuous loss in weight, after the usual loss of the first three days, a long wait is dangerous. Continuous loss of weight at any period of baby's life is sufficient reason either to stop breast feeding or to add supplementary bottle-feeding.

Children who are nursed too long cease to gain in weight; their muscles become flabby and they soon suffer from some form of malnutrition.

♣ ♣ ♣

Give Thin Gruel.

DURING the first year of life the artificially-fed baby may have a small amount of thin barley or oatmeal gruel well cooked added to its milk. This will be more desirable after the first six months, as the digestive powers will then better take care of the starch.

Beef-juice is a valuable food and may be given at the age of six months. In some conditions it is allowable even before that time, but should be prescribed by a physician. If a child is anemic and needs other food than milk, a teaspoonful of beef-juice may be given three times a day.

Orange-juice should be given to all infants who are fed on sterilized milk or patent foods, one teaspoonful three times a day, one hour before a regular feeding. This will often counteract the tendency to constipation. As the child grows older, the amount of orange-juice may be increased gradually until the juice from the entire orange is given daily. To avoid fermentation it is better to give it some little time before the meal.

The tendency to overfeeding is more to be feared than the reverse, and mothers should not allow the importunate demands of their babies to result in the irregular unscientific and pernicious methods of feeding that are so common.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W., S65, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

CONCERNING OUR CHILDREN

BY ELINOR MURRAY.

I'll Tell Your Father.

THE avergae father knows little of the intimate association that exists between the mother and the little ones in the home. Father leaves home early in the morning and returns after the babies are tucked in bed for the night. He may arrive a little while before this 6 o'clock ceremony, but mother is much too concerned about a good night's sleep to let kiddies see much of daddy then. This and some extra hours on Saturday and Sunday are the only times when the whole family can be together.

When the children grow up of course the father comes in for his share of their companionship, but during the first years it is upon the mother that the entire responsibility of training must rest. And when the mother considers that the child's mental development and future character result very largely from his training during his first seven years, she realizes that hers is a tremendous responsibility indeed. Whether we are at birth endowed with splendid intellectual power or whether the mind is a blank upon which impressions create our thought and character, it remains that the impressions of the first seven years stay with us longest.

His Mother's Training.

The child's home training is the training of his mother. She gives him his earliest impressions of the things in this world, and she must see that the impressions are worth while.

I do not mean to exclude the father from all part in this interesting and important duty. He must assist in many ways, but it is chiefly in advice and friendly interest. For because it is inevitable that home-keeping falls to the mother, and income-getting to the father, the greater portion of the child training must devolve upon the woman, and she must realize that here she stands alone and must prove equal to the task.

The disciplinarian who protects herself with "I'll tell your father," is not respected or admired by her children her husband or herself. This is the point where many mothers fail. They are supreme in the molding and training of the young lives, and yet they give the impression that at times the young idea is beyond them, and they must appeal to the great unknown quantity—father.

And what is the use? Father is away when the displeasing events occur and cannot know enough of the fine points of the case to be a competent judge.

♣ ♣ ♣

Plenty of Fresh Air.

SATURDAY and Sunday are the only days when school children can get all the fresh air and sunshine they ought to have, so let every week-end be spent almost entirely in the open air. They need all the oxygen they can get to withstand the dangers of confinement during the week. Even delicate children should be kept out. The days of a hem to sew or a book to read in winter are happily a thing of the past.

Little children are not hardy enough for long tramps or energetic sports; but they can play about in the sunshine so long as they feel like it.

Week-end outdoor life will help keep the children in good condition—if fresh air is not excluded from the schools and homes during the week. Let them play as much as possible each day, sleep in rooms with windows wide open and understand the benefits of frequent bathing.

Such children will keep well thru the winter months, and will be strong enough to withstand disease. It is important that the nose and throat be kept healthy by spraying the nostrils, gargling the throat and cleaning the teeth.

♣ ♣ ♣

Answers to Queries.

Anxious Mother — Re thumb sucking: I am sure you have been very persistent in your efforts, and the fact that your baby has stopped sucking her thumb during the day should encourage you. Above all things, don't let yourself get discouraged. It is one of the hardest habits to break and only constant effort will produce results.

If you could tie her hand so she cannot reach her mouth when asleep it may help. Do not bind it tightly enough to stop the circulation, but in such a way as to prevent her touching her face.

She is two years old, which means she understands perfectly what you say to her. Have you tried talking to her and using a system of reward and punishment? She will not understand much perhaps, but she will certainly know that when she pleases you by being good in a certain way you reward her and if she disobeys she will be punished.

I have not been of much help because you have already done so much yourself, but I may have cheered you a little. There is no doubt that as baby grows older she will drop the habit, but evil effects may have been established by them, so we must get rid of it as soon as possible.

Weaning From the Bottle.

WHEN should a child be weaned from the bottle? He should begin to receive some food from a cup or spoon at 11 months, if he is up to the standard in weight and general development. At fourteen months he has one whole meal this way. At eighteen months, three whole meals with a bottle at ten at night or at six in the morning, which ever habit he has formed. At twenty months, at the latest, all bottle meals are stopped.

ELINOR MURRAY will answer questions pertaining to child welfare in this column every week. If the questions are not of general interest, letters will be personally answered where a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Address all questions to her, care The Sunday World.

HAD IT BY THE TAIL.

Tommy saw a small tug towing a large ship, and heard the tug whistle loudly.

"Oh, papa," he cried, greatly excited. "See! The big boat's got the little boat by the tail and it's squealing!"—Woman's Home Companion.

THE SMILING FACE CLUB

DIRECTED BY C. A. MacPhie

I PROMISE TO DO MY VERY BEST TO MAKE THIS SAD WORLD BRIGHTER.

Signed .....

Dear Smilers:

Don't forget—whoever gets most names for our club by the end of March —GETS A PRIZE.

The other night I was in at Peter's house (Peter is a great friend of mine), and old Mrs. Sillikum was there, and all the other children were there, and a beautiful big grate fire was there.

Suddenly Peter jumped up and kicked one of the logs, sending the sparks cracking and spitting up the chimney.

"That reminds me," said old Mrs. Sillikum, "of the time Sport Toadler did that very same thing—but perhaps you are too tired to listen tonight?" said she.

"My, no," said Peter and I and all the other children together.

"Well, you see, Sport Toadler was always, or mostly always, kicking the logs and coals in the grate.

"No matter when he sat down before the fire there was always something he had to kick—a coal, or a stick, or some ashes—it never was burning QUITE brightly enough for Sport Toadler.

"'Mind now,' said his Ma and his Pa, 'mind now, or you will get burned one of these fine days;' but Sport Toadler went on just the same as ever; kicking coals and sticks and ashes whenever he saw fit.

"One night he sat down beside the fire and after looking into it for a moment or two he saw a fine large coal which he thought should be broken into bits, therefore he jumped up and gave it a great kick.

"Biff! Bang! Spit! Swish! out came a great shower of soot swirling round the room, swirling round Sport Toadler's chair; swirling round Sport Toadler himself, then finely swirling him UP THE CHIMNEY.

"He did not know where he was at first, because he found himself sitting on a wide ledge over-looking a great black sea of soot.

"'Now,' said a voice behind him, 'you can see what you do every time you kick a coal in the grate.'

"Sport Toadler looked round with a start, and saw standing behind him a little man who looked as much like a great big, black coal as a live person could look.

"'Yes,' said the little man, 'every time you kick a coal in the grate you make two more black waves in this big black sea.'

"'I am very sorry,' said Sport Toadler, 'but I kick them more for sport than anything else.'

"'Don't you know that you might send a spark out upon the mat and burn the house up? And don't you know that you might burn yourself? And, worst of all, don't you know you kill a spark every time you send one up the chimney?'

"'I am very sorry,' said Sport Toadler once more, but, at this moment five more little men, exactly like the first one, came flying up.

"'What shall we do with him?' said they to the first little man.

"'That is what I have been trying hard to decide,' answered he; 'kick him, break him, or shove him over into the lake of soot. What do you think yourselves?'

"'Come home and we'll talk it over at the supper table,' said the other five, and so saying they put their arms round each other, the sixth on Sport Toadler's side, putting his arm round him, and in this manner they marched, keeping good step towards their house.

"'What will you have?' asked the first little man of Sport Toadler, as they sat down to supper, 'match trifle? or paper salad?' but poor Sport Toadler had no heart to eat, tho I must say they did their best, ordering the very best things out of the refrigerator, and saying it made them feel very badly to see him with such a lack of appetite.

"After supper they each took out a pipe and sat down, with their legs crossed, to enjoy a smoke; but the peculiar thing Sport Toadler noticed was, that their noses or their ears or their fingers were always catching fire, which kept them, most of the time, throwing water on themselves to put out the flames, and when their pipes were so wet that they could not smoke any more the first little man cried: 'Time's up—which shall it be—kick, break, or soot?' 'Soot,' answered the others in one voice, and with this word they all arose as one man, putting their arms round each other, exactly as they had done before; the sixth, on Sport Toadler's side, putting his arm round him, and in this manner they marched, keeping good step, back to the lake of soot.

"All this time poor Sport Toadler seemed to be spell-bound, and could not say a word, but when they reached the lake he suddenly found his voice, and throwing himself on the ground before them cried: 'I have never harmed you! Oh! Why should you harm me?'

"'Harm us!" cried they. 'What about kicking us when we lay peacefully in the grate?' cried one. 'What about smashing us when we lay there red and cosy in our nice warm bed?' cried another. 'What about stirring us and sending us up the chimney into a lake of soot?' cried they, all together, once more, and with these words and a 'One! —two!—three!' they shoved Sport Toadler OVER THE SIDE INTO THE LAKE OF SOOT.

"He was rather surprised on opening his eyes to find himself sitting in the chair he had occupied just before he had kicked the coal.

"'Ha!' cried he, 'it was nothing but a bad dream,' and standing up he stretched himself in the mirror above the mantel, and what do you think he saw?" asked old Mrs. Sillikum.

"What?" cried Peter and all the rest of us.

"Well, the inkiest, blackest, shiniest boot-button he had ever seen, and was not nearly so black as poor Sport Toadler' face, and it was a terrible ordeal, and took fully a week to get him thoroly clean once more."

"Well, it was really only a dream, wasn't it?" asked Peter.

"Perhaps you will find out one of these fine days," answered old Mrs. Sillikum, "if you keep on kicking coals the way you do now."

Peter sends his love, and with a great deal from myself. Send me a little letter, story or poem whenever you have time.

Yours very sincerely,
C. A. Macphie.

"Now," said a voice behind him, "you see what you do every time you kick a coal in the grate."

LETTERS, STORIES AND POEMS FROM OUR SMALL READERS

Dear Smilers: I am a member of the Smiling Face Club. I am enclosing a story which I hope will be in The Sunday World next week.

I saw that last week in The Sunday World that you would be giving a prize to those who got the most Smilers. I will get as many as I can.

Jack Coupe,
1077 Bloor street W.

A Close Call.

A little fawn had been caught by some people and now it was their pet. One day, as it lay down, a hunter came along with a dog. The fawn had become used to the dogs of the village but as soon as it saw this dog it seemed to know an enemy was at hand. It got up and ran at full speed to a bay with the hound in full pursuit. All at once the fawn thought itself safe in the lake but the hound did the same. As soon as the fawn touched the shore it leaped into the forest and a shout from the villagers said it had passed out of sight. The master was running as fast as he could across a bridge and he just got on the other side in time to catch the dog and the worst was believed to be over. A few hours later a man came to the lady with the fawn. He said he had been out hunting in the woods and he saw the fawn and instead of bounding away it came to him and he was just going to pull the trigger of the gun when he saw a collar (the fawn had worn a collar with its owner's name on it) and so he went up to meet it. The poor thing had a very close call from being shot.

Jack Coupe.

Dear Jack: I am glad you are going to get all the Smilers you can to join and, even if you should not get the prize, think what a help you will be to our club.

Sincerely yours,
C. A. M.

Dear Smilers: I have read the S. F. C. page every Sunday for the last few weeks, and would you please send me a Smiling Face Button? I am ten years old. Will you kindly put this story in your paper for me?

Nancy was a little girl who did not like to wash her face. A little ways off lived a fairy queen.

One day the little girl had to wash her face and she cried and screamed as loud as she could. The fairy queen heard and wondered what was the matter. She flew to Nancy's window and saw her washing her face and crying.

The fairy thought, "I know something that will make her happy in the morning."

Next morning she put a magic rose on Nancy's pillow and when she awoke she saw the rose and Smiled, then washed her face and did not cry the least bit.

Every morning after that the fairy queen put a rose on Nancy's pillow. And every time, when she awoke, she smelled the rose and never cried after to wash her face.

From Doris Fawcett.

Answer: Dear Doris: Thank you for the nice little story. I have changed it just the least bit as I know quite a few people who make quite a fuss when they have to wash their faces. We are not sending out buttons at present but see our little pledge.

Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

Dear Frank Minshull: We do not publish continued stories. Write us a short story some time.

Yours sincerely, C. A. M.

The Dollies' Grocer.

Good morning, sir. Good morning, ma'am;
And pray, what is your pleasure?
A pound of tea at two, or three?
(I always give good measure.)

Some sugar, and a dozen eggs—
New laid? Ah, so I thought, sir;
My goods are quite the very best;
The best that can be bought, sir.

These sweets, now, I can recommend;
I'm sure you'd find them handy;
The Golliwogs and Teddy Bears
All love my sugar candy.

You want some rice and butter, too,
And half a pound of coffee;
I wish you'd try this dainty here,
The dollies dote on toffee.

No sweets! Ah, there I think you're wrong—
I really must say so, sir:
I ought to know the dollies' tastes,
For I'm the dollies' grocer.

You'd rather that I sent the goods?
Most certainly I will, sir;
And lest you should forget to pay,
I'll just enclose the bill, sir.

From Gladys Chandler.

Dear Smilers: I am sending you a few verses for the Smiling Face Club, and hope you will put them in The Sunday World:

The Growler.

I'm weary of people, of plain folks or snobs,
'Neath tower and steeple, I'm tired of mobs;
Of man and of woman, of short and of tall,
With rage most inhuman I snarl at them all.
Whenever one glances the multitude goes
To dance the same dances, to see the same shows.
In talk and in clothing there're all just the same—
I view them with loathing too fearful to name.
White faces and faces in streams upon streams,
They follow me places, they come in my dreams.
It irks me to sight 'em, the crowds on the street—
To mangle and bite 'em would surely be sweet.
I wish I could buy land afar from the fray,
'Way off on an island, uncharted, away.

Three women were once changed into three flowers, but one was allowed to spend night at home. Next morning the lady said: "If you gather me in the field I will change into a woman." Now, the riddle comes: How did they know which one to gather, for three were exactly alike. You cannot guess, so I will tell you. Because one was allowed to spend a night at home, therefore, she had no dew on her petals while the others had.

From Myrtle Benning.

Dear Myrtle: I wish someone would send that man a copy of The Sunday World with the Smiling Face Club in it; don't you?

Sincerely yours C. A. M.

Dear Sir: I would like to be a member of your club. I have a friend who wishes to become one. I will leave it to her to write. I have a little piece. I would like to see my name in the paper. I shall try very hard to keep smiling. I burnt my arm this morning, and think if I had had a badge it would have helped me.

Yours truly,
Elsie Jillard,
325 Wellesley Street.

Dear Elsie: I am sure, my dear, our little pledge should help you just as much as the badges, if you care to remember it.

Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

Bella Rich's verse:

Who has seen the wind?
Whether you or I—
When the trees bow down their heads
The wind is passing by.

Morris Rich's verse:

I know of a cradle, so wee and so blue,
Where a baby is sleeping this morning, do you?
I think he is dreaming, the dearest of things;
Of songs and of sunshine, of tiny brown wings.

Becky Rich's verse:

Be kind and be gentle
To those who are old,
For dearer is kindness
And better than gold.

Why is a cherry like a book? A.—Because it is read (red).

Why are fixed stars like pens, ink, and paper? A.—Because they are stationary (stationery).

From Patricia Nesbitt.

Dear Smiler:—I am always cross. Will you kindly give me a Smiling Face Buttton.

Yours truly,
Leo Longo,
252 Queen Street.

Dear Leo:—I don't believe it; that you are ALWAYS cross. But in case you are SOMETIMES just sign one little pledge (as we do not send buttons at present), and then I am sure that you will always be smiling.

Sincerely yours,
C. A. M.

Dear Editor:—I would like very much to be a member of your Smiling Face Club. I've a dear friend who is smiling all the time, and she would like to be a member too. I'm a little girl nine years old, and I go to school. I am in the junior second book, and my little sister is not old enough to go to school yet. But we would like a button, to be a member of your club.

Yours truly,
Margaret and Eileen Kelly.
46 Parkway ave., City.

Dear Margaret:—So you and your dear friend want to be members of our club. I am very glad, my dear, that you do. We are not sending out buttons at present, but see our little pledge and sign it.

Sincerely yours,
C. A. M.

Avoid dangerous preparations containing caustics, acids, ammonia, etc., by using

Old Dutch

ADVICE TO GIRLS

Miss Annie Laurie Answers Letters From Sunday World Readers on Problems of Everyday Life, Helps Girls in Their Love Affairs and Straightens Out Love Tangles.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:
I am a young girl 21 years of age, and very much in love with a young married man who lives near our home. He is 25 years of age, has only been married two years and has beautiful brown eyes and fair curly hair, and is very neat in his dress. He has a beautiful baby about a year old. His wife comes to our place very often, and is somewhat of a flirt. All my girl friends think this young man is a dream, and admire him.

We have a couple of young girls staying at our home and they both have gentlemen friends call on them, and this man's wife is always around when they come, but she never brings her husband with her, and he only comes when my brother brings him. He acts like a gentleman with me, and the other girls say they cercainly wished they had husbands like him.

I love this man a great deal, but do not want to tell him for fear I may come between him and his wife. But would it be wrong for me to ask him to our house when his wife does not bring him? This young man is very quiet and his wife is the opposite; but when he is talking to any one of us girls his wife always joins in and she is very jealous and thinks he should not speak to any girls he knows.

Would it be wrong for me to tell him of her flirting? I have seen her several times doing it? She is such a crank and sarcastic that she has taught him to dislike her, as you can see from her actions when he is with her. Before they were married she was so nice to him, and ran after him.

Please answer in Sunday World if I should say anything to him. How I love him I would do anything to see him happy.

Dreamer.

DREAMER: In the first place, dear girl, learn not to criticise. Then —just because this man's wife does something of which you do not approve, that does not excuse him for doing the same thing, or excuse you for doing something you shouldn't. You should not tell this man that you like him—do not meddle in their affairs. Let someone less wise than you are tell him of his wife's conduct, or let him find out himself. It is perfectly proper for you to suggest to him that he come to your house when his wife does. That is merely a polite invitation, and leaves him to do as he chooses. If you value his companionship do not give him the impression that you want him to come to see you.

Annie Laurie.

Toronto

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:
We are two good-looking young men, and have been going out with two beautiful young girls, and they do not seem to think that we believe them to be the right sort, and we would like to show them that we love them. Please Miss Annie Laurie would you kindly advise how to show our love for these young girls?

Peevishness and Lonely Boy.

PEEVISHNESS and Lonely Boy: Why, just tell them that you love them, and then show them by your actions that you do. I know of no other way. Time answers such questions.

Annie Laurie.

Toronto.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:
Two years ago I met a sweet little girl and we were engaged soon after we met. Everything went fine till not long after I was unable to see her as often as when we met first. She went back on me. I don know why. Almost three years have passed and I love her yet and cannot forget her. Other girls have no charm for me. It seems to me I could be called a "woman hater," yet I want a girl of sterling worth. Should I remain single the rest of my life for the sweet memory of her?

E. M. L.

E. M. L: I would not try to forget this girl and the happy momories of the days when you and she were friends. I would not become a woman hater, either. If you look about, you will, without doubt, find some good, honest, fine-looking, happy girl whom you can make your wife and love with all your heart. These first-love affairs, which we all seem bound to have, are many, many times not love affairs at all, and we learn to know them for their true worth in the happy comradeship of the one we choose for our life-partner. Don't let the days go by without knowing the joy of having a home, wife and children.

Annie Laurie.

Toronto.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:
Having a soldier friend who is about to leave Toronto soon, I wish to ask you a question which has caused me a great amount of consideration.

Do you think it is right for us to kiss at his departure. I have known him for some time, yet I have not kept his company very long.

M. M. H. S.

M. M. H. S.: If your parents are present when the soldier boy comes to say good-bye, I can see no reason why you should not let him kiss you. Going to war is such a very serious and sorrowful business at best that it seems a pity not to have the memory of a bit of loving sunshine to brighten its gloom.

Annie Laurie.

Toronto.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:
I am a young man 19 years' old and have taken quite an interest in a young girl who goes to work on the same car as I do after lunch.

I am rather shy, and of course I haven't the nerve to speak to her without an introduction, and I might tell you I have tried to find a friend who could give me an introduction, but have failed. Something seems to tell me she is the kind of a girl that would be my choice.

What shall I do?

Lonely Boy.

LONELY BOY: It is not a very good plan to speak to a girl, even tho you meet her every day, without an introduction. If you should ask her permission some time to call at her home and meet her parents, she might not be angry with you. It would surely be better to try to win her friendship than to go on not knowing whether it is possible or not. If she allows you to call you can talk with her father and let him understand that tho the friendship might have its beginning in rather an informal fashion, you did not intend to abuse their hospitality. A frank, manly talk with him might be better than a thousand introductions in the usual fashion.

Annie Laurie.

Toronto.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:
I am a man of 28, and have always lived at home with my parents, and am in business with my father. In fact, all I have is tied up in the business. I have been keeping company with a young lady for several years, hoping to get enough ahead to settle down for myself. Now, when things are looking brighter in business my father says that I have to quit going with this young lady or get out. In that case I lose everything, and all that I hold most dear—home and all.

Now, I do not want to bring private matters before the neighborhood, and the young lady thinks that she is in some way to blame, because I cannot tell her all that is the trouble, as she is in no way to blame that I can see, and my father will not listen to reason. I would enlist for oversea service only my health is not up to the standard, so I have to stay here for the present. Anxious Will.

ANXIOUS WILL: I'm afraid you've been too careless in your business relation with your father, otherwise he could not try to force you out of the business just when it is beginning to prosper. Is there no older man with whom you could consult as to what your father ought to pay you to buy out your interest? I certainly would not give up the girl I loved for any such reason—you will no sooner have done that than your father will think of some other sacrifice for you to make—if you begin giving the impression that there is no "fight" in you there is no telling where it will all end, and there's a big chance if you have a straightforward talk with your father. Let him see that you know your rights in the case and propose to have them, he'll like you better than ever he did. Get some man you can trust and talk it over with him, for no one can really advise you who is not thoroly acquainted with the entire matter. Annie Laurie.

SOME HEN.

An egg of unusual size was laid by a Wyandotte hen belonging to M. Dowling, Vancouver. It weighed 4¼ ounces. A case of these eggs would weigh 95.6 pounds. Four or five other eggs of similar size have been laid by this same hen.

Discouraged Woman! A Woman Understands Your Case and Offers Relief, Free!!

There are thousands of women going along through life under a heavy physical burden; never entirely free from pain, never without those down-dragging symptoms which only a woman can fully understand; never without melancholy, depressed spirits that give rise to all sorts of forebodings and groundless fears.

Such sufferers often incur heavy doctor bills, yet it avails them nothing. Being still uncured, they do not know what it means to enjoy even one single day of health and happiness.

To all such, I want to say that I have been in precisely the same condition; caring little whether I lived or died, without hope for the future, a burden to myself and others. Because I know the joy and glad relief I experienced when I found permanent improvement through the use of the great "Orange Lily" discovery. I know how happy you will be at the quick improvement in your condition that will result from its use.

"Orange Lily" is a natural specific for our ills. It acts directly and powerfully upon the seat and centre of the trouble. Its healing, toning benefits are felt almost immediately, even in the very worst cases. I am so positive of the good it will do you that I will send you ten days' treatment FREE, for the asking.

Don't Give Up!

Just write me to-day and get my free package. You'll be glad you did so, and I will be only too glad to help you. All correspondence held absolutely confidential. Address Mrs. Lydia W. Ladd, successor to Mrs. Frances E. Currah. Windsor, Ont. 21

THE NEW BOOKS

Reviewed by CHESTER FIELD

MR. MARX.

In "Mr. Marx's Secret" E. Phillips-Oppenheim gives us another glimpse of rural England with its picturesque highways and byways. The characters, Ravenor of Ravenor Castle; Philip Morton, Mrs. Morton and Mr. Marx, the genius of the story, succeed in convincing the reader before getting very far into the book that there is more truth than fiction in the saying that it is the unexpected that always happens. There are a number of love entanglements, the principal one being that of a society beauty who is engaged to a French nobleman and just before the day of the wedding she very gracefully elopes with Ravenor of Ravenor Castle, who shortly afterwards disappears. The lady herself also disappears, neither knowing where the other is, and the relatives of both, not knowing whether there has even been a marriage. The wife, however, waits long and anxiously for her husband's return, for the Ravenor estate is expecting an heir and unless the father returns there is likely to be trouble with regard to the position of the boy. As the father does not return, the wife marries a farmer by the name of Morton, and becomes a tenant of the Ravenor estate. The unexpected then happens. Squire Ravenor, who has been marooned on a South Sea island, returns. Mr. Morton is murdered. Mr. Marx proves himself to be an evil genius and makes trouble for everyone within his reach. Philip Morton, Squire Ravenor's son, upon reaching manhood, learns that Mr. Marx is an old rejected suitor of his mother's, who has spent his life in trying to wreck the happiness of Squire Ravenor and his wife. Mr. Marx was bad thru and thru and he certainly succeeded in his aim. McClelland and Goodchild are the publishers.

BETTY GRIER.

"Betty Grier," by Joseph Laing Waugh, published by Chambers, Ltd., Edinburgh, is the kind of book that incites pleasant recollections long after the volume is laid aside the characters and incidents remain vividly in the memory. Betty herself is shown in the frontispiece. She is a true Highland woman with soft eyes and rosy cheeks, and with a tartan shawl drawn tightly about her shoulders she suggests the embodiment of the many virtues that are attributed to the women of the Highlands. A trip from Edinburgh, with Betty and "Maister Weelum," to a quaint cottage nestled among the Lowther Hills, furnishes one of the most pleasing experiences of the story. The scenery is inspiring, and as we breath the pure mountain air we cease to wonder why the old nurse took her young charge on such a long journey in a Caledonian train. Here in this delightful spot nature and Betty woo the invalid back to health and strength. Some years afterwards Weelum tells his nurse a precious secret. He has a dream-love. So where he will, meet whom he may, his dream-love is ever with him, and at last the dream comes true. Betty, too, has a lover, a gardener by calling. Betty was strong on broth, and Nathan loved broth, and more than that he loved Betty, so the kitchen, when Betty was there, was the scene of Nathan's courting. When big-hearted Nathan "juist slips oot quietly, ay"—one feels that a friend has slipped away. Dr. Grierson, Tom Jardine, the grocer; Douglas, the barber; Deacon Webster, the carpenter, are all characters who contribute a large share to the charm of the story.

THE STEADFAST PRINCESS.

The Drama League of America, realizing the need of plays for children, conducted a contest in the hope of discovering suitable material. "The Steadfast Princess," by Cornelia L. Meigs, was the prize winner. The stage is set as a workshop in a toy-master's cottage. In the centre at the back in a huge fireplace, and standing near it is a mysterious small chest with massive hinges and locks. Then there is a work bench littered with tools, unfinished toys, pots of paint and all the things that contribute to the making of toys for children at Christmas time. Gretchen and Hans live in a cottage, and one cold stormy night there comes to the door a stranger all wrapped in furs, his head bent to the blast, a mighty war-horse such as kings might ride following, and at his heels came plodding a great dog. It was the Toymaster, and in his arms before a child, the beautiful Ursula. No one knew from whence they came, but they lived with Gretchen and Hans for a long time. Both children became skilled in the art of toy-making, and as Ursula worked she dreamed that a Fairy Prince was coming from a distant land to take her away to dwell midst blossoming fields and droning honey-bees, singing birds, music, laughter and sunshine. There came another terrible storm and Gretchen shuddered as the wind bowled about the cottage; it was just such a night as when the Towmaster and Ursula came. Another stranger entered, and just as mysteriously as Ursula had come into that home, just so did she take her departure. The Steadfast Princess is a delightful play for children.

THE LOYALISTS.

"Pioneer Life Among the Loyalists," by W. S. Herrington, K.C., published by Macmillan's, presents a portrayal of the early settlement of Ontario, the daily life of the pioneers, their hardships and their joys. It is a link between the past and the present, and as we follow the footsteps of those who blazed the trail thru the forests of this country, and built the first log cabins, we drink in the spirit of their simple life. The contents embrace the first settlers of Upper Canada, the building and furnishing of the log cabins, the struggle with the forest, early courts and elections, teachers and preachers, highways, doctors and domestic remedies. The life of the early settlers was not all drudgery, for the logging bees, raising bees, stumping bees and husking bees, for the men, and the quilting bees and paring bees, for the women, served a very wholesome form of entertainment and sociability. On these occasions all the latest news was discussed, all the good things were brought forth from the corner cupboard, and wags and clowns provided the latest jokes. Everyone for miles around had a standing invitation to these affairs, no one was slighted, all men were neighbors, and the meaning of the word was carried out to the letter. If a man or woman fell sick a "bee" was made, and everyone felt a personal interest in their affairs, keeping up the work so that the less fortunate neighbor would suffer no loss. The terrible rush of these times has eliminated all that feeling of brotherly kindness, and tho we have more comforts and luxuries than did these settlers, we lack the pure joy of brotherly kindness.

"THE LIFE OF MAN."

Leonidas Andreiev, the Russian, divides his play, "The Life of Man," into five acts. The translation is by C. J. Hogarth and published by the Macmillan Company. Russian art and Russian literature is just beginning to have its share of attention. The war is making these far-away people our brothers, not only in name but in sympathy. Russian genius, military and artistic, is now attracting the attention of the world. Turgenieff and Tolstoi, masters of Russian fiction, represent its radicalism and its idealism as Pushkin and Gogol has done earlier, the one by his poetry and the other by his foundation of the naturalistic school. Gogol's "Inspector," showing up Russian military graft, was presented in Petrograd in 1836, without any interference by the czar, but when it was put on in Germany it was first so mutilated by the censor as to become almost unrecognizable for fear of giving offence to the Prussian officials. The prologue of "The Life of Man" gives the outline of the play. The characters are: The being in gray, the father of the man, the wife, first doctor, second doctor, an old serving woman, old women of a semi-supernatural character, musicians, friends and enemies of the man. It covers the life of man from the cradle to the grave, act one dealing with the birth of the man, act two with love and poetry, act three with the ball given by the man, act four with his ruin and bereavement, and act five with the death of man. It is a picture of the tragic life, shorn of all the softer and finer emotions, it is a cold blast fresh blown from the north, where the most rugged only survive.

RED CROSS STORIES.

"The Times' Red Cross Story Book," published by Hodder and Stoughton, contains eighteen short stories by authors who are now at the front. Among these are Sir Arthur T. Quiller-Couch, serving with the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who contributes "The Fight for the Garden"; A. E. W. Mason, of the Manchester regiment, "Dimoussi and the Pistol," Theodore Goodridge Roberts, Canadian Expeditionary, has contributed "The Veil of Flying Water," and Charles G. D. Roberts, King's Liverpool Regiment, another well-known Canadian, is represented by "The Face in the Hop Vines." Among others are Compton Mackenzie, Royal Navy; Barry Pain, of the Royal Naval Air Service, W. B. Maxwell, Royal Fusiliers, Oliver Onions, the Army Service Corps; A. A. Milne, Warwick Regiment; Ian Hay, Argyll Highlanders; Martin Swayne, Royal Medical Corps; Albert Kinross, Army Service Corps; R. Austin Freeman, Royal Medical Corps; Warwick Deeping, Royal Medical Corps; Desmond Coke, Royal Lancashire Regiment, and Ralph Stock, Artists' Corps. All the money coming from the sale of this book will be used for the benefit of the British Red Cross Society.

YOU MIGHT TRY ---

To Keep Brass From Tarnishing

TO keep brass beds and other kinds of brass work from tarnishing, and also to avoid frequent polishing, the brass should be lacquered with gum shellac dissolved in alcohol. The lacquer should be applied with a small paint brush. Ten cents worth of it will lacquer a bedstead.

♣ ♣ ♣

Butter or Salt for Stains

TO remove fruit, tea or coffee stains from cotton or linen goods, rub butter on the stain and then wash with hot water and soap. Wine stains can be removed by sprinkling salt on them and then pouring boiling water thru them.

♣ ♣ ♣

Repairing Oriental Rugs at Home

REINFORCE the tender places by putting underneath them a piece of burlap. Match the colors in the rugs as nearly as possible with worsted. The worsted will usually be too bright, so dip them in strong coffee and dry thoroly before using. Take the worsted double and sew closely thru and thru both rugs and burlap, following the pattern of the adjacent figures. Leave the stitches on the upper side longer than the surrounding nap and shave evenly down to it.

♣ ♣ ♣

Cleaning Delicate Laces

SPREAD the laces out on paper, cover with calcined magnesia, place another paper over them and put away between the leaves of a book for three days. Then shake to scatter the powder, and delicate threads will be found as fresh as when first woven.

♣ ♣ ♣

Buttermilk for Mildew

ARTICLES that are mildewed should be boiled in buttermilk. The same process will effectively bleach materials that have grown yellow from lack of use. Rinse well in warm water after boiling and hang in the sun.

A misses' sport suit of velour check in black and white, gold and white and green and white, with box pleated back, new flap pockets. Superior Peau de Cygne lined. New model skirt with flap pockets and belt of self material.

CONQUERING OF FEAR BEAUTIFUL SENSATION

Every Soldier, No Matter How Brave, Has to Fight It Going Into Action.

MAKES MAN RELIGIOUS

Even Most Confirmed Non-Ghurchgoer Becomes Believer in Immortality.

GERMAN newspapers print opinions of soldiers on their sensations when going into battle, especially their experiences in regard to fear. They quote from an interview in the Nouvelle Revue, in which a French captain says that every soldier, no matter how brave, is momentarily overcome by a sensation of fear when going into battle.

"I know that every time I lead my company into battle fear comes upon me, not only for myself, but also for my men. And, strange to say, in the midst of the battle, with bullets and shells flying all around us, fear is banished entirely. One thinks of nothing else than but to vanquish the enemy."

A wounded German officer gives his impressions as follows:—

"There is something we learn in war of which we can have no conception in times of peace, and that is the beauty of fear. Yes, it is beautiful, and there is no disgrace about it. The beauty of it consists in the victory of the soldier over fear. He who experiences this awful fear on going into battle and conquers it alone can know the joy of living. It makes a man richer and nobler; it strengthens his character and develops his soul. He who once faces death and survives lives, so to speak, an entirely new and different life. Worldly and material things fade and lose their former value.

"It makes a man deeply religious—not so much in the way of a churchgoer, but a firm believer in God and immortality. And after that the soldier no longer has any fear of death. He looks upon death merely as an incident in life.

"War, after all, is a holy thing, and he who enters into it should be like one going into a church.

"When I again go to the front I will go gladly. I will have no fear, for that has been forever banished, but I will go with a great earnestness, to do my whole duty and to work and fight, so long as God wills, for our beloved country."

SABLE (GATEAU).

One and a half pounds of flour, one pound of butter, quarter pound sugar, six yolks of eggs.

Mix all well together, roll thin, cut into squares, and cook on floured sheet in very hot oven.

For Cheeks That Are Fading

If your skin is fading prematurely, or becoming lined and old-looking, a change for the better is assured by the daily use of

Princess Skin Food

It has for over twenty years been one of the leading toilet preparations of Canada.

A liberal test jar of Princess Skin Food mailed on receipt of 5 cents, to pay postage and packing.

We specialize in the treatment of Moles, Warts, Red Veins, Superfluous Hair and other beauty-marring blemishes. Consultation invited. Booklet "C" mailed on request.

THE HISCOTT INSTITUTE, Limited
61 College Street. Toronto

—COUPON—
5 cents enclosed for Booklet "C" and sample Skin Food.

Name .....

Address .....

Secrets of Health and Happiness

How Diseases Are Caused by Some Common Parasites

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG
A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins University).

DR. HIRSHBERG

YOUR mouth is full of germs. Be you ever so healthful, there is no place like the mouth as a home for bacteria. The skin, nostrils, scalp and all exposed parts of your anatomy are the abiding places for bacilli, cocci and other microbes.

The air you breathe, the dust of the pavement, floors and rugs, the water you drink, the uncooked victuals you swallow, are all dotted with germs.

Why, then, are you well? How do you escape the lamentable visitations of sickness? The answers are not far to seek, various tho they may be.

One of the essential explanations rests upon the fact that most bacteria, like most insects and most jungle beasts, are harmless. Another reason is that the human tissues are usually resistant—that is, immune—even to disease-provoking microbes. There are many other elements concerned in the protection to life and health, but these suffice for present purposes.

Let this be as it may, there are occasions when cuts, scratches, fatigue, faulty habits and poor food so lower your native immunity that the ever-present bacteria or more malignant—hence contagious—ones penetrate your vital fabric, and begin to set up a seething commotion popularly called sickness. When this occurs the invading offender is termed a parasite.

A large and important list of little animalcules, called sporozea, and tiny vegetation, called bacteria, have become adapted to this parasitic mode of existence.

The Malaria Parasite

In other words, two groups from the animal and plant kingdom have set for themselves a lazy kind of existence, like Sindbad, the Sailor's Little Old Man of the Sea, to live upon the living tissues of man and other animals without themselves doing a stroke of work. Everybody works for a living but parasites. They pounce upon some host, seize the unproffered hospitality, and live happily at the host's expense ever afterwards.

The most persistent of the familiar animalcule parasites is the plasmodium of malaria, a tiny animalcule with black peppery dots in its grown condition. This creature passes its babyhood days in the abdomen and stomach of the anepheles mosquito—the fuzzy, gruff, nagging females—and in the red corpuscles, spleen and marrow bones of man.

The characteristic shaking chill and fever of malaria is the result of the bursting loose of the poison produced by the sporozoa as they burst simultaneously from the red blood corpuscles of man. It is these newly liberated sporules—which the innocent and pure mosquito sucks into its bill and salivary glands—that become the progenitors of a myriad of other malaria patients as the infected mother mosquito lies her hither and thither biting first this person and then that.

Hookworm and Tapeworm

Among the diverse kinds of "worms" there are many that lead almost exclusive parasitic lives. The "lazy disease" of the South, accredited to the "hookworm," has as its cause such a parasite. Mecator Americana, once also called by the formidable name of "uncinaria," deposits its eggs in the waste of the intestines, and from there they pass into the soil and hatch out in the larvae stage.

The larvae penetrate the skin and cause "ground itch." They then make their way thru the heart and lungs to the stomach and other digestive parts, there to attach themselves to the wall and suck the blood of its victim. True, it does not destroy, but it makes severe inroads upon health and causes anaemia, exhaustion, loss of weight and poor nutrition.

Many men and women accused of shiftlessness, laziness—the "poor white trash"—may, if search is made for mecator eggs, lay their misery at the door of this tiny "hook and eye" worm of the nemotode species.

The tapeworms are representatives of the platodes or flatworms. Ribbon-like in appearance, they are broken up into many segments, all alike, except the head. They also attach themselves to the lining walls of the intestines.

Relieved as these tapeworms are from the necessity of getting their own food, they are devoid of sense organs and structures of digestion.

ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS

G. T. W., Toronto.—Q.—I am subject to perspiration of the hands and feet. What will you advise? 2. I am a heavy cigaret smoker. Is there any cure for this habit? 3. What can I paint a wart with to eliminate it?

A.—Just after a wash or bath, and while still wet, dry the hands with the following: Fine almond meal, four ounces; finely powdered borax, six drams; oil of bitter almonds, three drops; oil of lily-of-the-valley, three drops; finely powdered orris root, two ounces; and finely powdered pumice stone, six drams. Bathe the feet daily in formalin, half teaspoonful to a pint of water. Wear thin hose, and non-leather shoes. 2. Swallow one or two tablets every three hours, each of 1-200th grain of sulphate of strycnnine. These tablets are bitter, and when chewed take away the craving. Glycerite of tannin should be applied to the gums. 3. Ordinary warts are successfully healed by means of salicylic acid, one dram to an ounce of collodion, then use chromic acid at the base of the wart after it has healed by means of a strong caustic.

C. M., Welland Junction, Ont.—Q.—About two years ago my boy had an attack of pain in his ankle, which left him with St. Vitus dance, which now affects his right hand. For this reason I have kept him from school. He is 14 years of age, has good appetite, and is well developed. Is there anything you can suggest for him?

A.—There is some focus of infection in his tonsils, where bacteria grow, and make the St. Vitus dance and joint poisons. Have the tonsils removed.

E. K. P., Toronto.—Q.—Please advise me what to do for a hoarse throat. I wear furs constantly.

A.—Apply around the throat a cloth kept cool with alcohol, and crushed ice in the throat.

F. E. M., Toronto.—Q.—What would you advise me to do for a rash which made its appearance last June on my boy's arm? It is very much like the measle rash, but is itchy. I have tried a number of remedies, but nothing seems to help him.

A.—Until a correct diagnosis of a rash is made, you might spend thousands of dollars in treatments that will do no good. Go to the dermatologist of the Toronto General Hospital for an examination.

Toronto.—Q.—What do you advise to remedy running sores and swelling caused by poison ivy? 2. What will eradicate the ivy poison fro mthe system so as to prevent its recurrence from year to year during the summer, or when one gets overheated?

A.—Fluid extract of grindelia robust diluted four times in water. 2. It is not "in the system," but on the skin. Calamine lotion relives over-treatment.

"Niobe," Toronto.—Q.—My grandmother has been troubled for the past seven years, with rheumatism of the severest kind. In fact, she can hardly move. About nine months ago a continuous discharge of salt water started to come from her mouth. What will you suggest?

A.—I accept few ready-made diagnosis. The useless word "rheumatism" instead of describing the actual symptoms, holds nothing in itself, therefore, I must await an accurate account from you.

D. R., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—Kindly tell me if you advise cure. My daughter has a double goitre and it worries me dreadfully.

A.—I place little stock in goitre medicines. Usually goitres disappear by themselves and faith or medicines get the credit.

"Anxious," Toronto, Ont.—Q.—What is the cause of pains in the stomach and sometimes sharp pains in the right side? 2—What causes dizziness of the head?

A.—Constipation, unchewed food and lack of exercise. Appendicitis may also cause it.

2—This may be due to the want of glasses, heart, kidney and other troubles.

Mr. A. Clifford, Ont.—Q.—Two weeks ago I had an abscess lanced. The swelling left my face and went down my neck and there remained without getting any smaller. What will you advise?

A.—Take 5 grains each of hexamethylenamine and citrate of lithia in water every four hours.

L. M. E., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—Will you kindly tell me the cause of the lower part of the neck becoming enlarged and if there is a remedy for same?

2.—Also is a tooth, which I believe is decayed or has an abscess at the root, would cause white sore spots to appear in different parts of the mouth every little while.

A.—The thyroid gland or goitre cause this. X-rays often reduce such swellings.

2.—This is possible, but doubtful.

F. A. W., Toronto, Ont.—Q.—I have a pain around my heart, also a faltering sensation. What will you suggest?

A.—"Pains around the heart" are usually due to the stomach. Only a thoro physical examination can decide this.

Toronto, Ont.—Q.—Please advise me what to do for a double chin.

A.—A small electric battery used every four hours will help this. Also, adhesive plaster strips used at night are beneficial.

R. G. H., Toronto, Ont.—A.—If you will kindly sent a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your query repeated, I will be glad to give you the desired information.

"Dick," Toronto.—Q.—What causes me to blush at times? It is most embarrassing.

A.—This is due to vasa motor system which controls the dilation of the corpuscles in the face.

Even Brake, Toronto.—Q.—Will you please tell me the cure for blackheads and pimples?

A.—Avoid all rich, oily, starchy, greasy, highly-seasoned foods, pastries, candies and sweets. Obtain lots of fresh air exercises, and avoid constipation. Never wash with soap and hot water. A much better wash is composed of the following: Glycerine, 1 ounce; sulphur, 1 dram; rose water, 8 ounces. Dissolve the blackheads out with glycerine and benzoin, 1 teaspoonful of each to a cupful of rose water. Rub in well each night benzoated lard, 1 ounce to rose oil, sulphur, and glycerine, each 1 dram. After meals three times a day, I advise you to take three drops of Fowler's arsenic solution in water, and apply to the pimples at night iodide of sulphur, ½ dram, and simple cerates, 1 ounce.

J. W. C.—Toronto.—Q.—Please let me know what will stop falling hair.

A.—Each night and morning apply with friction to the scalp the following fluid extract of pilocarine, 1 dram; tincture of capsicum, 1 dram; tincture of cantharides, ½ dram; rose water, 1 ounce; distilled water, 3 ounces.

E. K., Toronto.—Q.—Please tell me what to do for hair which is too thick. 2. My knee is very stiff. Relief is obtained only by using olive oil, etc. What will you suggest other than this?

A.—Have some of it cut out at a hair dressers and it will never be noticed. This is often done. 2. Use the small electric battery on the knee every three or four hours during the day, and also before retiring.

Dr. Hirshberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He will not undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest, letters will be answered personally, if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, care of The Sunday World.

Readers contemplating writing Dr. Hirshberg for advice are requested to follow his answers closely to avoid duplication. Often the answer to one case will fit another; and space and time are not unlimited.

JOB OF TURKEY'S SULTAN IS IN HAZARDOUS CLASS

While Rulers in All Countries of the World Take More or Less Risk, the History of the End of the Supreme Chiefs of the Ottoman Empire Shows That Their Position Has Been Beset With Dangers Unkown to Others.

WHILE the position of ruler carries its risks in almost any country in the world the job of directing the destiny of the Turkish Empire would be classified as a particularly hazardous calling in the opinion of F. Cunliffe-Owen, who has an interesting article on this topic in a recent issue of The New York Sunday Sun. This writer says that of the thirty-six sultans who have been gathered to their fathers since the foundation of the reigning dynasty of Osman, in 1299, some have been removed by means of strangulation, others by dagger thrusts, others by poison. The late Sultan Abdul Aziz was officially reported to have committed suicide by opening his veins with a pair of scissors, but is well known to have been murdered by men afterward rewarded for the deed. The thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth sultans still survive. One of them, Abdul Hamid, a prisoner of state since his deposition by the Young Turks in 1909, while his brother and successor on the throne, Mehmed V., broken in health and spirit, lives in a sort of gilded captivity, compelled in the most humiliating fashion to comply with all the behests of Enver Pasha, of the Young Turk leaders and of their German masters, and regretting, it is said, the peace and quiet which he enjoyed prior to his accession at the palace of Tchevegan, on the Bosphorus, where he was interned during the whole of the thirty-six years of the reign of his elder brother, Abdul Hamid.

What fate has still in store for these two brothers it is impossible to predict. But in view of the present conditions at Constantinople and of past history, it may be safely assumed that they will sooner or later succumb to violence. Fortunately for himself, old Mehmed V. is a fatalist and may be said to await what he regards as his inevitable destiny with a good deal of equanimity, differing in this respect from his brother, ex-Sultan Hamid, who has always been—and still remains—haunted by the dread of assassination.

Disagreeable Role

The role of a prince of the blood at Stamboul has never been a very agreeable one. It has at no time been looked upon as conducive to health or long life. Always objects of suspicion on the part of those in power, it has often entailed captivity, at any rate for those near to the throne, and in very many cases death. One has only to glance thru the pages of Turkish history to learn how many of the Ottoman monarchs are set down there as having strangled all their brothers, sometimes taking the additional precaution of drowning all their fathers' windows and odaliesques, lest any of them should give birth to posthumous sons.

That Stamboul is no safer today for members of the reigning dynasty than in times gone by is shown by the recent death thru violence there of the Crown Prince Youssouff Izzedin, who, just like his father, the ill-fated Sultan Abdul Aziz, is officially reported to have committed suicide by opening his veins, but who, like him, was murdered. All doubts on the subject have been set at rest by letters which he had taken the precaution of placing some weeks ago in the custody of trusted friends, in which he declared that he knew that Enver Pasha and his Young Turk camerilla were determined to put him out of the way, and that if he was found dead, he wished every one to know that there was no truth in any stories that might be circulated to the effect that he had taken his own life, but that, in accordance with his expectations, he had been murdered.

If Youssouf Izzedin has been assassinated it has been on account of his bitter antagonism to Enver Pasha and to the latter's pro-German policy. At the time of the downfall of Sultan Abdul Hamid he was in sympathy with the authors of the coup d'etat and on very friendly terms with the more conservative members of the Young Turk party, notably with Achmet Riza Bey, the speaker and president of the national assembly.

Boxed Minister's Ears

But when the Young Turk leaders, deriding and ignoring the authority of the national legislature and of old Sultan Mehmed V., inaugurated an era of despotism and of political persecution more savage and relentless than in the worst days of the reign of Abdul Hamid, he drew away from them and became their opponent. Very short of stature indeed, he was, like most small men, very quick tempered, and at the outset of the war with Italy in 1911 he got so angry on one occasion at a council of ministers and great dignitaries of the realm, held at the sultan's palace, that he boxed the ears of Hakki Pasha, the minister of foreign affairs, with the utmost violence.

Altho at the outset of the present reign Youssouff Izzedin strongly favored Germany and bore a grudge against England, because he had been refused the Order of the Garter when he visited London in 1910 to attend the coronation of George V., yet he was by no means prepared to alienate the sovereignty of the Ottoman Empire to the kaiser, and as soon as he perceived the drift of Enver Pasha's policy he sought to combat it in every way. He satisfied himself that Enver was not to be trusted in money matters, that he was amassing millions by war contracts and by gifts from the German Government and Berlin financiers and realized that if the Pasha were allowed to have his way the Hohenzollerns would rule at Constantinople instead of the dynasty of Osman. He challenged every move of Enver as a usurpation of the authority of the weak old sultan, in whom he vainly sought to infuse some vigor and energy, and every encounter with the Pasha culminated in a full fledged row and insulting epithets.

Championed Neutrality

Youssouff Izzedin was bent upon keeping Turkey from embarking in the war and championed the cause of neutrality with all his might and main, and once the die was cast did not hesitate to assert that the doom of the Ottoman Empire had been sealed thereby and that Enver would be held accountable in history for its destruction. In view of his persistent opposition to Enver, his efforts to bring about his overthrow and his bitter hatred of the man, it is astonishing that he should not have been killed long ere this.

For according to the general belief Enver did not hesitate to have gallant old Gen. Nazim Pasha and Minister of War Gen. Shefket Pasha murdered in cold blood at Stamboul when they stood in his way, and he has many other crimes of the same kind at his door. It took time, however, before he could pluck up the courage to defy public opinion in Turkey to the extent of causing the assassination of the heir to the throne.

Youssouff Izzedin leaves a couple of children, one of them a boy of 8, who occupies the twenty-seventh place in the line of succession to the throne. For the latter, in Turkey, passes on the death of its occupant, not to his first born son, but the oldest of the remaining princes. Thus the one who now becomes crown prince is Vahid Eddin, the youngest brother of Sultan Mehmed V. and of Abdul Hamid.

He is a weak, insignificant creature, of no backbone or character, who has always been an object of considerable contempt at Stamboul to his relatives and to those possessed of his personal acquaintance. Abdul Hamid during his long reign did not even think it worth while to isolate him from the world by means of the species of state imprisonment to which he subjected his other brother, the present Sultan, an imprisonment which is responsible for his shattered health. But he caused Vahid Eddin to be encouraged in every way in dissipation, and the result is that the new crown prince, now in his fifty-fifth year, is prematurely aged and entirely devoid of any principles or strength of character, nay, even of intelligence.

He is even weaker and more insignificant than poor old Mehmed V., without any of the latter's inherent kindness, honesty of purpose, morality and accomplishments. For the present Sultan is a talented musician and possesses a gift of poetry, which he exercises, unfortunately for his countrymen, not in the Turkish but in the Persian language, which is the language of the court.

An Able Man

Next in the line of succession to Prince Vahid Eddin, comes Prince Selim, eldest son of ex-Sultan Abdulhamid. For Prince Salah Eddin, the eldest son of the late ex-Sultan Murad was reported as having died last year at Constantinople. Selim is an able man, who entertains very little affection or regard for his father, to whom from his sixteenth year he has always been an object of intense aversion.

For some reason or other Abdul Hamid became imbued with the conviction that this eldest son of his entertained designs on his life and he treated him with cruelty, even going to the length of visiting with his displeasure all those who ventured to say a good word in Selim's behalf. In fact, the only member of the imperial family who had the courage to show Selim any kindness and who to a certain extent took him under his protection was the late Crown Prince Youssouff Izzedin, to whom Selim undoubtedly owes his life. Naturally this treatment on the part of his father has left a considerable impress upon Selim's character, and he is extremely reserved, taciturn, suspicious of strangers and introspective.

Friend of Kaiser

The treatment accorded to Selim by his father was all the more marked by reason of the affection which ex-Sultan Hamid bestowed upon his younger son, Prince Burhan Eddin, who was his particular favorite and whom he invariably presented to royal and imperial visitors at Constantinople. Burhan Eddin in this way became acquainted with the kaiser, who took a great fancy to him. Indeed, the kaiser is known to have strongly advised Abdu Hamid to change the order of succession to the throne and to proclaim Burhan Eddin as the heir-apparent, promising to give his support to any such move.

Abdul Hamid very seriously considered the project, but was deterred therefrom, first of all by the fact that he owed his own possession of the throne to the old order of succession and also because he feared that his unwarranted pretensions to the caliphate and to the religious supremacy over the whole of Islam might suffer seriously if he were to violate the ecclesiastical laws governing the succession.

It may be of interest to add in this connection that Sultan Abdul Aziz was at one moment on the point of altering the order of succession in favor of his eldest son, the late Crown Prince Youssouff Izzedin, and had received the promise of Russia's backing in the matter. Indeed it is said that when he granted Khedive Ismail a firman authorizing him to alter the succession of the Khedivial throne in favor of his eldest son, Khedive Tewfik, he was prompted by the idea of creating a precedent for himself. But he was deposed and then "suicided" before he could have time to put his intentions into execution.

The present sultan's own eldest son, Zia Eddin, 43 years of age, comes next after Selim in the line of succession. Since the beginning of the war he has been repeatedly the guest of the kaiser at German headquarters, holds honorary rank in the German army, and is wholly subject to Teuton influence. It is said that latterly Emperor William has advocated the proclamation of Zia as next heir to the throne, having abandoned Prince Burhan Eddin as not sufficiently amenable to the views of Enver Pasha and of the leaders of the Young Turk party at Constantinople.

Loss to People

Crown Prince Youssouff's death is a real loss to his people. He would have made an excellent and up-to-date ruler. To begin with, he was a very traveled man, differing in this respect from Sultan Mehmed V., and all his predecessors on the throne. He enjoyed the personal acquaintance of most of the foreign rulers of Europe and of their leading statesmen, was in a position to appreciate their prejudices and their peculiar points of view, also their weaknesses, and kept thoroly abreast of everything that went on abroad by a careful and constant study of the leading organs of the foreign press.

This was easy for him, for he spoke French, German and English with a considerable amount of fluency and had an extensive knowledge of foreign literature. For a time he contented himsel with one wife, but owing to her childlessness subsequently took three others, the fourth of them becoming the mother of his boy and girl. Passionately fond of music and of flowers, both his palace in Constantinople and his country seat on the opposite and Asiatic shore of the straits were during the greater part of the year almost covered with roses, the beautiful gardens showing a cleanliness, a care and an orderliness wholly un-oriental.

With the present Sultan Youssouff Izzedin was always on friendly terms, tho he deplored his weakness and his invariable submission to the demands of Enver Pasha. But he was feared by Abdul Hamid, who with the idea of rendering visits to Youssouff Izzedin's chateau at Tchamlidja, above Scutari, a matter of extreme difficulty, gave instructions to the effect that the magnificent boulevard constructed some forty years ago by Sultan Abdul Aziz from Scutari to Tchamlidja should never be repaired, so that in course of time it became utterly unfit for traffic.

Despite this many foreigners found their way to the chateau at Tchamlidja. The crown prince had a very extensive foreign acquaintance, and what between the news that they brought to him, his perusal of the foreign newspaper press and reviews and his travels all over the world, he was thoroly abreast of the events of his time and would assuredly have become a sagacious and level headed sovereign had he not been killed.

Opposed to War

There is no doubt that Crown Prince Youssouff Izzedin was in sympathy and in touch with the vast majority of his fellow countrymen, who despite all assertions to the contrary, are strongly opposed to the present war and who particularly object to fight against their old-time allies, the English, with whom they fought shoulder to shoulder in the Crimea and in many another campaign. For altho Great Britain took no official part in Turkey's wars of 1876 and 1877 and in the Balkans four years ago, yet the number of English serving in the Ottoman ranks was very large.

With their experience of 200 years or more of India the British know how to treat the Oriental, with due consideration for his customs, traditions and religious prejudices, and are in consequence able to win the confidence, the good will and the friendship of the Moslem. This seems to be beyond the power of the German, who has no regard whatsoever for the ethics and religious views of the Turks, and who can never refrain from treating him with an air of the most insulting superiority and even brutal despotism. This is bitterly resented by those Turks who have not the pecuniary reasons of Enver Pasha to approve of everything and of everybody Teuton.

WIRELESS EXPLOSIONS SCIENTIFIC ABSURDITY

'otion That Destructive Power Can Be Transmitted Thru Space Is False.

RIDICULES ALLEGATION

Dr. Branly Declares No Available Power Could Produce Spark of Sufficient Intensity.

DR. EDOUARD BRANLY, inventor of the "coherer" that did so much to make possible the reception of wireless messages, ridicules all the alleged inventors of apparatus by which explosives can be set off at a distance by wireless currents. As quoted in the Wireless Age, he says:

"The false notion of those who pretend to transmit destructive power thru space arises from the fact that wireless telegraphy is accomplished thru the production of a minuscule spark at the receiving station. That spark being sufficient to produce an effect upon extremely sensitive instruments at great distance, they concluded that at a limited distance, of a mile for instance, a much stronger spark could be produced; as that spark is supposed to go thru all sorts of obstacles, they inferred that it could also pierce the steel shell of engines of war.

"In the first place, no available power could produce a spark of sufficient intensity; there isn't the slighest capacity power in the wireless spark at the receiving end. In the second place, it would be necessary for it to strike with absolute precision a joint or fissure in the plates in order to get into contact with the explosive. Different accidents erroneously attributed to the wireless current may have put some of these visionaries on this track. It was discussed whether the Volturno was not fired at sea and if the explosion of the French battleship Jena at Toulon was not provoked by wireless sparks.

"The Eiffel Tower wireless transmitting station produces most formidable sparks, yet not the slightest accident has ever been caused in the vicinity. To produce explosions at a distance something different from wireless electric currents must be found. Most of the inventions for this purpose that have come to my notice when thoroly investigated were found to be connected with concealed clockwork, and in no case when powder was brought in by disinterested parties were they able to provoke an explosion.

"There are a great many 'chevaliers d'industrie,' or what you might call confidence men in English, who have not hesitated to make profit out of the tension of the public mind by exploiting pretended inventions of this kind, but no scientist worthy of the name makes such pretensions."

BURIAL UNDER FIRE THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Priest Drops Flat When Big Shell Whizzes Close Overhead As Body Is Lowered.

PATHETIC interest attaches to a letter written to his home in Folkestone by an officer of the 7th Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, as three days after it was penned the writer himself was mortally wounded:

Yesterday Charlie H—— came to my billet for lunch. After lunch I was riding into another village, and had ordered my horse and left it in charge of my servant outside, and had just gone a little way with Charlie, when one of those damned eight-inch shells exploded and killed my poor servant and horse, took a French soldier's leg off, and wounded another servant. I am awfully sorry, as I was very much attached to B——. He was a rough Yorkshireman, but a real good sort, honest as the day, and did look after me so well. It really has upset me an awful lot.

We buried him today, and two others—an Argyll and Sutherland and an A.S.C. man. Had the pipes out, a party from the A. and S.'s, and the A.S.C. and the K.O.S.B. I attended, as did most of the officers. It was quite pretty—just a gun limber, the three bodies sewn up in sacking on stretchers under the Union Jack, the pipers playing "The Flowers of the Forest," and the troops marching with reversed arms. All the French soldiers saluted and our different guards presented arms. They were buried in the cemetery here, and just as we were lowering the third body into the grave we heard the whizz of a big shell coming, so all of us, including the guard and the padre dropped flat. It burst, and all the bits flew over us, but no one was hit. So we can't bury our dead in peace.

LIKE NOISE OF GIANT MAXIM IS ARTILLERY WHEN IN ACTION

Driver Chamberlain of Toronto Tells Thrilling Story of the Life of a Canadian Artilleryman on Active Service at the Front in France, Where the Bombardment of Big Guns Is a Ceaseless Roar of Thunder.

SOME idea of what the Canadian field artillery on active service go thru is supplied in the following vivid description by Driver T. T. Chamberlin of the ammunition column:

"Gee whizz! What a roar! What thunder! What a pandemonium! Just like hell let loose! From the left; from the right; from Nieuport to Belport comes the roar of the British and French guns, the eighteen pounders and 75's snappy bark, intermixed with the deep-toned bellow of the heavy garrison guns. 'Tis noise enough to awaken our brave heroes who lie buried under the soil of "La Belle France' and to make them listen with a smile on their lips. Neuve Chapelle is not an iota on what we have been giving them for four consecutive days and nights. From a couple of miles in the rear of the firing line, where the horses of the artilery are waiting, it sounds for all the world like a gigantic Maxim gun in action.

No Time to Listen

"But we have no time for listening. Everyone has to pay close attention to the business in hand. A clatter of hoofs of a galloping horse and along the country lane leading to the farm where we are billeted. Soon in rides an orderly, his horse white with foam.

"'Six wagons of ammunition wanted at once, sir!' he says to the sergeant-major.

"'No. 1,' immediately shouts the sergeant-major. The cry is at once taken up by those within hearing and soon No. 1, or the corporal in charge of the sub-section, doubles forward. Orders are given to harness up and hook into the first line wagons as soon as possible. Then away we go. We take all the equipment with us for we may not come back again. That is the order. In the course of five minutes or so the thirty-six horses, six to a team, are harnessed up and hooked into the wagons. The sergeant-major walks about impatiently giving a command here and there. Then he enquires of each sub-section individually:

"'All ready?'"

"On a reply in the affirmative from them he gives the order:

"'Drivers mount. Column route from the right. Walk. March.' and off we go with a spare gunner on each wagon to unload at the other end and replace casualties, if required. As soon as we get on a piece of clear road the order is given to trot. So, past heavy batteries in action, past ruined houses and farm buildings, right up to our own guns, well in front, we go.

Pass Windy Corner

"We pass what is known as 'Windy Corner' without meeting any souvenirs. On we go to the track across the cornfield, as the road ahead is too heavily shelled to keep to it. We are now nearing the firing line. We come into the midst of very hell. Guns in every direction are firing salvos of shells which scream overhead on their way to persuade the Germans to retire. Suddenly we hear one coming in the opposite direction, which, passing over our heads, falls on the roof of what was once an 'estaminet' on the road we have left behind us. They are shelling the road with a view to stopping our reinforcements coming up. But they are too late. They are here already and are only awaiting the order to charge. Arriving safe at the battery, we soon get to work emptying the wagons and refilling with empty shell cases. Meanwhile the drivers are busy asking the latest news of one of the telephone men, and, judging from the grins on their faces, it is good news. Presently the order is given: 'Drivers, get mounted,' and the gunners also jump up as there are no casualties to take care of, thanks to the bad marksmanship of the German gunners, who seem to be absolutely demoralized. We move off once more and return to the ammunition column without incident. There we unload our empty cases and load up again with a view to being prepared when another call is made from the firing line.

"What a sight it is to see the ammunition column at work! A sweating crowd of men stagger along with boxes of shells thru the thick mud, for it is raining, the cause, no doubt, being the heavy thunder of the artillery. But the work must go on. Altho we are wet thru there is no hope for a change of clothing at present. But we do not worry. The knowledge that we are succeeding in our object is sufficient. At the wagon line everybody is waiting with horses harnessed waiting for the order to advance. Forage and blankets are packed upon the wagons and saddles and we are ready to move at a moment's notice.

All Are Up Early

"It is the same at night. Nobody sleeps. We are up very early, reveille being sounded at three o'clock. We feed the horses and saddle up again for we are expecting to move early. The hours pass slowly and we pass the time sitting in the barn and relating yarns of previous situations, experiences and escapes. Four o'clock comes: half-past; five o'clock passes. Then, as it is getting on to a quarter past five, the sounds of a rapidly galloping horse's hoofs reaches us and everybody rushes to the door. Someone shouts: 'Everybody to the lines!' At a double we go thru the mud, laughing and talking and off the lines come the horses. They are hooked in and away we go at all possible speed. The sick horses and attached details are left to come along later. There is another rush for the gun lines where the gunners are busy getting their guns out of the pits. Then a wait comes until the commander, who has gone on in front, communicates with the battery commander. Then the order is given and we move to a position in front of where the German trenches once were, having crossed our old trenches by wooden bridges made especially for this purpose. As soon as our guns are once more in action we go back to our wagon lines and wait for further developments."

HIGHEST TEMPERATURE KNOWN TO THE WORLD

It Is Registered on Greenland Ranch in Death Valley, California.

THE hottest place in the world—that is, the place at which the highest temperatures have been officially registered—is on the eastern edge of Death Valley, California. The United States Weather Bureau has a station situated on Greenland Ranch, an area of irrigated land owned by a borax company, 178 feet below the level of the sea.

The Scientific American quotes the following as official figures registered there on carefully screened thermometers in the shade during a hot spell in July, 1913: July 8, 128 degrees Fahrenheit; 9, 129 degrees; 10, 134 degrees; 11, 129 degrees; 12, 130 degrees; 13, 131 degrees, and 14, 127 degrees. That 134 on the 10th is the highest ever registered in the world. Thruout this wave the temperature never fell below 85 degrees F.

In the last four years temperatures over 100 have been recorded on 548 days. In July and August the average daily maximum has always exceeded 110, while in July, 1911, the average daily maximum was 117. In July, 1914, the mean temperature (i. e., half the sum of the mean maximum and the mean minimum) was 101.6.

In November, December, January and February they sometimes have frost in Death Valley, and on Jan. 8, 1913, the temperature fell to 15 degrees Fahr.

Wheels

When the first peasant dreamed a disk of wood
With hollowed centre turning on a pole,
No doubt his fellows jeered with hardihood
The marvel that lay shaping in his soul.

While they significantly tapped their brows
No vision of the coming wonders showed,
Their sneers and pity only did he rouse,
They saw not he would lift the Atlas load.

For roar of engines, passing like a streak,
The whir of motors as the clouds are spurned,
Are only echoes of the ancient creak
When the first wheels behind his oxen turned.

—McLandburgh Wilson, in New York Sun.

WAR YARNS THEY'RE TELLING

Send us the best war story you've heard. It can be a story of training or trench, of anything connected with war.

Make it brief, and address it—War Stories, The Sunday World, Toronto.

THE CAPTAIN was inspecting the trench digging. Coming to Murphy he said:

"You're getting on mighty slowly with that dug-out, Murphy."

"Shure Captain,' replied Murphy mopping his forehead, "It's so low in there that oi've got to come outside to swing my pick and then walk in and hit ut."—Roy B. Snow, Juddhaven, Ont.

♣ ♣ ♣

TWO privates in the 35th Battalion, now in England, named Clancey and Gunn had been out celebrating and on the return to camp Gunn was so heavily loaded that he collapsed and had to be carried by his companion. Arriving at the camp, they were challenged by the sentry and placed in the guard house. Next morning they were brought before the commanding officer and the guard reported that Gunn was loaded and that Private Clancey had carried him in. "You may go this time," said the officer to Clancey, "but don't carry loaded weapons again without orders."

"You are discharged," he said, turning to Gunn, and the report was in all the evening papers.—Joseph Simmons, 119 Lyall avenue, Toronto.

♣ ♣ ♣

A WOMAN was visiting her husband at the barracks in Scotland, taking with her her five-year-old daughter. The husband was on sentry duty when they arrived, and the little girl who had never seen her father in his kilts exclaimed with childish covetousness, "Mamma, if daddy finds the man who stole his trousers, can I have that wee frock?" —S. E.

♣ ♣ ♣

A RECRUITING sergeant on duty at one of Toronto's down town corners encountered a man two days in succession, and on the second occasion received a different excuse from the first.

"That's not the excuse you gave me yesterday," commented the recruiting sergeant.

"Well you didn't believe the one I gave you yesterday," was the reply.—G. J. P.

♣ ♣ ♣

SOME time ago a Canadian militia regiment was being reviewed by Sir Ian Hamilton and one of the officers was mounted on a horse that had previously been employed on a bread wagon. A wag in the crowd at a point where the parade was passing recognized the horse and shouted "Baker," whereupon the animal stopped and refused to move. The situation was growing painful when the officer suddenly leaned over and said in an undertone so that the horse could hear it, "Not any tocay, thank you." Then the parade moved on.—W. H. Cox, 74 Empire avenue.

♣ ♣ ♣

A CLASS of recruits were being put thru an examination in first-aid work and at last it came to Pat's turn to answer.

"Now, Pat," said the instructor, "supposing a man was to fall down in a drunken fit, how would you treat him?"

"Faith, sorr," replied Pat, "I would not treat him at all, I'd consider he had had enough."—Mr. D. Beggerstaff, 454 Delaware avenue, Toronto.

♣ ♣ ♣

WHAT must you say when satan speaks to you?" asked the Sunday school teacher. The little girl, looking disgusted, said, "I don't speak German."—G. J. P.

♣ ♣ ♣

JOHN: "The French have gained four hundred metres from the enemy."

Auntie: "How splendid! That should help to put a stop to these dreadful gas attacks."—J. G.

♣ ♣ ♣

OLD LADY (to wounded soldier in hospital): "And did the shell burst?"

Tommy: 'No, Mum, it crawled up behind me w'en I wasn't lookin' an' just bit me like, in the leg."—G. J.

MANY BAD HEARTS.

IN a bulletin of the Massachusetts Department of Health it is stated that organic diseases of the heart are the chief cause of death thruout that state, about 15 per cent. of all deaths being from that one cause. Only 9.6 per cent. are from consumption.

FIRST AND PARAMOUNT, ABSOLUTE SECURITY TO POLICYHOLDERS

To Men Earning $1500 a Year or More

Would you consider it a sacrifice to set aside 50 cents a day to provide for your family in the event of your death? Certainly not!

Well, 50 cents a day will purchase for a man 30 years of age as much as $10,000 of Imperial life insurance, payable to his family next month—if he should die that soon. The money might mean to his wife and family all the difference between comfortable independence and destitution. Won't you make such a sacrifice for your family's sake—now, while you are insurable and can spare the money?

Fill out and return the coupon below and we'll send you full particulars of the policy you need.

Name.....*Age*.....

Address.....

Occupation.....*Married?*.....*Single?*.....

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Branches and Agents in all important centres

Copyright

CURRENT COMMENT ON WOMEN'S WORK

BY M. L. HART

Much discussion has been occasioned lately by the diversity of opinion regarding the question of remuneration for women who may take the places of men in order to relieve them, so that they may join the ranks of those who are with the armies of the soldiers of the Empire. It may be taken for granted that every woman in the discussion, and every woman who may enter employment of the nature in question, is actuated by the best intentions in the world towards both her country and the man whom she will release, nevertheless there is some danger of her doing an injury to both, unless a little foresight is given to the question.

* * *

Some take the view that women should enter upon any work that comes to hand without enquiry as to wages or salary. Indeed, if the woman happens to be financially independent why not give her services gratis. Then there is the question of inefficiency. Hundreds of women may in the near future enter upon employment of which they have little, and perhaps no previous knowledge. During their first days, or possibly weeks of service their value to an employer would be little, it might even be of a minus quality. On the other hand in many cases as has been proven by the expert way in which women in England, France and other countries have jumped into the gaps, women have shown that they can become efficient very speedily. The women and girls registering in Toronto with the Women's Emergency Corps have in their number those whose minds have been trained by years of study in our higher institutions of education. For such the time between inefficiency and the opposite will not be long, provided only the physical is in keeping with the intellectual, and in this Canada of ours bright eyes and ruddy cheeks offset by fine physiques, promise much along this score. It may be taken for granted then that quite a large percentage of those who may enter the lists of workers will quite speedily "make good."

* * *

When the employment has simply to do with things purely patriotic, such as nursing, or other occupation in hospitals, then it might be said the question of financial return is one that might not have any results beyond war-time itself. Women may give their services free, as hundreds are doing, in such cases. When it is a question of working for the manufacturer, however, things are altogether different.

* * *

It should be borne in the mind of every woman who is now entering the business world under the conditions specified above, that she is professing to have no thought of injuring the man whom she is helping to release. She even says that when the man returns he may have his place and work back, if he is in a position to take it. He will, of course, expect the same salary or wage as before. Now, if the woman has proven efficient, and does the work of bookkeeper, accountant or other office as well as the man, but is doing it at a much lower financial return, then instead of being helpful to either the country or its men, she is doing both an injury. Those who talk about leaving the question to the honesty or justice of employers are founding their hope on a very poor foundation. One employer in fifty might be relied upon to do the right thing, but for the majority it would be an ever unrealized expectation. The temptation to keep the efficient women at the low salary at which she, under the mistaken notion that she is doing patriotic service, is content to work, would be too much for the average employer, and when the man returns he would find, an efficient woman in his place, and a "no man wanted" sign flung figuratively if not literally before him.

* * *

While women almost the world over have been asking for their "rights," things of which they have on many hands been deprived for centuries, still they do not want to retaliate by depriving men of the things for which they themselves have been contending for many years. Yet this is exactly what will happen, if a woman once she is efficient in the work she takes up, allows herself to continue without seeking to get the financial return which is rightly hers. Scores of women in professions and other business, are, we know at present, giving their services at a lower rate than men, but this is being gradually overcome. On the other hand, if a wholesale lowering of labor is inaugurated by an influx of women into various trades and businesses, then the women will have thrown back conditions to the place which those who have the best interests of labor at heart have been exerting themselves for decades to obliterate. It is a matter that may have big results upon the country, beneficial or otherwise, and it is worth the study and the findings of those who think along broad lines, rather than the spasmodic opinions of well-intentioned tho incompetent thinkers on big social questions.

* * *

There are some who manage to follow the motto "business as usual," and still do their share of patriotic work. In this class comes the Women's Musical Club, which holds a place as was shown at their gathering at St. Margaret's College, when the Jacques Dalcroze method of instilling an appreciation of rhythm was placed before the members. The demonstration was given by Miss Graham and Miss Brook of Buffalo, the former telling of the technical details of the plan, and the latter giving personal practical demonstration. The idea which originated in Switzerland, is being worked out with kindergarten beginnings in Buffalo, and from the exhibition given, seems to be an effort to give an appreciation of rhythm to the musician and to humanity generally, thru the medium of the muscles of the body as well as a recognition, by the brain of the one who produces musical tones, or listens to them. Illustrated by Miss Brook, the work produces the truest conception conceivable of both time and rhythm, and in addition gives to the one who becomes familiar with the exercises a grace that could scarcely be given to the human form thru any other channel.

* * *

After giving some account of the origin and aims of the method, Miss Graham played a series of chords and runs in various time, beginning with the simple march, while Miss Brook who in her simple Grecian outfit of tan silk, belted frock, stocking and girdled hair, looked the very impersonation of girlish girl, gave an exhibition of the highest appreciation of musical rhythm of which the human frame is possible, by going thru a series of exercises which might be likened to the most refined dancing, every motion of which was dominated by the recognition of the mind as well as the response of the body to the measures produced by the player. One of the most intricate, tho by no means the most poetic of the demonstration, was when Miss Brook whirled one arm to three-time, the other to four-time, the foot to a five-beat and the head to a two measure, without for a moment showing the slightest trace of hesitancy. The demonstration as a whole was one of the most beautiful conceivable and would indicate that those inculcated in its theories from childhood up, must be wonderfully more appreciative of rhythm, and, consequently, better fitted to give expression to musical significance than those to whom the method is unknown. The demonstration ought to be seen again in Toronto by even a larger audience than on its first appearance.

* * *

In bringing Joyce Kilmer to Toronto the members of St. Joseph's College Alumnae not only gave a refined and charming address to the audience that filled the auditorium of their Alma Mater, but also gave some sidelights on the patriotic sentiments of the literary men of the English-speaking world that were matter of more than passing interest. For example, it was satisfying to hear that everyone of the poets of the American Republic are in strong sympathy with the allies, with the exception of two, and these are Germans. Another point was in connection with Gilbert K. Chesterton in whom the entire literary world is interested. Before belligerent conditions, said Mr. Kilmer, Chesterton was pro-Boer, anti-imperialist, and the rest, but now he thanks the Germans for "making him English again," and has written the "Wife of Flanders," who, in herself and her seven sons, typifies the sorrows and sufferings of the entire Belgium people. Mr. Kilmer's own strong poem on the Titanic, the red ship that went down to the buried white ships of the sea, was one of the strongest pieces of patriotism conceivable, and the assertion by the lecturer that the greatest of five hundred poems, written in memory of Rupert Brooks, the soldier-poet who died at the Dardanelles, was the work of Rev. J. B. Dollard of Toronto, was something of which Toronto people might feel justly proud.

* * *

In acknowledging cases of clothing received, Mrs. Adamson writes from London, "The things are all most useful, and they were repacked and sent to the front yesterday. It is wonderful the way people of Toronto and neighboring places donate money and clothing, and I am most grateful for this assistance to our work among the refugees. The cheque from the T.W.P.L. for £104 was a delightful surprise in my morning's mail. The depot in Furnes, Belgium, is flourishing, but the amount of assistance required is ever on the increase. We have there 600 children to care for besides distribution to a number of sick poor. Miss Carey, of the Belgian Soldiers' Fund, has given us another hut to be used as a dispensary. A box of hospital dressings, which were badly needed was sent to Mrs. Innes-Taylor at Furnes by Madame de Hemptume, who visited the Canadian depot there."

* * *

Reports show that a most instructive meeting of the Guild of Arts and Crafts of the Woman's Art Association, was held in the member's reception rooms, when several of the workers explained the modus operandi of their different crafts, with the effective aid of specimens thrown on the screen. Several varieties of beautiful lace, made by Miss Chant, of the art association, were shown; artistic jewelry, in original designs, of hammered gold and silver, with unique setting of stones; also rich and irridescent specimens of enamel work proved of great interest. Pewter modeling, with several pieces to illustrate, was dealt with by Mrs. W. B. Cooper. Mrs. A. D. Clarke's paper on leather tooling explained the materials and processes of that craft with the assistance of examples showing embossing, tooling, modelling, etc. The exquisitely finished binding and appropriate original designs on a number of books of varied topics, executed by Miss Taylor and Miss Ethel Taylor, with a brief paper by the former, called forth great admiration.

"The New Grain of Flanders"

Translation of a lyric written by a young Belgian artist in America, who entitles his song of patriotism and nostalgia "Les Bles de Flandre."

Al' in the morning's spacious calm
Springs the new wheat again;
Each blowing blade a tiny palm—
How beautiful the grain!

Now, edged with golden light it sways
And dominates the plain;
Thru all the growing summer days
How full, how wide the grain!

Its roots are in the sun baked earth—
And in dead hearts, God knows!
Because it had such costly birth
The grain—how strong it grows!

So beautiful, in dawn light tender;
So full, it lips the river flood,
So strong it is—this grain of Flandre,
For it has drunk of heroes' blood!
—Edith M. Thomas, in The New York Sun.

A Street Car Miracle

The baby laughed—and thru the car
Of dull eyed folk at nightfall weary,
The little silvery ripple ran,
And in its wake the smiles began,
Like sunshine over waters dreary.
The baby laughed—and shoulders bent
'Neath weight of toil and trouble tragic
Straightened, with motion swift and strong,
As if that burden, carried long,
Had lifted been by merry magic!

The baby laughed—and one who came
As slumber stilled that music's ringing
Looked wondering down the crowded car,
"How brave, how kind, these faces are!"
He thought, with hope and faith upspringing.
—Minnie Leona Upton, in The New York Sun.

HOUR TOO SHORT.

Alice—I take half an hour's beauty sleep every afternoon.

Marie—You should make it much longer, dear—Boston Transcript.

FEMININE FOIBLES

By Annette Bradshaw

WIDE SKIRTS ARE SOMETIMES A CONVENIENCE
Especially When You Haven't Made up Your Mind.

CANNIBALISM IS CUSTOM NOT RESULT OF INSTINCT

Those Natives Practicing the Eating of Human Flesh Are Not Necessarily Ferocious Barbarians, and When Not at War Are Gentle, Merry Individuals, Declares Scientist.

"THE cannibal," says Adolphe Louis Cureau, "is not necessarily, as is too often thought, a ferocious individdual, a blood-tainted tiger, a murderous monomaniac. I should not care to have the appearance of attempting to rehabilitate an odious custom.

"But, whatever one may say, there is nothing in common between the negro man-eater and our own criminal degenerate. The homo delinquente is a monstrosity, a being outside nature's pale. One fears for one's life in quarters frequented by such degenerates, while one is safe among cannibals unless one is at war with them. There is no comparison to be made between these two types, one place at the birth of society, the other at its decline. The second belongs to social pathology; the first is a healthy, normal product.

"Cannibalism, then, is not an instinct, but a custom. Jesting apart, it depends upon a peculiar conception, which is doubtless barbarous and savage, of one's relationship with the stranger and the slave. This in no wise hinders one who indulges in it from being in everyday life a gentle, merry, playfulu individual, with whom intercourse is pleasing, at least for his friends.

"Do not look for conscious wickedness in him, nor for depravity. Outside the tribe, and in a more restricted sense outside the family, he recognizes no humanity, or, as we should say, no 'kindred.' Every other man is a 'barbarian' in the ancient sense of the word, and as such is an abject and contemptible being, of strange and ridiculous manners and customs, with whom treaties are made when necessity compels but who is hunted and ferreted out when possible, and who is eaten like butcher's meat.

"In spite of the denials of certain persons, I have often had proof and have personally ascertained that some tribes take prisoners of war or buy slaves in order to keep them in reserve, and afterwards to slaughter them and eat them according to their needs.

"The appointed victims enjoy comparative freedom while awaiting their end, and are denied none of the delights which render the negro's life attractive, such as idleness, good food, a soft bed and so on.

"A captain of a French steamer who had put in at one of these villages in order to buy provisions and wood recognize, in the crowd which came running down to the river bank, a man who was a stranger in that district, and who had lately served as steersman on his boat. When questioned as to what he was doing there the man replied that he was a captive in the village, and as such was destined some day or other to fill the cooking pot of his masters. The captain thereupon offered to carry him off.

"It would have been an easy matter, for the man would only have had to leap to the bridge of the vessel while the crew overawed the villagers with their guns, and the boat would then have steamed off at full speed. He refused, because at the time he was enjoying all the luxuries of life, and the prospect of the knife had consequently no power to disturb him. The boat left without him."

According to this it would seem that the cannibal in his own peculiar way, is not such a bad fellow after all. He is not congenitally cruel—no more so than his white brother, who, when he dines on a fowl or a joint of beef, is as festive and gorges himself just as tightly.

Perhaps the cannibal, were he to visit these modern parts, would be just as shocked over the white man's meals of fresh-killed meat as the latter is over the mid-African taste in banquets.

The sight of a modern abattoir, with its wholesale slaughter of cattle, probably would fill a cannibal with horror.

DO YOU KNOW?

THAT if you would be quite up to the minute as far as lingerie is concerned you must have a little pocket on your nightgown? This may be made of rows of fine lace or of just a single motif of real lace. One charming robe du nuit had for its pocket a heart-shaped medallion of exquisite Venetian lace with the softest of French pink ribbon drawn thru it and a bow at the niche of the heart. Some of these charming "nighties" have tiny handkerchiefs edged with lace matching the robe's trimming.

♣ ♣ ♣

DO YOU know that the most comfortable to wear of all tennis shirts is the one in a piece with a pair of knickerbockers? The shirt, in white, pink, blue, green or pale tan linen, has cuffs and a collar in white pique and a waistband, in common with matching knickerbockers, taking the place of the petticoat usually worn directly under a sports skirt. No garment lately launched for the benefit of the athletic girl is more comfortable. The knickerbockers prevent the skirt from "riding" up or divorcing itself from the short skirt, below which there is no chance for a sagging petticoat to show itself to a critical public.

♣ ♣ ♣

A RECENT bride found among her wedding gifts a lamp with a very ugly shade of nondescript colored glass. The standard was of dull brass, not bad looking. She improvised a most attractive shade for this base by lining a cylinder-shaped open-work Japanesy looking waste basket with a rich rose silk, and inverting it over the framework fitted to hold the glass shade. The lamp now makes an attractive addition to her sun-room.

Two Odd Cushions

This is the day of the odd sofa pillow and the shops are showing novelties in many shapes and designs. One unusual example is a crocheted pillow, twenty-seven inches long and eighteen inches wide. The crocheted cover is done in black and white stripes an inch wide, running around the pillow; a bunch of pink roses and green leaves, also crocheted, decorates the front.

Another odd pillow, the same size and shape, has an oblong centre panel of gold cloth embroidered with dainty butterflies, the outer border being black satin heavily embroidered in gold. At the ends of the centre panel are two black satin sash ties with gold fringed ends; the sash ends are eighteen inches long and are knotted once.

ALLIES' STRONG FAITH IN ULTIMATE VICTORY

Position of Those Opposing Huns Similar to That of Northern States in Civil War, Declores Pierre Mille, Noted French Writer in Paris Paper.

WRITING in The Paris Pandora, Pierre Mille says that when a Frenchman talks with foreigners he perceives at once that they have some difficulty in understanding his imperturbable optimism. The Germans are in occupation of Belgium and a stretch of France—a narrow stretch, it is true, but one which in the northwest reaches Noyon, only 60 miles from Paris—all Poland and a portion of Russia, small enough if you compare it with the immense extent of that empire, yet considerable in itself. And, in spite of all this, no Frenchman has an instant's doubt about the outcome of the war; it will be very long; it will go on as long as you care to imagine it; eighteen months, two years, perhaps more. Yet, be it longer or shorter, it will end in victory; there can be no other ending than thru victory.

This belief is shared by the English and Russians, not to speak of the Italians. In the case of the English it can be explained from the fact that they are inviolable in their island; and as for the Russians by the faith that they have in the very immensity of their country. With the French the phenomenon is more curious: their country is still invaded at this very moment—it will continue to be so for a long time to come, maybe—and they belong to one of the most intelligent races in the world; intelligence is the chief trait in their character. Now, to an intelligent being, futile effort is repugnant; it is in the essence of his intelligence. If Frenchmen felt themselves beaten, if they thought their sacrifices were of no use, there is not a government nor a general on earth who could force them to go on with the war; they would insist on a settlement straightaway and make the best they could out of the situation.

On the contrary, they are firmly resolved to go on to the end, in the conviction that at that end definite success awaits them. And, since they are intelligent, there must be good grounds for their resolution.

Grounds for Faith

What these grounds are I shall explain.

Frenchmen are, in general, quite ignorant of the history of the War of Secession which tore the United States asunder from 1861 to 1865. Yet they are perfectly aware that the same causes which assured the triumph of the Northern States against the South are now operating on their behalf. The analogy between the two wars is in other respects very striking; the Confederates were naturally and by heredity warlike; their social organization was aristocratic, and this assured them of leaders. The North was profoundly pacifist, and could not believe in the approach of war until the Confederates made their attack; and at the outset they were beaten. Moreover, at no moment, save at sea, did they ever carry off a decisive victory; the sort of victory that is followed by the hanging out of flags from the windows. Still another resemblance with the war that is now raging in Europe; it was not long before the Confederates and Federals had scarred the face of the American continent with immense lines of entrenchments. And, lastly, this War of Secession was a war in which battles were practically without result.

What assured the success of the Northern States was, first, that they made themselves masters of the sea, and, in consequence, ruined the finance and commerce of the south; and, next, that their population was the more numerous. There were 25 million Northerners against 10 million Southerners. Also the Federals had been worsted in every encounter, tho Washington itself had been taken and the Northern territories invaded, yet in the end the North was bound to win thru, because an hour was inevitably to come when the South would have no more soldiers; and, as a matter of fact, after calling to the colors nine-tenths of its mobilisable population, the South had to give up. It was at the end of its resources in men; while the North could have put as many men again into the field as it had.

History Repeated

That is the whole story of the Civil War; and what happened fifty years ago in America is happening in just the same way here now in Europe. The group of allied powers: Russia with her 157 millions of inhabitants, England with her 45 millions and her colonies as well, France with her 40 millions, Italy with her 30 millions, containing altogether 282 million folk, Germany with 65 millions, and Austria-Hungary, with 51 millions, have less than half that number—116 millions. Now, like the war of the North against South in America, this is a war of using-up, of attrition; the two central empires are bound to succumb, because the reservoir from which they draw their soldiers is less than half as capacious as the allies' reservoir. And the very length of the war enables the allies to arm, munition and equip their great human resources.

Only one thing needs to be added; just as the peace between the Federals and Confederates was a just peace, founded on just principles—disarmament and the abolition of slavery—which left, nevertheless, the Southern States their liberty and the means of restoring their agriculture and commerce, so will the peace that the allies will impose upon their enemies be a just peace, founded on just principles—disarmament and the abolition of imperial and autocratic tyranny; yet it will leave to Germany her natural frontiers and the means of working for civilization. France, England, Russia, Italy, Belgium, and Serbia have as their aim a peace only of reconciliation thru justice; and that is what makes them so strong. They are fighting that there may be no more wars, and no more infatuated and helmeted tyrants.

Every Frenchman knows all these things, the inevitable outcome of a war of attrition against adversaries whose population will be used up before that of the allies; the benefits from mastery of the sea; the advantage of fighting for a cause which is that of civilization, and which, consequently, assures them of American sympathy.

The Germans are quite aware of it too. On the day of the declaration of war Herr von Schoen, the German Ambassador in Paris, learned in the cabinet of a French diplomat that England would join in the war. He was dumfounded at the news, and a few moments later withdrew. And as the French diplomat was courteously accompanying him to the door he heard Herr von Schoen murmur to himself: "Germany and Austria against three; they are lost!"

A short time after the same ambassador said to an American in residence in Paris:

"Only one thing can save us; and that is if the Parisians have another Commune."

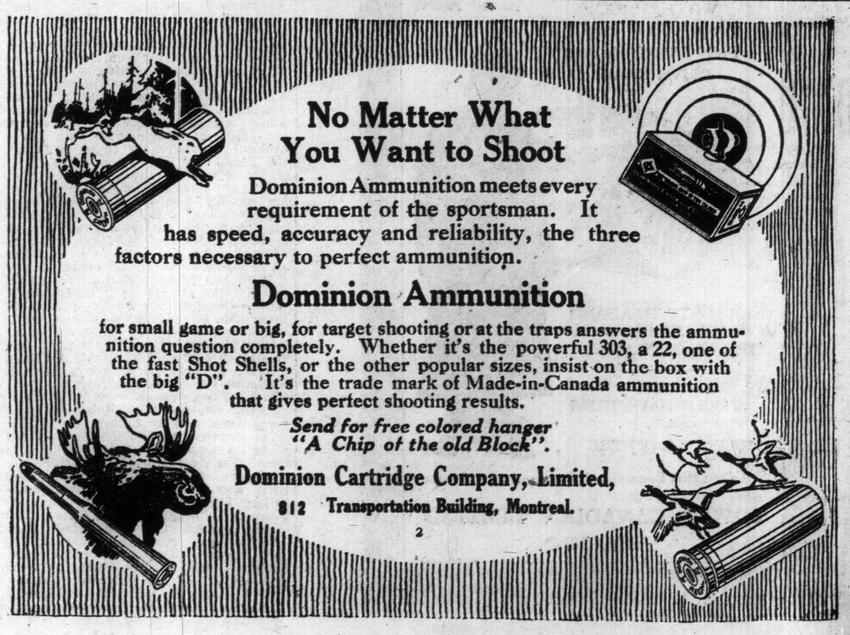
There has been no Commune in Paris. France has never been so united; parties are known no more. And that is why we are just as sure of final victory as the German ambassador was convinced of the defeat of his sovereign.

How to Make a Dish Dryer

For the boy who wishes to make something that will help his mother do her daily work more quickly, here is something that she will surely appreciate. Of all the devices invented to save many steps, a dish dryer is one of the greatest, says The Ottawa Citizen.

Such a contrivance is both simple and easily made, and consists of anything that will hold the dishes securely, with the fewest number of contact points possible. It should be placed in such a position as to permit perfect drainage. The plates and saucers rest in two tiers on horizontal bars of wood, 1½ x ¾ ins. These are separated and held upright by vertical dowel rods, which may be either of ¼ in. hardwood or ⅛ in. galvanized wire. The two end pieces are narrowed at the bottom, so that the two lower horizontal bars are brought closer together to hold small plates and saucers in the lower tier. The end pieces should be cut from a ¾ in. board. The vertical dowel rods are placed about 1½ ins. apart for ordinary plates, and 1½ ins. apart for soup plates, but in constructing the drier you can make the spaces to accommodate the dishes in daily use.

On top is tacked a piece of ¼-inch mesh galvanized wire screen, forming a shelf for cups, bowls, nappiers, and such other dishes as will not enter the tiers. The drier, which may rest on two small iron brackets, is fastened securely to the wall just over the sink or drainboard. Two dishpans are used with the drier, one filled with very hot, clear water, and the other with hot soapy water. The dishes, which have not been allowed to dry, are first carefully washed in the soapy water, using a coarse dish-cloth, then passed into the clear hot water for a few seconds, and thence to the tiers of the drier.



TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

SIR JOHN ALEXANDER BOYD, K.C.M.G., President.
J. A. MACDONALD, LL.D., MR. W. K. GEORGE, Vice-Presidents
A. S. VOGT, Mus. Doc., Musical Director.

SPRING TERM OPENS FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4th

Send for YEAR BOOK, LOCAL CENTRE SYLLABUS, and Women's Residence Pamphlet.

CONSERVATORY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION.
SPECIAL CALENDAR. F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Ph.D., Principal.
Public Reading, Physical and Vocal Culture, Dramatic Art and Literature.

ARTHUR BLIGHT
TEACHER OF SINGING
CONCERT BARITONE
Studio: Nordheimer's, 220 Yonge Street. Phone Main 4669.

W. O. FORSYTH
Pianist and Teacher of the Higher Art of Piano Playing.
COMPLETE TRAINING FOR CONCERT ROOM OR TEACHING
Address Studio-Nordheimer's, Corner Yonge and Albert Streets, Toronto, Can. tf.

H. ETHEL SHEPHERD
Soprano, Concert and Oratorio
Pupil of Oscar Saenger, New York; Frank King Clark, Paris; Jean de Reszke, Paris.
Voice Instruction
Studio: Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Atherton Furlong
College of Vocal Culture
159 College Street
Phone Coll. 1199

F. H. TORRINGTON
Mus. Doc. (Tor.)
PIANO—ORGAN—SINGING
Coaching for Oratorio and Concert Repertoire.
12-14 Pembroke Street.

MACGREGOR
DONALD C.
Professional Teacher of Singing. Preparatory School for Concert Artists. Studios: 8 and 9, No. 3 Carlton St. Phone Junc. 378.

Maestro Carboni
THE RENOWNED VOCAL TEACHER
STUDIO:
Hambourg Conservatory--N. 2341

ZUSMAN CAPLAN
CONCERT VIOLINIST
Teacher at the Canadian Academy
Residence, 184 Palmerston Avenue

MARLEY R.
SHERRIS
Concert Baritone, Teacher of Singing
Studio: HEINTZMAN BLDG., 195 Yonge Street. Phones Main 3643 and North 6276.

PAUL WELLS
Concert, Pianist and Teacher.
—Toronto Conservatory of Music—

DELBERT R. PIETTE
Teacher of
Modern Pianoforte Playing
Studio: 684 Bathurst Street

FRANK E.
BLACHFORD
VIOLINIST
Studio—Toronto Conservatory of Music

GEORGE C. PHELPS
Organist, Etc., St. Thomas' Church
Singing Master
Associated Studios, Ross Street, near College.
Telephone College 5570 7tf

Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto
A. S. VOGT, Conductor
For information regarding concerts or membership in chorus, address: Mr. T. A. REED, 319 Markham St., Toronto .....

OTTO MORANDO
CANADIAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Phones North 2064, Coll. 1343.

GWLADYS PIERCE WILLIAMS
GWENDOLAN PIERCE-WILLIAMS
CAMBRIAN QUARTETTE
ERNEST PIERCE-WILLIAMS
THOMAS PIERCE-WILLIAMS
For dates and terms apply
Phone Belmont 626—31 Pleasant Blvd., Toronto

MISS STERNBERG
Classical, National, Modern Dancing
AURA LEE, 205 AVENUE ROAD
N. 7189. Office hours, 10-12 a.m., 2-6 p.m., except Fridays and Saturdays. Classes now open. Prospectus on application.

ERNEST J. SEITZ
PIANIST
Studio: Toronto Conservatory of Music. 7tf

DAVID ROSS
VOCAL STUDIO
Nordheimer Building,
Yonge and Albert Streets.
Telephone, Nordheimer's—Main 5021

MUSIC

SPERANZA CLUB AID MILITARY HOSPITAL

Toronto Musicians Give Excellent Program for Worthy Cause.

The concert of the Speranza Musical Club at Forester's Hall last Monday evening, was one of the best patriotic concerts given this season. The program really possessed unusual merit. Madge Murphy, the Irish violinist, played the first number, the introduction and Rondo Capriccioso, Saint-Saens, following later with the Goldmark aria, and Tartini-Kreisler variations on a theme by Corelli. Miss Murphy combines in her playing many commendable qualities, not the least important being purity and simplicity, added to which is considerable warmth and plastic charm. Brenda Macrae sang five songs from the cycle "Dodecameron," by Virginia Kline and John Dunsmore. She has a charming voice glowing with warmth and color, and a handsome presence, and the songs she chose were well adapted to her voice and style. Mona Bates, besides playing many of the accompaniments, contributed two piano solos, a nocturne by Grieg, and the Moto Perpetuo by Weber, in which she proved herself to be one of the most accomplished of our younger musicians. Her technic is unusually well developed, and she puts plenty of energy and spirit into her music. Hope Morgan is singing better this season than ever, and a group made up of a French song by Hue, "The Blackbird's Song," by Cyril Scott, and the "Laughing Song," from Auber's "Manon, brought forth such a shower of applause that she was compelled to yield to the insistent demand for extras. Her voice has great volume and great flexibility, and to everything she does she adds that magic touch that only a finished artist can give. Grace Smith played the Chopin Impromptu F sharp minor, and the Polonaise op. 22. Her interpretations always provoke joy and her tone, always luscious and pure, took on even a greater charm. Flora McDonald, revealed a good pianistic equipment in the Etude op. 52, No. 6, Saint-Saens, and Winifred Hicks-Lyne, was at her best in a group of songs by Handel, Bishop and Cowen, Rita Haynes closing the program with three interpretative dances, Grieg's "To Spring," Moszkowski's Valse d'Amour, and Schubert's Moment Musicale, with Miss Bates at the piano. The other efficient accompanists for the evening were Miss Munzing and Mrs. H. S. Hutchison. It was an excellent concert in every way, and the proceeds will go to the Military Convalescent Hospitals of Toronto.

BANTOCK'S SYMPHONY PLAYED IN GLASGOW

Composer Draws Inspiration From Scotland's Folk Tunes and Heather Hills.

The most popular works inspired by Scotland are probably "The Hebrides" overture and the "Scotch" symphony, written by the German Mendelssohn. Beautiful as they no doubt are, they are merely objective pictures with sea and rock, placid lake and purple heather, and, one suspects, white-kneed Highlanders with an English accent. It is magnificent, but it is not Scotland, says the Glasgow Herald. In this case Bantock approached "The Hebrides" with a sure hand, for his father came from Sutherlandshire, and tho Mr. Bantock had an English upbringing, it did not affect his appreciation of Scotland or his understanding of her moods. The theme of his symphony is not chosen haphazard. Mrs. Kennedy-Fraser, by her researches in the Hebrides has revealed a splendid musical literature and Mr. Bantock's imagination caught the flame. The "Scottish Rhapsody," the "Scenes from the Scottish Highlands," "The Death Croon" and "The Seal Woman's Croon" might be regarded as spiritual preparation for "The Hebrides" of Bantock. In the opening we, 'in dreams behold the Hebrides.' The picture is vague and misty, and the old Hebridean folk tune moves uneasily across it like some strange phantom. The first and second sections are like nature tone-poems varied in mood and beautiful in color. The arrival of the pirates, the call to the clansmen and the struggle for victory bring in the human element, which is represented also in the last movement introducing the "Harris Love-Lament." The close of the symphony is daring, but it has all the picturesque quality that belongs to the whole work. After its performance, Mr. Bantock was called to the platform and the wholeheartedness of the applause left no room for doubt as to the success of his Hebridean symphony.

Arlene Jackson, an exceptionally talented pupil of Harvey Robb, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, gave a recital in that institution last Friday evening before a crowd that taxed the capacity of the recital hall. The ability, so brilliantly displayed by this young artist, will, no doubt, carry her far in her piano playing endeavors. Miss Jackson carried her program thru with technical mastery, and displayed much insight in the matter of tone contrasts and interpretation. Her style at the keyboard was admirable, and she succeeded in arousing much enthusiasm from those present. Among other numbers were to be found the Beethoven sonata, op. No. 3, a nocturne and impromptu by Chopin, the Fiederman's paraphrase by Schuett and the Liszt Hungarian Fantasy. Mr. Blachford and Mr. Dixon added materially in making the program quite outstanding in merit.

TORONTO STRING QUARTET

ONE OF THE FINEST CHAMBER-MUSIC ORGANIZATIONS IN CANADA.

THE Canadian Academy of Music announces an important addition to the staff of the piano department in Bertha Clapp, who recently came to Toronto from Paris where she continued her work for twelve months after the war had started. Miss Clapp was born in Gloucestershire, England, and went to Paris at the age of ten to study piano. Her teachers were Henri, Alphonso Duvernoy, Ch. de Beriot and H. Kowalski. She was artistically associated with Francis Thorne, Pfeiffer and Godard. The exigencies of the war have forced her to leave the city of her adoption where she had a large class of artistic pupils, many of whom are excellent pianists and teachers today, one becoming an officier de l'Academie. She gave annual concerts and pupils' recitals in Paris, and appeared as soloist in many of the principal cities in England.

* * *

Healey Willan gave a paper on "The Orchestral Use of the Organ in Church Service," at the meeting of the Ontario Chapter, American Guild of Organists, held in Old St. Andrew's Church. Mr. Tattersall gave a recital on the beautiful new organ, which included compositions by Tschaikowsky, Guilmant, Willan, Parker and Widor.

* * *

There was considerable stir in St. Andrew's Church last Sunday evening when Dr. Eakins announced from the pulpit that Dr. Anderson would play a piece of music that was found in the ruins of St. Martin's Cathedral, Ypres. The manuscript is in perfect condition, and was found by Norman Parkinson, baritone, a former member of the choir who is now at the front. Mr. Parkinson says that the cathedral is a complete wreck, the only whole object remaining being that of the figure of Christ, which seemed to be perfect, tho enormous quantities of debris had fallen at its feet.

* * *

Marley R. Sherris is meeting with great success, both as a singer and as a teacher. Among his engagements for March is an appearance with the Knox Presbyterian Choir of Hamilton, which is recognized as one of the leading choir concerts in that city. Margaret Cunningham, soprano, a pupil of Mr. Sherris, is singing at the Imperial Theatre, Ottawa, and by the beauty of her voice has completely captured the patrons of the theatre.

* * *

Gladys Stafford, a student in the Toronto Conservatory School of Expression, gave a very delightful and varied recital of readings and scenes on Saturday evening in the conservatory music hall. Her most exacting number was Yeat's "Land of Heart's Desire." This was given with much appreciation of the mysticism of the selection. Miss Stafford gave also a very enjoyable rendering of Browning's "Pied Piper of Hamelin." The program was entertainingly varied by humorous selections from Stephen Leacock, Mark Twain, and Madeline Lycette Riley. Miss Stafford was assisted by Sydney Aird and Emily Baker. Miss Aird gave a very charming rendering of a group of songs by Branscombe, Woodman, and Nuys von Fogel, and Miss Baker gave an artistic rendering of selections from Liszt and Leschetizky.

* * *

A particularly attractive musical program was given at the Women's Art Association last Wednesday, when Marjorie Pringle of Hamilton, one of our most promising young singers, appeared for the first time and gave an interesting group of songs, with Frank S. Welsman at the piano. Irene Symons and Marjorie Gray, two of our most popular singers, were most artistic in their numbers and were efficiently accompanied by Rita Haynes. The trios given by Eva Galloway, Broadus Farmer and Joseph Sheard were played with brilliancy and unfailing skill. Leonard Wookey sang a group of songs very effectively, and by special request, Mrs. Garvin, who arranged the program, read "The Pipes of Pan," a poem by Cecil Fanning, accompanied by Francis A. Trotter. Mrs. Henry Scott was the tea hostess and the audience was a large one.

* * *

The Chicago Opera Association, after a season of ten weeks, reports a deficit of $98,000, or nearly $10,000 per week.

* * *

Arlene Jackson, a talented young pupil of Harvey Robb, gave a brilliant piano recital at the Toronto Conservatory of Music on Friday evening, when the auditorium was filled with appreciative listeners. Miss Jackson displayed a fluent technic and gave a well-balanced and thoughtful rendering of her program. Her playing of the "Dance Negre," by Scott; the "Fiederman's Waltz," by Schuett, and the "Hungarian Rhapsody," by Liszt, deserved the vigorous applause elicited. Mr. Blachford and Mr. Dixon assisted, adding pleasing variety to the program.

* * *

The pupils of the children's department of the Canadian Academy of Music gave, under the direction of Mrs. G. E. Grove, Mus. Bac., and her daughter, a demonstration last Saturday afternoon of class and solo work, which was in many respects a revelation of what can be done with youngsters by modern thoughtful method of musical education. Mrs. Grove is a musical enthusiast, brimful of ideas and always willing to test the ideas of others who, like herself, are keenly interested in providing a sane and scientific method of musical education for children or grown-ups. The children taking part in the program were: Lola Paul, Margaret Benton, Ross Paul, Gordon Trent, Neil Wilson, Grace Elliot, Dorothy Marlow, Norman Seagram, Winnifred Cobean, Thelma Thompson, Persis Seagram, Jessie Wilkins, Jean Jennings, Mary McDougald, Dora McMahon, Elmer McMahon, Ruth Ridley, Helen Rattray, Marion Ball, Warren Snyder, Winnifred Bird, Roy Spooner and Ruth McNeil; also two violin pupils of Mr. von Kunits, Tristram Clark and Myron Roman.

* * *

Marie C. Strong put on a concert by her pupils at Loretto Abbey on Saturday evening, February 26th, at the request of the Ladies of the Abbey. The good work in enunciation, diction and tone quality was apparent thruout the program and did much credit to the conscientious teaching of Miss Strong. The well-known Toronto soprano, Rita Norine Brodie, was in splendid voice and sang an aria from the Messiah, by Handel, with the requisite religious devotion and a charming lyric quality of voice in three songs by Grieg. It was with extreme pleasure that one listened to the sweet liquid tones in Verna Harrison's singing. She gave "Plaisir D'Amour," by Martini, and an Irish Lullaby, by Newton. In the French song Miss Harrison brought out the meaning of the words with clearness and good pronunciation. John D. Hayes, who sang so well a few seasons ago, returned to the concert platform in this program and gave an aria from Don Giovanni, by Mozart, and several smaller songs. Mr. Hayes gave the audience a real treat in his singing of the Mozart aria and altho the voice is not in such good form as it was when he was singing more, it is to be hoped Mr. Hayes will take up his work in the musical world with renewed energy after this temporary absence. Dorothy Kingsford made her debut in concert work, and received a well-merited and enthusiastic welcome. She has a beautiful rich soprano voice and sang, "In My Garden," by Nutting, and "Mighty Lak a Rose," by Nerin, with other songs. Mrs. George Monteith was heard in two songs, "Up From Somerset," by Sanderson, and "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms," by Moore. Mrs. Monteith possesses good carrying quality in her voice and sings with surety and poise. Beatrice Turner made a wholly satisfactory accompanist. Jerald Moore, a pupil of Prof. Hambourg, played several piano solos with brilliant talent and good musicianship.

* * *

At the Toronto College of Music last Thursday evening an attractive program was presented by a pupil of T. C. Jeffers, Mus. Bac., Gladys Peacock. This young lady is highly gifted musicalley and has a brilliant technique which was shown to advantage in the following program: Beethoven—Waldstein Sonata, op. 53 (1st movement); Grieg—Ballade in G minor, op. 24; Schumann—Papillons; Liszt—Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2; Verdi-Liszt—Rigoletto Paraphrase; Chopin—Andante spinanato and Grande Polonaise, op. 22, the last number with orchestral accompaniment on second piano. Miss Peacock had the assistance of Mrs. R. J. Dilworth, the well known vocalist, whose singing was very much enjoyed. Her numbers were: Goring-Thomas—Le Baiser; Campbell-Tipton—A Spirit Flower; Harriet Ware—Wind and Lyre; Rummel—Ecstasy.

The Hambourg Conservatory of Music arranged a program for the Western Hospital on March 2nd, when several of the artist pupils took part.

* * *

The pupils of Miss Bowerman of the Hambourg Conservatory of Music were heard in recital on Saturday afternoon, February 19 last, at Foresters' Hall when a large and appreciative audience was present. One and all gave evidence of the sound and careful training they had received under the guidance of Miss Bowerman. Those taking part were: Jean and Fern Patterson, Gladys Hermiston, Evelyn Avery, Isabelle Johnston, Muriel Lawson, Ada Webb, Dorothy Trimble, Georgie McFarlane, Doreen White Dorothy Arthur, Mary McFarlane, Nina Avery, Tilda Townsend, Marguerite Dunning and Master Lorne Blair. Maxie Fleishman, the brilliant little pupil of Jan Hambourg, lent variety by giving two groups on the program.

* * *

A very appreciative audience listened to the piano recital given by Rennie Keith at the Toronto College of Music on Wednesday evening, February 16th. Miss Keith has a good touch and refined style of playing. Her numbers were: Beethoven—Sonata Op. 27, No. 2; Rachmaninoff—Prelude, C Sharp Minor; Weber—Rondo Finale; Chopin—Nocturne Op. 62, No. 2; Litolliff—Spinnleid; Verdi-Liszt — Rigoletto; Weber — Concertstucke Op. 79, with orchestral accompaniment on second piano by Marion Porter, A. T. Coll. M. Miss Keith is a pupil of Dr. F. H. Torrington. Gladys Thompson's clear young soprano voice was much enjoyed, her numbers being: Dennee—Sleep, Little Baby of Mine; Roeckel—Primroses; Trotere—A Rose in Heaven. This young vocalist is a pupil of Olive Lloyd Casey.

ANTONIO SCOTTI

Celebrated baritone, who was thrown from his automobile on first outing after serious illness.

LARGE CROWD HEARS DANISH PIANIST

Viggo Kihl Plays Big Program With Scholarly Dignity and Finesse.

Viggo Kihl, of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, played an unusually fine program at his recitation Thursday evening. It opened with the lengthy and difficult variations and fugue on a theme of Handel, by Brahms, and those who were fortunate enough to get inside the hall before the performance began, had the pleasure of listening to a masterly rendition of the work, but for the scores who stood outside thruout its entire length it merely provided an opportunity to prove by their patient and persistent waiting they had a keen desire to hear the well-known artist. His playing of this particular number embodied character, well-defined rhythm, energy and a tone that appealed sometimes by reason of its sweetness and at other times by its immensity. His delivery of the Mozart Gigue in G major, Schumann Toccata, op. 7, Chopin sonata in B flat minor, the Polonaise in A flat major, Liszt Gondoliera, and the Moscheles etude in G major, confirmed the impression that his playing always gives, that his is a virtuosity that surmounts the greatest difficulties as mere commonplace things; nor does he ever curry the favor of his audience with affectation, nor disturb the composer's intentions with enticing trickery; he impresses by his seriousness and by a dignity of style that results from unusual complex gifts of interpreter and technician.

TORONTO QUARTET CLOSES ITS SERIES

Season's Programs Cover Wide Range, Including Trios and Quintets.

The Toronto String Quartet announces its last concert of the season to take place at the Toronto Conservatory of Music on March 22. The program will be made up of the Beethoven quintet for strings, a quartet by Josef Suk and the piano quartet by Dvorak. This is a fine selection for a musical evening and all who are fond of chamber music should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear these splendid works, the Beethoven quintet, especially, being looked upon as one of the grandest compositions ever written for strings.

ENRICO CARUSO JUST FORTY-TWO

IF THERE is any one subject on which there is a semblance of general agreement in the sphere of music, it is to be found in the universal disposition to grant to Enrico Caruso, the subject of the art supplement accompanying Musical America last week, absolute supremacy among the world's singers. There are those—and they speak with some authority—who go still further, and who maintain that there has never, in times past, been a singer whose wealth of vocal resources could compare with that of Caruso.

Whether or not these estimates are correct, there is no doubt that the name of this celebrated tenor will go down in the records of centuries. And it is indeed questionable if the present generation has the proper perspective to realize fully his significance as a figure in musical history.

Those who enjoy acquaintance with Caruso know that behind the artist there is a personality of inviting charm; that there is no one in our artistic life who is so generally beloved for his graciousness, his largeness of heart, and his generosity. The stories of the helping hand he has ever extended to struggling artists are seldom told because he asks as his only recompense for such aid that secrecy attend it.

If Caruso had not been endowed with the famous "voice of gold" it is certain that his fame as a cartoonist would have given him considerable prominence. He has an unusual gift for catching a likeness with but a few strokes of his pencil. His sketches of celebrities in musical, dramatic and business circles, have been published in book form, and their success does in no whit depend upon his fame as a singer.

On the twenty-fifth of February Caruso, who is now completing his twelfth year at the Metropolitan Opera House, was forty-two years of age. He was born in Naples, in the year 1873. His magnificent career is rooted in humble soil, like many another. It was begun in a machine factory, where Enrico worked for the manager, his father. One fortunate day the factory was closed down and the youth was advised to do something toward gaining a livelihood by means of his voice. Acting upon the suggestion he made his debut in the Teatro Nuovo, Naples, in an opera called "L'Amico," by a now forgotten composer. This appearance netted him fifty lire, equivalent to ten dollars.

He continued singing there for several months, with varying success. His second appearance was at the Bellini Theatre, in "Marieda" by Bucceri, a talented product of the Naples Conservatory. Then, one day Lombardi, the noted vocal instructor, heard the youthful Caruso, and sensed the latter's worth and possibilities. He lost no time in taking charge of Caruso, whom he taught for eighteen months, when the tenor reappeared. This second debut marked the opening of his triumphant career.

After his appearances at the San Carlo in Naples (inaugurated by "Faust"), Caruso sang at Livorno, Bologna, Rome, Milan, Buenos Aires, London and New York, in order named. The occasion which did more than any other to raise him to a position of world pre-eminence was his appearance in Giordano's "Fedora," in Milan. The result was magical; its first effect securing him an engagement in South America.

New York heard him in 1903, the same year that he was heard in London. The opera was "Rigoletto"; Mme. Sembrich was the prima donna, and the exact date was Monday evening, Nov. 23. Since that time Caruso has won such favor here as has been granted to none of his contemporaries. For twelve consecutive seasons he has sung here, on an average of twice a week. The crowds which gather then tell the tale of his great popularity.

Caruso owns two estates in Florence, where he makes his home. One, the "Villa Bellosguardo," is among the most beautiful places in that historic city. It is surrounded sumptuously by Italian gardens in which the tenor displays much personal interest.

Farming is said to be another passion with him and he gives to his many acres much of his spare time, especially the vineyards. In the rooms of this nobly proportioned villa Caruso is reputed to keep that valuable collection of antique which he has been gathering for many years.

Not generally remarked is the occasion of Caruso's only appearance in Wagnerian opera. This took place at Buenos Aires in "Lohengrin," sung in Italian, Arturo Toscanini conducting. His ravishingly beautiful voice lends itself equally to lyric or dramatic music. A fair idea of his repertoire may be gained by scanning the list of roles undertaken by him in a New York season. He sings Rhadames ("Aida"), Maurico ("Trovatore") Rodolfo ("Boheme"), the Duke ("Rigoletto"), Julien ("Julien"), Don Jose ("Carmen"), Samson ("Samson et Delila"), Raoul ("Hunguenots"), Des Grieux ("Manon") and in other operas such as "Faust," "Armide," etc. In New York his popularity is greatest when he gives his unique portrayal of Canio in "Pagliacci," the simple announcement of which is sufficient to pack the Metropolitan.

Without doubt he receives the largest salary paid to any contemporary artist, while his royalties from talking machine records are probably the highest received by any artist.

A recital is announced by Mona Bates for the evening of March 23, the entire proceeds to go to the Canadian Army Medical Corps.

The CANADIAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Limited
12 SPADINA ROAD. COLLEGE 1343.

A School with famous teachers, offering exceptional opportunities for artistic progress to professional and amateur students

SPECIAL CLASSES FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.
DRAMATIC ART AND MOVING PICTURE SCHOOL.
YEAR BOOK MAILED ON REQUEST.

PRESIDENT Lt.-Col. A. E. Gooderham — MANAGER Alfred Bruce — MUSICAL DIRECTOR Peter C. Kennedy

THE HAMBOURG CONSERVATORY
Russian School of Music
Conducted by an unsurpassed faculty. Remarkable success with children's studies.
N.E. Cor. Sherbourne and Wellesley N. 2341

MARIE C. STRONG
TEACHER OF ARTISTIC SINGING
Beautiful Tone. Distinct Enunciation.
NEW STUDIOS
607 SHERBOURNE ST. PHONE N. 1480 tf

ARTHUR GEORGE
AUDITORIUM, CHICAGO, MARCH 5
Address—Chicago Athletic Club.

Frank Converse Smith
VIOLINIST
Studio at Nordheimer's, 220 Yonge Street

HARVEY ROBB
PIANIST
TEACHER AND SOLOIST
Studio: Toronto Conservatory of Music
Phone Coll. 7780

W. WARD PRICE
REFINED HUMOROUS ENTERTAINER
Songs, Recitations and Sketches.
Strathgowan Crescent, North Toronto, Phone Adelaide 478.

Ruthven McDonald
CONCERT VOCALIST
Basso and Manager of Famous Adanac Quartette, and Teacher of Singing
For terms, dates, etc., address 284 Avenue Road. Phone Hillcrest 217

DR. ALBERT HAM
Conductor of the National Chorus.
Conservatory of Music
561 Jarvis Street, Toronto.

HOPE MORGAN
Teacher of Singing (Marches Method)
Operatic and Concert Repertoire a Specialty—Concert Engagements Accepted.
Studio: 63 Lowther Ave., Tel. Coll. 4895.

FRANK S. WELSMAN
PIANIST
Studio for Lessons, Toronto Conservatory of Music. Residence 12 Walmer Road.

EVA GALLOWAY, Pianiste
MAJORIE GRAY, Contralto
Canadian Quartette
JOSEPH SHEARD, 'Cellist
BROADUS FARMER, Violinist

GRACE SMITH
Concert Pianist
Illustrated Musical Lectures. Weekly Concert Classes.
83 ISABELLA ST. North 7423

CONCERT BARITONE
TEACHER OF SINGING
RUSSELL G. McLEAN
Studio: TORONTO CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Lily Crossley
Teacher of Voice and Repertoire.
Studio: 210 Cottingham Street.

SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT—$2 PER MONTH and UPWARDS.
Six months' hire allowed in the event of purchase.
Nordheimer Company, Limited, Corner Yonge and Albert Streets.

Alma B. Allen a recently appointed teacher to the staff of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, announces an organ recital in the music hall on the evening of Thursday, March 9.

* * *

Hilda Young a pupil of the Toronto Conservatory School of Expression, gave a recital to a large audience in the conservatory music hall on Saturday evening last. Miss Young's attractive stage presence, pleasing voice and naturalness won her audience immediately. Her dramatic possibilities found splendid vehicles in scenes from "A Doll's House," and "The Man on the Box." Her humorous reading, characterized by infectiousness and spontaniety, was done in selections from Drummond, T. A. Daly and Harley Manner's "Peg O'My Heart." Kathleen Reid, violinist, delighted the audience in a group of selections, and May Wilkinson more than sustained her splendid reputation as a vocalist in a group of songs.

* * *

Miss Mae Morris, of the Hambourg Conservatory of Music is giving a musicale in the reception rooms of the conservatory on March 11, at 3 p.m., when an interesting program will be given by her pupils.

A Strange Romance of Adventure - THE RED CIRCLE

BY ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE

Author of "The Fighter," "Caleb Conover," "Syria From the Saddle," Etc. Novelized from the Pathe Photoplay of the Same Name by Will M. Ritchey.

(Copyright, 1915, by Albert Payson Terhune.)

Ninth Instalment

"Dodging the Law"

The beach comber was shuffling along the sands, like some furtively uncouth night animal. He was a forlorn spectacle—unshaven, ill clad. For a week now, he had dwelt in a tumble-down shack at the far end of Surfton Beach—a two-room hovel, deserted long ago by the coast guards and fit only for outcasts.

There could be no doubt that the beach comber was an outcast. He spent his days hidden in the shack. Only after dark did he venture forth in search of food and firewood. The few people who had seen him on these night prowles thought him a mere tramp and nicknamed him "Mike."

This evening Mike was scouring the shore for driftwood. He had gathered an armful of it and was crossing the beach toward the base of the cliff, where lay a bit of wreckage that the moonlight had just revealed to him.

He had scarcely reached the cliff base when a black cloud momentarily blotted out the moon, making the beach suddenly dark. Mike looked up impatiently to learn the cause of the darkness.

Even as he looked, the cloud passed on, and the moonlight burst forth, as vividly clear as before. But, before he could lower his eyes and continue his search for the elusive bit of driftwood, Mike's gaze was caught and gripped by something that swayed and reeled eccentrically on the verge of the cliff, far above him.

He looked more closely. There, silhouetted against the brightness of the midnight sky, he could make out two close-locked bodies, fighting for very life on the cliff edge—battling as wild beasts battle—so maddened by the blood lust as to be heedless of their peril. A misstep on that perilous verge must send one or both of the combatants crushing over the brink.

Mike stared upward, spellbound. Then he shouted. The night wind carried away his cry of warning. Galvanized into feverish activity, he cast aside his carefully hoarded armful of wood and ran to the base of the cliff.

The lower part of the cliff was bowlder strewn and honeycombed with caverns and holes. Above these was a tortuous path, up along the sheer edge of the precipice—a path that a light and active man might possibly climb.

Forgetful of his own safety, Mike began to swarm up this steep trail, toward the summit. No longer could he see the fighters. But, as he neared the crest, he could hear their hoarse breathing, the stamping and scuffling of their feet, the hailstorm of pebbles that they dislodged and sent rattling down the side of the cliff.

Max Lamar was yielding, inch by inch, to the fearful pressure of his foe. With every ounce of his 240 pounds, and with every atom of his mighty strength, "Smiling Sam" Eagan was striving to drag Lamar to the cliff brink and hurl him over.

Max realized his enemy's intent, and fought like a wildcat to overcome the terrible handicap of weight. He writhed and struggled in vain to stay that irresistible pressure. Nearer and nearer to the verge his antagonist tugged him. All wrestling tricks were futile against that low-built and compact mountain of muscular weight. Other tactics were necessary—and must be put to use right quickly if Lamar were to escape with his life.

The crime specialist wrenched one arm free and struck. His left fist battered thuddingly against the sweating flesh of Eagan's upturned face. His blows were delivered with all the skill of a trained boxer. But his arm was too cramped and the distance too short for him to deliver them with anything like full force.

Eagan shifted his hold so as to pinion the fiercely driven left arm, and twisted his broad face to one side to evade the shower of blows.

The manoeuvre enabled Max to tear free his right arm. Bracing himself, he threw every atom of his weight and his waning strength into a short arm uppercut. His fist caught Sam at the point of the jaw.

Eagan's mighty arms relaxed their hold under the impact of the blow. His head jerked back. A quiver ran thru his mountainous body.

Before he could brace himself Lamar struck again. Eagan reeled backward, dizzy and all but helpless. With boxer's intuition, Max knew a third blow would end the fight. He braced his feet to deliver it, throwing his right foot several inches behind the left.

The right foot did not touch ground. Instead, it swung out into space. For Lamar was on the very edge of the precipice. Understanding his peril, he flung himself forward.

The movement caused a cave-in of the crumbling verge, beneath his right foot. He threw out his arms to save himself. But it was too late to recover his balance. Over the edge his body crashed. Over the edge and out of sight—his hands clawing vainly at the precipice side for some obstacle to break or check his fall.

Sam, his brain clearing from the jar of the two jaw-blows, lurched forward to peer down at his vanished foe. But at the first uncertain step he paused. Over the side of the cliff, some ten feet beyond, appeared the head and shoulders of a man. A moment later the lean body of Miko scrambled to its feet on the summit.

Panting and exhausted from his steep climb, the beach comber moved forward uncertainly. Sam, seeing him approach, fancied the whole man hunt was upon him and that a dozen or more pursuers might be at hand. He snarled like a wild beast cornered. With one smash of his beefy fist he knocked the panting beach comber half senseless to the ground; then made of at top speed along the summit of the bluff, running with awkward swiftness toward the nearest gap in the rocks, never once looking back nor slackening his flight until he had rounded a corner and gained the safety of a pile of distant bowlders.

The beach comber crawled dazedly to his feet and looked around him. From below he had seen two men battling here. Yet, when he had arrived at the crest only one man had been visible. And that one man was gone.

As Mike still blinked uncertainly about him, he heard a muffled cry that seemed to come from the ground beneath his feet. He jumped to one side, in superstitious dread.

"Who's—who's there?" he mumbled.

The cry was repeated—fainter, more feebly. And with it came the sound of pattering pebbles. Mike's fear vanished. He located the voice now. Lying at full length, he peered down over the edge of the precipice.

Six feet below him, and hanging over a sheer three-hundred foot drop, clung a man—a man who had broken his fall by seizing an outcropping jut of stone.

To the stone the unfortunate Lamar was clinging with both hands. His body swung helpless below it. His grip on the stone was already failing. Once or twice it seemed gone. But with catlike agility he would ever renew his precarious hold.

"He can't hang on there more than a few seconds longer," muttered the beach comber, noting the increasing weakness of the suspended body. "Here you!" he howled. "Stick tight! I'm going to help you, if I can."

At the voice, Lamar tightened his slipping grasp and looked upward. Above, he saw the unshaven face of the tramp; glaring, wide-eyed, down at him.

The beach comber was stretching one arm downward. But he could not reach Lamar by nearly a yard.

"Can you hang on while I run for a rope and someone to help me pull you up?" he called.

Lamar did not answer. He had no strength to squander on words. He needed every fraction of his ebbing power to maintain his slippery hold for even a minute longer. The beach comber understood. And he wasted no time. An inspiration came to him.

He drew back from the edge, yanked off his ragged coat, twisted it, ropewise, and tkie one end firmly around his thin waist. He wound both his spindling legs around an upcropping rock near the edge and once more leaned over.

The collar of the coat brushed against Lamar's face. Max seized it. The weight nearly tore the tramp loose from his impromptu anchorage. But he set his teeth and hauled upward. Max, digging his toes in the cliffside, used up every atom of his remaining strength, in helping himself upward.

After what seemed a century of agonized effort, he rolled over the edge on to the crisp grass of the summit. There, side by side, he and his rescuer lay, for a space—panting; speechless; too weary for words or for movement.

Presently, Lamar muttered, half-aloud, an old quotation which, unconsciously, he had been repeating over and over, to himself, as he had clung to the rock in midair:

Heroism means holding one moment longer!

The beach comber heard the half audible words, without grasping their meaning. But they told him the rescued man had recovered his senses and his breath. He got to his feet, and, stooping over, helped Lamar to rise.

Max was in horrible condition. His evening clothes were torn to ribbons. His face was bloodsmeared and bruised. His palms were raw and bleeding. His lips—the lips that, an hour earlier, had touched June Travis' hair in secret caress—were cut and were swollen and discolored. He was so shaky he could not stand, unassisted.

"Where shall I take you?" asked the beach comber.

"To the Surfton Hotel, please," answered Max, "If you can. It isn't very far. If you let me lean on your shoulder—And forgive me for not thanking you before. My head's still befuddled. There's no word of thanks that can express all you've done for me tonight. I—"

"Never mind that," interrupted the beach comber, embarrassed, "Save your breath for the walk. Are you ready?"

Slowly, Lamar leaning heavily on his new-found friend, they set off toward the hotel. Ten minutes later, they were in Max's own room; and Mike was easing the injured man carefully down into a chair. As he did so, their eyes met full in the glare of the electric light above them.

The beach comber started violently; his pallid face turned battleship color. He turned and made as tho to leave the room.

"Wait!" panted Lamar. "I can't let you go like this, old man. You've done me a mighty big service—bigger than I can ever repay. What can I do for you in return?"

"Nothing at all, Mr. Lamar," was the beach comber's reply. "I'm glad to have been of service to you."

"You know my name!" ejaculated Lamar.

"I—I have seen you several times," evaded the other. "I think I heard someone call you by that name as you passed my shack a day or two ago, down at the far end of the beach. Good-by, I—"

"If you won't let me try to repay you now," urged Larmar, "at least let me be of use to you if ever you need help. Here."

Shakily, he drew out one of his cards from his torn vest pocket, scrawled a word or two on it and handed it to Mike. The latter took the card, pocketed it and—uneasy under the increasing curiosity in Max's gaze—shuffled hurriedly from the room.

Lamar stared after him; bewilderment momentarily making him forget his pain and fatigue. The crime specialist had an almost uncanny memory for faces. He prided himself on this memory. And, at sight of the beach comber, a thrill of recollection had throbbed within him.

He knew the man. He was certain of that. Yet, for the time, he could not possibly remember who he was.

"I know I've seen him before," he murmured aloud. "But where and when? It wasn't with that tallow white face and hunted look and two-weeks' stubble of beard. I know that. But—but—who is he?"

* * * * * * * * *

The morning sun was blazing on the waves and turning Surfton Beach into a vista of glistening silver. The cliffs, so forbidding and perilous at midnight, now shown with reflected light from sea and sky; and made a softly multichrome background for the panorama of shore and ocean.

From a half-hidden cave-mouth near the base of the bluffs peered forth a puffy and bruised face.

"Smiling Sam" Eagan had blundered upon this cave in the course of his flight, after his battle with Lamar; and, deeming it a safe hiding place from the hue and cry, had crawled into its depths. He had fallen asleep there, on a pile of seaweed, and, thru utter exhaustion, had slept like a dead man until the sun was several hours high.

Now, waking—stiff and sore in every limb, parched with thirst, famished from hunger—he crawled to the rocky entrance of the cavern and peered out. He was in agony from his bruised flesh and wrenched muscles. Every bone in his big body ached like an ulcerated tooth.

But it was the craving for food that scourged him most fiercely of all. He had eaten nothing in more that twenty-four hours. And in that time he had taken more violent exercise than during the preceeding five years. Always a glutton, he was now in anguish for want of something to eat. He would have given a year's stealings for one huge, hot, greasy bowlful of beef stew.

He looked up and down the gleaming beach; wondering if he might dare venture forth to appease his goading hunger; but, even as he took a step forward, he halted and shrank back again.

Along the shore, a furlong distant, two men were strolling, and to Sam's keen eyes their faces were clearly visible.

"Jacobs!" he sputtered wrathfully. "And Boyle! The two fly central office detectives that used to work with Lamar. Gee! The police haven't wasted much time in hitting my trail."

He drew back into his cave, pausing only for an instant to peer down the beach in the opposite direction from that whence he had seen the two detectives. There, is the distance, two women were sitting on a rock, in the sunshine; and toward them a man was hurrying. The man's back was toward Sam; but the watcher recognized the two women as June Travis and Mary.

June and her old nurse had set forth on their morning walk along the sands and had paused at the rock to pick out a site for the picnic lunch the girl had planned for later in the day. As they sat in the sunshine, June pointed to a flat-topped bowlder, farther inshore, as an ideal natural lunch table.

They were about to go over and investigate it when a quick step behind them in the sand made them turn. Max Lamar was coming toward them. Mary shuddered involuntarily and shrank back. But June, with a smile of genuine welcome, held out her hand in greeting to him.

Suddenly, her arms still extended, and before her fingers could touch his, she exclaimed in quick sympathy:

"You're hurt! You're badly hurt! What is it?"

Mary, at the girl's alarmed exclamation, glanced at Lamar. His right hand was bandaged. His under lip was cut. There was a bruise on his cheek. These were the only traces of his midnight conflict that a sound night's rest and a Turkish bath had not been able to erase.

"What is it?" repeated June, anxiously. "How are you hurt, Mr. Lamar, Tell me."

"That?" said Lamar lightly, as he held up his bandaged hand. "Oh, that's just a little souvenir from your dear old friend, 'Smiling Sam' Eagan."

"No!" gasped June, in fear.

"Yes," he assured her. "And this ornament on my lip is a token of one of his love pats.'

"Love pats!" echoed Mary. "Lord, sir, but I'd hate to get an anger slap from him if that was a love pat! And the mark on your cheek? Was that a love pat, too? Or, maybe, did he kiss you there?"

"No," said Lamar. "It was the side of the precipice that gave me this kiss on the cheek."

"Tell me!" urged June.

Briefly—and still treating the theme in jest rather than seriousness—Max told her the story.

"Last night, when this tramp took me home," he ended, "I was so rattled I let him get away without half thanking him. I wish I'd forced some money on him whether he would take it or not. This morning I telephoned you, but your Jap butler said you had gone to the sands. So I set out to find you and at the same time to try to hunt up the tramp. He said something about living in a shack at the lower end of the beach. But there are a dozen such shacks scattered all along the shore and——"

"Is he slender and little and pale?" asked June, "and is he raising a beard?"

"Why, yes. Do you know him?"

"No. But as soon as you spoke of his living in a shack I remembered. I saw just such a man coming out of an old, tumbledown shanty yesterday—a shanty about a quarter-mile from here, beyond that point of land where the cliffs run out close to the shore. I'll show you the way."

"I'll be ever so much obliged. For I want to try to square myself with him—as nearly as I can. Besides, he puzzles me. He seems to be a tramp. But his voice and his language and his bearing are not a hobo's. And—and the fellow's face, somehow, is familiar to me, tho, for the life of me, I can't place him."

"Excuse me, Mr. Lamar," said a voice behind Max. "They told us at the hotel that you'd started for the beach. May we interrupt you for a minute?"

Lamar got up from the rock, glancing not overfriendly at the two men who had broken in on his talk. Then as he recognized the interlopers his face cleared.

"Hello, Boyle!" he said cordially. "Hello, Jacobs! Miss Travis, will you excuse me? I sha'n't be long. I'll be back in five minutes."

He moved away, the two detectives walking one on either side of him. When the trio were out of earshot from the women on the rock, Jacobs began:

"Sorry to butt in, Mr. Lamar. Chief's orders. Here's a letter from him. If you don't want to read all of it, I'll give you the gist now. We're down here looking for Charles Gordon—you remember? The lawyer who embezzled $75,000 worth of Farwell corporation securities and then got away from a couple of our men? Well, we've traced him down here. Got a pretty good line on him, too. And we've run down to gather him in. Chief wants to know if you'll help us out. Not that there's any need. But—"

"Gordon!" exclaimed Max, a light of memory leaping into his face. "Gordon! Charles Gordon, the crooked lawyer! That's the man! I knew his face was familiar. What a dunce I was, not to know right away!"

"Of course you remember him," assented Boyle. "Why shouldn't you? You must have seen him dozens of times, in court."

Jacobs, more observant, added:

"You talk as if you had seen him lately and didn't recognize him till we spoke about him just now. Did—"

"I?" laughed Lamar. "How should I have seen him here? What sort of crowd do you suppose I travel with, anyhow, when I'm off duty?"

"No offense," said Jacobs, hastily. "It was just possible you might have seen him on the beach and not recognized him. He's changed a lot, I hear. We have a tip that he's living in a hut, down below here, on the shore. Just beyond that point over there. We were on our way there and we were keeping a lookout for you at the same time. What's the matter with your hand?" he broke off.

"Your lip's cut, too," put in Boyle. "How does the other fellow look after the scrimmage? Is he in the hospital or buying a championship medal?"

"He's at large," replied Lamar, eagerly grasping the change of subject. "And he's 'Smiling Sam' Eagan."

"What?" cried both men in a breath.

"I saw him last night, and I gave chase. I caught up with him at the top of the bluff over there. We had a tussle and—and—"

"And what?" demanded Boyle.

"And he got away," finished Max, lamely. "Now, if you want a real capture, why not start in after Eagan? I notified the Surfton police, of course, and I sent a wire to the chief But it'll be a big mark for both of you if you can get him."

"Our guns are loaded for runaway lawyers," returned Jacobs—"not for Sam Eagan. When we've got Gordon neatly caught we can take a whirl at Smiling Sam. By the way, a boy up at the police station was to meet us here, before this time, and show us exactly which hut Gordon's living in. He said he'd catch up with us and——"

"What's the use of waiting," said Boyle, impatiently. "He told us which shack it is. Just around that point, he said. And——"

"And there are about a dozen shacks all along the shore, there," interposed Lamar. "It'll be true central office methods for you chaps to smash noisily into the wrong house and give Gordon plenty of time to get away. Better wait for the boy."

He left them and walked hastily back to where June and Mary sat. His face was clouded and sad. June at once read the trouble in his alert eyes.

"Bad news?" she asked.

"The worst sort of bad news—for me," he made worried answer. "And for the 'tramp' who saved my life. The 'tramp,' by the way, is Charles Gordon, an embezzling lawyer. He's in hiding here. Those two men are central office detectives and ——"

"They are looking for him" queried June, excited. "They've tracked him to Surfton?"

"Worse. They've tracked him to his hut. They're on the way there. At least, they were. See, they're starting back, now, to meet a boy who is going to guide them. And—Chief Allen writes asking me to help them. I——"

"But," urged June, "you can't. You can't. Why, he saved your life. He—"

"Do you suppose I've forgotten that?" retorted Lamar, miserably "That's why I tried to delay them. I'd give my left arm to be able to get there ahead of them and warn him. But how can I? I'm a sworn officer of the law and—"

"But I'm not," cried June, springing to her feet. "And I'm going to warn him!"

"Miss Travis!"

"June!"

Lamar and Mary exclaimed the protest in unison. But June did not heed. Her brain was aflame. On her right hand—unseen by Lamar—the Red Circle blazed like a fiery star.

"I'm going to warn him!" repeated June.

"Dearie, you mustn't! You mustn't think of doing such a wicked, rash thing!" bleated Mary, furtively slipping the sweater she carried over June's circle-marred hand. "What's it to you if this criminal goes to jail?"

"I don't believe he's a criminal at all!" said June, vehemently. "I read all about the case. He claimed the Farwell corporation trumped up the embezzlement charge because he tried to expose their dishonest business methods. I'm going to warn him, Mr. Lamar, since you can't. It's as much for your sake as for his. You owe him a great deal. I'm going!"

Lamar, infected, despite himself, with her enthusiasm, could not voice the stern refusal that he tried to frame into words. And the next instant June was speeding across the sands toward the point.

Around the headland she vanished, just as the two detectives met the boy who was to guide them and started off at a fast walk toward the point. They did not see June. But she, glancing over her shoulder as she rounded the headland, saw them advancing. And she quickened her own run.

Before her was the shack—closed, seemingly deserted. She reached it in a few seconds. She noted that while the door was apparently locked a window at the rear was not. Without hesitation, she flung open the window and climbed on over the sill.

June found herself in a cubbyhole of a room whose only article of furniture were a tumbledown cot bed and ricketty table, on which stood an oil lamp.

A crazy door led from this tiny bedroom to the room beyond. June threw wide the door—and confronted a scared, crouching man, who blinked at her in dumb terror.

"Mr. Gordon!" she said, incisively, as if talking to a delirium victim. "The police are after you. Get out of that bedroom window and make for the rocks. I'll hold them till you're out of reach. Go!"

She seized him by the arm, as she spoke, drawing him toward the window. As she did so, a thundrous knocking sounded at the outer door followed by a sharp summons of:

"Open, in the name of the law!"

Gordon hesitated no longer. He bent and kissed June's hand. Then, he bolted out thru the rear window and ran like a chased rabbit toward the shelter of the headland rocks.

June watched him go. She measured, with her eyes, the distance from hut to headland, then listened to the front door cracking and rending under the detectives' blows.

"He'll never make it," she muttered, unless—"

She slammed shut the door leading from the bedroom to the front room. Picking up one of a handful of scattered matches on the bedroom table, she lighted the dirty little kerosene lamp.

At the same moment the two detectives burst open the outer door and piled into the front room. There, for a second, they halted in wonder. Before them was the slightly open door of the bedroom. Thru the crack between door jamb and doorway, appeared a white hand—a woman's hand—and part of an arm.

The hand grasped a burning kerosene lamp whose smoky chimney wabbled dangerously. Yes, and on the back of the white hand shone a circlet of scarlet.

"The Red Circle!" ejaculated Boyle; and started forward—a human hound upon the scent.

"Back!" shrilled a woman's voice from behind the half-shut door—a voice that echoed thru the bare shack like a silver bugle's call, "Back! If you take another step forward I'll throw this lamp."

"Rush her!" yelled Boyle. "We'll get em both. Gordon and the Red Circle woman! Rush her!"

He bounded forward as he spoke; Jacobs at his heels. And, across the little room, like a flaming meteor, whizzed the lamp.

For once in the history of the world, a woman had thrown straight.

The blazing lamp crashed to the floor at Jacob's feet. There was a flare, an explosion, and the room was thick with blinding smoke.

Jacobs reeled back, gasping; his lungs burstingly agonized with the kerosene fumes he had swallowed. He fell prostrated across the wooden flooring which the burning kerosene had already begun to ignite.

Boyle stooped and groped thru the smoke for the swooning man, found him and dragged him thru the choking fumes to the outer door, then across the threshold and on to the sand outside. There he worked frantically to restore the stricken detective to consciousness.

Meanwhile as soon as she had launched the lamp at her antagonists, June had wheeled about and leaped thru the bedroom window.

While Boyle was seeking to get Jacobs out of the burning shack, she was speeding along the sand toward the rock where she had left Lamar and Mary.

(Gordon, too, had profited mightily by her delay. From the rocks he made his way to the highroad that led from Surfton to the city. An auto truck, city-bound, chugged past, just as he reached the road. With a lithe spring, he swung himself up to a precarious seat at its tailboard.)

As she ran, June looked backward. The shack was a pillar of flame, its dry boards were a swift prey to the blazing kerosene. Men were running toward it from every direction. She had a fleeting glimpse of Boyle, kneeling beside the slowly recovering Jacobs, on the sand.

Presently, as she rounded the point, she dropped to a sedate walk. Mary and Lamar were coming forward from the rock, to meet her. She forced her labored breathing into some sort of regularity and answered the eager question in their eyes by calling out to them:

"It was too late. He had gotten away. But I saw the detectives going toward the shack. It seemed to be on fire—or—or something."

"A fire?" echoed Lamar, looking toward the smudge of smoke that began to crawl upward over the jutting shoulder of the point. "I should say so. And, look how everyone is running! Let's go to see it."

He was off, at a fast trot, athrill with the mystic impulse that forever sends the human race hurrying to witness a fire. June made as tho to follow, but Mary detained her.

"Dearie!" wailed the old woman in trembling eagerness. "Don't do it! Don't do it, precious. Let well enough alone! Come home. Come with Mary. And tell me what really happened. I could see you were lying to him. Tell—"

"I'm going to that fire!" insisted June, shaking off the lovingly detaining grasp. "If you'll come along, I'll tell you about it on our way."

Deaf to Mary's pleas, she hurried in Lamar's wake. The nurse, frightened, irresolute, ran alongside, plying her with protests and confused questionings.

Lamar reached the scene of the blaze to find a crowd already there. The fire shared public attention with two men, one of whom held the other's head on his knee.

Max shouldered his way thru the group that hemmed in these two. Boyle looked up and recognized him.

"He's coming 'round, all right, Mr. Lamar," he said. "Smoke was too much for him. Gee, but we had one queer time in that shack!"

"In the shack?" repeated Lamar. "You surely never went into that blazing hovel to look for your man?"

"We sure did," responded Boyle. "Only it wasn't blazing then. We bust in the door and started for an inner door. And then a woman's hand stuck out thru the opening and—it had a lighted lamp. Threw the lamp at us and—"

"A woman?" questioned the amazed Lamar. "A woman—threw a lamp at you?"

"It was a woman, all right," insisted Boyle. "No man ever had such a little white hand. Besides—"

"Besides," grasped Jacobs, feebly, "the hand had a Red Circle on the back."

"No!" gasped Lamar, dumfounded, incredulous. "No!" It couldn't have been; Not—"

"It was, tho," declared Boyle. "We both saw it. We—"

"Miss Travis!" broke in Lamar, as he caught sight of June, who had just come up. "Do you hear this? These men say a woman was in that shack—that she threw a lamp at them—that there was a Red Circle on her hand."

"No, really?" exclaimed June. "A woman—with the Red Circle—?"

She checked herself abruptly. Lamar's gaze was fixed on her right hand, carelessly displayed to his view. Her guilty glance fell to the back of her hand. It was snowy, velvety, shapely. No sign of the Red Circle was visible on its smooth surface.

"Can—can you explain it?" she faltered. "Can you explain how a woman—with the Red Circle—could have—?"

"No," he said brusquely, as he fought to shake off a feeling of strange mistrust that encompassed him. "No, I can't. I—I can't!"

Then, with an effort, changing the subject, he went on:

"My letter from Chief Allen begs me to come back to town and consult with him on the Gordon case. I must catch the noon train, if I can. Good-by."

Abruptly he turned away, ignoring the girl's pretty gesture of farewell, and strode off alone, muttering as he went:

"I—I can't understand it at all. But, if I had a third foot, I'd kick myself for being cur enough to doubt her, for one second. She's—she's the most glorious girl God ever made! And—and yet—"

* * * * * * * * * * *

Mrs. Travis came down to the beach, at noontide, in her car. On the front seat, beside the chauffeur, rode Yama. The tonneau was half filled with hampers and baskets.

From the table bowlder they had chosen for their luncheon board earlier in the morning, June and Mary waved to Mrs. Travis. Then they moved forward to help her over the masses of rock that strewed the beach at that part.

Laughingly, June piloted her mother across and between bowlders, explaining as they went how very wonderful was the natural table they had picked out for their feast, and telling the story of the fire. Mary followed, directing Yama, who staggered along under the weight of the provisions.

"Here," directed June, as the Jap came plodding up, "here is the rock, Yama. Spread the lunch there, and put the car cushions on those rows of stones to each side. Call us when you're ready. And be ready as soon as you can. I'm starved. Mrs. Travis wants to see where the fire was this morning. We will be back in five minutes. Try to have everything on the table by that time."

The three women strolled away, June talking animatedly about the excitement the fire had caused among the beach idlers, Mrs. Travis tolerantly amused by the recital, Mary silent and brooding.

Yama, as they left him, set to work with a will to get the luncheon ready within the brief five minutes allotted him. Opening a wicker hamper, he drew out a tablecloth and spread it on the rock's wave-cleaned surface.

Then, diving again into the hamper, he fished forth a case of cutlery, and began to lay places on the cloth for three. He worked fast, all absorbed in his task, and in accomplishing it with record speed.

As the Jap was not gifted with eyes in his back, he did not see a frowsy head emerge from a cave-mouth in the lower end of the bluff, a few yards behind him.

Sam Eagan had tried to sleep his hunger away, until such time as it might be safe to venture out on the open beach without fear of meeting the police. Drowsing there, he had been roused by the sound of women's voices. He had paid little heed to the interruptions, until suddenly his nostrils had been tickled by the smell of food.

Then, at once, his whole starved system clamored ravenously for something to eat. His craving for food had redoubled since morning. Now it drove away caution and common-sense. He must eat, tho he go to prison for life in payment for his meal.

Eagan thrust out his head from the cave. He saw Mrs. Travis walking away with June and Mary. He saw just below him a dapper little Jap engaged in setting a picnic table. He saw—heavenly sight!—a great basket of food just behind the busy Jap.

No hale man who has gone hungry for thirty hours will blame the fugitive for laying aside his armor of prudence at sight and smell of the feast that filled the big lunch basket.

Yet Eagan did not lose all of his craft. Noiselessly he crept from his hiding-place. On tiptoe he made his way toward the table. Yama was stooping forward, arranging a handful of—silver at one of the three plates.

Sam leaned over him, and with lightning motion caught up the edges of the tablecloth and swathed the Jap's meagre body in them.

Knotting the cloth-ends firmly behind the back of the squealing and vainly-struggling little butler, Sam made a rush for the food basket, snatched it up and bounded lumberingly off among the rocks, seeking a safe place where he might hide and devour his fragrant prize.

Eagan had sense enough not to go back to his cave with his plunder. That was much too near the scene of his theft. Possible searchers would see the cavern-mouth and explore it. He must get far enough away to dodge pursuit, before settling down to the delights of his stolen banquet.

Ahead of him was a hillock made up of broken bowlders, in whose niches a man could elude a whole cordon of police. And toward this hillock Eagan ran.

His way took him along a rocky bit of beach, where he must needs jump from stone to stone. The tide was in. The water swirled thirstily among the rocks as he rushed onward.

He came to a place where he could not stride from bowlder to bowlder, but must jump from one to the next. He gathered himself for the leap, and he made it in safety. But the rock on which his two hundred and forty pounds landed was slimy with wet sea moss.

Sam's feet slipped. Instinctively he threw out both arms to steady himself. The basket of food slipped from his outflung arms, struck the rock and caromed off into three feet of water, where a mischievous wave promptly washed it out of sight.

Droop-jawed, goggled-eyed, Sam watched his treasure vanish. For a moment, he was dumb. Then came a rush of words. Up and down on the slippery rock, Sam Eagan danced. He threw his fists aloft. He cursed in a way that would have been a liberal education to an audience of longshoremen and lumberjacks and canal-boat men.

At last, his vocabulary and his voice failed him. And he tried to remember whether or not there had been more than one basket of food in that picnic lunch. On careful—and ravenous—reflection, he rather thought there had been a second basket. And he turned hungrily back toward the spot he had so nimbly quitted a few minutes earlier.

Yama, meantime, had at last freed himself of his tablecloth winding-sheet; clearing away the last folds of it from his head and face, just as the three women return. Loudly and dramatically, he told them what had befallen him. And, at discovery that the food basket was gone, his voluble indignation redoubled.

"Someone has played a silly practical joke on you," decided Mrs. Travis. "I am going to the coastguard station below here to ask if anyone there did it. Yama," she continued, "Go back to the car, and ask if Gavroche saw anybody run in that direction with the basket."

Left alone, June and Mary stared at each other in dumb astonishment. Then, all at once, the funny side of the mishap struck June. She threw back her head and laughed.

The daring cleverness of the thief appealed to the newly awakened criminality in her nature. And, as she laughed, the Red Circle began to throb and glow on the back of her hand.

Sam Eagan, having crawled as near as he dared, to the spot where he still hoped to find food, caught sight of June and heard her gay laughter. He paused, hesitant, behind a rock, debating whether or not it would be safe to come out and throw himself upon her mercy.

He had half-coined a whining speech of penitence for the benefit, when, of a sudden, the girl clapped her right hand across her mouth to stop her hysterical laugh.

Clear as noonday sun could make it, the scarlet sign on her hand-back flashed forth.

"The—the Red Circle!" gurgled Eagan, in stark amaze, "The—the Red Circle!—June Travis!"

A gleam of wolfish cunning began to replace the blank wonder on his face.

(End of the Ninth Instalment.)

SEARCHLIGHT IS TURNED ON MEDICAL EDUCATION

Purveyor of Quack Remedies Flees Before Advance of Science, But Multiplicity of Rival Schools Calls for Government Control.

BY CLARK E. LOCKE.

HARD and evil is the day which has come upon the quack doctor. He and all his questionable brotherhood are shouldering their great packs of syrups and pills, ointments and lotions, for a last long tramp into the wilderness of oblivion. The warming sunrays of a new civilization are driving him slowly back over those mountaintops, whither disappeared the redoubtable Sairy Gamp and her frowsy train of unprofessionable disciples. Nowadays science takes the pulse and administers the dose.

No more do the comings and goings of old Doc. Cure-all feature the social columns of the back-township weeklies. The poor ancient huckster, his bale of panaceas and his stock of decrepid theories, have become a hoot and a byword in the market place. The ruddy urchin unterrified a threatening glare, bites his thumb at him in the street. The village constable hustles him up the hill, muttering fiercely of vagabonds and vagrants. He goes, and with his passing, falls another unworthy old prop of the generations of our forebears. Where are the cures of yester year?.

Gap Is Wide

Is the gap between the old and the new well realized? Is the dissipation into vapor of all those time-steeped superstitious theories recognized? Look up that brown-backed, yellow-leaved old medical treatise, published in the year of our Lord, 1863, which you have seen rubbing shoulders familiarly with the family Bible. On page 312 you find a highly interesting recipe set forth as follows:

"Take good-sized live toads, four in number, put into boiling water and cook very soft. Then take them out and boil the water down to half pint. Add fresh churned, unsalted butter, one pound and simmer together. At the last add tincture of arnica, two ounces." For sprains, strains, rheumatism, etc., the remedy is almost infallible. This prescription has stood for sixty years.

Passion for Sciencec

The passion of this 20th century for science in all things is remarkable. Even the home bears witness to it. The babies of today are not nursed as were the Fathers of Confederation. They are not "little animals" in the enlightened eyes of their modern parents. Food and sleep are fundamental requisites, to be sure, but what a host of incidentals there are. Cold science has invaded the nursery. It prescribes set periods for the fundamentals and regular intervals for the incidentals. Even the mind of "le petite homme" is subjected to gentle stimulant. His father, too, is careful in all things to observe a calm and well-poised life. In drafty bedrooms he cavorts and balances in grotesque postures to improve his physical tone, and sniffs critically over his savory dinner carefully estimating the nutritive value of the menu. The whole domestic routine submits to the same careful exaction of detail.

Such examples, however, are merely like the trumpeters who herald the passing of an army en route. They may of themselves, be discounted as mere show and ostentation, but the steady relentless marching force behind cannot be ignored. This pulsing energy which is slowly pushing thru civilization today is a demand for a scientific treatment of all the ills the flesh inherits. No pot-luck any more for the good people of the age.

Progress Is Slow

And yet the progress has been slow. In far ages a sick body was a subject of contempt and disgrace. People grew out of that foolishness; but even in recent years a sick mind was a matter to be whispered about. Recent sane legislation is now bringing public commonsense to a proper bearing in that direction. But altho the quack doctor flees before the skilled medical practitioner and his sanitary equipment, the field is not yet clear. Ridiculous old theories have been cast into the discard and ignorance has been dissipated but a score of rival schools has sprung up to claim the authority of prescription and dispensation. Of these schools, as of the varying religious sects it may be said that each possesses a grain of the truth; but surely one must live more than the others.

For several years Ontario has been troubling over her medical situation. The citizens of this comfortable well-established old province are, as a rule, of a sturdy, commonsense, steady-going type in matters of life, death and immortality. They do not rush after strange doctrines, nor lend ready ears to new gospels. Consequently, new schools of thought have endured a rather profitless experience thus far. Standard bearers have come in and attempted to rally the populace in support, but their followings are small. Nevertheless, the people have been demanding to know in whom they should put their trust, and in answer to that demand, the Ontario Medical Commission is today in session.

A Big Task

This commission is a singular organization. It is singular in personnel, embracing but one member, Hon. Mr. Justice Frank E. Hodgins, and it is singular in purpose, being instituted to inquire into and co-ordinate various existing medical systems and practices. Naturally the task in hand is a large one. To instance some idea of its magnitude, reference may be made to a stormy debate in a committee of the legislature last year, when one of the schools sought the privilege of establishing a training institution in the province. The committee divided, some members bitterly opposing the privilege, using such terms as "fake," "quackery," and "nonsense," and others as violently favoring it claiming cases of marvellous cures. Obviously it is impossible for any commissioner to say "This theory is good," or "That theory is fallacious," but it is imperatively necessary that the basis of claim to a privilege of professionally rendering medical service, should be inquired into. It would seem obvious also that a thoro course of study should be subscribed to before a practitioner should be let loose upon the public. To inquire into these things, to personally investigate the claims of various systems, and to arrive at unbiased conclusions, with a view to settling the public mind as to legitimate authorities that may be summoned to beds of illness, Mr. Justice Hodgins has been delegated to his task. It is a duty that calls for broad tolerances, keen discernment, and judicial poise—virtues which all interested parties agree the commissioner possesses to an eminent degree.

More than a score of medical students who enlisted at the outbreak of war, and proceeded to Europe with the first contingent, have been recalled to complete their education. They were not granted their yearly standing, honoris causa as were art students, the authorities claiming that the medical profession was too vital in nature to allow graduation privileges to those who had missed any of the elementary process. Sane, right minded people acknowledge that the authorities were warranted in that stand. What then of all those sects and schools of varying qualifications which wish to cater to needs of the public?

To ensure a standard of medical practice above reproach, to safeguard the populace from the practices of the amateurish and unskilled, and to remove causes of friction among the various systems now in operation, Ontario is training a searchlight of intelligence on the whole situation. The problem is now under analysis; within the year reasonable solutions will be proposed.

THE BATHROOM FINISH.

The most desirable finish for the woodwork or cemented walls of the bathroom is heavy white enamel. By the use of such a finish it is possible to have a surface as hard and durable as tile, with the further advantage of an unbroken surface with no cracks in which dust or microbes may lodge. When the cement or plaster is still soft it can be laid off in tile squares, and when perfectly dry the first undercoating is applied.

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S!

Only Some Remnants— Pa's One of Them

TO THE LION'S DEN.

THIS HERE WAY FER MINE! THEY'S A LITTLE CHANCE O' GITTIN' BACK ANYHOW!

TO THE BARGAIN COUNTER.

IF I CAN ONLY GET AWAY 'FORE SHE THINKS OF IT AGIN!

JUST A MINUTE, PA! YOU SEEM TO HAVE FORGOTTEN THAT I WANT YOU TO STOP BY GRUMBLE'S AND MATCH THIS RIBBON FOR ME—YOU WERE GOING OFF WITHOUT THE SAMPLE WEREN'T YOU?

GOSH! I'D RATHER TAKE A LICKIN' THAN GO IN ONE O' THESE BLAMED D'PARTMENT STORES 'MONG ALL THEM BARGAIN-CRAZY WOMEN—BUT I GUESS I'M IN FOR IT!

GRUMBLE'S.

RIBBONS? SEVEN AISLES BACK, FOR RIBBONS, SIR.

B-BUT, AINT THIS TH' RIBBON-COUNTER?

THIS IS A RIBBON-COUNTER, BUT YOU WANT BABY-RIBBON! THAT'S SIX AISLES OVER, AN' THREE T' YER LEFT!

HM-M- SOMETHING TO MATCH THIS? WELL-L, YOU MAY FIND IT AMONG THOSE REMNANTS. JUST LOOK THROUGH THAT BOX.

REMNANT SALE RIBBONS

OH, THERE'S THE RIBBON REMNANTS!

THAT'S WHAT I WANT!

REMNANT

G-GOOD GOSH!

I DON'T GIVE A HANG IF THAT AINT TH' RIGHT COLOR RIBBON! I AINT GOIN' BACK FER NO MORE, BY JINKS!

HAW! BUT—I FEAH MOTHAW WILL INSIST ON SOMEONE GOING BACK, OLD CHAP!

BY GOLLY, YER RIGHT FER ONCE! AN' IT BEHOOVES ME T' GET BUSY, OR "THAT SOME-ONE" WILL BE ME!

G'WAN, NOW, AN' MATCH THAT RIBBON! GEE! WHY DIDN'T I THINK O' THIS IN TH' FIRST PLACE?

H. Howellington

Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved

The Doctor Just Changed His Mind

Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

STAGE
MOTION PICTURES
MOTORING

The Toronto Sunday World

EDITORIAL
FEATURE STORIES
CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

FEATURE SECTION — EIGHT PAGES | TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 5 1916 | —PRICE FIVE CENTS

AWAITING THEIR ORDERS TO MOVE TOWARDS BERLIN

Members of the Seventy-Fourth and Seventy-Fifth Battalions, Mostly Toronto Men, Are Anxious to Hear the Command of "All Aboard for Berlin!" Which Is Expected to Come Almost Any Day Now.

BY WALTER G. FESSEY.

"ALL ABOARD FOR BERLIN," is the eagerly expected order at Exhibition Park Camp. The 74th and 75th Battalions of infantry contain the lucky boys next in line to hear the soon-to-be-welcomed command. Both battalions are largely composed of Toornto men.

Credit is due the 36th Peel Regiment for furnishing the nucleus for the 74th Battalion, and for practically raising the 1200 men in its ranks. This took place last summer before the establishment of the Toronto Recruiting Depot.

The recruiting for the 74th was conducted from the headquarters of the 36th Peel Regiment, which are located in West Toronto on Dundas street. The 36th Regiment was well represented at the outbreak of the war in the detachments which volunteered for active service with the First Contingent trained at Valcartier. It sent drafts from all ranks with the Second Contingent, and also to Niagara to fill the places of men who went forward in response to overseas calls received early last summer from Canadian regiments in the training camps in England and at the front.

The 74th is under command of Lieut.-Col. R. C. Windeyer, who is to be promoted to brigadier-general when Gen. Logie takes command of his overseas brigade. Col. Windeyer was formerly commander of the 36th Regiment. The senior major of the 74th is Maj. Allan McCausland, formerly an officer of the 36th, and previous to that with the Queen's Own Rifles. The 74th has an excellent band under command of J. Bonthron.

Maj. A. L. Burch, formerly pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Vancouver, is chaplain of the 74th. He was formerly a 36th Peel officer, and when the 74th was authorized he came east to join Col. Windeyer's new command.

Lance-Corp. Bryant is one of the poets of the 74th. This is what he says of his comrades:

"Brave lads, true lads, the lads of the seven and four;
Toronto lads, Canadian lads, British to the core;
Earnest lads, willing lads, could you ask for more?"

The 74th have had a great family gathering in the transportation building at Exhibition Camp, which will be remembered as a notable event of the winter. It included an afternoon entertainment attended by officers and men with their wives, children and friends. This was followed by a monster dinner party in the government building, which was set to accommodate nearly 1500 people. The tables were laden with delicacies, and were arranged by Sergt.-Maj. Hargreaves.

When the 75th Battalion entrains it will take with it what is generally recognized as the finest overseas camp band organized during the present season, and some musical authorities say the best brass band ever formed in connection with any Canadian overseas command. It is probably in a class by itself, and sets a new standard for fighting battalion bands. Bandmaster Zealley was presented with a handsome baton by Lieut.-Col. Greer on behalf of the Sportsmen's Association in recognition of the splendid services rendered by the 75th Battalion's band at the great recruiting rallies under the auspices of the sportsmen. When the presentation was made Bandmaster Zealley, in accepting the baton, said he intended to use it when conducting the 75th in the triumphal march of the allies when they entered the City of Berlin.

The 75th was organized by the popular Toronto mounted regiment, the Mississauga Horse, and have been termed the 75th Mississauga Overseas Battalion. They were recruited with the swinging chorus:

"Young men, strong men, everybody come!
Join the Mississauga Horse, make yourself at home..
Kindly check your sweethearts and your darlings at the door,
And we'll try to make you handier than you ever were before."

Some in Trenches

The 75th have it to their credit that they sent a draft from their ranks to the 58th Battalion, which during the past week has been reported as having taken its place in the trenches in Flanders, where it is doing its bit in keeping back the enemy.

Lieut.-Col. S. G. Beckett, commander of the 75th, was at the head of the Mississauga Horse, and like his partner, Lieut.-Col. Vaux Chadwick, proved his devotion to the flag by shutting up shop at their architects office for the period of the war. Lieut.-Col. F. L. Burton was senior major of the 75th Battalion until his recent promotion and transfer to become commanding officer of the Bantams.

Maj. W. L. Baynes-Reed is chaplain of the 75th Battalion. For many years he has been rector of St. John's Anglican Church, Norway. He is one of the leading clergymen of the city. Before enlisting for overseas service he was chaplain of the Mississauga Horse.

Col. Beckett's command is another of the large number of battalions recruited entirely within the Toronto city limits to attest this city's patriotism at the front. It was recruited in the late summer with its headquarters in a tent south of the armories on University avenue.

The Mississauga Horse has followed up the organization of the 75th, now authorized for overseas, by organizing the 124th (the Pals), and is now hustling for the 170th. With its original drafts for the first two Canadian contingents the M. H.'s share of the first quarter million will be close to 4000 Toronto men.

When the members of the 74th and 75th Battalions disembark on the shores of Merry England they will be on the road to wealth as well as glory, as every man will be presented with a cash book. Every dollar coming to him from the government, which will mean the Canadian Government, is recorded in this book. Whenever he draws a sum of money the amount is entered in his book so that any paymaster in any part of the field can easily see just where the man stands in the matter of pay.

The Canadian soldier can draw money from a paymaster of a British army unit, and the matter be so arranged that neither loses by the transaction.

This pay-book idea is a great help to the Canadian overseas soldier as it makes it impossible for him to be embarrassed thru need of money when away from his own unit.

WHITE-CAPPED NURSES REPLACED BY SOLDIERS

Moans of the Sufferings in Old General Hospital Building on Gerrard Street Has Given Place to the Hearty Laugh or the Sonorous Snore of the Healthy Soldier.

BY G. E. KENNEDY.

LITTLE did the trustees and builders of Toronto's old General Hospital, back in 1854, think of the martial crowds which would assemble on that same ground, and of the use to which its buildings would be put.

Dr. Wm. Clarke of the present General Hospital is the historian of the building on Gerrard street and in his book on its growth and work he describes a few of the vicissitudes of fortune thru which it passed even in early days.

The first block, and central portion, was erected in 1854, the plan for which was drawn by Mr. William Hay. The design of the hospital was copied from one in Scotland. The first fourteen years of its life the hospital suffered so much from lack of funds that in August of 1868 it had to be closed. During that year Archbishop Lynch of the Roman Catholic Church, offered to take it over, on condition that the property was made over to the church, but this move was strenuously opposed by the majority of citizens, and money was finally supplied to cover its most pressing debts, and the hospital doors were reopened in 1869. The city refused in this year to give any aid to the hospital, and the matter was taken up by local legislature and a government grant was made. Various subscriptions and bequests began to come in by that time, which helped on the work considerably. In 1878 the Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the Burnside wing were added, and in 1882 the pavilion was built. This was enlarged later on. Such is a brief history of the building of the old hospital, now a hospital no longer, but a military barracks. In place of the white capped nurses, a sentry marches up and down its corridors, and the moan of the sick and ailing has given place to the hearty laugh, or equally healthy snore of some few dozen vigorous young men. When the Niagara Camp closed down last summer, military authorities cast around for buildings which would make suitable winter quarters for those men who might be held here. The hospital buildings were then being used as detention quarters for feeble minded cases, and it took a few weeks to put them into the proper shape for such a different purpose as housing soldiers. One of the most sensible and needed additions to the building was the erection of specially wide outside stairways, one each side. With a building of such old construction and the possibilities of an outbreak of fire among such a large number of men, this was a wise precaution.

Two Battalions There

The two battalions now quartered there, the 83rd O. B. and 92nd Highlanders, then divided up the building by mutual arrangement so that barricades separate the quarters of each battalion from the basement up, the 92nd occupying the original portion of the building with the main entrance as their right-of-way, and the 83rd the Burnside wing, and what was formerly the women's building. The 83rd have 1085 men and 38 officers, divided up into four companies and it is interesting to an outsider to note how the men are provided for and accommodated in this building. The officers occupy the quarters which belonged to the nurses. D Company is on the ground floor; B on the second. Here the paymaster's office is situated, and C Company is on the third floor.

Shower baths have been installed in addition to other equipment for the comfort of the men and the sleeping quarters are arranged thru the various wards in double bunks built up two and three tiers high. The ceilings being lofty, admit of plenty of air space. Each man is allowed four warm army blankets. Below, on the first floor, are the kitchens and store rooms. Here 15 cooks with five gas stoves prepare appetizing meals, and two bakers make tempting dainties in the way of cakes and pastry.

When, thru the courtesy of Lieut.-Col. Pellatt's second in command, Major Wilson, the writer was shewn over these interesting premises a week ago, the baker was in the act of removing a specially tempting cake from the oven, which suggested, both in aroma and appearance, the Christmas fare of our youth. No wonder all the men appear cheerful and contented. The whole department where meals are prepared and served looked beautifully clean and neat. Special precautions are taken with the washing of all dishes, everything being thoroly sterilized by passing thru boiling water.

Some Repair Shops

Around on the same floor are the various shops where the men can get practically all the repairs necessary to clothing and general outfit. The shoe shop fixes up boots at a price very much below that of any outside concern; in fact, the price just covers cost of material. A tailor shop, armourers, where rifles can be adjusted and repaired. A shoe shine and shaving place and a repair shop for musical instruments are found within a short radius.

A few steps out into the open lead to the recreation building erected specially by the government for the men. A lecture on equipment was being delivered here. At one corner a portion of the shed is railed off for a library, the volumes for which were collected by the Rev. Moore, now Captain Moore of the 83rd, and chaplain to the battalion. This library is much appreciated. A door out of the library corner leads into the canteen, where all good things in the way of drinks and eatables, so dear to the heart of boys of all ages and ranks can be purchased. This place is clean and bright and all profits from the canteen are turned in for the good of the battalion.

The Daily Routine

Each company attends one or more lectures a day, given by the commanding officer, on matters of equipment, trench work, or other valuable knowledge, for overseas training. Physical drill, bayonet exercises, sectional and trench digging, platoon drill, route marches and musketry exercise form some part of each day's routine.

The daily allowance of food per man is: Biscuits and bread, one pound of each; bacon, 3 oz.; flour, beans, rice, or oatmeal, 2 oz.; fresh meat, 1 lb.; cheese, 1 oz.; coffee, 1-3 oz.; fresh vegetables, 6 oz.; potatoes, 1 lb.; sugar, 3 oz.; tea, 1-4 oz.; split peas, 1-2 oz.; jam or prunes, 2 oz.; lima beans, 1 1-2 oz.; butter, 2 oz.; pepper, 1-36 oz.; salt, ½ oz.

Fire Drills Are Held

Fire drills are, of course, held quite frequently and showing how splendidly the men are trained along this line, it was stated that only five minutes were needed to clear the building of the entire battalion. A short time afterwards the bugles blew for the fire alarm; in three minutes every man of the battalion, cooks, and all mechanics included, were lined up outside the building.

The general health of all men at the Riverdale barracks had been good, two deaths only having occured in the 92nd, one of these from heart failure. Both battalions are well equipped with field kitchens, and each one proud of their indoor kitchens and store places. All supplies are ordered from the general headquarters at Exhibition Camp.

The 92nd Highlanders have 1105 men and 39 officers, and are up to full strength. D. Company occupies the old theatre wing of the main building; B. the third floor; C. on the second, and A on the first floor.

Lt.-Col. G. T. Chisholm is the head of this battalion, with Major G. T. McLaren as second in command.

MAKING SEAMSTRESSES AT PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

Many Women Have Benefitted by Work Started by Miss H. M. Hill.

HAVE ENLARGED SCOPE

From Sewing for Soldiers Work Has Made Women Self-Supporting.

BY EUNICE GUNN RAMSAY.

AN important branch of the work of Toronto's Women's Patriotic League, which should be more widely known and appreciated, is the workroom on Sherbourne street, where, during the past 17 months, several hundred women have obtained employment. Miss H. M. Hill is the convenor of this department, and the educational and extremely patriotic value of the work done from every point of view reflects great credit upon her foresight and judgment. Not only has the department relieved a great amount of distress among unemployed women, but it has taken in the absolutely raw material and turned out skilled garment makers.

Commencing on shirts for the soldiers, the work has spread to girls' dresses, boys' trousers, and underwear, these in response to an order from the Toronto Teachers' Patriotic Relief. Several hundreds of children's garments have been made in this way. In addition to these orders several hundreds of garments have been cut out for the University Base Hospital and various chapters of the Daughters of Empire, and orders from private families for ladies' and children's garments have all supplied splendid opportunity for a wide training in garment-cutting and manufacture. Four cutters have been trained during the 17 months, and a large number of skilled workers in men's, ladies' and children's wear have been turned out. Here is patriotic work in the truest sense of the word, helping these women to independence and raising the standard of garment workers, while at the same time supplying a great need in the way of the articles produced.

Find Work in Factory

A number of the workers have found excellent positions in factories thru the knowledge gained in these workrooms. One case was that of a young woman who obtained a position as forelady in an out-of-town factory, and yet another who was placed in the city gave such complete satisfaction that the league was asked to send other similar workers to the factory. Absolute accuracy is demanded in all work done, the workers are taught to measure and fit each piece perfectly, and no worker is passed whose garment is not perfect in every detail.

Women Are Paid

The women are paid $6 per week, and are supplied with teas and various little additions to the luncheons which they take with them. They are working under most ideal conditions of sun and air, in warm home-like surroundings, and the department is never at a standstill for work to employ them. As Miss Alexandra, the head of this workroom put it, "Surely this is an educational work that is worth while." Miss Alexandra is herself responsible for the splendid training of these women, and the purchase of all materials, cutting and distribution is under her direct control.

At present the room is working on the 15,000 order of shirts for the department of militia and defence, having just completed a large order of shirts and pyjamas for the returned wounded soldiers to the order of the Teachers' Patriotic Fund.

DRILLING TORONTO POLICE IN USE OF TRENCH MORTAR

The Man From the Rural Locality Who Came to the City in Response to an Advertisement for Men for the Police Force, Retails Further Information He Gleaned in His Quest for Knowledge of the Workings of the Force.

BY A. MARIPOSA MANN.

I HAD about made up my mind that I knew enough to put in my application for one of the vacancies on the police force when my policeman friend left me on being relieved that afternoon, and that I would be able to tell him how I succeeded on meeting him at the appointed time next day. Then it occurred to me that I had always been taught that while experience teaches fools a wise man who would not be willing to profit by the experience of others would be a fool, indeed. He impressed upon me the circumstances of standing out in the hall with his boots off, and I pictured myself in the same position with the sox I had darned myself while sitting by the candle light in the room over the kitchen in the Mariposa farm-house, where I had been hired man. There was no question that if I intended joining the force one of the first things I needed was a pair of sox.

While I was thinking of my needs my thoughts flew away to the men in France and Flanders who were fighting my battles, and I decided that while I was about it I would invest a part of my top buggy money in a few pairs for them. So I got the sox and saw the ones I bought for the soldier boys started on their way to the front. Then I went to the house where I had left my carpet bag and decided to take a bath, the first one for me since the swimming hole up on the farm had frozen over. My, but it was great! I'd been there yet only another boarder got tired waiting and tried to break the door in.

I started out on the next afternoon to meet my friend on the beat. But I didn't wear those new sox. No, Sir! I was keeping them for the big show. I wanted them to delight the eyes of the chickens parading the city hall corridors while I stood outside the chief's door waiting to be measured up.

"Well, how did yez make out?" queried my policeman friend when I arrived at the part of the city that he kept guard over.

I told him that I had not yet applied, and then noticing that he wore a nice Persian lamb cap I asked him if the commissioners supplied them. He replied "Yes. But we pay for them." I didn't understand what he meant, but I decided that as I had found out where Waterford was I could find out the particulars of this in the same way.

Getting His Numbers

"All yer outside clothing is free," he said, "wid the exception of yer boots. Ye get yer overcoat, cloth tunic, serge tunic, summer and winter pants, not forgetting the numbers on yer tunic. That reminds me of a man who sint in his resignation the other day afther being on the force for twelve years. He is going to join the sodgers in order that he may do his bit, and would yez believe it! they charged that man for the number that goes on his collar because he had them soldered togither to keep thim straight. After a man has been on duty for a year he gets a new tunic and he likes to keep his new one for day duty, and use his old one for nights. He only gets one set of numbers, and in order to facilitate the change from one tunic to another he has them soldered together. If they treat a man like that when he is sacficing such a lot, what chance will he have of getting back on the force when the war is ower, and he comes back ower the age of thirty, when the law is that no man is taken ower the age of thirty."

I observed that it looked very much like red tape.

"Red tape me bhoy!" he exclaimed. "The police are using red tape that had long grey whiskers on at the Crimean war."

Just then he left me and walked hurriedly away a few paces. He soon came back, however.

A Necessary Trip

"I got a scare that time," he remarked. "That car had a policeman on front along wid the motorman, and I tought it was the seargeant. I done probation in that policeman's division, and was out at night wid him for a number of times. They are supposed to give ye an insight into the work He told me something I will never forget. He told me never to sit down on a warm night no matter how sleepy I was, as I would be sure to go to sleep. 'But if ye do sit down,' he said, 'be sure and take out yer handcuffs and rest yer elbows on yer knees so that yer fingers barely touch each other when the handcuffs are held up by them.

"Then, just as soon as ye start to sleep the handcuffs will fall, making a noise that will wake ye up.' Now, if any citizen sees a policeman sitting in some quiet spot wid his handcuffs out resting on his fingers in the above way he may know he is yet awake. And don't condemn him. He may have been relieved at 7 a.m., got a bite to eat, appeared at court at 10 a.m., perhaps stay there over two hours and then go home and have to appear at 3.30 p.m. for measurement and clothing inspection, and ye never know when ye are thru, and perhaps an ambulance lecture next afternoon."

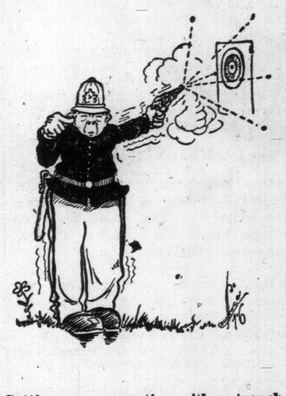
I changed the conversation at this point by remarking that I noticed that the man who relieved him had carried a revolver.

Those Trench Mortars

"A revolver did ye call it?" he exclaimed. "He sure did have a revolver pouch. But as for a revolver!" Indignation chocked back the words until I feared he was about to have a stroke. Finally he found his tongue. "As near as I can figure it out the right name for it would be a trench mortar. Of all the weapons that ever was put into a man's hand that is the worst! The last week or two that a man is on probation the instructor—and he is a good one—gives ye revolver drill. He shows ye how to clean them and how to stand, wid yer trench mortar, in sections for inspection. He can teach ye all that. But no instructor, nor anyone else can teach ye how to hit anything wid them. There is only one way to do it and that is to tie the object against the muzzle as they done with the Sepoys in the Indian mutiny, or ye might possibly hit it by throwing yer trench mortar at it.

"But there's one thing about it. No person ever gets wounded with one of them and lives. Ye talk about yer German gas, dum-dums or hollow-nosed bullets! For a deadly pill the bullets from the police force trench mortars have them all beat a mile.

"Well, do I remember the day they first presented me wid a mortar. I looked it over carefully, always keeping the muzzle pointed towards the other fellow. But you should have seen the bullets! They were covered wid a green moss, that is what I mean when I say that they never wound anyone. A man that gets hit wid a bullet that color never lives. But how anyone ever gets hit wid them no person can tell. Some say it is accident, and after seeing all the men shoot wid them at practice I believe that theory about right. I've never seen the target hit yet.



Getting some practice with a trench mortar.

At Firing Practice

"I remember when I, along with a lot more of the force, got orders to appear at Riverdale for firing practice. Another man who, like myself, had not been long out, but was from England, challanged me that whoever made the poorest score should pay for drinks. I accepted the challange partly because I was dry, and partly because I thought I could shoot. Some other members of the force hearing the challange came to me and said that William Archibald was on day duty, and his gun held the championship, and had won the lieutenant-governor's cup. I make an intentional mistake and took William's gun, firmly believing that the other fellow would have to pay. But I did not know what I was up against.

"Well, we went down to Riverdale and, altho there had been many shooting before us the target was untouched. My opponent's name was called first, and we expected he would uphold the honor of the division. But our expectations were vain. He went over to the firing line dragging the mortar after him. Grasping his weapon in one hand and pointed it skyward he stood on one leg and twisted the other around it. Then he exclaimed: 'My grandfather drew a good bow at Hastings, but he was never asked to handle anything like this. A man can but do his best, however.' He took deliberate aim and missed. Again he aimed and hit in the same place, and in the words of our inspector, who sometimes puts us thru our drill, he continued the motion. He returned to his billet.

Had Dutch Trial

"By this time I was getting very dry. I thought that with William Archibald's champion revolver, the holder of the cup I had him beat. My ancestors never drew a bow at Hastings, but I had often heard it said they fought with pikes. I did not say anything for I feared they might call me a piker. My name was called. I walked up to the firing line, took deliberate aim and fired. I gave the markers plenty of time to see, but they shook their heads. I continued firing, but do ye know that champion revolver failed to come back. I aimed it all right. But I nor any other man could tell where the bullets went. And the drinks. We went and had a Dutch treat."

"What's that?" I asked.

"We went into a nice quiet hotel on the way home, and each paid for his own. However, the officers are now supplied with revolvers that will break a pop bottle at thirty paces. It's always the way. The people that least need them get them, like the officers who spend much of their time in the station with their feet on the radiators, while the men who have to hot-foot it on the beat for eight hours at a stretch each night are supplied with trench mortars that are only good for indirect fire."

Just then the sergeant was observed looming up in the offing, and I left with the promise of more information soon.

X-SKUCES

NEW FORM OF LOCKJAW DEVELOPS IN WOUNDS

Makes Its Presence Known After Fifty Days and Serum Doesn't Help it.

A LATENT form of tetanus (lockjaw) hitherto practically unknown, has been described to the Academy of Science, at Paris, by Professor Laveran, from observations made by Dr. Bazy, who has been studying it. The tetanus appears from 30 to 50 days after the patient has been wounded, whether a precautionary serum injection has been given or not.

The mortality is unusually high. Dr. Bazy concludes that the injection of serum should be repeated every week.

KING CARRIES CROWN WHEREVER HE GOES

Ruler of Italy Has to Do This According to Traditions of His House.

THE KING OF ITALY carries his crown with him wherever he goes, and frequently dons it when he reviews his troops on ceremonial parades. This is in accordance with the custom and traditions of his house.

Grace Cunard Wins Lead Over Mary Pickford for Contest Honors

Cunard-Pickford Rivalry Keen For World's Popularity Prize

Sunday World Readers Express Their Opinions As to Merits of Leading Candidates in Outspoken Letters—Contest Queries Are Answered—Votes Begin to Pile Up.

THE results this week give Grace Cunard 109 votes, which against the total of 32 recorded for Mary Pickford, put Miss Cunard in the leading position.

It is evident that the honors are not going to prove so easy for Miss Pickford because she was born in Toronto. In this connection, however, it is not the intention of The Sunday World to make any further comment. The decision lies in the hands of The Sunday World's five hundred thousand or more of readers and what that will be, or in favor of whom, cannot be foretold until the last vote comes in.

As the opinion of the majority of Sunday World readers is to award the prize, two representative letters from some hundreds which have been received are printed in this column. They speak for themselves.

CONTEST STANDING

Grace Cunard	**198**
Mary Pickford	**155**
Wallace Reid	**55**
Francis X. Bushman	**43**
Marguerite Clark	**37**
Pearl White	28
Mary Fuller	24
Anita Stewart	23
Ella Hall	21
Blanche Sweet	17
Mary Miles Minter	13
Lillian Walker	13
Olga Petrova	11
Jane Novack	9
Cleo Madison	7
Warren Kerrigan	5
Theda Bara	4
Billie Rhodes	4
Violet Mersereau	4
Tom Forman	4
Herbert Holmes	3
Helen Holmes	3
Pauline Frederick	2
Lottie Pickford	2
Anna Little	2
Clara Kimball Young	2
Herbert Rawlinson	2
Lillian Lorraine	2
Mabel Normand	1
Harold Lockwood	1
Chauncey Dorgan	1
William Russell	1
Geraldine Farrar	1

CONTEST QUERIES

Miss E. Lawson, 45 Moscow avenue, Toronto.—Both male and female stars are eligible in The Sunday World Motion Picture Popularity Contest. Read the conditions again.

* * *

Hilda Van Z., writes: "Can this coupon also do for my little sister, Lillian? She is just seven and wants to vote for Grace Cunard."

Ans.—All votes must be recorded on a coupon. Send in another.

* * *

Marie Lang, Berlin, Ont.—You must fill out a coupon for Theda Bara, and send it in if you wish a vote for her to count.

* * *

Caletta Zuber, Berlin, Ont.—See above.

* * *

Gertrude Rutledge, Carlton street, Toronto.—Lottie Pickford's address will be sent to you.

* * *

Helen Inglis, Orillia, Ont.—You may vote for either your favorite actor or actress as you wish. Read the conditions again.

* * *

Louisa Woods, Concord avenue, Toronto.—Read the conditions. One person can vote once.

* * *

E. Read, Berlin, Ont.—Your vote for Mary Pickford counts, but each of your friends mentioned in your letter will have to send in coupons with her name on them in order to qualify.

* * *

Florence Marine, McGill street, Toronto.—The change you make has been noted.

* * *

William Clark, Toronto.—Coupon must accompany every vote sent in.

Contest Correspondence

Brampton, Ont., Feb. 27, '16.

Toronto Sunday World, Popularity Contest.

Dear Sirs: It was with a feeling of intence satisfaction that I read in your paper of the increasing number of votes secured by Miss Grace Cunard, of the Universal Co.

It has been my extreme pleasure to follow with marked interest the work of this charmingly clever young lady, and I have been disappointed that so little attention has been paid her, as her talents merit the highest possible praise and commendation.

In voting for her I have taken into consideration her ability as an actress, and have given no thought to her personal appearance; if all those who have voted for Mary Pickford would give more thought to dramatic ability and less to charm of form and pathetic facial expression, Miss Pickford's chance of winning would be doomed.

I cherish no personal grudge against Miss Pickford, but when dramatic ability is in question, one should not hesitate in awarding to Miss Cunard her due praise. Toronto is Miss Pickford's home town; this is another point which has influenced many of the voters. I have endeavored to look at the matter from the standpoint of an outsider, and am sure that to Miss Cunard belong the laurels of the victor.

Hoping for her success, I am,

Sincerely yours,
Aubrey S. Williamson,
Brampton, Ont.

Toronto, Feb. 14, '16.

Editor Motion Picture Contest: Enclosed is coupon in favor of Mary Pickford. Mary is a Canadian born. She was born in the City of Toronto, and is a clever and as popular as any in motion picture today. We Canadians should boost this contest in her favor. Mary's name has been in a good many contests in America. There are lots of people here in Canada who think there are other girls in motion pictures just as good as Mary. Of course there are, no doubt. But let those people who think that way vote for Mary if only for her being a Canadian. If we can't boost our Canadian girl to win first prize why don't knock. How many contests in America have ever voted a Canadian first prize? Americans boost American girls, whether they are most popular or not, so let us boost, and see that little Mary Pickford is superior in Canada, and that no American or any other girl should get ahead of her. This is Mary's home town, which we all know; so let us boost her above them all. These are the days Canadians are doing their bit towards their own nationality, and so should all motion picture fans. Remember, a Canadian girl should win above any other. There are dozens of clever girls, all Americans, or from the south, who have won prizes in different contests. Mary was as popular as any, and was considered so, but each city or state voted for their own candidate—so let us do the same.

A Regular Movie Fan,
S. G.

Conditions

One person may vote once.

Names and addresses are subject to confirmation by city or telephone directory.

The competition is open to readers of The Toronto Sunday World thruout Canada. It will continue until in the estimation of the Managing Editor of The Toronto Sunday World the number of votes recorded is representative of the opinion of the motion-picture patrons of the Dominion.

The prize will be the publication on the first page of the illustrated Section of The Toronto Sunday World of a full page photogravure portrait of the winning star, who will thereby be designated the most Popular Artist on the Screen.

Fill Out and Send in to

MOTION PICTURE EDITOR, TORONTO WORLD

The Toronto Sunday World
Motion Picture Popularity Contest

My Favorite in the Pictures Is .....

Name .....

Address .....

This coupon will be counted if mailed to MOTION PICTURE EDITOR, The Toronto World, 45 West Richmond Street, Toronto, on or before the closing date, to be announced later.

HOME OF HIGH-CLASS PHOTOPLAYS
DORIC THEATRE
BLOOR & GLADSTONE
Phone Junction 3386
Feature Program for Week of March 6
Mon. and Tues.—FOX FILM CO. Presents, BETTY NANSEN in "A WOMAN'S TEMPTATION." Wed. and Thurs.—METRO Presents MME. PETROVA in "MY MADONNA." Fri. and Sat.—WORLD FILM Presents, ALEX B. FRANCIS in Dion Bourcicault's Comedy Drama, "AFTER DARK."
Daily Matinee, 2 p.m.—Evenings, 7 p.m.—Saturday and Holidays, Evening Show Commences, 6.30.

Valli Valli in "The Turmoil," at the Hippodrome.

"BATTLE CRY OF PEACE" IS COMING TO STRAND

It Shows What Might Happen in America If Germans Attacked.

The greatest war film of all time, "The Battle Cry of Peace," will be presented at the Strand Theatre for the entirety of the week of March 11. Th superb photo-drama, literally begga description. It is an appeal to patr otism such as no one can fail to hee —primarily an appeal to citizens o the United States, but still, with i stern warning for those among our selves who fail to realizez the fac that our country needs us badly, neec every able-bodied man and every red blooded patriot, to be prepared to mee the threatening foe.

America is fox-trotting and motor ing and dining and joking and play ing with pacifism when the play begins The key note of this happy-go-lucky ostrich-wise period is sounded in a pretty peace meeting in Harmon Hall. And the first shell from the in vading fleet came bursting thru the walls of Harmony Hall and ushered in pandemonium and death with a vio lence that made the women cover their faces with their hands. The fleet drops its steel rain of death in the hear of the careless town. It sinks the Am erican fleet as it hurries north from Hampton Roads. It lands swift, silen armies in gray swarms. They fill the streets. They kill men. The women— Over the spires of the town swarms of aeroplanes buzz like poisonous flies dropping death and destruction into the swirling welter of humanity be neath. There is death painted glori ously on large canvas; there is death cut cameo-like so that it sticks in the brain. An thru this grand orgy of death there sounds with the insistence of a tom-tom—"Prepare! Prepare! Prepare!"

For Film Fans

Motorcycles that weigh less than 100 pounds have been invented in England for women.

* * *

A solution of paraffin in benzine will preserve autumn leaves in their natural colors.

* * *

A factory is to be opened in the Azores for the manufacture of alcohol from sweet potatoes.

* * *

The trackless trolley system is being used for general freight traffic in several parts of Germany.

* * *

Mary Pickford is receiving letters galore praising his work as the hunchbach in the Selig drama, "Why Love Is Blind."

* * *

Francis Ford and Grace Cunard are making preparations for putting on an Irish story, "Brennan of the Moor." Grace will be an Irish girl and Ford a son of Erin, and it is said that it has the making of a very picturesque story. Following this, if present plans hold out, will be stories of different nationalities with the popular actor and actress in the leads; they will moreover write their own scenarios and produce the photoplays.

VALLI VALLI, METRO STAR ON HIPPODROME SCREEN

Noted English Actress Will Be Seen in "The Turmoil," an American Story.

AN EXCEPTIONAL CAST

Former Leading Woman of London Gaiety Company Will Enact Leading Role.

Valli Valli, the famous English actress, will be seen on the screen here at the Hippodrome all this week, in "The Turmoil," a five-part feature picture produced by the Metro Pictures Corporation. Before going into motion pictures, Miss Valli was the leading woman of the London Gaiety Company, and was the star of "The Queen of the Movies," in its notable run at the Globe Theatre in New York City.

George LeGuere, the famous juvenile actor, is featured with Miss Valli, and has an important role in the production. He has appeared as a juvenile lead for nearly every well known stage star, including David Warfield, Margaret Anglin, Robert Edeson, William Hodge, Jane Cowl and Maxine Elliott. Mr. LeGuere appeared three hundred times in the leading juvenile role in "The Man From Home," by Booth Tarkington, who is also the author of "The Turmoil." Miss Valli and Mr. LeGuere are surrounded by an exceptional cast which includes Charles H. Prince, Ford, Tidmarsh, Peggy Hopkins and many other prominent players.

The story of "The Turmoil" is one of unusual interest, and deals with typical American life in which a newly-rich manufacturer attempts to reduce love to a business basis. "Bibbs," the youngest of his sons, a dreamer and poetical genius, manifests a dislike for business which irritates his money-grasping father. But in the end, "Bibbs" proves the strongest of the three sons, and lifts the weight of responsibility from his father's shoulders, in his later years.

There is a beautiful love story interwoven thruout the entire picture, which is at all times interesting and novel.

Scene in "The Old Homestead," Park Theatre.

"Ham Takes a Chance," is the title of the picture that marks "Ham's" return to the screen. "Ham's" chance consists in taking the place of a knife-throwing expert but as Bud is the human target for the performance many fans will think that the title should be "Bud Takes a Chance."

For the first time in the American entertainment world Anna Held and her well known daughter Lianne Carrera, appears together for the benefit of the theatre-going public, in "Madame La Presidente," the photoplay just released, in which Anna Held makes her screen debut. The talented daughter of the French comedienne also appears on the screen for the first time.

* * *

It will interest many to know that Alex. B. Francis who has played in moving pictures for many years, is an Englishman. He was educated in Uppingham College, England, and Mount Melary, Ireland, but later lived for many years in Johannesburg, South Africa. He had a long and varied stage career in England, playing many long runs in London with Mr. and Mrs. Kendal. Some of the plays in which he met with great success were "The Girl from Kay's," "Our Flat," "The Solicitor," and "The Barrister."

* * *

Edward Jose, the Pathe producer, has now finished "The Light That Failed," the Gold Rooster Play adapted from Kipling's famous novel. He says that in his opinion it is the best picture he ever made. An extraordinarily large company was employed, and many big effects obtained.

* * *

Changes in climate are very hard on moving picture actors and actresses. Mary Miles Minter suffered a severe cold recently while making "Dimples." Most of the exterior pictures were made in Florida, and then a jump was made to one of the coldest places in New York State, with the result that little Mary caught a bad cold which lingered until her return to New York.

* * *

Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne, who recently completed the stellar roles in "Man and His Soul," will begin work on two new features. The first will be a picturization of the widely read novel, "The Wall Between," written by Ralph D. Paine. Their second vehicle will be "Boots and Saddles," adapted for the screen from the successful play of the same name by Eugene Walters, author of "The Easiest Way," "Paid in Full" and other notable stage plays.

ALAS, POOR BUNNY! CAN HE COME BACK? IS A QUESTION CRITICS ARE ASKING

New York Interests Intend to Reissue Pictures in Which Celebrated Film Comedian Once Made Millions Laugh —Experiment is Being Watched With Interest.

BY E. Y. WATSON

John Bunny is coming back. According to an announcement from the producing interests which controlled the popular comedian's screen appearances during his lifetime, they intend to re-issue all the old Bunny pictures from new prints made from the original negatives.

The experiment is going to be watched with interest. Many of the critics in the world of moving pictures are in doubt as to whether Bunny can regain his former popularity a year or more after he is dead. Bunny in his prime is believed by many to have been the greatest of all funny men. Undoubtedly he was cleverer than Charlie Chaplin, because he was too fat to indulge in many of the slap-stick tricks. He was forced to depend solely on his wonderful smile, and the fat man's stomach for the laughs he got.

Now that he is gone, some of the managers think that public knowledge of the fact that he is no longer among the living will have a depressing effect on the re-showing of his pictures. At any rate, it is going to be tried and it will be the first time in film history that the grimaces and antics of a comedian will be passed along for the diversion of posterity, while the one who was wont to make his millions laugh is no longer in the flesh.

Alas, poor Bunny! Will he be able to controvert Shakspere's famous homily on poor Yorick and his fate?

Mary Pickford in "The Foundling" at the Madison Theatre.

Film Fans' Guide for This Week

U-KUM THEATRE

Manager H. E. Stonge presents at the "U-Kum," College and Dovercourt, for Monday and Tuesday F. Marion Crawford's celebrated story, "In the Palace of the King," featuring Richard Travers and Nell Craig thru six acts of fascinating plot. Every one who has read the famous book of the same name will want to see it revealed on the screen.

The Wednesday-Thursday bill will be the film version of the celebrated American stage success, "The Great Divide," in which House Peters and Ethel Clayton play the leading roles. This is one of the most original and thrilling stories ever depicted in films and Mr. Peters' portrayal of Stephen Ghent is declared to be superior to that of the great actor, Henry Miller, who played it on the stage.

The charming star, Marguerite Clark, will be seen in "The Prince and the Pauper," on Friday and Saturday. Miss Clark, as a film star, is rapidly gaining high favor among Toronto film fans and as she appears in this screen dramatization of the Mark Twain story, she does some of the finest work of her career.

DORIC

The Doric Theatre offerings for the week will be on Monday and Tuesday, Betty Nansen in "A Woman's Temptation," a heart gripping story of a love starved woman's struggle for happiness. On Wednesday and Thursday, the celebrated Metro picture "My Madonna," with Olga Petrova starred, and based on the poem of the same name by Robert W. Service. "After Dark," the film portrayal of Dion Boucicault's comedy drama, featuring Alex. B. Francis is to be the attraction for Friday and Saturday.

THE MADISON

Toronto's own Mary Pickford will be seen at The Madison for the first half of the week in one of her finest roles, "The Foundling." She portrays one of the most sweetly pathetic characters she has ever impersonated on the screen. The foundling is the daughter of a struggling artist, at whose birth her mother dies. Because of his wonderful love for the mother, the artist hates the child that caused her death and the play reveals the regeneration of his love for his offspring after a strange and varying misfortune.

"Tennessee's Pardner," one of the latest and best of Lasky productions, is billed for the last half of the week. It is the screen version of the well-known Bret Harte story and in it Fannie Ward is seen at her best. This picture has all the charm of the days of '49 immortally remembered thru the stories of Bret Harte and its appearance at the Madison may be classed as an engagement extraordinary.

PARK THEATRE

The Park Theatre for this week presents two exceptional bills, the first of which, announced for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, is Denman Thompson's "The Old Homestead," translated to the pictures. Known as a stage classic for more than thirty years, the immortal rural play as seen on the screen gains tremendously in interest. Its heart-interest story is one that never grows old.

For the latter half of the week the bill will be the famous story, "Mr. Grex of Monte Carlo," by W. E. Phillips Oppenheim, author of the widely read novel of the same name. In this picture, Theodore Roberts, one of the foremost of screen actors, is seen as the central figure of a melodrama of intrigue in which an English secret service operative goes thru some hair-raising adventures.

It sometimes falls to the lot of a movie actor to be a hero in real life, and the latest man to come in the limelight is Francis X. Bushman. In company with Beverly Bayne and several other members of the company who were making the "Man and His Soul" picture, was returning along a country road when a man was observed lying at the side of his motorcar. He was found to be severely injured by an explosion, and Mr. Bushman ordered his chauffeur to drive to the nearest hospital. They had not gone far, however, when a blow-out caused a halt, and shortly afterwards a big touring car came along. The driver was asked to take the injured man on to the hospital, and on his refusing Bushman pulled him out of the car leaving him on the roadside.

* * *

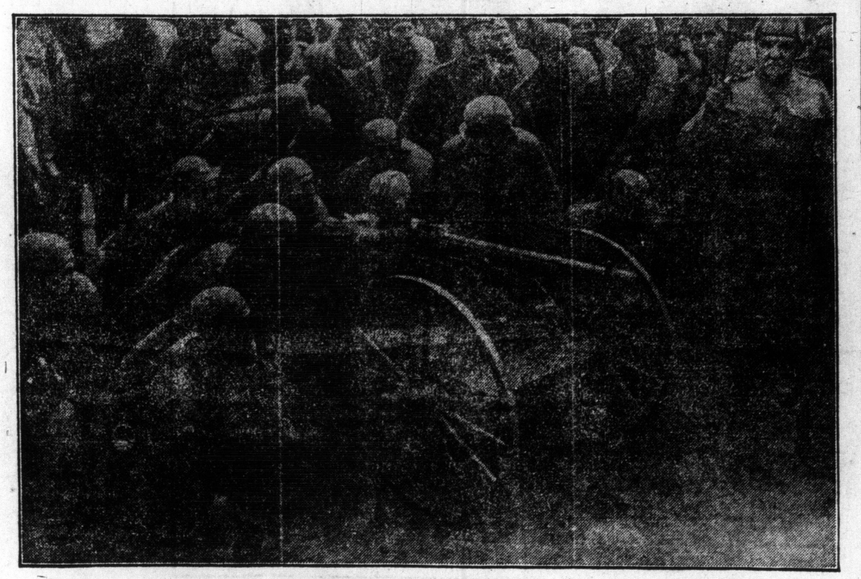
There's a certain young lady,
Who's just in her heyday,
And full of all mischief, I ween;
So teasing! so pleasing!
Capricious! delicious!
Yes, a star of the movie screen!

With an eye dark as night,
Yet noonday more bright,
Was ever a black eye so keen?
O, Miss Kathlyn, so fair,
My heart's lost, I declare,
To a star of the movie screen

CARLTON THEATRE
509 PARLIAMENT
(Opposite Carlton St.)
Monday and Tuesday
MARGUERITE CLARK in
"THE PRINCE & PAUPER"
Wednesday and Thursday
CONSTANCE COLLIER in
"THE TONGUES OF MEN"
Friday and Saturday
"MAKING OF CROOKS"
Featurinf JACK PICKFORD
Also
"DANGER BEING LONESOME"
Second Episode of "STINGAREE SERIES."
Special Matinee Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2.15.

MADISON Theatre
BLOOR and BATHURST STS. Sheldon System of Ventilation
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
DANIEL FROHMAN Presents
MARY PICKFORD
In a Powerful Drama of Smiles and Tears
"THE FOUNDLING"
Thursday, Friday, Saturday
JESSE L. LASKY Presents
FANNIE WARD in "TENNESSEE'S PARTNER"
Saturday Matinee, 10c. Evenings, 10c, 15c; Boxes, 25c.
Open Evenings, 7.15. Matinee—Saturday, 2.15 p.m.

THE U-KUM. THE THEATRE WORTH WHILE
H. E. STONGE, Mgr. COLLEGE & DOVERCOURT
Doors open 7 o'clock Admission, Adults, 15c Children, 10c
MONDAY and TUESDAY
Richard Travers and Nell Craig
in
"IN THE PALACE OF THE KING"
6 Acts
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
Ethel Clayton and House Peters
in
"THE GREAT DIVIDE"
5 Acts
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Marguerite Clark
in
"THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER"
5 Acts
Program Subject to Change



Thrilling scene in "The Battle Cry of Peace," coming to the Strand week of March 13th.

Fake Moving Picture Schools Swindle Scores of Girl Aspirants

Beverly Bayne Gives Advice to Those Anxious to Appear on Screen—How One Girl Won a Place With a Company by Using Her Brains.

BY BEVERLY BAYNE.

As I can never forget how fortunate I was in getting into motion pictures, and being starred in the very first picture, I am always interested in knowing how other girls obtained their first position. So, invariably, whenever I meet any new people in our pictures, I never neglect to ask them of their debut and first experience. The result has been that I have heard hundreds of very interesting stories, some of them humorous, but many of them quite tragic.

In my last article in Metro Pictures Magazine I touched briefly upon the many fake schools and silly, if not actually criminal, literature, which pretend to be the only primrose paths leading to the motion picture studios and to fame. As I said, there are very few of them any good, and they are the cause of countless sad and disappointed hearts. I have met scores of girls working in pictures, who were victimized by these agencies, which proved of no value whatever to them, other than to arouse false hopes. Only the other day I met a girl who told of a man in Philadelphia that had charged her twenty-five dollars for a course of study of a kind. The principal lesson this man gave her struck me as being almost as amusing as it was ridiculous. It was on the importance of "dramatic breathing." The chief point in this lesson was this sweeping statement: "You must practice breathing intensely—any emotion can be expressed by the heaving of the chest. Now think of that! Did you ever hear of anything quite so worthy of ridicule? And most of the advice in the other lessons was just as silly. There is no doubt that the men who are engaged in this business have been rarely, if ever, connected with the production of motion pictures in any capacity, and it is more than likely they were never even in a studio.

I met a little girl the other day who is quite clever, and now well on her way to success, who had haunted the studios around New York for more than a year before she got an opportunity to play a small part. She got her chance quite by accident, and in a peculiar manner.

In making the rounds of the studios she had been consistently told that there were no openings. She was tired and almost ready to give up. Then she had an inspiration.

At the last studio where she called, she knew that the director was then casting for a feature production. So she went to the nearest telephone, called the studio, and asked for the director, saying it was very important.

When he answered the telephone, she said, in a matter of fact tone of voice: "This is Miss So and So. I want a place in your next picture, and I am sure you would want me if you would see and talk to me for just one minute."

The director had never heard of her before in all his life, but the unique method she employed for an interview, and her confident speech aroused his curiosity. He told her to drop in and see him. She replied that she would be over in two minutes, and she was.

The director was struck by her beauty, and gave her a small part in his picture. She proved to be exceedingly gifted, and I am sure the public is going to see and hear a good deal of her in the near future.

Of course, her case was quite out of the ordinary, and the same trick probably would not appeal to that director again. Still, as it was successful in her case, I mention it here to show how originality in going after a job is something quite as useful as it is in playing a part.

It is always advisable to obtain a letter of introduction to the director, or some one in authority around the studio, if it is possible. Obtaining these leters is often almost as difficult as getting a place at the very beginning. I know of one little girl who was obliged to carry four letters of introduction at four different intervals to four different persons, before she finally completed the link leading up to a big director. But it proved to be worth the effort, for she got the place she sought.

Quite a few young girls, and young men, as well, have succeeded in getting an audience with directors thru a friendship with men employed on newspapers and trade publications. The reason a letter is so valuable is that it removes one from the commonplace of the hundreds who seek interviews with every director.

Then, too, I have found that many have gained a foothold in the business thru an acquaintance with a motion picture actor or actress of some standing. They are often in a position to suggest some one, when they hear of an opening in the cast.

It is well for the beginner, no matter how talented and gifted they may be, to put away their pride. Do not expect to start at the top. Be satisfied to get a place in the so-called mob scenes. Once you are working around a studio, it will not require much time for the keen eyed director and assistant directors to learn of your ability, if you really have it. Do not become discouraged, however, if your recognition does not come at once. If necessary, take one place after another, in the mob scenes, until you prove your worth.

Keep your eyes and ears open, and never neglect an opportunity to cultivate friends in a lady-like manner.

Keep a supply of good photographs readily accessible, and do not hesitate to give away, discriminately, of course, your cards with your address and telephone number on them.

On the back of your photograph it is always well to give, in addition to your address, your height, weight, color of your eyes and hair, and your accomplishments—such as swimming, diving, driving motorcars and boats, horseback riding, dancing, etc. Often you'll get placed by having just what the director is seeking.

The next Ethel Barrymore picture is entitled "The Kiss of Hate," and will be produced early in April on the Metro program.

• • •

Mme. Murray, new Lasky star, will make her photo-dramatic debut in the picturized version of Mary Johnson's famous novel, "To Have and To Hold," the romance of the early Colonial days in Virginia. Wallace Reid appears in the leading supporting role.

• • •

Little Mary Miles Minter is working hard at the Metro studios, but she finds time to dance now and then, nevertheless.

• • •

While taking part in her latest photoplay, Violet Mersereau accidentally thrust her hand thru a pane of glass, sustaining several deep scratches on her right wrist, which necessitated bandaging the member for almost a week.

Henry B. Walthall as Edgar Allan Poe in "The Raven," Strand Theatre, for the latter half of the week.

GLOBE

QUEEN ST JUST WEST OF BAY ST.

Mon., Tues. and Wed.

THEDA BARA

In her latest and supreme Production

"THE DEVIL'S DAUGHTER"

A screen play that amazes and thrills with blazing fires of passion.

Thurs., Fri. and Sat.

A new and unique wonder play:

"THE ISLAND OF REGENERATION"

A fire at sea—An earthquake—A beautiful girl cast upon a tropic island—A wild man with a child's heart—They meet!

LATEST PATHE WAR NEWS

AND COMEDIES DAILY, Pianist: "PIANO BILL"

Mats., 5c; Eves., 10c

HIS MAJESTY'S PRESENTS MISS PAULINE FREDERICK

Noted Stage Beauty Will Be Seen in "Lydia Gilmore," Intense Drama.

Pauline Frederick, the stage beauty, who has shown that she can act as well as pose in the screen versions of "Bella Donna," "The Eternal City," and "Zaza," heads the opening bill of the week at His Majesty's Theatre in a picturization of Henry Arthur Jones' intense drama, "Lydia Gilmore." In this well-known emotional role Miss Frederick suggests with infinite strength and pathos the faithful wife and devoted mother who suffers indescribable mental agony to shield her husband's name and save his life after he has been proved to have been faithless to her and to be the murderer of the man whose home he had violated. The intense struggle she exerts in her great mother-love to save her son from going thru life with the brand of Cain is one of the most vital and tender dramatic episodes ever witnessed on the screen. Miss Frederick has been given the assistance of an admirable cast, which includes Vincent Surrano. The combination of Parisian complications and Anna Held forms the attraction of "Madame La President," the feature which His Majesty's has booked for Thursday and the succeeding days of the week. The story deals with the vivacious Anna herself, who, ejected from the Hotel Boulogne after a gay party, calmly establishes herself for the night in the home of Augustin Galipaux, the judge issuing the order. As Mme. Galipaux is away from Paris, the adventures of the flabbergasted magistrate are a farce in themselves.

Helen Holmes in "The Girl and the Game," at His Majesty's Theatre this week.

Marguerite Clark in "The Prince and Pauper" at the Carlton Theatre Monday and Tuesday.

"THOU ART THE MAN" POWERFUL EAST INDIAN STORY AT STRAND

Joseph Kilgour and Virginia Pearson Appear in it for the First Half of the Week With Walthall in "The Raven" for the Latter Half.

Big business should be done at the Strand Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, when "Thou Art the Man," with Joseph Kilgour and Virginia Pearson, will be presented. The story of the play is briefly as follows:

Gilbert Raynor, a young Englishman, after working hard for several years in the Indian Civil Service, has saved enough to send for his young wife, Emily. She is a very beautiful girl and happy in her husband's love, but shortly after her arrival in the fever-ridden lowlands she is taken ill, and the doctor orders her immediate removal to the northern hills. Gilbert has not the money to do this and applies for a more lucrative position to his superior, the Hon. Irving Marner, but is refused. Shortly afterward, Marner meets the young wife and falls passionately in love with her, about the same time that a very lucrative but very dangerous position becomes vacant in the service. Then Marner remembers Raynor's application, sends for him, and offers him the position, which is promptly accepted. Marner then goes to the mountain district, where Mrs. Raynor is living at the hotel.

MacDowell, the district inspector at Raynor's Station, writes Marner that the young man has been stricken with fever, but Marner refuses to transfer him. Raynor glancing thru his Bible, comes to the story of David and how he had commanded that Uriah be placed in the front line of battle so that he might be killed; in order to win Bathsheba, Uriah's wife, for his own. He sees the deadly parallel to his own case and goes into delirium. Marner, meanwhile, is tortured by the terrible voice of conscience, and as his first passionate advances to Mrs. Raynor are repulsed, he is unable to stand it any longer and starts for the lowlands to rescue Raynor. He announces his intention to Emily, and she goes with him. On their arrival the doctor announces there is hope for Raynor, and a joyful reunion takes place between man and wife; but Marner, overcome by the inner voice continually saying: "Thou Art the Man," remains behind, in the clutches of the deadly fever, while the man he sent to his death that he might claim the woman he coveted, is restored to health and happiness.

WALTHALL IN "THE RAVEN."

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week the feature photoplay at the Strand Theatre will be "The Raven," a romance of Edgar Allan Poe, with Henry B. Walthall in the part of Poe. In fact, Walthall is little short of the real Poe reincarnated. The bare outline of the story is as follows:

Edgar Allan Poe, at college, incurs many debts, and is sent home in disgrace. He is deeply in love with Virginia, a girl who lives near his home, and they are announcing their betrothal to her mother when Poe's foster father appears on the scene and denounces him for his conduct at school and orders him from the house.

Poe marries the girl and tries to make a living by writing, but he is poorly paid, and they feel the pinch of poverty. His wife becomes ill, and finally dies because he is unable to furnish her with even the bare necessaries of life.

He is plunged into great grief and despair. All night he sits brooding over his loss. Thru his distorted imagination he sees the ominous raven enter his room to croak gloomy forebodings. There also the spirit of his wife visits him.

Poe is torn by terrible doubts as to whether the raven's prophesies that he shall see his beloved "nevermore," or whether the spirit's promise that he meet her in the elysian fields shall be fulfilled.

Finally, he himself is stricken by death, and his spirit is wafted to heights supernal, where he is reunited with the lost "Lenore."

"The Great Divide" at the U-Kum Theatre—House Peters and Ethel Clayton in a powerful scene.

On and Off the Screen

Francis X. Bushman, Beverly Bayne and twenty-five other principals, are in Savanah, Ga., working in the Metro play, "The Wall Between," which will also contain five hundred regular soldiers and 1500 negroes.

• • •

J. Warren Kerrigan, the Universal star, is appearing to great advantage in "The Gay Lord Waring," in which he has a part entirely suited to his pleasing personality. The feature will be in five reels.

• • •

When Henry B. Walthalll appears on the screen there is always a large percentage of actors in the audience who attend simply to enjoy his work, and not criticise, in filmdom Wathall is conceded to be the king-pin of them all.

• • •

More than half a score of artists and experts were employed in the making of a Babylonian scene, which will be one of the features in the forthcoming Metro play, "The Soul Market," Mme. Petrova, the gifted Polish actress, is starred in this production, and others in the notable cast include Wilmuth Merkyl, Arthur Hoops, Gypsy O'Brien, Evelyn Brent and Fritz de Lint.

Wallace Reid, the Lasky star, is trying to find a person who dispenses Carnegie medals in southern California. He feels that he is entitled to one, owing to the part he took in the rescue of Mae Murray from the rocks during the height of a recent storm at Catalina. Reid was the only one able to get a boat from the launch thru the surf and bring back the frightened star.

• • •

Julius Steger, the dramatic star, who will soon be seen in "The Blindness of Love," a new Metro wonderplay, plays the role of a delightful old itinerant piano tuner.

• • •

"Kick me, 'Ham,' I've missed you," are the first words Bud Duncan says to 'Ham' in the comedy that marks the latter comedian's return to the screen after a three months' absence.

• • •

E. H. Sothern will appear in three feature films. Mr. Sothern will not be shown in any of his Shaksperian roles. Anita Stewart of the "Goddess" fame will support the actor in a romantic drama. Lillian Walker will appear in a multiple-reel comedy production. Edith Storey will act in a drama with Sothern.

Theda Bara in "The Devil's Daughter" at the Globe, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

WARNING to EXHIBITORS

IF YOU DO NOT BOOK

PATHE FILMS

YOU MISS THE GREATEST MONEY MAKERS ON THE MARKET.

PATHE NEWS UP TO THE MINUTE.

ENGLISH GAZETTE LATEST WAR NEWS.

GOLD ROOSTER PLAYS.

SERIALS, COMEDIES, SCENICS, TRAVELOGUE.

LOOK OUT FOR THE IRON CLAW, WE ARE TO SCREEN THIS LATEST SERIAL SHORTLY.

WRITE FOR INVITATIONS.

HIS MAJESTY'S

PHOTO-PLAY HOUSE

Yonge St. Opp. Temperance

Anna Held in "Madame la Presidente"

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

Pauline Frederick IN "Lydia Gilmore"

The Great Emotional Actress in Latest and Most Powerful Photo-Drama

EXTRA ATTRACTION!

Helen Holmes in "The Girl and the Game"

No. 2—Each one of this series is complete in itself—all previous series outclassed for thrilling situations and hairbreadth adventures.

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

Anna Held IN "Madame La Presidente"

This world-renowned actress appears for the first time before the camera in this exquisite photo-play.

All the best known photo-play stars appear first in Toronto at His Majesty's. The Feature starts at 9.40 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 12.40 p.m., 2.10 p.m., 3.40 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 6.40 p.m., 8.10 p.m., 9.40 p.m. Come, if possible, in the morning or afternoon.

MARMALADE JARS.

In the family where there are young people, especially of school age, there is, as a rule, much jelly or marmalade used, and the little containers, called "marmalade jars," are almost a necessity. If not necessary, they are desirable, to say the least, and may be purchased for very little. One of etched glass having a sterling silver top and marmalade spoon may be had for the delightful price of $1.35.

PARK TORONTO'S WEST END VAUDEVILLE HOUSE

WEEK OF MARCH 6

VAUDEVILLE AND FAMOUS PLAYERS FEATURES

MON., TUES., WED. 6 7 8 "THE OLD HOMESTEAD"

All-Star Cast DENMAN THOMPSON'S RURAL CLASSIC.

AMATEUR CONTEST WEDNESDAY NIGHT AS AN ADDED ATTRACTION

THURS., FRI., SAT. 9 10 11 MR. GREX OF MONTE CARLO

Paramount Production of the Most Widely Discussed Book of the Day.

Friday Night MILITARY NIGHT Regimental Band.

Comedies—Weekly's—Travel News

Matinee Daily 2.15—5c and 10c. Evening 7.15—15c and 10c.

SEE METRO PICTURES SEE

VALLI VALLI

IN THE LATEST

METRO STAR FILM

THE

TURMOIL

IN FIVE SUPREME ACTS

PICTURIZED FROM BOOTH TARKINGTON'S GREATEST NOVEL

HIPPODROME

ALL NEXT WEEK

MARCH 6-11

WATCH FOR NEW RELEASES OF METRO WONDERPLAYS

FIRST SHOWN HERE

GAYETY BURLESQUE

MATINEE EVERY DAY

THE SEASON'S BIG SURPRISE

ALL NEW, ALL FRESH, ALL ORIGINAL

MAIDS OF AMERICA

COMPANY OF EXTRA ORDINARY ENTERTAINERS, INCLUDING

DON BARCLEY and AL. K. HALL

in the merry spectacular musical novelty, the

"GIRL FROM STARLAND"

A carnival of fun will be interrupted by thirty charming girls.

Next Week—DAVE MARION in "AROUND THE WORLD"

AT THE THEATRES

"Nobody Home" Alexandra

"Nobody Home," that musical comedy success which kept New York, Boston and Chicago laughing, singing and dancing for more than a year, will be presented at the Alexandra Theatre next week under the direction of Elizabeth Marbury and F. Ray Comstock. "Nobody Home" is the American version of Paul Ruben's English musical comedy called "Mr. Popple." It was Americanized by Guy Bolton, and has a syncopating, fox-trotty musical score by Jerome Kern. The story tells of Freddy Popple of Ippleton, a small town in the north woods of England, who makes his first trip to New York to visit his brother, Vermon, a professional dancer. Thru a misunderstanding Freddy and Vernon miss each other, and when the former arrives at the Bliz Hotel, where his brother is living, he finds he cannot get accommodations. Just as he is about to leave, Tony Miller, prima donna from the Winter Garden, arrives, and learning that the stranger is Vernon Popple's English brother, goes up to him, introduces herself and offers to lend him her new apartment which she cannot occupy on account of a road tour of her company. From the time Freddy takes the apartment his troubles come thick and fast.

There will be an augmented orchestra of twenty-two musicians for the engagement at the Alexandra, and the all-star cast includes such well known celebrities as Lawrence Grossmith (renowned English comedian), Zoe Barnett, Charles Judles, Maude Odell, Mignon McGibeny, Quentin Tod, Helen Clarke, Carly Lyle, Nigel Barrie, St. Clair Bayfield, George Lydecker, Coralie Blythe (Vernon Castle's sister), Helen Wallace and Alison McBain.

Grand John E. Kellerd

A dramatic event of prime importance will be the appearance at the Grand Opera House this week of the John E. Kellerd Company, presenting elaborate productions of Shakspere's plays. Mr. Kellerd has the distinction of appearing as "Hamlet" for 102 nights on Broadway, in New York. Owing to the fact that Sothern and Marlowe have retired, and that Mantell has deserted the stage for the screen, Mr. Kellerd has been enabled to engage some of the best Shaksperian players of the day. Among the more prominent members of this distinguished company are Philip Quin, considered one of the best of leading men; Brandon Peters, the well known young juvenile; that eminent English actor, Elwyn Eaton, who has played "Polonius" to the "Hamlet" of Booth, Irving, Sothern and Robertson. He played this part with Mr. Kellerd during his sensational Broadway run. Courteney, Victor Beercroft, Harry Hempfield, G. D. Winn, John Phillips, Donald Dacey, Carl Reed, Leslie Millard, Reginald Stewart, Bernard Widman, Georgianna Wilson, Lillian Kembble, Helen Barry, Beatrice Beercroft, Maricecile Dillon, and others equally well known are also to be seen.

Jose Van der Berg has been especially engaged as musical director; he is the father of the vivacious Jose Collins. Judging from the interest already manifested by playgoers the engagement will be one of the events of the season.

"Hamlet" is to be presented for the Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening performances, and at the Wednesday matinee. For "The Merchant of Venice" will be the bill for Thursday and Friday evenigs, and at the Saturday matinee. On Saturday night Mr. Kellerd will be seen as "Macbeth."

Shea's

Blossom Seeley, known as the original "Todolo Girl," with her host of new songs, will headline the bill at Shea's this week. It is only a few years ago that Miss Seeley "came out of the west" and her style of singing syncopated melodies made a tremendous hit. Miss Seeley also dances gracefully while in her costume changes she displays the season's latest creations. The special feature of the bill will be the "Ballet Divertissement," New York's newest dancing sensation. A company of clever, well-formed, well-trained young women will be seen in a variety of modern and classic dances while a pretentious posing offering is included, the subjects being taken from famous old-world paintings. Ollie Young and April in "Ten Minutes in Toyland," have a unique novelty in which they perform many astonishing feats with soap bubbles. Eddie Carr, always a favorite with Sheagoers, will present his laughable comedy playlet, "The Office Boy." Mr. Carr has surrounded himself with a capable company including Walter F. Kelly and Grace De Mont. Robert Everest will provide a great treat for the children with his animal circus. He has a score of well-trained monkeys and dogs which perform many amusing and decidedly clever stunts. "The Little Stranger" is a racing playlet with the scenes laid on a southern race-track. The characters are an old trainer and his colored servant. The material employed is new. The Cattes' Brothers are eccentric dancing and singing comedians and, with the kinetograph presenting a host of new features, complete an excellent bill.

Loew's

The celebrated author, actor, comedian, song writer and producer, Eddie Clarke, celebrated as a character star, will appear as the headliner on the bill the coming week at Loew's Yonge St. Theatre, in an act called "Clarke and the Two Roses," in which he will be accompanied by two charming young ladies who are artistic singers and musicians, offering selections on the piano and 'cello. Clarke has played here before, and his celebrated characters of "The Orphan Boy," "The Chorus Girl," "The Knocker," and others are well known. Clarke writes all his own material, is wonderfully clever in character portrayal, and is nothing if not original. Another headliner on this bill will be Charlie Case, "The man who talks about his father," well known blackface entertainer and laugh-maker. Case has a peculiar line of conversation with the audience, most of it about the failings of his paternal ancestor. Another big act will be Lawrence and Edwards, in a clever skit entitled "The Pension Office," introducing the characters of a veteran of the Civil War, and the Spanish-American War. Morgan and Gray will introduce a clever skit entitled "Every Day of the Year," by Willard Mack, the author of "Kick In," and other big New York successes. Others will include Frankie Fay, the brunette song beauty, a big favorite in New York; the Lelands, artistic painters; Reed Brothers, "The Mad Frenchman and the Eccentric Waiter," and others.

Hippodrome

One of the most amusing and pleasing playlets ever offered at the Hippodrome will headline the bill at the popular Terauley street playhouse this week when Tom Nawn and his capable company will present the pastoral comedy sketch, "One Touch of Nature." "The Turmoil," the special feature film of the week, presents that talented actress, Valli Valli, as the central character. The story of "The Turmoil" is one of unusual interest, dealing with typical American life in which a newly-rich manufacturer attempts to reduce love to a business basis. There is a beautiful love story interwoven thruout the entire picture which is at all times interesting and novel. An unusually strong supporting cast includes Charles H. Prince, Ford Tidmarsh, George La Guerre, Peggy Hopkins and others. "The Four Entertainers," a quartet of clever young men who sing, dance, and perform on various instruments, is a new act to Toronto and contains many pleasing melodies, O'Donnell and Blair are billed as the "Eccentric Absurdities." They are gymnasts of rare ability who execute many difficult manoeuvres, while suspended by steel wires in mid-air. Bert Murphy is a singing and dancing comedian who also tells some good stories in his amusing monolog. Irene Meyers is a chic little singing comedienne who also dances well. The Three Winsome Harmonists are musical lassies who play various instruments, sing and dance. With a number of new comedy films, a splendid, well-balanced bill is completed.

Star

Bristling with laughs and novelties Harry Hastings' "Tango Queens," the latest craze in burlesque, will be the attraction the week of March 6, at the Star Theatre. The offering is a bright new musical burlesque, and there is a generous amount of song numbers, a ballet and up-to-the-minute dance ensembles sprinkled thruout, keeping the big beauty chorus constantly in evidence. Tom Coyne is the chief fun-maker, and has a role finely adapted to his talents. He is ably assisted by a large company. Lena Daley is chiefly attractive for her beauty, and is also able to give just the right turn to a dance number with Frank Martin, in which the couple present the newest tango steps that have become the vogue. Monica Redmond, the charming prima donna, having appeared in many operas, comes direct from a big Broadway show to the "Tango Queens." McGarry and Revere have a neat turn, and Harry Harvey gets an opportunity to interpolate his notable eccentric comedy specialty in the action of the piece; while Daisy Gordon is a clever ingenue.

There is an operatic ballet for the big dance novelty which Harry Hastings invariably works into his productions, with an interpretation of the very newest Broadway cabaret dance step—the "Toddling Dip"—as another offering. The chorus is not only beautiful, but has been costumed in a manner particularly alluring.

Gayety

The attraction at the Gayety Theatre this week is the "Maids of America," commencing with the matinee Monday, a burlesque show that is regarded as being second to none on the Columbia circuit. The "Maids of America" are just what the name implies, representative North American girls. The co-stars in this production are Al. K. Hall and Don Barclay, two really funny men, who cause laughter all thru the two-act musical comedy entitled "The Girl From Starland." The piece tells a pretty story of how love and various emotions are controlled by colors, demonstrated by "The Girl From Starland," who appears thru the medium of a fallen star to experiment upon her theory. She is supposed to possess supernatural powers, exercising the same to cause a snow man and a red hot stove to become animated. These two odd characters are portrayed by Hall and Barclay. The much talked of Hawaiian instrumentalists and singers, introducing Kaki Kaki world's guitarist, a novelty well worth seeing. Norton and Noble, the famous Irish dancers, will offer several modern dances that are new. Others in the cast besides Hall and Barclay are Elsie Bostel, Ruth Noble, Mae Mack, Carrie Cooper, Barney Norton, Harry Lang, Joe Ward, Arthur Brooks, Ed. Weldon, Temple Quartet and a classy chorus of twenty-four dancing girls.

STAR

Matinee Daily THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE

WEEK OF MARCH 6

TANGO QUEENS BURLESQUE

With

TOM COYNE and LENA DALEY

SUN Some wise gink penned the line, "There is nothing new under the sun"—that expression is given an awful jolt every week at The Star, for we uncover something new in the burlesque line. This week we'll slip across the speedy Tango Queens Burlesquers, the dolls who are in a class by themselves on looks, and when they get under way all fun records go by the boards. They are the big illumination on the burlesque circuit, and you'll never find them parcelling any Noah's Ark stuff—not on your profile—they are right up to the minute in all their joshisms, and you'll find them Hoodoo chasers for fair. Just put this in your loft, that they're out to make all Toronto Boys sit up and look cheerful. Always something doing at The Star. Tom Coyne has more wise stuff in his garret than most comedians. He looks the new imint "Coyne" all right, and when it comes to the skirts, you must hand the blue ribbon to Lena Daley, that speed maid who can put through the joy wares in swell style. She has a pair of dancing blinkers that play havoc with the Johns. Monica Redmond is another looker who will get the glances, and Elanor Revere, with her winsome smile, is down for a welcome. Mlle. Devere, the novelty queen, will get you; Beatrice Brown is some baby, and the chorus bunch is rated A1 in the burlesque blue book, and it's a pipe one look will not suffice. You'll be in to see the show every day with this cluster in town. All the boys in this burg who want to wise up on all new burlesque vaporings will make The Star their headquarters this week.

PATRONIZE THE STAR AND YOUR MONEY STAYS IN CANADA

Next Week—"BROADWAY BELLES"—Next Week

JOHN E. KELLERD'S "SHYLOCK" IS A DIGNIFIED PORTRAYAL

Austere and Patriarchal Characteristics of Role Are Emphasized in Production to Be Seen at the Grand This Week—Trial Scene Rings True.

John E. Kellerd as "Hamlet"

John E. Kellerd's delineation of the character of Shylock in the "Merchant of Venice" has been truly described by the press sof New York as presenting a characterization of rare merit, and giving a remarkable portrayal of this wonderful creation of Shakspere. His performance is intensely human, and this in fact is the keynote of all his work, which has placed him at the head of his professsion, and has made him so greatly sought after by all true lovers of the Bard of Avon.

The New York Telegraph, speaking of Mr. Kellerd's portrayal of Shylock says:

"The dominant quality of Mr. Kellerd's Shylock is dignity. He makes the money lender an austere and almost patriarchal character, a man of real poise and never grotesque appearance, picturing the Jew discovering Jessica's flight, and there is outburst as vivid and convincing, without suggesting hysteria. Again the trial scene rang true, Mr. Kellerd calling to his aid his powers of suppressing emotion which he has held in check earlier in the performance. Altogether his portrayal was worthy and a credit to the actor and his enterprise.'

Mr. Kellerd has been fortunate in securing some of the best Shaksperian actors now in America. He has engaged Philip Quin for the part of Bassanio, a part this young actor has played with Sothern and Marlowe, and also with Ellen Terry; Brandon Peters, who has been prominent in the support of Margaret Anglin for the past few seasons, will play the juvenile roles; Elwyn Eaton, Cyril Courtney, Victor Beecroft, Carl Reed, George Winn, Henry Hempfield, Jack Phillips, Donald Dacey, Courtney Rownsend, Reginald Stewart, Leonard Cohan, Miss Barry, Miss Beatrice Beecroft, and Georgianna Wilson are also in the company at the Grand Opera House.

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEES DAILY 25c WEEK OF EVENINGS 25.50.75c.

MON., MARCH 6

"THE HOME OF VAUDEVILLE"

HEADLINE ATTRACTION

The Charming Singing Comedienne

BLOSSOM SEELEY

In Her Initial Vaudeville Appearance Here.

The Original "TODOLO GIRL"

Eddie Car & Co. "The Office Boy." | Robert Everest "The Novelty Circus."

SPECIAL FEATURE

The Romantic Story of the Racetrack

'THE LITTLE STRANGER'

A Novel Playlet of Human Interest.

Caites Bros. Eccentric Dancers. | Ollie Young and April "Ten Minutes in Toyland."

THE KINETOGRAPH WITH ALL NEW FEATURES

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION

Swan Wood and Her Dancing Divinities, in

'BALLET DIVERTISSMENT'

A Company of Ten Graceful Young Women "DAUGHTERS OF TERPSICHORE"

Next Week—"THE BRIDE SHOP"

"TALK! TALK! TALK!" SOON AT ALEXANDRA

Everything is in readiness for the presentation of the sparkling musical comedy "Talk! Talk! Talk!" which will be presented by a company of local amateurs at the Royal Alexandra commencing Monday, April 3. The production is under the auspices of the 50,000 Club, and the proceeds will go to the Toronto and York Patriotic Association. Clever girls, handsomely costumed with new, tuneful songs and feature dances; clean, wholesome comedy and a snap and action seldom displayed by an amateur company will be a feature of the performance.

Edward H. Robins, now playing with Mrs. Fiske in "Erstwhile Susan," has signed a contract with A. H. Woods to appear in Willard Mack's "King, Queen and Jack" next season.

Fannie Ward is nothing if not versatile, as an evidence of which she has just completed a photo-play, entitled "For the Defense," in which she appears as a feminine sleuth.

The Show Review -:- By Lou Skuce

Blossom Seeley, singing comedienne, headliner at Shea's this week.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Evenings 25c to $1.50

Mats. Wed-Sat. 25c to $1.00

SHAKESPEAREAN FESTIVAL--300th ANNIVERSARY

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF THE EMINENT ACTOR

JOHN E. KELLERD

Supported by a Company of Capable Players in Complete Productions of Three Famous Shakesperean Plays

Mon., Tues., Wed. Evgs., and Wed. Mat. HAMLET

Saturday Evening Only MACBETH

Thursday and Friday Evenings and Saturday Matinee. THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK POP. MATS. WED. & SAT. $1 BEST SEATS
EVES.—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

A Message of Good Cheer! At Last a Real Musical Comedy.

MARBURY-COMSTOCK CO. Offers
The Smartest Musical Comedy Success of the Year,

NOBODY HOME

With Original All Star Cast, Including LAWRENCE GROSSMITH (Renowned English Comedian).

ZOE ARNETT. MIGNON McGIBNEY. ST. CLAIR BAYFIELD. HELENE WALLACE. MARION DAVIS. MAE MANNING. WILBUR RODIER. HARRY MILLER.
CHARLES JUDELS. CARL LYLE. GEORGE LYDECKER. GERTRUDE WAIXEL. HATTIE SPENCER. ELAINE FORD. ROBERT CHIDSEY. THEODORE BURKE.
MAUDE ODELL. NIGEL BARRIE. ALISON McBAIN. RENA MANNING. ANNE KELLY. FRANK ROSS. PATRICE CLARKE. LESTER GREENWOOD.
QUENTIN TOD. HELEN CLARKE. CORALIE BLYTHE. SYBIL BACON. ELIZABETH MORE. SAMUEL MILLER.
And 40 Others

It Kept New York, Boston and Chicago Singing, Dancing and Laughing for One Year.
Chorus of 25 Fashion Show Models. Cleverest Comedians.
NOT ONE DULL MOMENT—A FOX-TROTTY, JOLLY MUSICAL COMEDY.
Newest Ballroom Dances by Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle's Successors, QUENTIN TOD and HELEN CLARKE.

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 13 SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
JOSEPH BROOKS presents

This Extraordinary Star Combination

PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY — MARIE TEMPEST
JEANNE EAGELS — CYNTHIA BROOKE
BRUCE McCRAE — CHARLES CHERRY
GRAHAM BROWNE — MONTAGU LOVE

IN THE COMEDY THE GREAT PURSUIT By . . . C. HADDON CHAMBERS.

NIGHT PRICES—$2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c. MATINEES—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c.
—MAIL ORDERS NOW—

WILL SHAKSPERE WAS ONCE ALMOST FORGOTTEN

Celebration of His Tercentenary This Month Recalls Quaint Stage History.

PERFORMED FOR QUEEN

His Most Conspicuous Success As an Actor Was as Ghost in Hamlet.

Shakspere's Tercentenary is being celebrated thruout the English-speaking world on March 23, in view of which this week's appearance of John E. Kellerd and his players will be found quite timely by local theatre-goers, and in this connection a little of the life history of the greatest playwright the world has ever known may be recalled to mind.

One Shaksperean scholar has said: "All that is known with any degree of certainty concerning Shakspere is that he was born at Stratford-on-Avon, married and had children there, went to London, where he commenced actor and wrote poems and plays, returned to Stratford, made his will, died and was buried."

In the sixteenth century fashionable London befriended the theatre as it does today. The young Earl of Southampton, who spent nearly all of his time going to the theatre, gave his patronage to Shakspere.

At his suggestion, in the week preceding the Christmas of 1594 the Lord Chamberlain "commanded" the poet to appear at court on two days following Christmas to give the Queen a taste of his quality. He was to appear before her in his own plays.

Instructions were given that the greatest of the tragic actors of the day, Richard Burbage, and the equally famous comic favorite, William Kemp, were to bear Shakspere company. Thus supported, he made his debut in the royal presence chamber of Greenwich Palace on the evening of St. Stephen's Day, 1594.

Documentary evidence establishes the fact that Shakspere, Burbage and Kemp performed one "comedy or interlude" on that night and another "comedy or interlude" on the next night but one, and that the Lord Chamberlain paid the three men for their services the sum of £13 6s 8d. As a proof of her pleasure Queen Elizabeth added the sum of £6 13s 4d.

These were considered generous sums at that time, when the purchasing power of money was eight times as much as it is today.

Shakspere's most conspicuous success as an actor was attained in the part of the Ghost in his own "Hamlet." Ordinarily he confined himself to old men of secondary rank.

Fifty years after his death Shakspere had been almost entirely forgotten. This can in a measure be understood when it is known that in the first edition of his works, published in 1616, and the second in 1632, little more than sixteen hundred copies of the plays had been printed.

All of these volumes were in the hands of students and in noblemen's houses. Shakspere had not been dead fifty years when Dryden mentioned "that the plays of Shakspere had become a little obsolete."

Not only that, but the editors of his works in the latter part of the seventeenth century, namely, Pope and Jonson, were extremely censorious. Nathum Tate was the Poet Laureate of that time, succeeding Shadwell.

Tate thought so poorly of Shakspere's works that he attempted to rewrite them. John Boteler, a literary man of the time, wrote to Tate: "Once upon a time there was a man called Shakspere who wrote a thing called 'Lear.' A great genius such as you are might make it into a play." As Tate up to that time probably never had heard of Shakspere, he forthwith got a hold of a copy of "King Lear" and proceeded to "make it into a play," and published it in 1699. He dedicated the work to his friend Boteler.

Tate wrote that he found the play "a heap of jewels unstrung and unpolished, yet so dazzling in their disorder that I soon perceived that I had seized a treasure. It was my good fortune to light on one expedient to rectify what was wanting in the regularity and probability of the tale." Instead of a heap of jewels Tate's version of "King Lear" is a mountain of rubbish.

'THE GREAT PURSUIT' WILL FEATURE CAST OF STARS

Next Week's Production at Royal Alexandra Will Be Notable Revival.

PREMIERE IN TORONTO

Well-Known Comedy, "The Idler," Has Been Re-Written by Its Author.

The prosperous revival of plays, like "The Henrietta," "Trilby," "A Celebrated Cast," "Diplomacy," "Quality Street," and "Rosemary," with several principals in the cast of each who previously appeared as individual stars, furnishes food for reflection to the old timer and young timer of the theatre, as well as the critical weather vane up high who records the caprice of human nature. Charles Frohman, Joseph Brooks, David Belasco and William A. Brady, the oldest and most esteemed of legitimate managers, were the sponsors for these revivals, a fact that demonstrates something radically shy in the producing efforts of current writers, or a poverty of the times that makes the more expensive diversions of the theatre a burden to be lessened or shunned. Whatever the exact cause it is a wind change that blows blessings for those who have grown sick and tired of the light-headed junk that has flooded the stage latterly in support of short measure comedians, and the clinical shows that have featured supposed well bred actors in the interest of wild-eyed cults and get rich promoters.

Joseph Brooks whose wonderful production of "Trilby" was seen here early in the present season, has arranged for the appearance at the Alexandra Theatre for one week beginning Monday, March 13, of the most extraordinary combination yet organized. It includes the leading comedians of the English-speaking stage, Phyllis Neilson-Terry, Marie Tempest, Jeanne Eagels, Cynthia Brooke, Bruce McRae, Charles Cherry, Graham Browne, and Montagu Love.

The medium selected for their appearance here is "The Great Pursuit," by C. Haddon Chambers, and based upon his well known comedy, "The Idler."

Mr. Chambers has re-written "The Idler," using the same strong motive and the same characters, bringing the subject up-to-date. It will be a remarkable demonstration of the difference in the modern method of treatment and that of twenty-five years ago.

The London reviewers are quite rapturous about "Caroline," the airy and highly promising comedy which has just come from the pen of W. Somerset Maugham, author of "Mrs. Dot."

LOEW'S YONGE ST. THEATRE
HOUSE OF REAL VAUDEVILLE
MATINEE—10c, 15c. EVENING—10c, 15c, 25c
CONTINUOUS 12 NOON TO 11 P.M.
BOX SEATS CAN BE SECURED A WEEK IN ADVANCE
WEEK OF MARCH 6. PHONE—M. 3600

The Celebrated Actor and Author
EDDIE CLARK AND TWO ROSES
In a Series of Character Impressions and High Class Music

THE LELANDS — In a Beautiful Study in Art
FRANKIE FAY — Dainty Character Comedienne and Star

CHARLIE CASE
The Black Laugh
"The Man Who Talks About His Father"

LAWRENCE & EDWARDS — Present Their Military Farce, "THE PENSION OFFICE"
REED BROS. — "The Mad Frenchman and the Eccentric Waiter"

MORGAN & GRAY
In a Clever Comedy Playlet
"Every Day of the Year," by Willard Mack, Author of "Kick In"

PHOTOPLAYS OF FIRST RUN VARIETY

ALL SEATS RESERVED IN THE WINTER GARDEN For the SATURDAY NIGHT Performance
SEATS CAN BE SECURED WEEK IN ADVANCE

STRUTS AND FRETS

BY E. Y. WATSON

William A. Brady's production of "The White Feather" is playing to big business in Western Canada. At the conclusion of the present tour, this company, headed by Albert Brown, is to be booked right back over the same route, and it will play "Too Many Crooks" as well as "The White Feather."

* * *

Sarah Bernhardt, altho she is, of course, an invalid since her operation, is playing fourteen performances a week during her tour of the English provincial towns.

* * *

"Hobson's Choice" will be sent on tour to play some of the leading Shubert theatres, altho its New York popularity is by no means exhausted. According to indications the play could be given for months yet.

* * *

Under the caption "Special Notice," the following comment has been clipped from the program of the current musical comedy revue at the London Hippodrome: "The management begs to announce that the members of the male chorus engaged in this production have all been approached with regard to joining His Majesty's forces before being engaged, and in each case satisfactory reasons have been furnished for their not doing so."

* * *

A number of persons prominent in the dramatic world of New York presented Mrs. Fiske with a petition asking her to give a special performance some Sunday night of her latest play, "Erstwhile Susan." She will comply with the request at a date to be announced later.

* * *

In spite of their denials William Faversham and Margaret Anglin are to unite for a series of Shaksperian performances this spring. They will not be given in New York, as that field has already been taken by Sir Beerbohm Tree.

* * *

Recently Sir Herbert Tree completed his work in the film production of "Macbeth," and attended with other members of the company the first private exhibition at the Los Angeles studios. He was enjoying the picture immensely until there was flashed on the screen an "insert," writen by an unregenerate director, which read, "Mac visits his wife surreptitiously." Sir Herbert fainted.

* * *

Lawrence Grossmith, now playing the principal role in "Nobody Home," is an artist of the old school. He comes from the old Grossmith family of actors and, like his father, George Grossmith, he has had a varied career behind the footlights. This is Mr. Grossmith's first visit to this city.

DANCING COUPLE IN "NOBODY HOME" ASPIRE TO FILL SHOES OF THE CASTLES

Quentin Tod and Helen Clark Are Under the Management of Elizabeth Marbury, Who Gave Famous Dancers Their First Dance to Become Famous.

According to reports from the United States the reign of the Castles is over, and a little slip of a girl, only 17 years old, and a young man 23, have taken their place in the hearts of the playgoers and dance fans. These newcomers are Miss Helen Clarke and Mr. Quentin Tod, who are doing feature dancing in "Nobody Home," the musical comedy success, which will be presented at the Royal Alexandra Theatre next week, under the direction of Elizabeth Marbury and F. Ray Comstock.

It was Miss Elizabeth Marbury who gave Mr. and Mrs. Castle their first chance, who advertised them, and was responsible for society taking them up as its favorites, and it was the same Miss Marbury, who after terminating her contract with the Castles, became interested in a new pair of dancers, Quentin Tod and Helen Clarke, and put them under contract for a term of years, and placed them in "Nobody Home" production which was playing at New York's smartest playhouse, the Princess Theatre.

This is Miss Clarke's first professional engagement, and it came about in rather an unusual way. She was a frequenter of the Strand Roof Garden, a rendezvous for the young society folk of New York, managed and controlled by Elizabeth Marbury, Anna Morgan, daughter of the late J. P. Morgan, and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. One afternoon there was a cup contest in which Miss Clarke took part. It was the ameteur Dolly Dip Cup Contest run by The New York Herald. Miss Clarke won the cup, and after that was known as the Dolly Dip Girl of The New York Herald. Miss Marbury, Miss Morgan and Mrs. Vanderbilt were very much interested in Miss Clarke, because she was so young, so charming, so ingenious and so graceful. They invited her time and again to come to the Strand Roof and dance. Finally Miss Marbury engaged her to dance with Quentin Tod, whom she had under contract.

What is going to become of the Castles?

That has been a question ever since Elizabeth Marbury discontinued managing them; because everybody in New York knows that Miss Marbury was entirely responsible for their enormous success. She raised them, thru her fine managerial efforts, from comparative obscurity to the foremost pinnacle of prosperity.

From a minor position of an actor, Vernon Castle now is a rated millionaire. His wife, formerly a chorus girl in a musical production in which he danced, is now the ideal of artists, who consider her a wonderful dancer.

Quentin Tod and Helen Clarke, society dancers in "Nobody Home," Royal Alexandra.

And, now after a few short years, is Helen Clarke, a little mite of a girl with a sweet, winsome smile, and Quentin Tod, a young boyish looking man, to take that long cherished place? According to latest reports it seems as tho that is the case. The playgoers of Toronto will have a chance to decide next week, when the new dancers will be seen at the Royal Alexandra. Until that time it will be a question.

Irene Myers, singing and dancing comedienne at the Hippodrome this week.

Monica Redmond, with "Tango Queens," Star Theatre.

CITY HALL SQUARE. 3 SHOWS DAILY 3
HIPPODROME
MATS 10.15c EVGS 10.25c 1PM to 11PM
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE—WEEK MON. MAR. 6

HEADLINE ATTRACTION
The Inimitable Rustic Comedian
Tom Nawn & Co.
In the Pleasing Pastoral Playlet
"ONE TOUCH OF NATURE"

Winsome Harmonists — Clever Musical Lassies.
Irene Meyers — Charming Singing Comedienne.

SPECIAL FEATURE FILM
The Latest Metro Wonderplay
"THE TURMOIL"
With That Talented Emotional Star
Valli Valli
A Thrilling Story of Modern Love and Business.

O'Donnell & Blair — Eccentric Absurdities.
Bert Murphy — Singing, Dancing Comedian.

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION
The Alpha and Omega of Musical Sketches
4-Entertainers-4
In a Hodge-Podge of Mirth and Melody.

MOTORING

STUDEBAKER ENTERS MOTOR TRUCK FIELD

One-ton and Half-ton Commercial Cars Have Been Announced by That Corporation.

ANNOUNCEMENT made of the new one-ton and half-ton Studebaker commercial cars is accompanied by the information that the Studebaker Corporation will produce 10,000 of these vehicles during 1916, thus taking a place among the largest builders in the industry of trucks of like capacities.

Three models of the half-ton carrying capacity are announced, and the same number of the one-ton capacity. The half-ton models include the panel delivery car, open express car, station and baggage wagon. One-ton trucks include the open express type, stake body type, and sixteen-passenger bus type. Quantity production is the rule at the factory.

Altho the Studebaker Corporation has been building commercial cars of half-ton capacity for several years, it has never attempted production on as large a scale as is planned for 1916.

One of the features of the new models is that they are equipped with electric starter, electric lights, speedometer and other high class features.

Considerable attention has been paid to the comfort and convenience of drivers. Everything necessary for the operation of the trucks is within easy reach of the operator and arranged in simple fashion.

WHY THE LIGHT CAR IS POPULAR

John N. Willys Discusses the Reasons for the Increasing Popularity of Light Car.

THE tendency on the part of automobile buyers to favor small light cars this year is said to be due not so much to the fact that the small car costs less than the big, heavy machine at the start, but that in the long run it is a much more economical investment.

According to John N. Willys, president of The Willys-Overland Company, the small car virtually pays for itself when figured on a mileage basis and compared with the upkeep and maintenance cost of a big car.

"It is an established fact that the life of an automobile is not dependent upon its size or cost," says Mr. Willys. "The modern motor car of today is built to give long service, regardless of whether its initial cost runs into hundreds or thousands of dollars. In other words the majority of cars average about the same distance in the final count whether they be large or small.

"Granting this to be true, let us take as a basis to work upon a certain number of miles—say 50,000. This figure does not represent the life of a car but it will answer the purpose for comparing a few of the different maintenance costs between the small and large models.

"The big car, owing to its extra weight, requires larger tires than are necessary for a smaller, lighter machine. The actual size of the tires depends on the car itself, but to give a concrete example, I will take a 34 x 4 inch size for the big car and a 31x4 inch for the smaller car, assuming that under ordinary usage a set of tires will last for approximately 5000 miles, nine new sets would be required by the owner in 50,000 miles of driving. The difference in cost is not very much—approximately nine dollars on each set—but it represents a saving of $81 to the owner of the smaller machine.

"The smaller car, also, is more economical in its consumption of gasoline. In fact, I believe the unusual demand for the smaller type of car is due to a large extent to the present high price of fuel. In a number of cities gasoline prices have soared to twenty-five cents a gallon and even higher. But no matter what the price is the cost of fuel consumption is proportionately less with a small car than with a big one.

"The average small car will travel about 20 miles on a gallon of gasoline and the larger cars from 10 to 15. Keeping to the original figure of 50,000 miles, this means that the small car will consume 2500 gallons of gasoline while the big car is using approximately 3400 gallons. The difference of 900 gallons, even when figured at 25 cents a gallon, amounts to a saving of $198 for the smaller car.

"The value of the larger car also depreciates much more rapidly than the smaller, medium priced vehicle. At the end of 50,000 miles a car that originally sold for two or three hundred dollars more than another, will bring perhaps fifty dollars more in the second-hand market.

"All things considered, it is pretty safe to say that a smaller car eventually pays for itself when both first and second costs are figured up and compared with those of the big car.

"While it is true that a number of car owners may not trouble themselves about the price of gasoline, the situation now is fairly serious and if the price continues we will be paying twice as much for this item as we did last year. The large majority of buyers do not care about spending more money than is necessary to produce a similar result.

"The trend toward the smaller and more economical car is particularly noticeable at the Overland factory. Dealers thruout the country are demanding shipments of the smallest Overland, Model 75, which since its announcement has proved to be the most popular model we have yet exploited. Its completeness of equipment and fine appearance, combined with low upkeep cost, is attracting many buyers of large cars who have never before been considered prospects for a car of this price class. It is simply another evolution of the industry and one for which we were well prepared."

LOOSE-WILES HAS FLEET OF FIFTY PACKARD TRUCKS

THE Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company of New York has increased its fleet of Packard motor trucks to 50 vehicles by the recent purchase of 17 Light Service Packards, which are now being delivered. This is the second big order for these new chainless carriers in 10 days, Marshall Field & Company having added last week for immediate shipment of 15 light units.

During the first 45 days Light Service Packards were available for delivery, $417,900 worth of the chassis were delivered. Additional specified orders for immediate shipment of chassis to the value of $76,000 were held up because the bodies, which were built by outside concerns designated by the customers, were delayed. The Packard truck factory is working day and night shifts to supply the demand for its vehicles.

PAIR OF KING EIGHTS MAKE RECORD TRIPS

One Does Nine Hundred Miles Over Mountain Roads on High Gear.

Making quite a considerable portion of their mileage over what would be generally classified as "impassible" roads, including mountain passes, ploughed fields, sand, mud and streams with gears locked and sealed in "high" two King Eights made nine hundred miles in southern California and 853 miles in Northern California, respectively, taking in 150 towns, and they were running as smoothly at the finish as when they started out. Stock eights were used in both tests—the one thru Northern California being under the supervision of the San Francisco newspapers, and the one thru Southern California under the auspices of the Automobile Club of that portion of the State. The excellent manner in which the cars stood up under the test, in the estimation of disinterested parties connected with the trials left no necessity for comment on the excellence of this popular car.

National Highway 12

Six and Twelve Cylinder Cars

"Highway" Cars

6 Cylinders, $2350 12 Cylinders, $2775

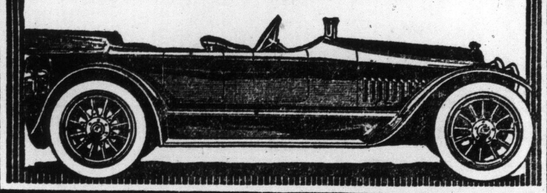
EVERY minute spent outdoors in a new National "Highway" car is a restorative tonic. This is why it is called the "Highway" car. You are free to strike out in every direction—and do so in superb style. The National's heritage of power, stamina and "go" is a constant source of pride and pleasure. On the fashionable Highways, your National never suffers in comparison. Built by National Motor Vehicle Company, Indianapolis. For fifteen years successful builders of high-grade cars.

National Highway Six $2350
National Highway Twelve 2775

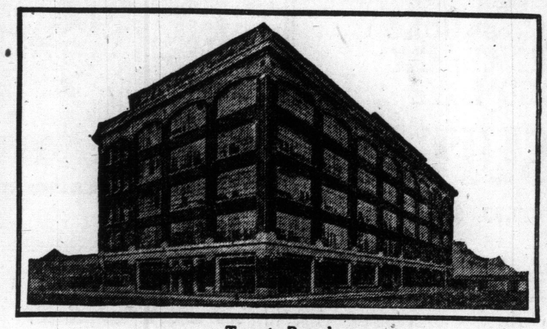
The Automobile and Supply Co., Limited.

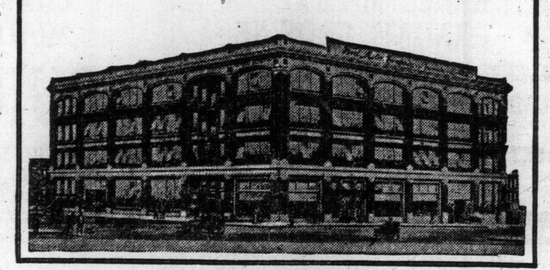
22-24-26 Temperance St., Toronto

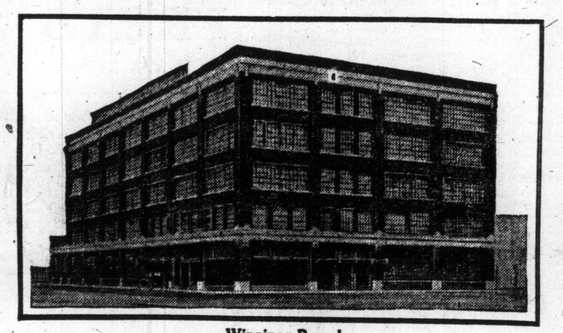
Ontario Distributors

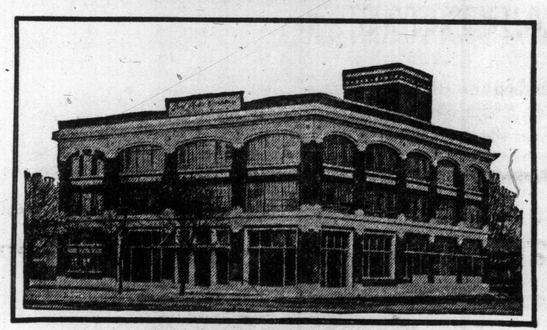


I AM YOUR MAN.
YOU WANT YOUR MOTOR CAR REPAINTED
But don't know where to take it, to get a perfect job at a reasonable price?
I GUARANTEE to use the best and HIGHEST PRICED varnishes made, Valentine's Vanadium Varnishes, and to give you a fine handsome, durable job.
My price will be LOW for best work.
THE CONBOY CARRIAGE CO. LIMITED
Queen East and Don


Toronto Branch
Area 133,000 sq. ft. Cost $328,000


Montreal Branch
Area 124,000 sq. ft. Cost $333,000


Winnipeg Branch
Area 123,000 sq. ft. Cost $250,000


London, Ont. Branch
Area 49,872 sq. ft. Cost $161,000

One Million Seven Hundred and Twenty-four Thousand Dollars for New Buildings in Canada Since the War Began

WHY ?

Is Canada prosperous?

Are we justified in having the courage and confidence to put on full speed ahead in our business activities?

The experience of the Canadian Ford Company since that never-to-be-forgotten Aug. 1, 1914, indicates that courage and confidence should be away above par, that we are fully justified in casting aside anxiety and putting our full energy into an aggressive and progressive business policy.

It was some time before the outbreak of war that the Ford Canadian Company decided on an extremely broad policy of expansion.

If the demand for Ford cars should increase in the way that it had every indication of doing, then new buildings would have to be started at once to enable the company to meet this demand.

When war came the Ford Canadian executives saw no reason to change their plans—their confidence in Canada's prosperity never wavered.

So work was begun on a new building at Ford City costing $452,000. This is used as an addition to the office building and to the main factory building. It adds 130,000 square feet of floor space to the Ford Plant, bringing the total up to more than 9 acres.

Then followed a new machine shop costing $90,000.

The power plant was also enlarged at a cost of $110,000.

In four leading Canadian cities, handsome new buildings were erected as branch assembly plants, sales and service stations. Each one is as large as many automobile factories. All are of similar construction, being modern fire-proof buildings of brick and reinforced concrete trimmed with mat glazed terra cotta. The bases are of granite. The interiors are finished and fitted in accordance with the very best modern practice.

One of the branch buildings is located at Montreal, 119-139 Laurier Ave., East. It is a four story building containing 124,000 square feet of floor space and costing $333,000. Over 100 people are employed here.

The Ford branch at Toronto, 672-682 Dupont St., is a five-story building containing 132,000 square feet of floor space. The number of employes is about 150.

The third new branch building is at London, Ontario at 680-690 Waterloo Street. It is a three story structure having 49,872 square feet of floor space and was erected at a cost of $161,000.

The immensely increasing demand for Ford cars in Western Canada made it necessary to build a fourth new branch at Winnipeg. This is a handsome five story building located at the corner of Portage Avenue and Wall Street. A quarter of a million dollars was put into its construction.

The total cost of these new buildings erected by the Ford Canadian Company since war began is $1,724,000 Additional to this are thousands of dollars spent to equip these buildings.

Why has this been done?

First, to provide Ford owners with greater service facilities. Each of these branches is so completely equipped with parts and machinery as to be able to build a Ford car complete. Also they act as a base for the hundreds of Ford dealers in their part of the country, each of whose place of business is a well equipped Ford service station, in giving more rapid and more efficient service to Ford owners.

The second reason for this great amount of development work is to be found in the attitude of the Ford Canadian executives. If these men had followed the policy of many Canadian manufacturers they, with seeming good judgment, might have held up these plans for such enormously expensive construction work.

But such was not their attitude. They were convinced that progress and prosperity were assured in Canada.

This decision was of vast benefit to Canadian industries, Canadian merchants and Canadian workmen in such a critical time as this. Practically all the material for these buildings was purchased in Canada. Canadian workmen were employed in their construction. And after the construction work was over, the whole community benefitted from the enthusiastic, successful, wealth producing and distributing activities of these big establishments.

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited
Ford, Ontario

Ford Runabout - - $480
Ford Touring - - - 530
Ford Coupelet - - 730
Ford Sedan - - - - 890
Ford Town Car - - 780
f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

Ford — The Universal Car

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

8-A

THE ALLEN-$1100.00

A Leader in the March of Progress.

All we ask is to let us prove it to you.

Why pay more for a Four-Cylinder Car when you can have the ALLEN, the finest made for $1100.00?

At present we can give immediate delivery.

Get in before the rush.

Pathfinder the "GREAT" King of Twelves $3395.00

The Car that goes out on the road and DOES the things that other Cars claim to do.

ALSO PATHFINDER SINGLE SIX $2300.00

See These Cars at our Showrooms,
740 YONGE STREET.

Garage and Service Station:—R. C. Todd, Rear 254-6-8 Sherbourne Street

MOTORING

Interesting Happenings In the Motorcycle World

News of the Canada Motorcyclists' Association.

During the past two or three weeks a number of manufacturers and dealers of motorcycles and motor attachments have requested the Canada Motorcyclists' Association to take steps to secure relief from certain motor vehicle legislation.

In one instance the head of a factory has asked the C. M. A. officials to secure, if possible, a reduction in the age limit for riders of motorcycles or motor-propelled bicycles insofar as lightweights are concerned. A Toronto dealer made a similar request. It has been pointed out that the lightweight machines will be very much in vogue this year, but that many young fellows, under the age of eighteen, who are capable of handling a motor-propelled bicycle or one of the bantam motorcycles are prevented from doing so because of restrictive legislation. President Johnston has received the formal requests, and has taken the first steps to bring the matter before the government officials.

A former director of the C. M. A., Mr. Dan Allen of Hamilton, has come to Toronto to enter business here, and it is more than likely that he will again take active interest in the motorcycle governing organization. Mr. Allen has also been long interested in the Canadian Wheelmen's Association.

A fine motorcycle club has, at last, been organized in Montreal, chiefly thru the efforts of Mr. E. Barrett, 516 Valois street east, and an invitation is being extended to the Montreal organization to throw in their lot with the C. M. A. With the association going strong these days, there are many reasons why the Montreal body should join hands with C. M. A. for mutual encouragement and co-operation.

The Canada Motorcyclists' Association is contemplating the holding of a "spring festival" for the purpose of boosting "camaraderie" among the riders, and to give a real start for the coming season's sport. Several of the officers of the association are taking a deep interest in military matters, and it is more than likely that a number of events which will be staged by the C. M. A. and other organizations this summer on both track and road will have a distinct military flavor.

President Johnston of the C. M. A. has sent the following petition to the Federal authorities at Ottawa for an amendment of the "foreign touring privilege" in Canada, so that motorcyclists of the United States can enjoy the same favors at the border as the automobilists.

Mr. John McDougall,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir:

It has come to the attention of the Canada Motorcyclists' Association that the new customs regulation which permits residents of the United States to bring automobiles into Canada for a period of ten days without the necessity of taking out a bond to cover duty charges does not grant the same privilege to motorcycle tourists. The word "motorcycle" is not mentioned in your new regulations at all.

We urge that the ten-day free privilege be extended to motorcyclists of the United States, practically all of whom are road tourists. At the present time the customs restirictions are such that comparatively few American riders now come into Canada, and none of the many organized tours by motorcycle has ever been extended into this country because of this barrier at the border.

It is a fact that there are more real motorcycle tourists than real automobile tourists, despite the greater number of cars in use. But the American motorcycle riders are avoiding Canada because of the border inconveniences. The extending of the ten-day privilege would mean that many sidecar parties as well as single riders would visit this country.

The ommission of the word motorcycle from the tend-day regulation was possibly an over-sight, and we respectfully ask that the privilege be widened to include motorcyclists.

Awaiting the favor of an early reply, we are,

Respectfully,
Canada Motorcyclists' Association,
Fred A. O. Johnston,
President.

T M. C. News.

A regular meting of the T. M. C. will be held in the clubrooms on Wednesday night. Everyone should try to be present, and if possible bring a new member.

Percy Barnes and Paddy Orange have joined the heavyweight riders at last, they each having purchased a new three-speed Matchless and sidecar.

The question has been asked around the club if George Orange is the chief mechanic around Porter's, who is the assistant?

Will someone give us the name of the prominent club member who was seen with his machine roped behind a Matchless on College street Tuesday night? How about it, little fellow?

It has been remarked on different occasions that George Meldrum is such a nice litle boy, but the limit seems to have been reached of late, as the writer has just been informed that a very prominent resident of Clarksburg, Ont., has named his young son, Meldrum, and after our own George. What's it going to cost you, George?

Motor Bobs.

To Bill Butler goes the honor of being the first T. M. C. member to appear at the clubrooms with a motor bob, and Bill sure has some bus. The writer had the pleasure of having a spin on the bob a few nights ago, and after traveling over a good part of the city, Bill remarked: "Now, I will show you her speed." In short order the speedometer registered a speed which is seldom seen any place but on two-mile speedways, but Bill has a powerful brake, and soon had his machine back to normal speed. The bob is driven with the old reliable Thor motor, which will take some beating.

Gus Edwards in Springfield.

The writer had a letter from our old friend Gus, who is employed by the Hendric Mfg. Co. as a tester. He informed me that the company employs two thousand hands, and that they turn out one thousand motorcycles every 48 hours' working time. Some going, eh? Gus would be glad to hear from any of the boys. Address, 126 College street, Springfield, Mass.

Who is the rider who's pool playing cost him $1.60 a few afternoons ago in the clubroom? Better take a few more lessons with Porter's sledge hammer—then try again.

Blont Burtchell, the popular board track rider, was more than surprised a few nights ago to learn that old Snookie Moritz was really married. When he heard the news, Blont said, "I never thought they would ever corral that wild man."

We would be very much pleased to have Walter Andrews and staff, and Percy McBride, with his staff, pay us a visit at the club Sunday afternoon. The pool tabless will be reserved for these gentlemen.

The price of gasoline in the British Isles has taken another jump, and is now 60 cents a gallon. Surely the poor motorcyclist has his troubles over 'ome, with the increased price of manufacturing motorcycles and prices soaring continually. Not only has the price of gasoline gone up, but it is almost impossible to obtain a supply in some of the more remote British towns, and tourists are forced to carry a supply to make sure of getting home.

WASHINGTON STATISTICS REVEAL GROWTH OF MOTOR INDUSTRY

The U. S. Census Bureau Records Show Manufacturers' Output Increased Over 350 Per Cent. From 1909 to 1914—There Were 338 Car Manufacturers in the Latter Year.

AUTOMOBILES, petroleum and rubber are now recognized as being so closely related that without the latter two the first could not exist in its present state. Therefore, statistics on their production should prove of more than passing interest. Preliminary statements of the general results of the 1914 census of the manufacturers of the automobile and the petroleum refining industries have recently been issued by Director Samuel L. Rogers of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, at Washington. They consist of the summaries comparing the United States totals for 1909 and 1914, prepared under the direction of William Steuart, chief statistician for manufacturers:

The returns show that during 1914 there were in the States 338 establishments manufacturing complete automobiles, their output being 573,114 machines, valued at $465,042,474. Thirty-eight of these establishments were engaged primarily in the manufacture of bodies and parts, agricultural implements and other products, and reported the manufacture of complete automobiles as a subsidiary product. In addition there were twelve establishments which manufactured twenty cars, either for experimental purposes or for their own use, upon which no market value could be placed.

At the 1909 census 315 establishments were reported as engaged in the manufacture of automobiles, either as a primary or a subsidiary product, and their output was 127,287 machines, valued at $165,099,404. During the five years, 1909 to 1914, there has thus been an increase of 350.3 per cent. in the number of cars manufactured and 181.7 per cent. in their total value. The fact that the increase in value of output during the five years was much smaller, relatively, than the increase in the number of machines made is accounted for not only by the general reduction in prices, but also by the production of a larger proportion of machines of low priced makes in the later years as compared with the earlier.

Of the total number of automobiles manufactured during 1914, those operated by gasoline or steam power numbered 568,399, and those operated by electric power, 4815, as compared with 123,452 operated by gasoline or steam and 3835 by electric power manufactured in 1909.

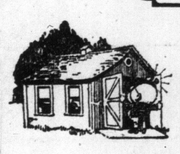
Touring cars formed the principal type manufactured during both census years. In 1914 the output of this class of machines was 454,876, valued at $351,585,518, compared with 76,189, valued at $113,510,575, in 1909. Of the total production for 1914, the number designed for pleasure or family use was 544,255, compared with 119,190 in 1909. For business purposes and for use as public cabs, omnibuses, ambulances, patrol wagons, fire fighting machines and for other business purposes 24,144 machines were manufactured in 1914, compared with 4262 in 1909. The output of delivery wagons and trucks was 22,753 in 1914, compared with 2771 in 1909.

The figures shown above do not represent the number of establishments nor the value of products of the entire automobile industry, but only the figures for establishments making complete cars.

The petroleum refining summary shows that the production of naphthas and lighter products, chiefly gasoline, increased from 10,806,550 barrels in 1909, 29,200,764 barrels in 1914, or by 170.2 per cent., while the value increased from $39,771,959 to $121,919,307, or by 206.5 per cent. On the other hand, lubricating oils show a decrease in quantity, with an increase in value, from 10,745,885 barrels, valued at $33,884,236, to 10,348,521 barrels valued at $55,812,120.

Due in a large measure to the heavy demands for military purposes and to the large number of automobile tires turned out by the American manufacturers, the use of rubber increased beyond all expectations in 1915, according to "The India Rubber World." The supply of crude rubber in 1915 increased about 22 per cent. over that of 1914, thus making the great gain in manufacturing possible. Estimates show that plantations now supply about two-thirds of the world's crude rubber. Of the 1915 production, as estimated by leading authorities at between 144,750 and 147,000 tons, 98,000 tons, or about two-thirds of the total came from the plantations.

Willard STORAGE BATTERY



Spring Opening

When you "look her over" out in the garage, be sure to give your storage battery the necessary attention. Let us inspect it. We're experts.

Canadian Storage Battery Co., Ltd.,
117-119 Simcoe Street, Toronto.

Free inspection of any battery at any time

Sunday World Garage Directory

Auto Tire Steam Vulcanizing Co.
Coll. 5118 361 SPADINA AVENUE Free Air
VULCANIZING
On All Makes of CORD and FABRIC TIRES

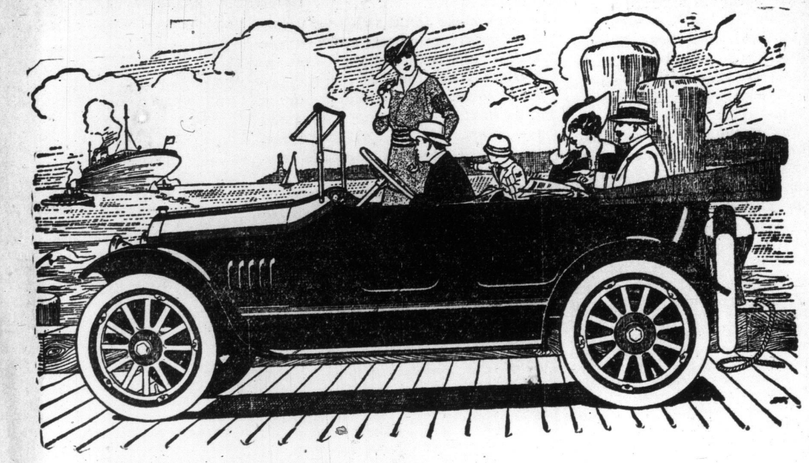
BREAKEY SELLS 'EM
RELIABLE USED CARS, ALL TYPES.
Cars delivered by road in as good condition as purchased or money refunded.
SALES GARAGE AND YARD, 243 and 287 CHURCH ST., North of Wilton Avenue.

AUTO TIRES, 36 x 4½ CASINGS, $18.00
ALL SIZES AT CUT-RATE PRICES
RIVERDALE GARAGE AND RUBBER CO.
GERRARD AND HAMILTON STREETS 277 COLLEGE STREET

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
COR. BAY and TEMPERANCE STREETS, TORONTO
Distributors for Hudson, Peerless, Stevens-Duryea Automobiles—Peerless and Auto-Car Trucks.

CARBIDE
All sizes in stock. Quality and prompt attention guaranteed.
CANADA CARBIDE CO., Limited
T. D. WARDLAW, Agent,
23 Scott Street, Toronto. Tel. M. 897.

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS
429 QUEEN ST. W. Phone Adel. 2955



EIGHT CYLINDER
KING

Five-Passenger
$1675, f.o.b. Toronto
40-45 Horse-power

Seven-Passenger
$1875, f.o.b. Toronto
60 Horse-power

One Year Ahead in Its Field

The extraordinary success of this super-car can only be understood by a ride behind its engine

The King Eight is NOT an experiment. It is King design and King manufactured. It has many thousands of miles of gruelling road tests behind it. Enthusiastic owners all over America, and in many foreign countries, are making King sales by their praise of this wonderful eight.

Note the expression of contentment on the faces of King owners right in your city. Make the acquaintance of this King owner. Talk with him about his King. Then, if you are interested in a motor car, YOU will become a member of the BIG King Family.

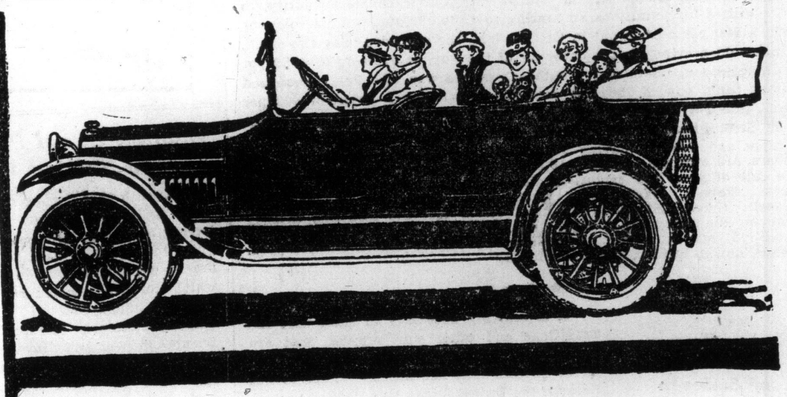
The superior flexibility of an "eight" is beyond argument or dispute. It is an immutable mechanical fact that an "eight" has one power impulse for every 90 degrees of crank rotation, as against the 120 degrees of a "six" and the 180 of a "four."

This almost "turbine" smoothness of operation means MORE than the mere avoidance of gear-changing for practically all speeds and grades. It reduces vibration to nearly nil, which in turn results in silence and longevity and adds to riding comfort.

America's Original Cantilever Spring Car

Dominion Distributing Co.
429 Queen St. W. Phone Adel. 2955

Studebaker



Representing the supreme effort of the GREAT Studebaker factories at Walkerville, the GREAT resources of the Studebaker Corporation and the long, long years of Studebaker's successful manufacturing experience, these new SERIES 17 Studebakers are the biggest values that Canada has ever seen.

In POWER, the new Studebakers are absolutely without rivals at such prices. No other 7-passenger, 4-cylinder car on the market offers FORTY Horse Power at any such price as $1225. And no other FIFTY Horse Power SIX is priced as low as $1450.

Both are SEVEN-passenger cars—big, roomy and inviting and finished as few cars at any price are finished. And both exhibit a series of new refinements in finish and mechanical design that have made these new models the sensation of 1916.

See the car before you decide on any Note
—DIVIDED and adjustable front seats;
—tank in rear with Stewart Vacuum Feed;
—FULL-floating rear axle with complete equipment of Timken Bearings;
—overlapping, storm-proof windshield;
—deeper crown fenders;
—upholstery of the finest straight-grain, semi-glazed leather;
—more conveniently arranged instruments on dash with indirect illumination;
—Studebaker-Wagner Starting System:

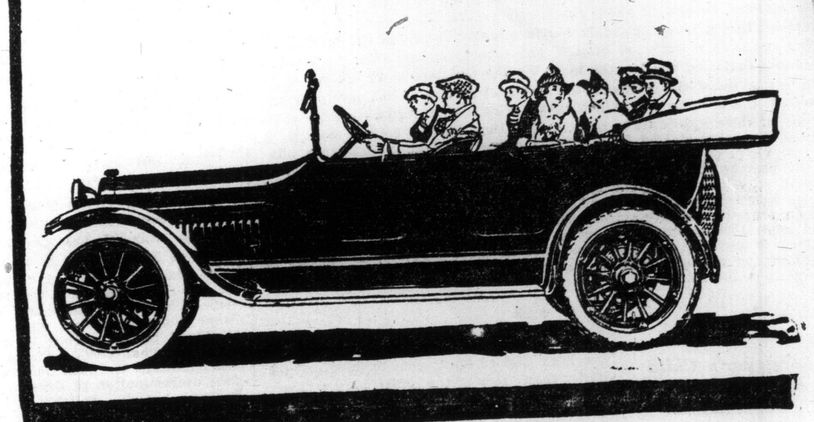
And THEN, decide if any other car on the market offers you more REAL value for the price.

SERIES 17

FOUR forty horse power seven passenger $1225

SIX fifty horse power seven passenger $1450

Made in Canada



Four-Cylinder Models

Touring Car, 7-passenger	$1225
Roadster, 3-passenger	1200
Landau-Roadster, 3-passenger,	1500

Six-Cylinder Models

Touring Car, 7-passenger	$1450
Roadster, 3-passenger	1425
Landau-Roadster	1700

F.O.B. Walkerville

YORK MOTORS Limited 545 YONGE STREET North 4579

Editorial Page of The Toronto Sunday World

THE WORLD WINDOW

Neutral Nations Alone Benefit Thru War

While one set of belligerents—and that one represented by the Central Powers—will achieve nothing but ignominious defeat in the European war, and while Great Britain and her allies will get practically nothing to repay them for their great sacrifices, except a realization of a duty well performed in upholding the sacredness of a nation's plighted word, no matter what indemnity may be secured from Germany and her allies, the gigantic conflict has proved a boon to the neutral nations. They, alone, have been able to turn the war to a financial profit and perhaps no nation left out of the struggle has benefitted to even a fraction of the extent that the United States has. That this should be so is indeed fortunate, for if it were otherwise, as Rev. Lord William Gascoyne Cecil points out in a recent number of The London Star, "and the victors could accompany their song of triumph with the chink of gold war would become so popular that civilization would exist to the accompaniment of the drum-fire of big guns and the crash of falling buildings. The hope of civilization lies in this fact, that when the victor has sung his paean of triumph and the anquished his dirge of woe, the peace-lovers walk off with the money." While this is true of war in general, it is especially true of the present conflict, where the wastage of both wealth and manhood has been on a scale so unprecedented. The very fact that the war has so greatly benefitted the United States, however, is taken by Rev. Lord Cecil to indicate a danger that she may be started on life of self-indulgence that will terminate in a great cataclysm that may cause her to lose her identity as a nation in the crowd of promiscuous foreigners that, he predicts, will fly to her shores from Europe to enjoy her wealth and pander to her vices. On the other hand, he believes that the war may prove to be the salvation of Europe because, while it may bring commercial ruin, it will also cause the people to realize that pleasure is not the end-all of life.

♣ ♣ ♣

America Growing A New Crop of Millionaires

Five hundred more millionaires will be added to the already large crop of four thousand one hundred at present in the United States as a result of orders for munitions of war received from the nations at present fighting in Europe, according to a carefully prepared statement of an expert. The total of war orders placed in the United States from one source and another by the warring nations is estimated at about two billion dollars, and one firm alone, the Dupont Powder Company, is stated on unimpeachable authority, to have orders for munitions amounting to $320,000,000. This company paid a 200 per cent. profit in October last, thereby advancing the stock, which sold previous to the outbreak of the war, at $129 up to $750 per share. Stockholders at the outbreak of the war who held a hundred shares could now, if they so desired, sell out at a profit of 503 per cent., thus realizing a net gain of $93,000. The profits of the Bethlehem Steel Plant, which surpasses in many respects the plants of the Krupps and Creusot, having been developed to this point to meet war orders, are expected to total $45,000,000 this year. But it is not from the sale of guns and explosives alone that profits are accruing to the United States. Barbed wire, which serves quite another purpose in peaceful times, and which is used to protect the trenches, thereby reducing the slaughter, is being shipped to Europe at the rate of nearly a million tons per year. Other supplies include automobiles, copper, horses, mules, leather, shoes and foods.

♣ ♣ ♣

Reason Germany Is Desirous of Embargo

It is scarcely necessary to state that the munitions and other war supplies that are being shipped to Europe are being sent to Great Britain and her allies. That is not because the United States manufacturer is unwilling to sell his goods in any other market. It is because that is the only market in which he can guarantee delivery. The British navy stands between Germany and the American supply and that is why the German agents in the United States are doing their uttermost to stir up feeling against the shipment of munitions. In fact the Germans believe that if the United States could be driven into a breach with Berlin their purposes would be served quite as well, for it would mean that they would have to turn their manufacturing plants to making munitions of war for themselves and thus cut off supplies going to the Allies. It is quite evident to the casual observer that the United States is doing more for the cause of the Allies by remaining neutral and supplying munitions than she could hope to accomplish by participating in the conflict. In this connection a brief glance at the following figures of the United States' bill to the Allies for war goods delivered for the first eight months of last year are illuminating: Automobiles, $65,463,000; copper, $70,000,000; horses and mules, $86,000,000; explosives, $65,000,000; leather, $55,000,000; shoes, $24,000,000; barbed and other wire, $14,000,000; miscellaneous, food, etc., $100,000,000, a total of $479,463,000.

♣ ♣ ♣

Reason Mails of Neutrals Are Searched

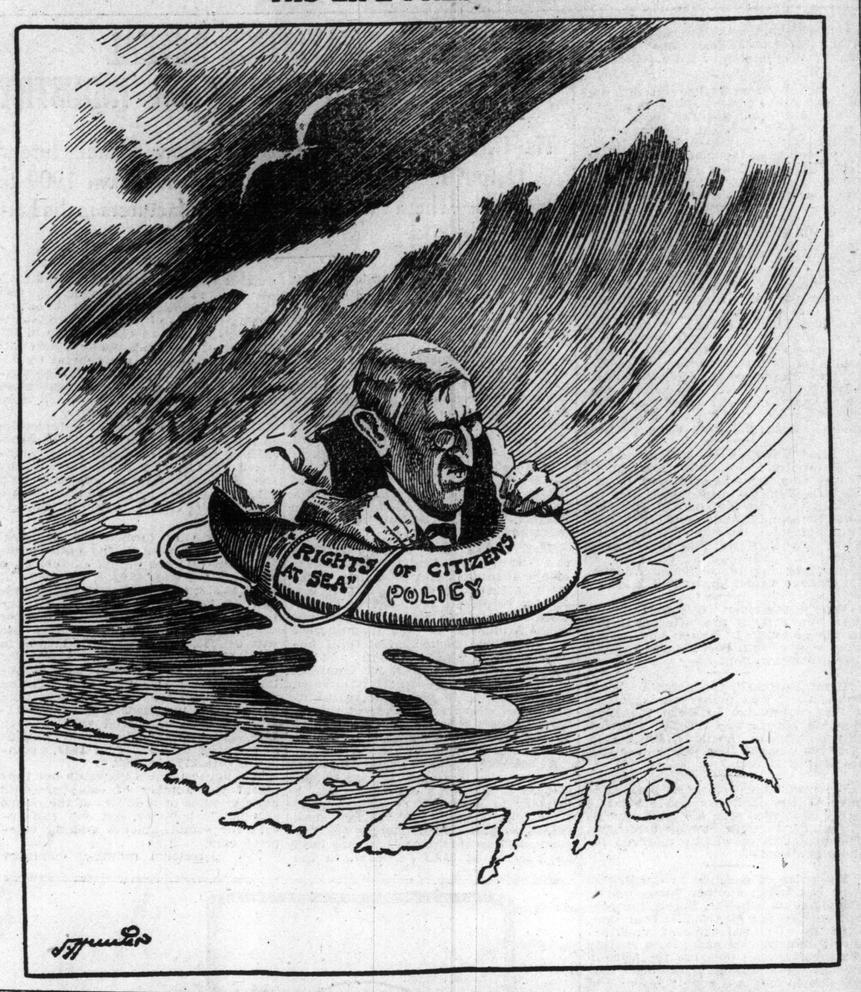
One set of politicians in the United States that has viewed with indifference the shipment of munitions to the Allies has worked itself up into a fury over the fact that the mail of neutral ships was being detained for examination at British ports, but the report of a party of neutral journalists who were given facilities for seeing for themselves samples of goods the enemy exports discovered in the mails carried in neutral ships should convince them not only of the justice, but the necessity of such a step. The report states that the exhibits clearly indicated the lengths to which the Germans were willing to go in the abuse of the privileges of the postal service of not only neutrals, but of the nations with which they are at war, in order to keep some part of their export trade alive. One German firm sent by registered post, or rather started by registered post, to a firm in Brazil six hundred violin strings of the value of approximately seventy-five dollars. The postage on this amounted to over sixteen dollars. The contents were all addressed to one firm and labelled "samples without value." Not only this, but many registered letters were found to contain German propagandist literature. These were not addressed to residents in neutral countries alone, but also to citizens of colonies and possessions of Great Britain. In the face of these proofs it is difficult to understand why any neutral country should object to the strictest censorship of the mails.

♣ ♣ ♣

Foreigner's Child Appears to Have Best Chance

That the children of foreign parents in New York City at least seem to have greater vitality than those of the native born mother, is the rather remarkable discovery made in an investigation by Dr. William Guilfoy of the New York City Health Department, according to a report in a recent issue of The New York Survey. With children of native parents he found the death rate per thousand to be forty-four boys and thirty-five girls, while the rate among the children of foreign-born mothers was thirty-nine boys and thirty-two girls. Dr. Guilfoy does not believe, however, that the difference is due to the fact that the American continent produces a less resistant stock than the older countries and places the blame on the mothers. He is of the opinion that the foreign-born mothers are more likely to stay at home and take care of their children. In addition there is the fact that they are of the poorer class and the health authorities come in closer contact with them than with what the casual observer would be likely to consider the more fortunate offspring of the native-born mother.

HIS LIFE PRESERVER



Women Excel Men In Skilled Work

One truth that been driven home by war conditions with an irresistible force is that woman is quite the equal of man in many branches of human endeavor to which she had been generally considered unadapted. This has been particularly noticeable in Europe in woman's invasion of the ranks of the skilled trades, the doors of which were rigorously barred against her previous to the outbreak of the war and were only forced ajar by the stern necessities arising out of the depletion of skilled labor thru the call to arms. In England and France the women have responded nobly to the crying needs of their countries and have been able, not only to keep the wheels of commerce turning while their husbands, sons, brothers and sweethearts are fighting and dying for the cause of freedom, but they have also been, to an hitherto-undreamed-of extent, the power behind the armies in supplying the necessities munitions to carry on the war. In this connection it is interesting to note that their skill in operating machinery has proved greater than that of the best trained male workers. This is aptly demonstrated in one instance where, in manufacturing shell parts where a thread was required to be made, it was turned out entirely by tool work, whereas before women were employed it required a second operation finishing being done with taps, necessitating considerable loss of time. The women soon became so expert that the second operation was found to be unnecessary.

Threatens Future Peace of Europe

That not only the complete subjugation, but the dismemberment of the German empire will be the necessary outcome of the present war if the permanent peace of Europe is to be assured, is indicated in a recent outburst of The Frankfurter Zeitung, which blatantly declares that only when the present war ends will Germany really proceed to show the world what it will mean to forcibly attempt to "push her back." The determination of Germany to "pursue world policy" is emphasized in the article which proceeds to tell of "the other iron" with which Germany intends to poke about in the "fire of world policy." The writer is of the opinion that no less essential to Germany than the "freedom of the seas" is a firm foundation for her continental policy. The loss of a route to the sea would endanger her continental position, the article proceeds, and then it infers that it is the German intention to assume a sovereignty over Austria-Hungary in the statement that: "If an extension of its continental basis by means of a solidification of its Central European relations makes Germany's position firmer and more durable it must not be concluded that this stride towards the southeast justifies the neglect of the path to the northwest. We wish zealously to forge a second iron in the fire of world policy in the southeast which will at least, even if it is no battering-ram against the door leading to the west, give us greater freedom of movement. We are guided," the writer concludes," by the old maxim that the happiness and health of a nation are not in mere possession, but in struggle and toil."

If this view represents the mind of official Germany, and there can be little doubt that it does, as the article was unquestionably inspired, there should be no consideration of peace on the part of the Allies until any future menace to the peace of Europe thru German sources is removed for all time. Anything short of this would render the sacrifices of the present conflict, great as they have been and will be, entirely unavailing.

War Made Possible Thru the Chemist

The fact that some of the greatest benefits to humanity can, thru misuse, become its greatest curse, could possibly not be better exemplified than in the statement that the pursuit of chemical science for peaceful ends has alone made possible the waging of a conflict on such a stupendous scale as that which is now devastating Europe. In an article dealing with the chemist and the war in a recent issue of The London Chronicle, Bertram Blount calls attention to the fact that there is not a thing made of steel that has not had its genesis in the research of the chemist, and its manufacture could not be successfully carried on without the advice and control of someone versed in chemical science. In fact this could be truthfully stated of practically every branch of manufacturing. Not only are the great guns which belch forth their deadly explosive shells the product of chemical science, but the very explosives in the shells trace their origin to the same source. There is more to the chemical side of the war than destruction, however. Chemistry discovered and perfected the anaesthetics used to sooth the wounded while their injuries are being dressed, originated the antiseptics used to purify the wounds and learned the healing powers of the drugs employed in the process to assist nature in restoring vitality. Altho the mind is benumbed in contemplation of the horrors that chemical science has made possible in war it is doubtful if the discoveries for the benefit of suffering humanity in war does not come pretty close to counterbalancing the injury that has been wrought by the misuse of its discoveries in steel and explosives.

Germany Is Facing Shortage of Men

That previous to her attack on the French lines in the vicinity of Verdun, Germany was facing an exhaustion of her man-power, is confidently stated by several prominent European military writers. According to her own returns at the outbreak of the war, Germany had 9,370,000 men from nineteen to forty-five years of age available for different kinds of military service. These are accounted for by The London Chronicle's Paris correspondent in a recent despatch as follows, on January 1: Men at arms, 4,500,000; sixteen months' losses at an average rate of 200,000 men a month, 3,200,000; munition workers and others kept at home for needs of the country, 700,000; Germans retained abroad, 200,000; a total of 8,600,000. This leaves only 770,000 men to draw from. These, with the wounded who have been cured, constitute the last reserve that Germany can mobilize. Within three months, without taking into consideration the collossal losses she must have sustained in her recent offensive movements, Germany will not be able to fill the gaps without calling out 400,000 or 500,000 men between the ages of 45 and 50, who are physically utilizable and are free from any military obligation. This will not include men belonging to the Landstrum or any other military organization, all of whom have already been called up.

Curbing of Crime Thru Good Cookery

An interesting experiment is being worked out in the Pennsylvania Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia to determine whether good cooking has not a tendency to curb crime, according to an article by J. B. Harrington in a recent issue of the Forecast. Warden McKentry, of the penitentiary has engaged the services of an expert on cookery to teach the female inmates of the institution the art of preparing food and while the experiment has not yet gone far enough to be declared a success it gives every promise of becoming one. It has been found that most of the women inmates of the prison were absolutely ignorant of cookery and that was in some instances the reason they resorted to a life of crime on being thrown on their own resources. The warden at first introduced a plan whereby the women prisoners were allowed to prepare and cook their own meals and it worked so successfully that the cost of feeding the female prisoners was greatly reduced. He then decided to give them the benefit of expert teaching and the enthusiasm with which the women have entered on this study of domestic science has justified his action.

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

By Albert Ernest Stafford

SAROJINI NAIDU IS A NAME that has become familiar to the reading public in recent months. She is one of the foremost of India's women and a standing contradiction to the missionaries and others who declare that there is no hope for the women of India except by forsaking India. In a recent interview this gifted woman was asked if she still considered herself a Hindu. "Certainly," she replied. "We women must be proud that we are Indian women. If education is to make us forget our beloved India, do not bring us the education of the west! I am bringing up my children to play the Indian music, to sing the Indian songs, and to chant the Indian prayers. I am writing my poetry in English because I want to show the western world our dreams, our longings and our hopes, and I want to awaken my people to the realization of the greatness of our past and the possibilities of our future." Nor is Sarojini Naidu blind to the difficulties of the situation. She recognizes caste as the great barrier to Indian progress, as I pointed out some months ago that Mrs. Besant had finally come to recognize it, after trying for eleven years to convince herself that it could be useful. Beyond caste there is custom. Of this the Indian poet says: "Custom is king in our Indian home. Our people are conservative beyond any possible conception of the western thought, and they are bound by tradition as by the bands of iron. The boys that come from the ryot or peasant homes, where the majority of the people live, carry with them the superstitions and suspicions of their fathers." They are just like other people. Ireland, Quebec, New England, British Columbia; we are all alike.

♣ ♣ ♣

ONE MUST UNDERSTAND the caste prejudice in order to understand most of the social and economic problems that have been raised by the appearance of people of Indian birth in our western world. In India caste is given a name and the racial religious and social prejudices which it embodies are standardized. In our western lands caste is not standardized to any great extent except in the churches, the labour unions and the records of Dun and Bradstreet. In India the whole damnable system, once created for wise and just purposes, has degenerated into a fetich and became a custom capable of corrupting the world. In our western lands there is no excuse for our caste practices but our ignorance, o selfishness and our greed. In India no matter how much a boy may be educated, if he passes every college in India and England with the highest honours, when he returns to his home he must return to the caste of his father. If his father is a shop-keeper, he must associate only with shop-keepers, he must marry a shop-keeper's daughter, he can have no intercourse, social or religious, with those in the caste above or below him. His fate is sealed, says the interview which I am quoting from The Christian Science Monitor, and he must live and die in the class in life in which he was born. Because of this iron-bound custom many a college boy has said to the poet with heart-break in his voice, "Why did they educate me?"

♣ ♣ ♣

AN EXAMPLE WAS GIVEN by the poet of how this works out. Her gardener educated his son. He came home and was ashamed of his father and uncle. He took off his turban and called himself a half-caste. When the census taker finds the half-caste increasing he is unable to account for it on moral grounds and the missionaries point to the vice of India, forgetting that Europe must have a share in all such vice. The half-castes, to remedy the abnormal increase in their number, grow a moustache, put on a frock coat, and call themselves Portuguese, and the census-taker is again bewildered by the alarming settlement of the Portuguese in his province. Naidu herself broke her caste, married outside it, crossed the seas in defiance of the regulations, unveiled her face, and outraged all her friends. Her mother made her feel the deep degradation she had brought upon herself. "For the first few years she would not come near my home; then mother-love was stronger than tradition and custom, and now she comes; but first she sends me word and I make a place clean upon the earthen floor where she may place her mat of holy dharba grass, and she carefully steps over the rugs and avoids the furniture and seats herself in the middle of her mat, and chats and gossips with me. But she would not take a glass of water from my hands nor a morsel of food, and when she returns home she bathes and purifies herself, and says a few prayers to take away the contamination of my presence." In the west we have not codefied these things, but we feel and act in a similar way.

♣ ♣ ♣

ALL THESE CASTE PRACTICES were originated for the same purposes, though with a more philosophical intention in the first place, as our labor unions and religious sects have been. Anyone who studies the results of race, or religious or economic prejudice in our own land may observe caste in full force and fury, and without any of the advantages which age-long and strict regulation secures. For whatever may be said, caste has its advantages, although they run to seed; just as, whatever may be said, labor unions and religious sects and other devices for separating some men from each other, also have their advantages, one of which is holding other men together. We have not yet advanced to the point of combining the separative, which should be the classifying, and the unitive which should be the co-operative, possibilities of all such movements. One of the saddest exhibitions of our western dunder-headedness in this respect is the treatment given the Sikhs in British Columbia. The Sikhs are one of the finest races of India. They have been of the greatest value by their valour and loyalty to the empire, and consequently to Canada and Canadians. Influenced by United States labour men, who are full of caste prejudice, a crusade has been maintained against the Sikhs in British Columbia with the object of keeping them out of the country. British Columbia is 357,600 square miles in extent, or about half as large again as the German Empire, and there are not as many people in the province as there are in Toronto. Caste prejudice with racial, religious and economic animosity to stimulate it, has decreed that there is no room in these vast spaces for a handful of Sikhs, though the whole Sikh nation, which numbers about two millions, might be stuck away in one of the valleys, and no one be any the wiser. Nominally the objection to the Sikhs is an economic one. But the Chinese and Japanese are free to come. Actually, I believe the objection acted upon to be a religious one. The Chinese and Japanese are willing to be converted to Christianity, or allege they are. The Sikhs are quite honest about their faith, and announce their intention of sticking to it. The Sikh religion is very high and pure in its ideals and practice, and superior to the Christianity ordinarily in use. Consequently the church people have joined the labour men in an effort to discredit the Sikhs and the usual scandalous means are adopted. The story of Juggernaut is useful one to remember. You will hear it told to the present day in churches and Sunday schools. The great image, it is said, is brought out of its temple and rolled along while hundreds of devotees lie down in its path to be crushed to death. The fact is that the image would be defiled by such an occurrence and would have to undergo ceremonial purification, as was the case once when in a great crowd an accident happened, and a man was killed. There are plenty of Juggernaut stories about the Sikhs.

♣ ♣ ♣

THERE IS NO REASON to suppose that the Sikhs have any other object in coming to Canada than to establish themselves in an agricultural community. In a country such as Ontario, where settlers are at a premium, it might be thought they would be welcomed in the northland wastes. In British Columbia there should be plenty of room for millions like them. The more men there are on the land the more food there will be for the artisan and mechanic, and instead of fearing competition the labour men should find their wages enhanced in value by the greater agricultural output. The big railways may discover the advantage of getting agricultural settlers of this highly cultivated type, and should they do so, the prairie provinces will quickly respond to the stimulus of such settlement. But the shameful problem in British Columbia at present is the refusal of the church people, the labour men, and the politicians to permit the Sikh settlers to have their wives and children brought from India. For not less than five years, and some of them for longer, these Sikh men have been separated from their families by the desire and act of our Christian community. They came over here in good faith, and invested their funds in land. Many have gone back at great loss, but 2000 or 3000 still remain. They are British subjects, and they are denied their rights. They are industrious and thrifty, and these virtues are regarded as crimes. They have a lofty and spiritual religion, and they are branded as heathen. And we are mightily offended when the Germans tells us that we practice hypocrisy. Our treatment of the Sikhs is one of the weak spots in our armour, and while we have no business politically to say anything to British Columbia, I am satisfied that the stronger our views are privately on the matter, the better for us as a nation. The women of India, the Sikh women and children, divorced from their husbands and fathers, challenge our caste worship. And what poem shall Sarojini Naidu write about British Columbia?

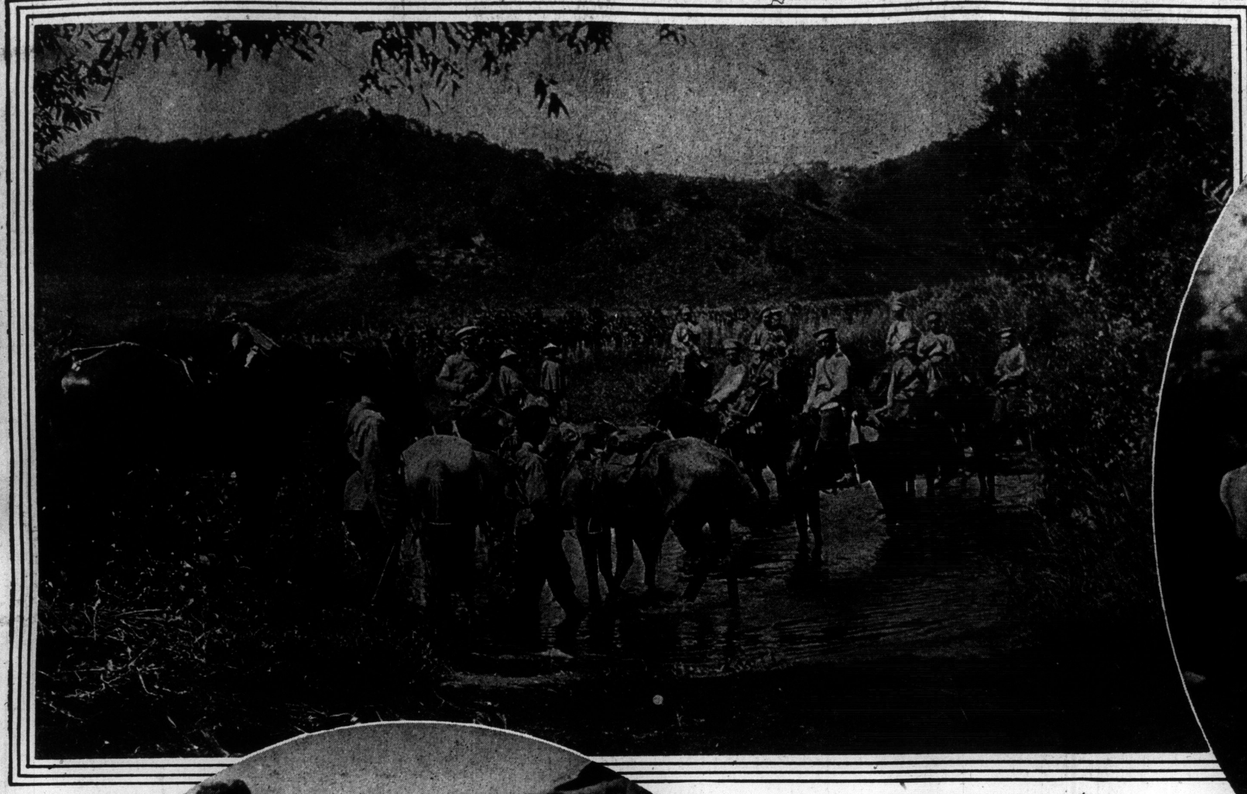
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 5 1916 — PRICE FIVE CENTS.

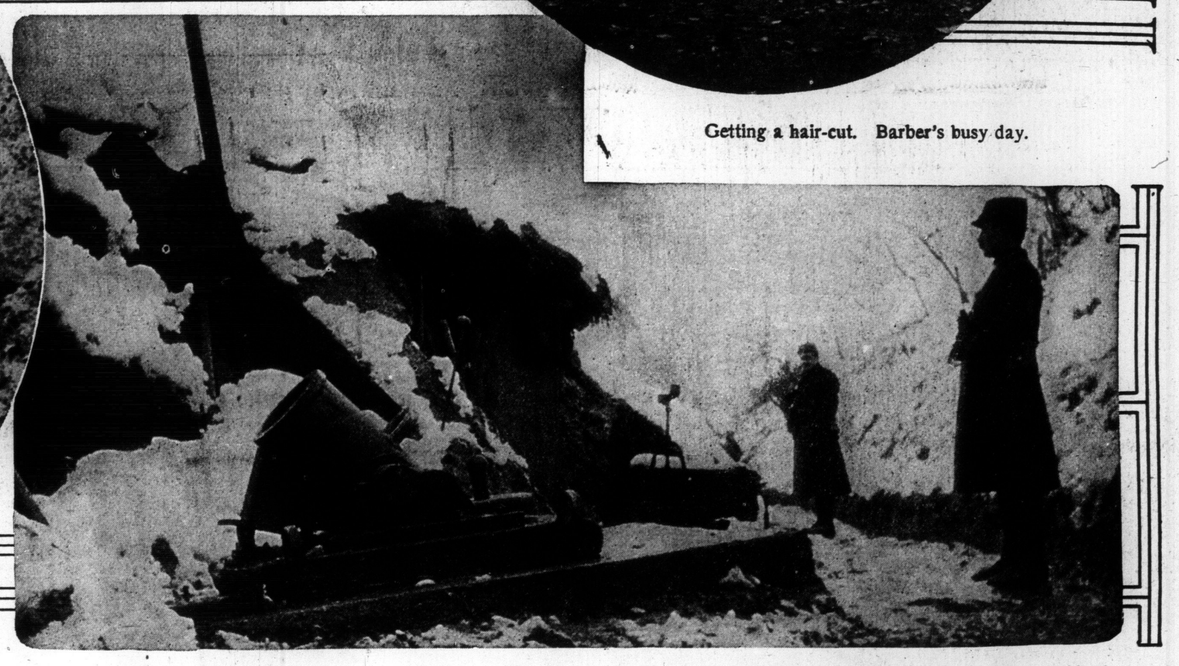
PHOTOGRAPHIC STORY OF FIGHTING IN THE TRENCHES OF ALLIES



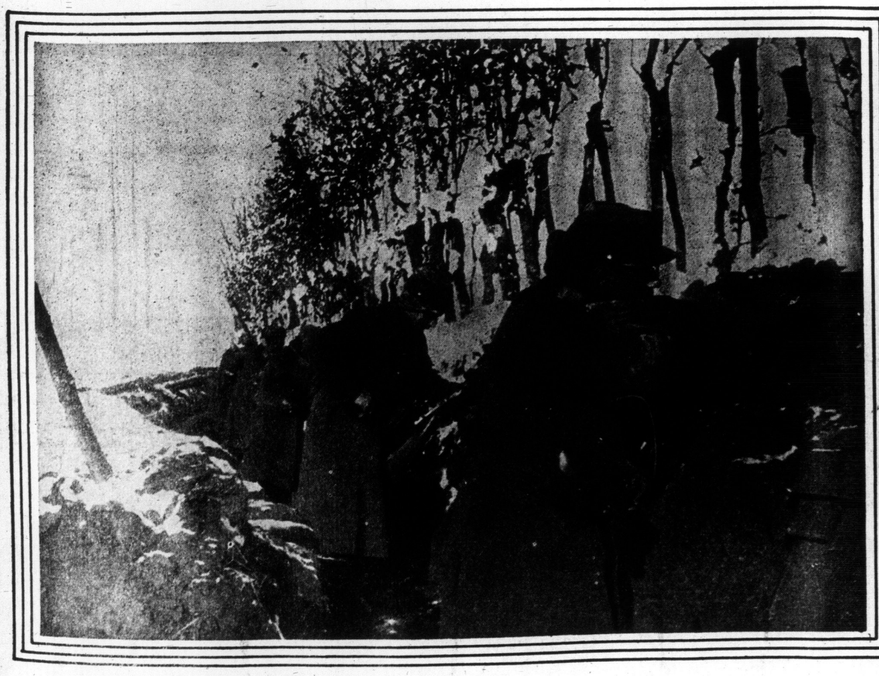
Cossacks. The Czar's Rough-Riders.

Keeping close watch. An intimate view of a French trench in winter time.

Getting a hair-cut. Barber's busy day.



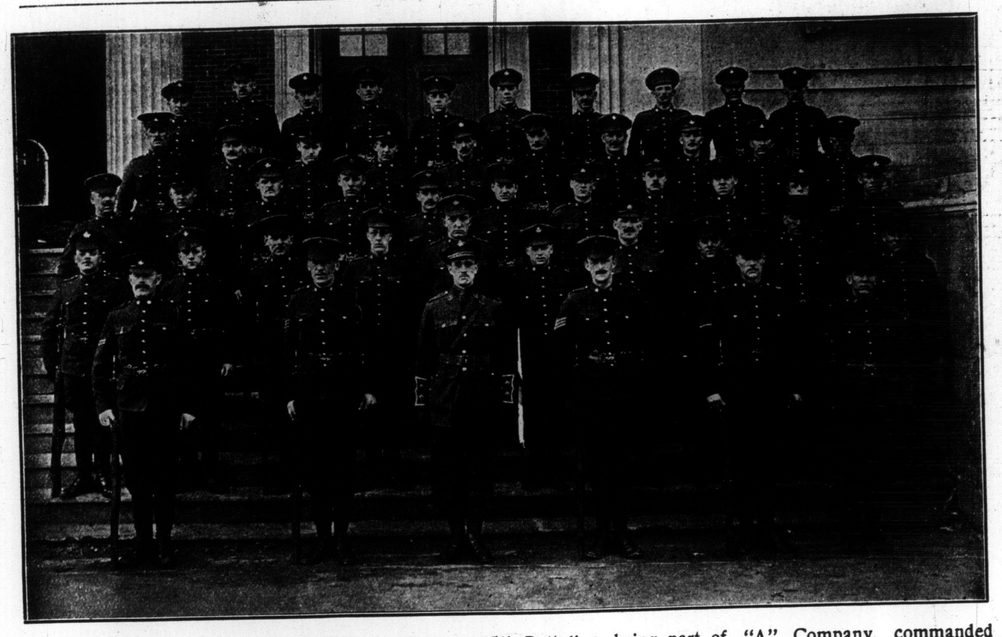
In winter quarters. French heavy battery on concrete base in Vosges Mountains, with winter hut for soldiers' habitation.



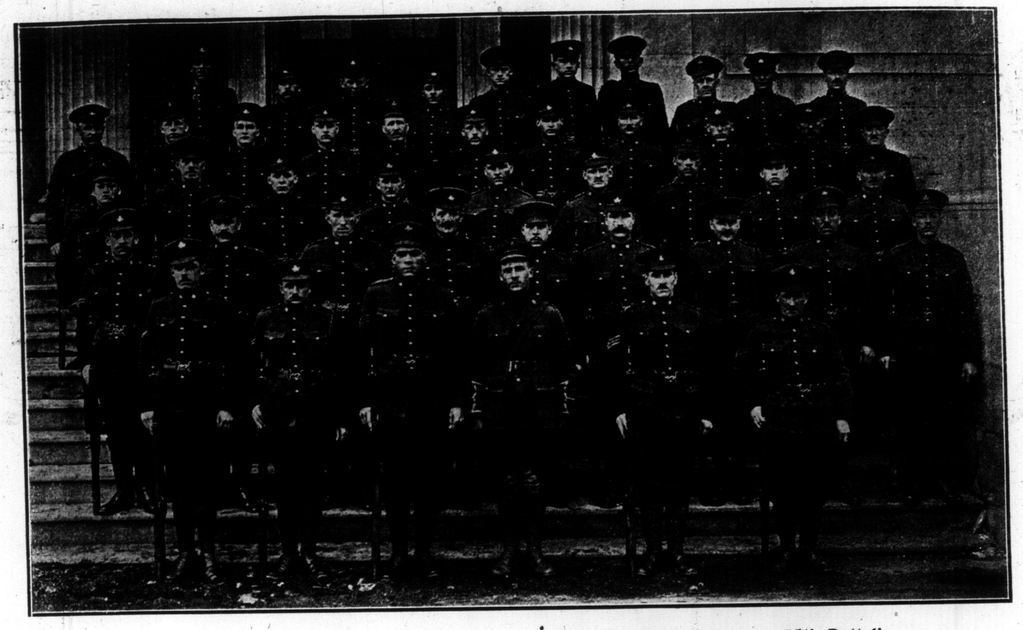
Right on the job. Not deterred from vigilance by the rigors of winter.

A chilly proposition. French soldiers guarding a trench on a winter day.

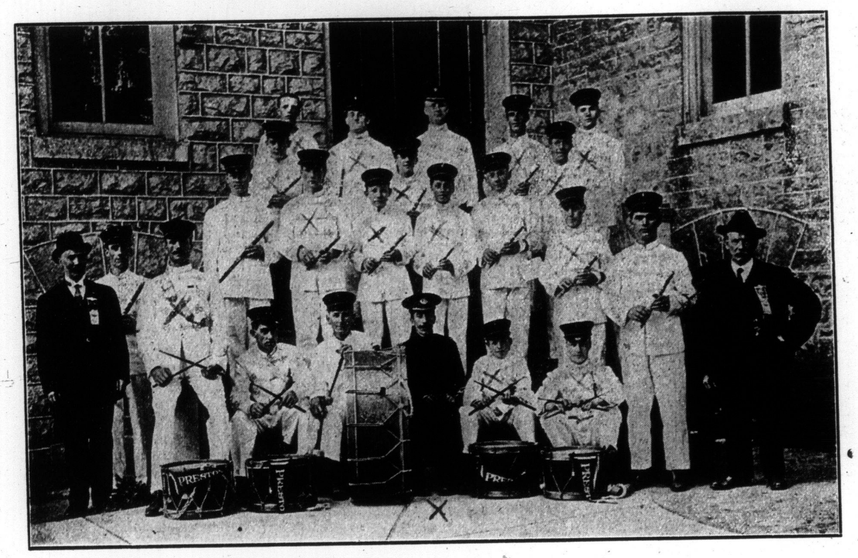
—Courtesy Canadian Kodak Co.



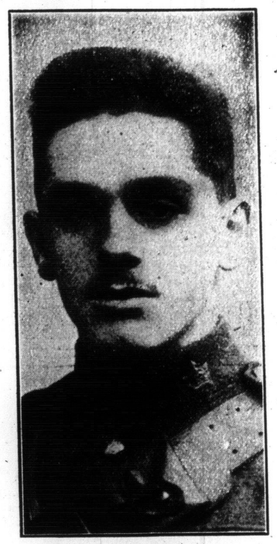
Lieut. J. C. Snellgrove and No. 1 Platoon, 75th Battalion, being part of "A" Company, commanded by Major Keith.
—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.



Lieut. F. S. Creswicke and No. 2 Platoon, being part of "A" Company, 75th Battalion.
—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.

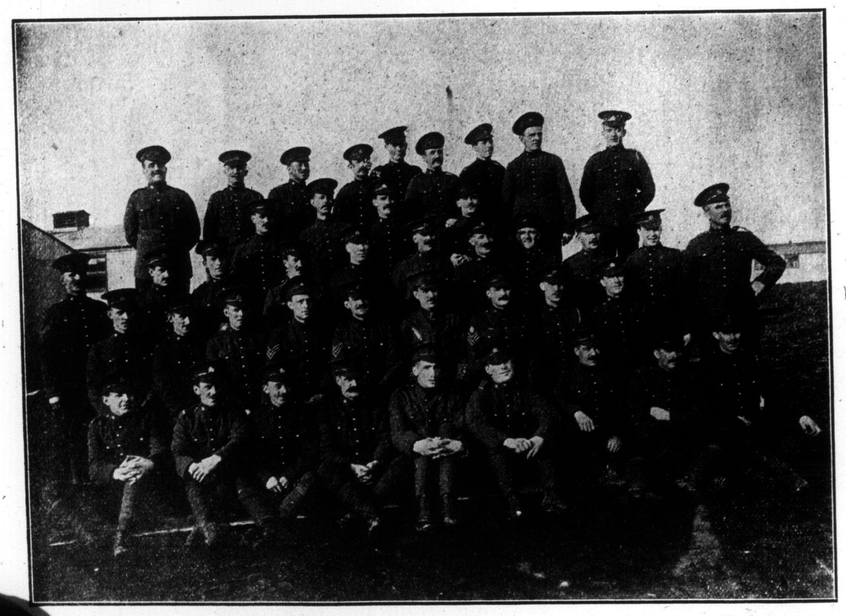


Mostly in khaki now. Members of Preston Band. Those marked with cross have enlisted for overseas service.



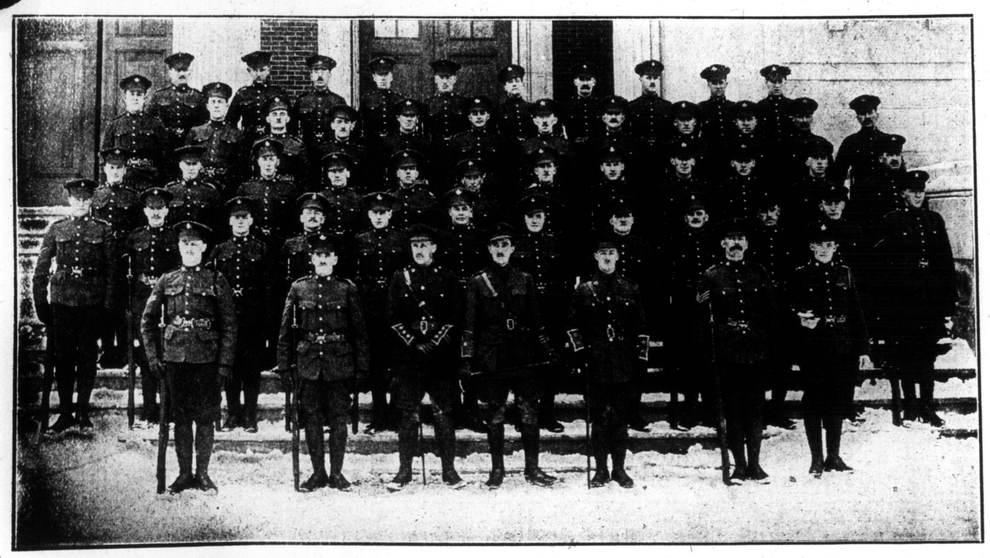
Pte. Wm. Rutledge, with R.C.D., first Canadian unit to go to the front mounted, leaving England soon.

Snow shovellers in uniform. Group of 92nd Highlanders clearing the walks outside of Riverdale Barracks.

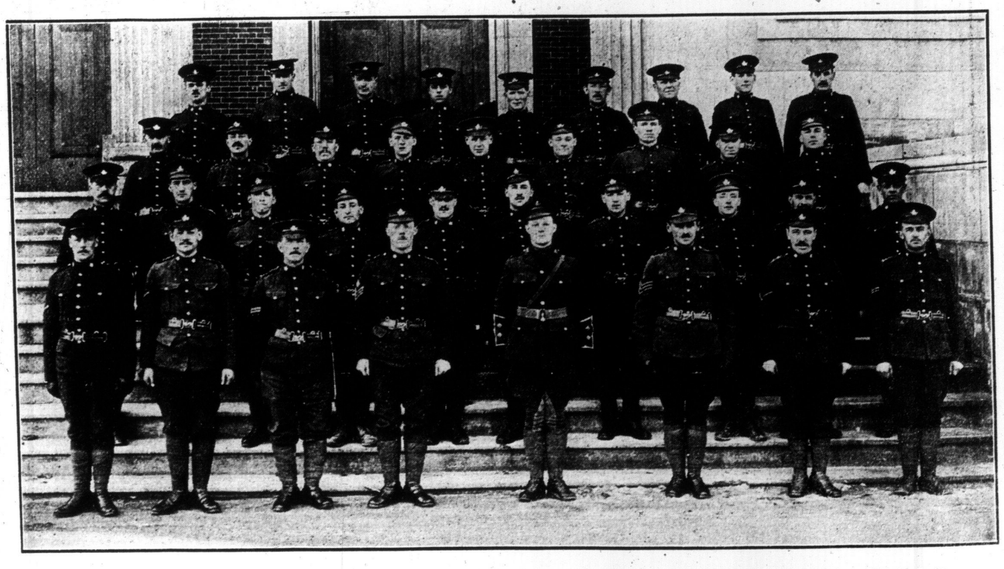


No. 5 Platoon, 2nd Canadian Pioneers, Canadian Expeditionary Force, at present in training in England.

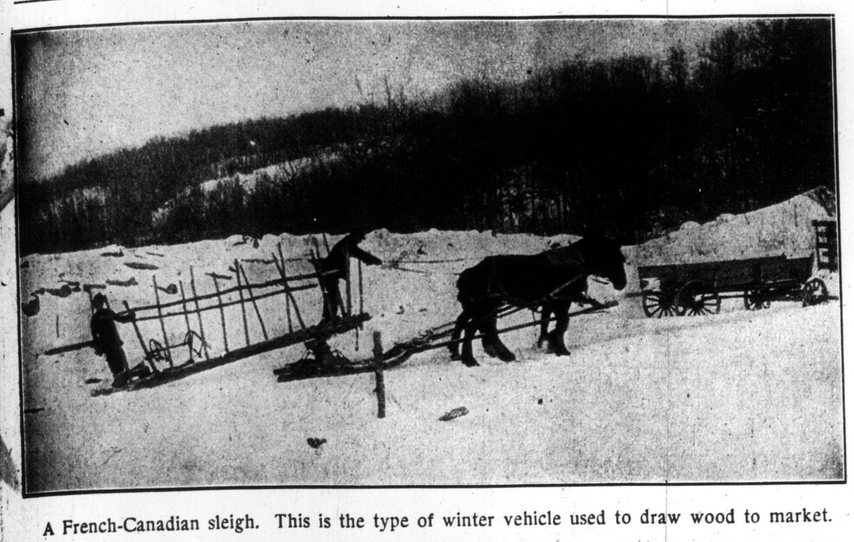
All in uniform now. Argo champions of 1914—Lieut. F. R. Bowdon, Engineers; Lieut. B. M. Clark, 74th; Pte. Buckley, 20th; Lieut. Hogarth, I.A.S.C.; Lieut. Slatter, 180th; Lieut. Bell, 124th; Lieuts. Coly and Hunter, at the front; W. J. Wilson, 74th.



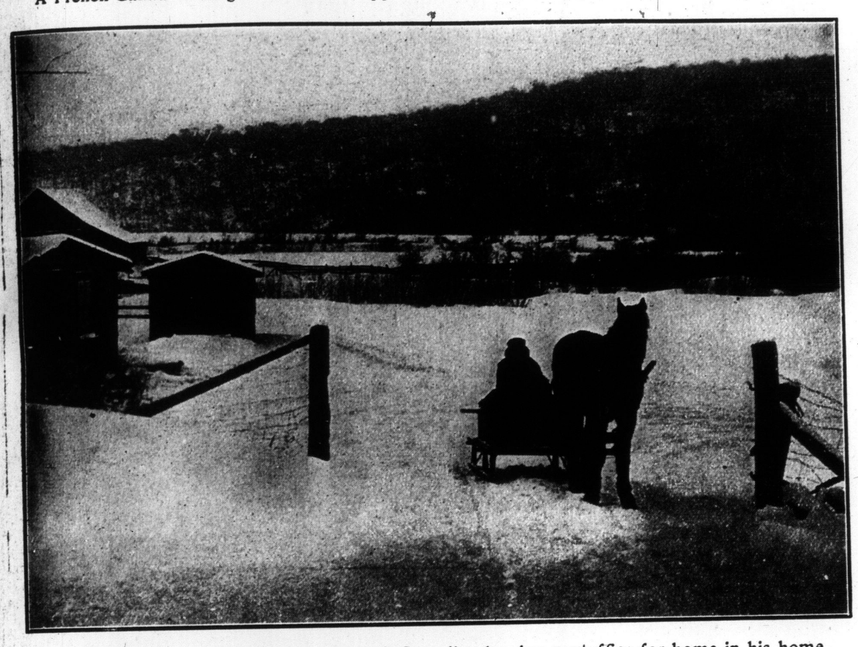
Major E. L. Buchanan, Capt. Jeffrey Bull, Lieut. J. P. R. Whittle and No. 11 Platoon, "C" Company, 75th Battalion.
—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.



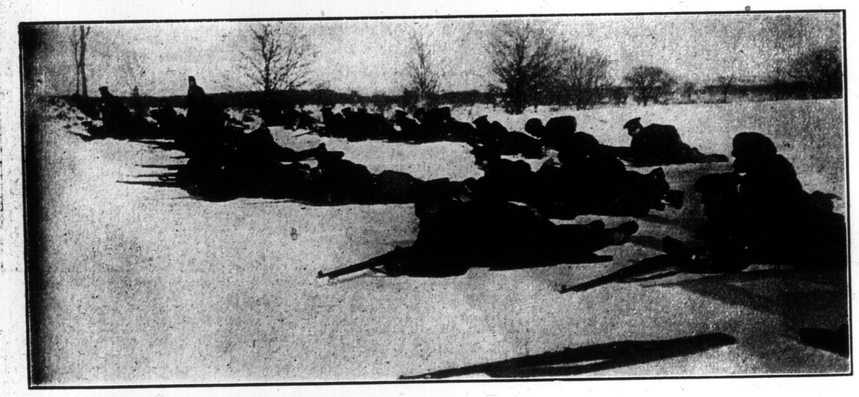
Lieut. Porter and No. 12 Platoon, 75th Battalion, being part of "C" Company, commanded by Capt. Jeffrey Bull.
—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.



A French-Canadian sleigh. This is the type of winter vehicle used to draw wood to market.



Getting his mail in rural Quebec. French-Canadian leaving postoffice for home in his home-made sleigh.



Drilling in below zero weather at St. Anne's, Quebec. Active service troops getting used to conditions of winter warfare.

In the land of the habitant. A lumber camp in the remote regions of Quebec.

Presenting colors to their overseas battalion. Interesting ceremony in Montreal participated in by Grenadier Guards and 87th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Force, which the Guards recruited.

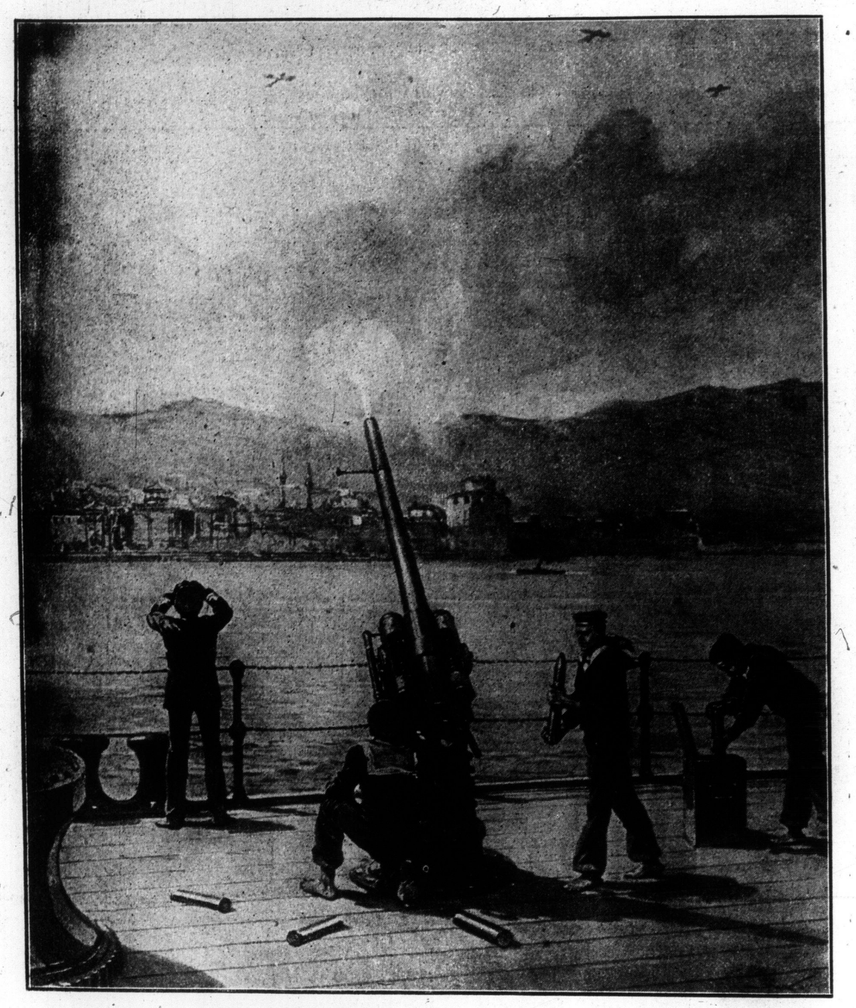
Taking a snack out in the cold. Members of the McGill C.O.T.C. enjoying refreshments during a brief rest while manoeuvreing in zero weather at St. Anne's, Quebec.

Bringing dinner to father. Children in Quebec making good use of their playmates.

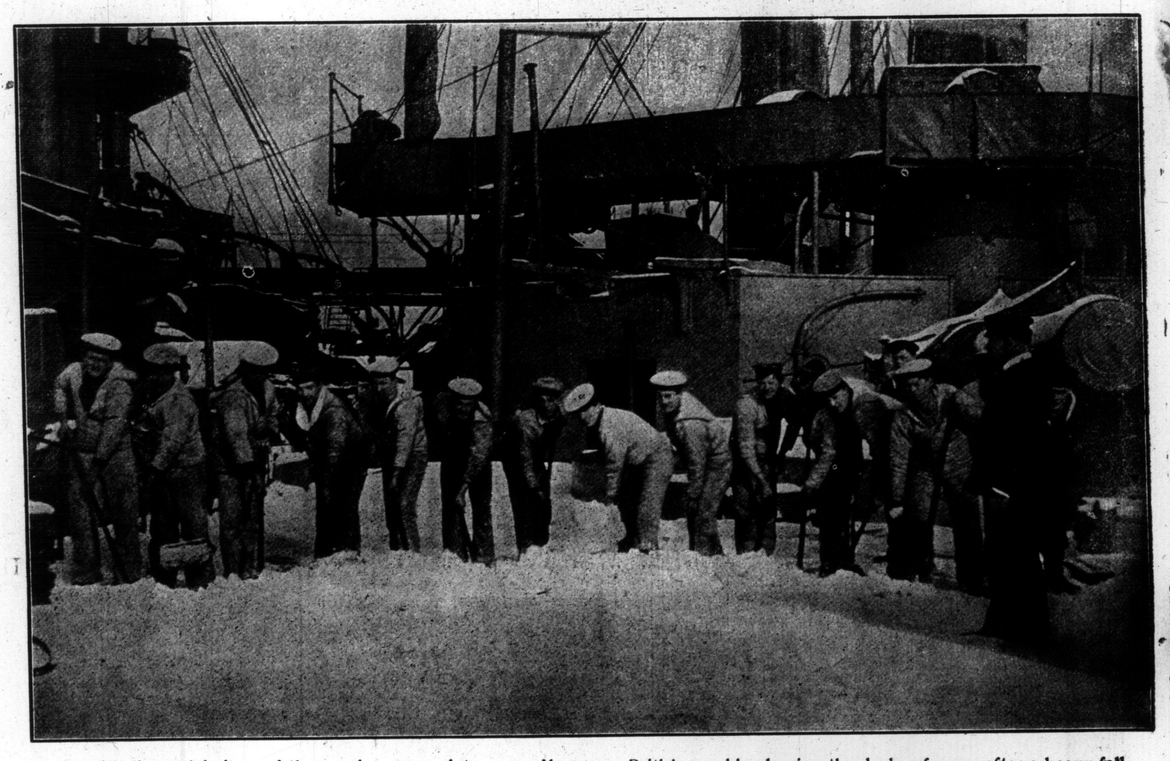
Ice races. Speed events on ice track at Montreal.

Being cared for while their fathers fight. Motherless children of soldiers in the Lady Maud Barrett home at Rustington, England.

From Gallipoli to England. Wounded Maoris being cared for in Manchester hospital, telling nurses of their battle experiences.



Winging the baby-killers. Anti-aircraft guns on British warship bringing down one of a group of bomb-dropping enemy aircraft at Saloniki.



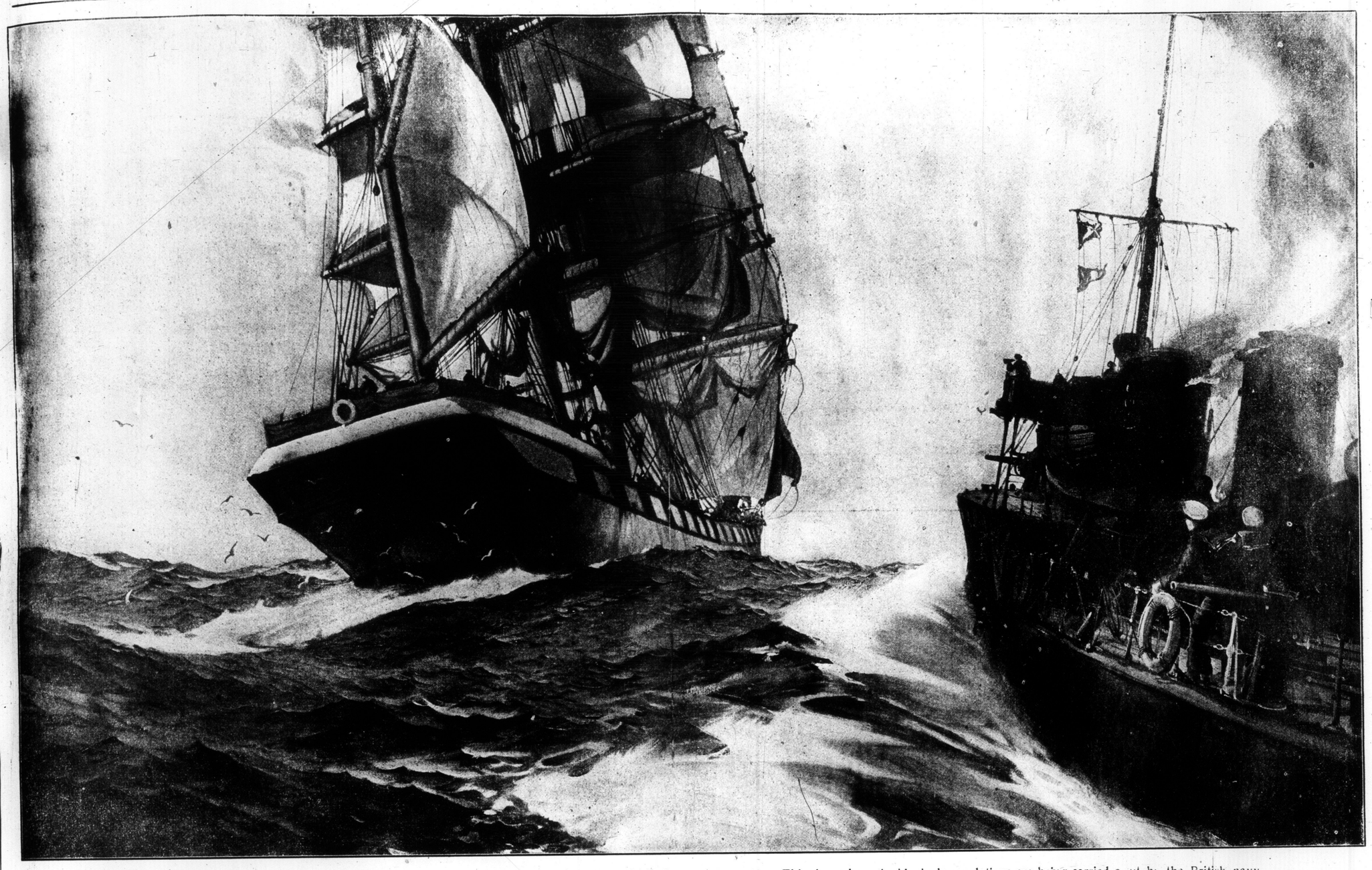
With the watch-dogs of the empire on a wintry sea. Men on a British warship clearing the decks of snow after a heavy fall.

Behind barbed wire. Italian Bersaglieri in action.

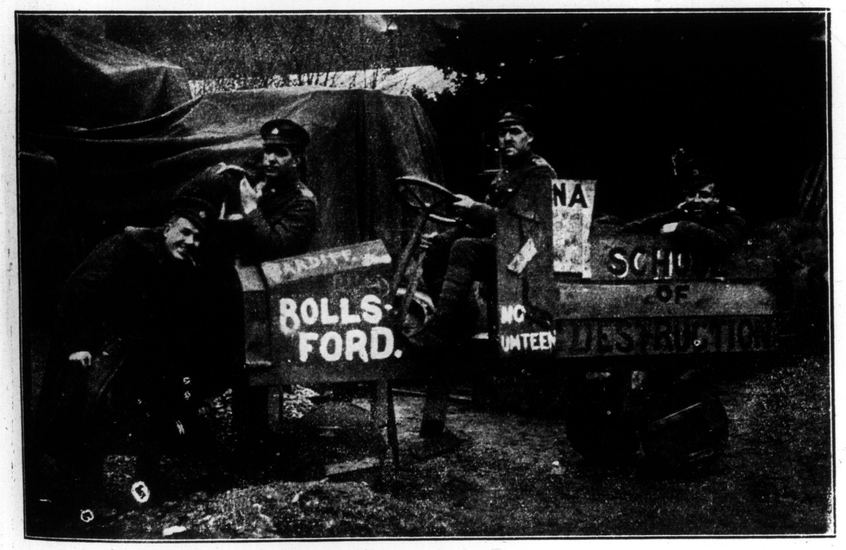
Gen. Sarrail, popular commander in supreme charge of the allied forces at Saloniki. He is known among the men of the army as Gen. "Ginger."

In gala attire. Toronto Skating Club members at the 109th Regiment's military carnival at the Arena, Toronto, Feb. 22.

A novel ambulance. Sleigh and wheeled vehicle combined, used to convey Italian wounded down snow-clad mountains.



Carrying out the orders-in-council. British destroyer ove rhauling a neutral sailing ship in the northern waters. This shows how the blockade regulations are being carried o ut by the British navy.



Fun on the firing line. Bob Hunter, two Palmer brothers, and Bill Morley, Toronto boys with the empire's fighting forces "Somewhere in France."

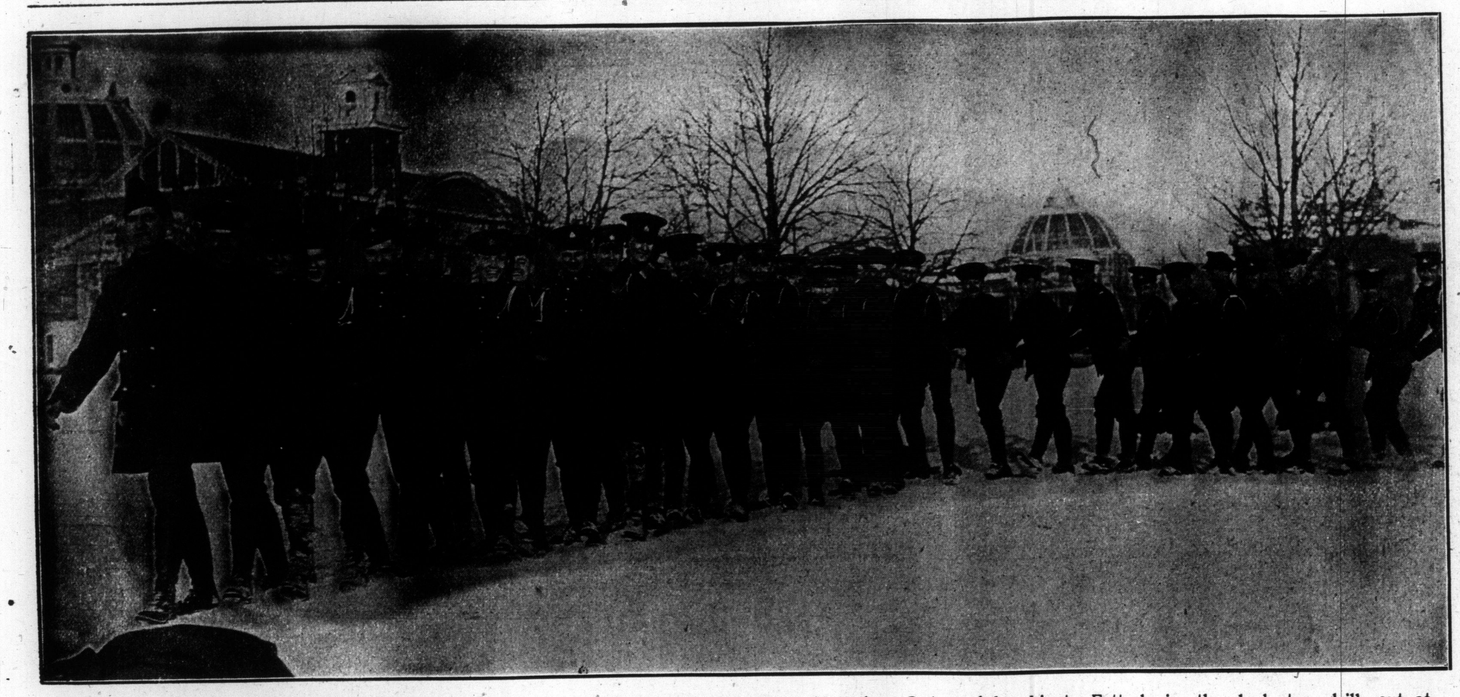
Frank C. Gourlie, 240 Dovercourt road, overseas with 34th Battery.

Prisoners at Giessen. H. B. Rogers, 2nd Battalion, Machine Gun Section, Peterboro, and Sergt. Lyall, Machine Gun Section, 3rd Battalion, Toronto, marked with crosses. Other Torontonians in picture are A. Andrews, Highlanders, and Robert King, 3rd Battalion.

"Somewhere in France." Lance-Corp. Wm. G. Haynes, Toronto, with C.A.M.C., 20th Overseas Battalion, and two companions in arms.

Allen H. Gourlie, 240 Dovercourt road, overseas with 34th Battery.

In an alien land. Group of prisoners at Giessen, Germany, forwarded by Pte. James Gordon Baker, a Torontonian, to Mrs. T. S. Baker, 782 Shaw street, Toronto.

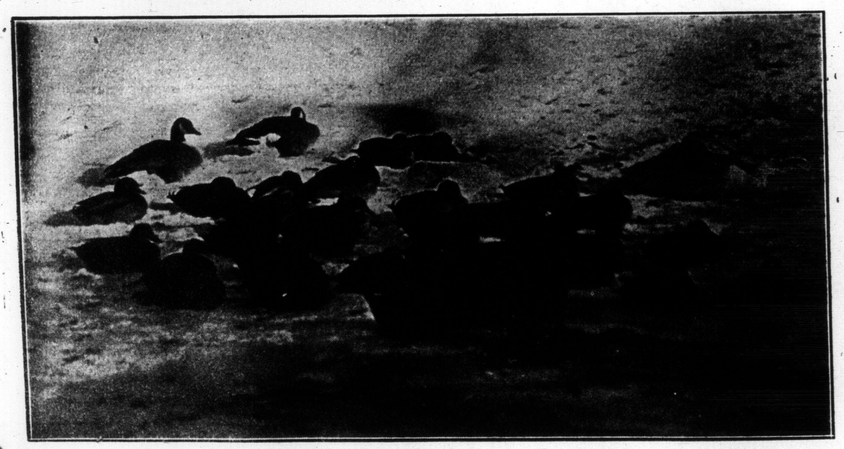


See them smiling The members of the Divisional Cycle Corps from Victoria, B.C., and London, Ont., led by Lieut. Fetterly in the lock-step drill out at Exhibition camp.

Prisoners of war. Pte. Fred Smith, Toronto Highlanders, and two English comrades at Gottingen, Germany.

Off for the trenches. Contribution of The World Sox Fund boxed and on military motor truck in front of The World Building just before it left for the front.

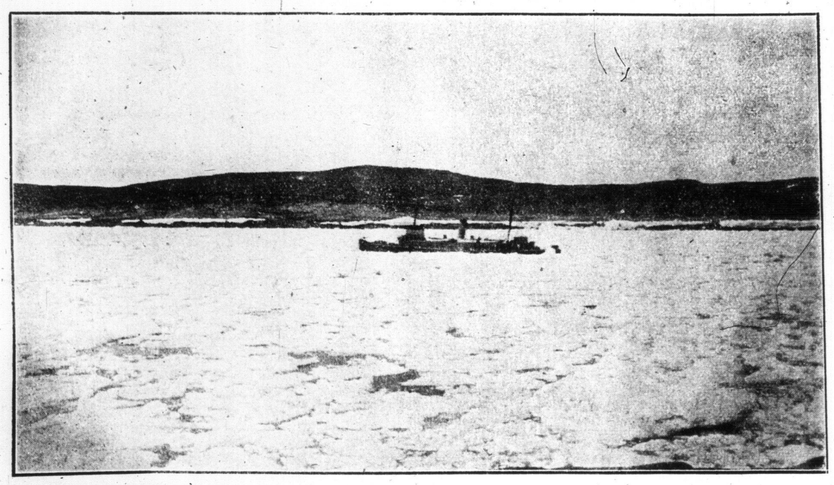
Fun on the hillside. Toronto kiddies coasting along one of the natural slides out in High Park.



Frozen out. Wild ducks, geese and swan roosting on the ice at Riverdale Park during cold spell.

Trumpeter Alf Mills, in France with first contingent and never wounded.

Winter sport on Grenadier Pond. Skate sailing is a pleasant pastime.



Canadian Government ice-breaking steamer Minto, loaned to Russia to keep Archangel port open, formerly used at Hudson Bay.

Comfort for troops at the front. Sox secured by The World Sox Fund, before being packed for shipment.

Highlanders, and Germany.

in High Park.

Family of fighters: No. 1, T. J. Faught, Artillery Brigade, wounded four times and still on duty; No. 2, Miss Eva Carlton, 2nd A. M. C., Shorncliffe Hospital; No. 3, Sergt. R. V. Carleton, 74th Battalion, and family; No. 4, William Faught, 159th Battalion, North Bay; No. 5, Lyonal and Percy Carlton, with Princess Pats. in Belgium.

Part of "D" Company, 109th Overseas Battalion of Haliburton County.

A mascot of Saloniki. Soldier feeding small donkey found in starving condition by the road side.

Pte. W. H. James, 170th Battalion, former newspaper photographer.

Be Good
TO YOUR
EYES

Treat them as honestly as you would have them treat you.

Don't expect impossibilities of them. It's not fair.

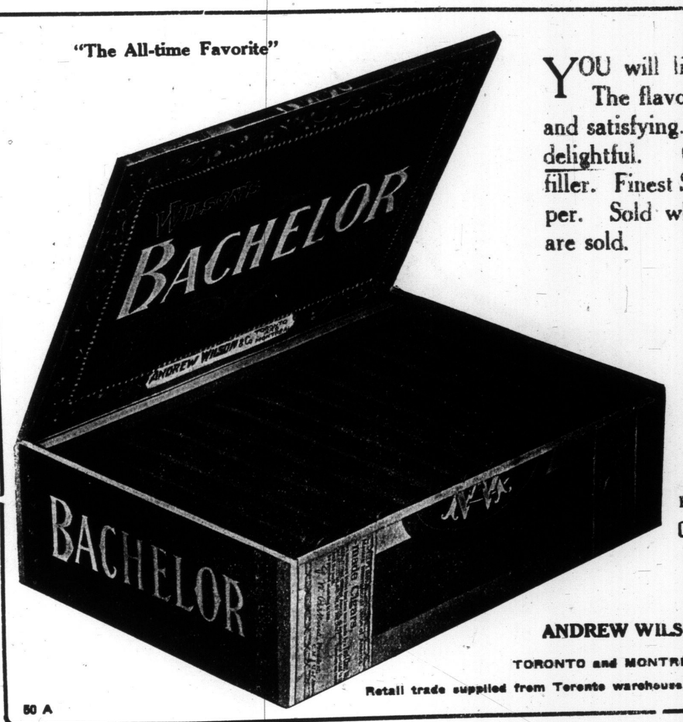
If they need glasses, by all means get them—of us.

We will not overcharge you.

Marriage Licenses Issued

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT OF
H.W. TISDALL'S JEWELRY STORE
150 YONGE ST., TORONTO

"The All-time Favorite"



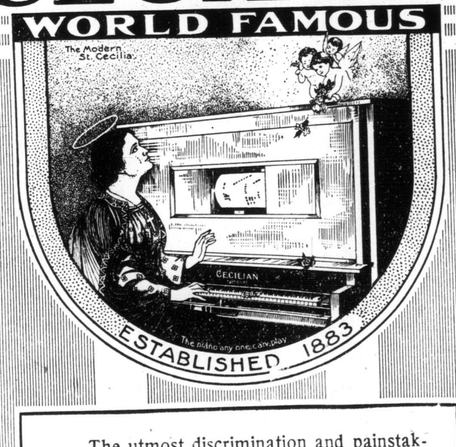
YOU will like this cigar. The flavor is full, rich and satisfying. The aroma is delightful. Clear Havana filler. Finest Sumatra wrapper. Sold wherever cigars are sold.

For Your Protection Every "Bachelor" Cigar BACHELOR is stamped as above

ANDREW WILSON & CO., Limited
TORONTO and MONTREAL
Retail trade supplied from Toronto warehouse, 10 Front Street West

50 A

CECILIAN
WORLD FAMOUS



The utmost discrimination and painstaking research should be made before purchasing your Player Piano. It becomes part of your intimate home life for a great many years, and, providing your selection has been wisely made, it gives many hours of keen enjoyment to your family and friends.

The Cecilian Player-Piano
"Made in Canada"

with the ALL METAL PLAYER ACTION satisfies the most exacting demands, while the superb CECILIAN tone and artistic designs of cases place these WORLD FAMOUS instruments in a class by themselves. Write for Catalogue or call at the warerooms for a demonstration.

The Cecilian Company, Limited
420 Yonge St., City
Open Evenings

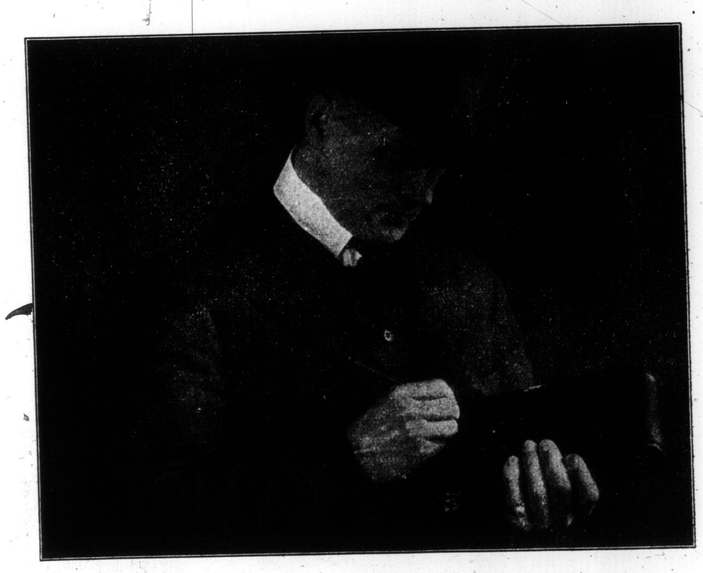
COMING MOTHERS

need the strengthening effects of a good tonic.

Wilson's INVALIDS' PORT
a la Quina du Perou

has been prepared with a view to perfectly meeting the requirements of just such cases. Its value is recognized by the Canadian Medical Profession. It builds up the body, strengthens the system and tones up the entire organism.

Big Bottle Ask YOUR Doctor All Druggists



Write it on the film--- at the time.

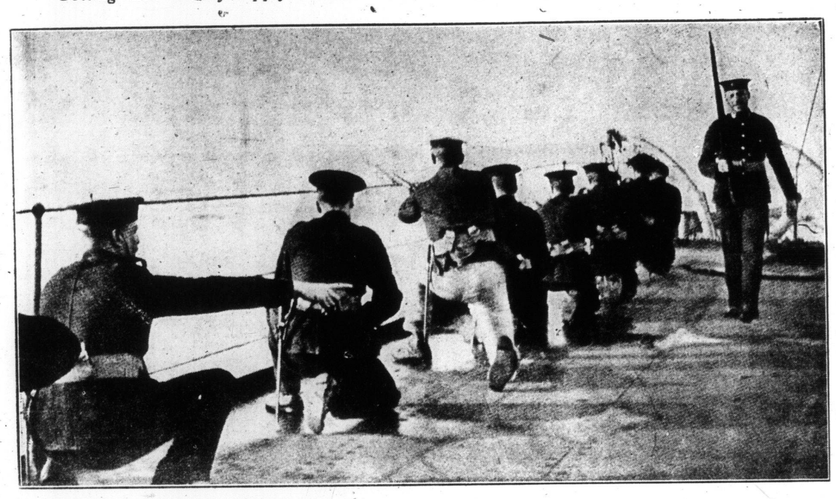
Date and title every negative at the time you make the exposure. Then, after you make the last exposure, write your name on the film as a sure means of identification when it goes to the finisher. It can be done almost instantly, and at no extra expense for film if you use an

Autographic Kodak

All the Folding Kodaks are now Autographic: Catalogue free at your dealer's or by mail.

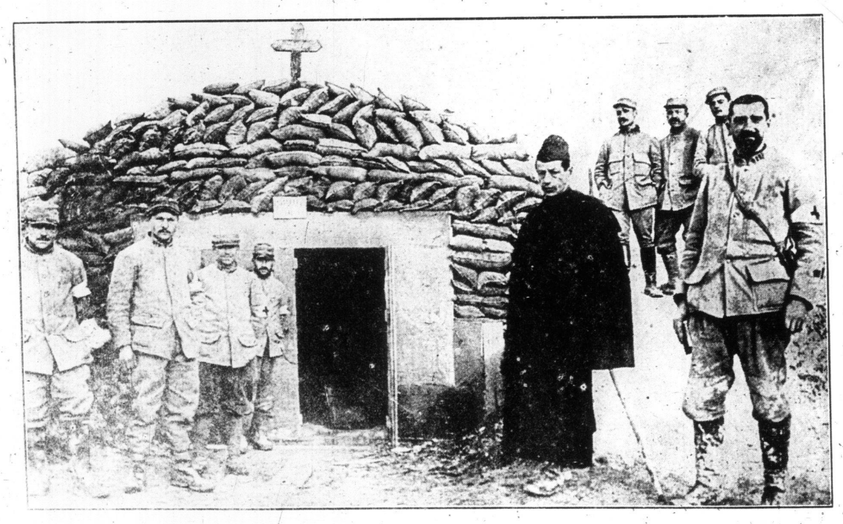
CANADIAN KODAK CO., Limited. - - TORONTO

Getting their weekly supply of fuel. Pleasure sleighs are put to good use on Saturdays by the lads along Parliament street.



Exploding mines from a British warship. This is one of the tasks of British marines guarding the sea routes.

Gunner Newland, R.H.A., former Torontonian, for past year in southeastern theatre of war.



Religion and the war. A primitive sand-bag cemetery chapel in Champagne.

Gunner G. McDonald, formerly 59 Regent street, Toronto, now with 33rd Battery, C.F.A., C.E.F.

Bringing the butcher to the homes—how the housewife gets her daily supply not far from the limtis of Toronto.

Sir William Duff Reid, recently knighted, noted Newfoundland railway builder, educated at Galt, Ont.

Inspecting his capture. British airman by clever manoeuvreing compels a German aviatik to descend over the Allies' line, capturing the machine intact and taking the pilot and his observer prisoners. The photograph shows the victor inspecting the machine which differs in many respects from the new Fokker machine. The pilot sits under the planes in front of the observer. The observer, who is seated with his back to the pilot and in action, fires his gun over the stern of the aeroplane. If necessary, however, he can turn completely around and, transferring his gun to another bracket, fires sideways.

High Park Presbyterian Church Bible Class, in sketches given recently at the church under direction of Mrs. James T. Pattison, who is seated in the centre. Rev. Dr. Wilson, minister, is on her right, and M. Parkinson, leader of Bible Class, on her left.

Signallers, 4th Battalion, overseas forces. Pte. T. Alger, Georgetown, Ont., has been in every important engagement and escaped unscathed.