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The Toronto World

FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 24 1916 —FOURTEEN PAGES

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best location on Yonge, south of Shuter. Im-
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VOL. XXXVI.—No. 12,917

GERMANS SUSPEND OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS AGAINST FRENCH British Army Takes Over Trenches at Arras and at Souchez From French RUSSIANS PIERCE GERMAN LINE IN FIGHT SOUTH OF JACOBSTADT

GRAND TRUNK TRAIN WRECKED ENGINEERS AND FIREMAN KILLED

International Limited "Side-
swiped" a Freight Near
Port Credit, Resulting in
a Bad Smash-up, Death
of Railroad Employees
and Injury of Several
Passengers.

Three minutes late, No. 18 Grand
trunk train from Detroit to Toronto,
traveling 50 miles an hour, crashed in-
to an engine and two freight cars at
the Long Branch rifle ranges about 10
o'clock last night, killing the fireman
and brakeman of the freight train and
the engineer of the passenger train.

KILLED.

Harry Overend, engineer of passen-
ger train, age 65, of Bathurst street.
He had been on the same run for
16 years and was in charge of the
train which drew the royal train, the
Duke and Duchess of York, and
had paid a visit to this country as
the Duke and Duchess of York.

W. C. Anderson, engineer of freight
train, died instantly.

Edward Kerahan, fireman on freight
train, who was terribly injured and
died almost immediately.

MISSING.

Edward Heenan, fireman on passen-
ger train, jumped from his engine, and
one of his hips and several ribs broken.
Suffering from shock. In Grace
Hospital. Will recover.

WARD.

Ward, brakeman on freight
train. Not seen since wreck occurred.

The brakeman of the freight train
was moving the switch to allow the
freight cars to pass from the east-
bound track, making way for the De-
troit train, when he was killed. The
engine and two cars of the freight
train were telescoped by the impact
and turned completely over into a
cliff.

The fireman and engineer were
thrown out and pinned beneath the
wreckage, being instantly killed. Dr.
Lemire, 22, of Dundas, was sum-
moned and went to the scene of the
accident in a special car.

The fireman of the passenger train,
Edward Heenan, 22, of Dundas, was
severely injured and after receiving
medical attention from Dr. Lemire
was removed in the ambulance to Grace
Hospital.

At an early hour this morning the
details of the accident were still be-
ing sorted out.

Speaking of the accident, Edward
Heenan said that the engineer noticed
the freight cars on the track about
100 yards away. He did the only thing
possible, by applying the air brakes,

but the engine had not stopped and
the fireman had to jump from the

engine and under the wheels of the
freight car. He must have met in-
stantly death.

Present among the passengers on
the Detroit Express was Hon. Rodolphe
Lamont and his brother, Dr. Lemire
of Montreal, both traveling from Chi-
cago. Neither was hurt; nor, in fact,
were any of the passengers. The man-
agement of the express is attributed to the steel cars of the
express.

Conductor's Story.

Conductor Edward Higgins of De-
troit stated on arrival at the Union
Station that there were six coaches on

Some Doubt of Safety Of Cruiser Cumberland

British Warship Known to Have Been Near At- lantic Coast, But Log Books Found Were Probably Discarded.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The British Embassy shows little alarm over the report from Norfolk, Va., of the finding of big books of the British cruiser Cumberland. It is suggested that these books probably were some discarded records that had been thrown overboard.

The Cumberland, which has been cruising on this side of the Atlantic, is a protected cruiser of 3800 tons displacement and has a main battery of fourteen 6-inch guns.

NEWS FROM MEXICO IS LESS DISTURBING

Doubt is thrown upon report
that Gen. Herrera Has
Revolted.

WASHINGTON RELIEVED

Advices are, however, still con-
flicting and actual situation
in doubt.

FOE SUSPENDED ALL ATTACKS IN WEST THEATRE

Germans made no further
moves in fighting on
Meuse Heights.

BOMBARDMENT KEPT UP

French spent busy day with
artillery concentrations
in Argonne.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, March 23.—No infantry attacks have been made by the Germans on the French positions east of the Meuse or west of the river, in the past 24 hours, but the bombardment
is being continued in the region of Malancourt and against the front of Béthincourt, Le Mort Homme, and Cumières, west of the river, and it developed a certain intensity also east of the river and in the Woëvre.

The firing diminished last night near Malancourt, and the Germans did not renew their attacks on the little Haucourt hill part of which is still in French hands.

In the Argonne, just west of Malancourt Village-Avocourt wood front, the French artilleries spent a strenuous day in directing many concentrations of their fire on the organizations of the Germans and on the roads and railways of the eastern Argonne, and the Malancourt wood.

Small Claims of Germans.
The German official report on the operations in France had not much to claim today, merely stating that German troops captured the ridge to the southwest of Haucourt, a strong fortification, and the western bank of the Meuse, but they took 440 French prisoners.

The German works on the Vauclerc plateau were the targets for destructive fire from French batteries, and the Germans counterattacked in the environs of Moulinch, in the Vosges, were also bombarded. In the night the French surprised a trench of the enemy in the vicinity of Fey-en-Haye, to the west of Pont-a-Mousson, and took several German prisoners.

Copies of German newspapers re-
cently here are busy trying to explain
the defeat of the Germans in the
region of Verdun. They usually
say that the German operations have
been merely preparatory for future ac-
tion, and profess hopes of success.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

WHAT seems to be the most important success in the eastern theatre of war since last September has just been won by the Russians in the sector of Jacobstadt, a few miles southeast of Riga, where they have pierced the German line by following up their previous day's exploits in carrying several woods and villages in the teeth of the fierce resistance of the enemy. The Russian general headquarters laconically reported this fact in a few words yesterday, and it gave no further details, the advance apparently having only realized this result in time for mention of it to appear in yesterday's official communiqué. The Russians also gained additional ground in the fighting southwest of Lake Narocz. The Germans, however, in a heavy counter-attack were able to retake part of the trenches which they had lost to the Russians on the previous day near Lake Dreswiaty, but the fighting here is being continued with great energy.

The piercing of an enemy's line can be turned into an important success if it is accomplished on a front of five or six miles, and if sufficient reserves are on hand to take immediate advantage of the exploit. This was what the Germans tried to do on the lines north of Verdun, and in this attempt they signally failed. When once a line has been broken, the assailant throws in men against the sides of the gap which he has made, and immediately strives to enlarge it. An army corps at a time is required for this purpose. Rapid following up of the initial success brings about the retreat of the enemy, and the pursuit, if properly managed, should cut off large numbers of hostile troops. If the Russians mean serious business in this new offensive, and do not aim simply at taking the pressure off the French

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

OVER FORTY THOUSAND WIDOWS OF SOLDIERS

War's Terrible Toll in British
Homes Partly Revealed
by Figures.

LONDON, March 23.—The number of widows of British soldiers who have thus far been reported to the army council is 41,500, according to William Hayes Fisher, parliamentary secretary of the local government board, in a speech to the house of commons committee on the war pensions bill today. The widows of sailors, Mr. Fisher added, aggregated about 8000.

RUSSIANS PIERCE FOE LINE IN FIGHT NEAR JACOBSTADT

British Cabinet Crisis Over Enlistment Issue

**Lloyd George Said to Be Demanding Compulsion
for All Men of Military Age, While
Asquith Opposes**

LONDON, Friday, March 24.—Rumor in the lobby of the house of commons last night was busy with the discussion of a possible cabinet crisis over the question of the enlistment of married men. According to some reports David Lloyd George desires compulsion for all men of military age, while Premier Asquith is opposed to any such measure.

The London morning papers all discuss the recruiting difficulties at great length. The Times takes the leading place as the advocate of universal compulsion; The Chronicle, on the other side, supports the government's present position.

ANOTHER LIBEL ACTION LOST BY W. T. R. PRESTON

**London Jury Returns Verdict in
Favor of F. A. MacKenzie,
Correspondent.**

Canadian Associated Press Cable.

LONDON, March 23.—The jury, without hearing the evidence of the defendant, returned a verdict in favor of W. T. R. Preston, author of the *Life and Times* of Lord Strathcona, again brought an action for libel against F. A. MacKenzie, journalist, on account of his cable to several Canadian newspapers criticizing the book. The jury at a previous trial disagreed after a three days' hearing. Preston urged today that he wished to call a witness, Sir Clifford Sifton, who, however, was not in court at the moment. This book of Preston's has now been three times before a jury and once before the court of appeals.

The Russian troops are operating in three groups, covering a front of 70 miles, but the severest fighting is reported to have occurred in the vicinity of Lake Narocz, where the Russians' drive carried them thru three lines of German trenches heavily protected by wire entanglements. The Russians resorted to their favorite method, bayonet fighting, routing the Germans in spite of desperate resistance and capturing more than 1000 men, including 17 officers, a dozen machine guns and other booty.

The Germans are invariably countering at other sections of the line, but the main observers, the Teutonic efforts lack co-ordination, and it is evident that in spite of the recent concentration of additional troops in this region, the Russians have not yet gained their advantages may have had for a concentrated offensive here.

The German strength was estimated last autumn to be eight corps of infantry and one cavalry division, to the main observers, the Teutonic efforts lack co-ordination, and it is evident that in spite of the recent concentration of additional troops in this region, the Russians have not yet gained their advantages may have had for a concentrated offensive here.

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An important success is reported on the Galician front where the Russians captured the crossing of the Dunajec. An Austrian official statement is cited in reference to this victory, as it admitted that the Austrians were obliged to abandon the post, following the six months' defense after the fortifications had been reduced by the Russian artillery.

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The German strength was estimated last autumn to be eight corps

HAMILTON NEWS

The Hamilton Office of The Toronto World is now located at 40 South McNab Street.

THE ROYAL TEMPLARS COMPLETED BUSINESS

Will Pay Insurance Claims on Men Who Had Policies Before Enlisting.

OFFICERS WERE ELECTED

Decided to Raise Soldiers' Fund to Meet Liabilities if Necessary.

HAMILTON, Friday, March 24.—The Dominion Council of the Royal Templars, which has been meeting in biennial session since Tuesday, completed their business yesterday. Considerable discussion was held regarding insurance policyholders who have enlisted. It was decided that the claims be paid if the policies are dated before enlistment. No policy taken out now will be paid. It was also decided that a soldiers' fund be raised to pay the claims should it prove necessary. It was suggested that a sick fund be established for junior members, but the matter was postponed until the next meeting.

The board of directors were instructed to raise sufficient money thru an open fund to erect a monument in memory of the late Past Dominion Coulier Buchanan.

At the evening session the election of officers was held for the ensuing two years, and results are as follows: James H. Hayes, Toronto, P.D.C.; J. A. Austin, Toronto, C.P.C.; Dr. G. S. Morris, Hamilton, D.U.C.; Rev. George H. Cropp, Carlisle, district chaplain; Dr. C. J. Emory, Hamilton, attorney; Dr. Kenneth McDonald, solicitor; Dr. Kenneth H. Lee, Hamilton; Rev. Wm. Kettlesill, B. J. Armstrong, W. A. Halliday, B. F. Harvey, Toronto, and Rev. W. P. Fletcher, Keswick, board of directors.

YOUNG MAN OF GALT COMMITTED SUICIDE

Body of George A. Allen Found in Driving Shed—No Inquest Will Be Held.

GALT, March 23.—Geo. A. Allen, a well-known young man, committed suicide by hanging his body being found in a driving shed this morning. Evidently he committed suicide Wednesday night, as exposed portions of his body were frozen. He wrote a letter, but in it gave no reason. None of the passengers were hurt and only the engine and tender of the express train left the track. The first three cars of the freight train were totally destroyed.

LT.-COL. A. H. MOORE DIES IN HAMILTON

Full Military Honors Will Be Accorded Late Officer Who Was Prominent Citizen.

HAMILTON, Friday, March 24.—The death occurred here yesterday of Lt.-Col. A. H. Moore, 72, at his late residence, 340 South Herk St. The late Col. Moore was a member of the city council from 1884 to 1898. He served as chairman of the finance committee from 1884 to 1886, and as chairman of the hospital and House of Refuge committee in 1884.

For several years he managed Stinson's Farm, resigning that position in 1898. He engaged in the estate and insurance business. In politics Col. Moore was a Conservative, having been vice-president of the association for 10 years. He is survived by his mother, now in her 93rd year; one brother, Lieut.-Col. E. E. W. Moore, who is over overseas, and four sisters.

The funeral will be held on Saturday and will be a full military one, with the 13th Royal Regiment in attendance.

THREE MEN ARE KILLED IN GRAND TRUNK WRECK

Express Traveling at High Speed Struck Freight East of Port Credit.

(Continued From Page 1.)

The passenger train and the train was traveling at full speed. A mile and a quarter east of Port Credit a west-bound freight train was coming from there to the main line. It was here that the collision occurred.

"Engineer Overend applied the brakes and told Fireman Heenan to jump," said Mr. Higgins. "Heenan did not jump, but tried to hold him, several broken ribs and a split wrist. None of the passengers were hurt and only the engine and tender of the express train left the track. The first three cars of the freight train were totally destroyed."

Crew Did Well.

"The train crew behaved splendidly," said Rodolphe Lemieux and Dr. Lemieux, who were passengers on the train. "Had it not been for the bravery of Engineer Overend, many of the passengers would undoubtedly have been killed or injured. When he saw that the accident could not be averted he instantly applied the brakes and told fireman to jump."

Dr. Lemieux attended the injured fireman of the train. Heenan was left for Montreal on a train that was held in readiness at the station.

Dr. Higgins brought his passengers to Toronto on the auxiliary train at 11 o'clock and proceeded east on the Montreal train, which was delayed two hours.

Begonia and other fine seeds do not require covering with earth. Simply place them on top of the soil and place a pane of glass over the top of the box or pot.

Do not eat up culinary peas. Plant sufficiently deep and keep the ground level. Stake as soon as the plants appear above ground.

WAR SUMMARY

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

(Continued from Page 1.)

and British armies by forcing the Germans to recall men from the west to support their wavering ranks in the east, it is practically certain that they will at once seize their opportunity and crumple up the lines of General von Hindenburg.

Judging this Russian business from this distance and from the dim light thrown on the operations by the over-terse official communiques from Petrograd, which, however, are models of exactness so far as they go, it would appear that the Russians intend the undertaking of a serious offensive in the north and also probably one in the south, where they made further gains in the fighting on the Dniester and to the southeast of Lemberg. The only difference in the way of launching such an operation at the present time is that military movements will shortly be gravely hampered by the break-up of spring. But the rapid way in which the Russians are proceeding with their offensive in the south and their piercing of the line of the enemy in two days' fighting, proves that they seriously outnumber the Germans in men and guns and that they can strike a swift and formidable blow. Their advance came like a clap of thunder from a serene sky, and altho the Germans said that they expected it, they evidently calculated where and when and how the principal blows were to fall. So they are being pushed into a tight corner.

Whether it was because the German high command is being greatly impressed by the offensive of the Russians in the region of Dvinsk, or whether it was because the Germans have had enough of the infantry fighting with the French for the moment, and probably owing to both reasons, these war lords did not launch further infantry attacks on the French positions yesterday, altho a rather heavy bombardment was still maintained on both banks of the Marne. As for the continuance of the bombardment, it is probable that the French have caught the German troops who made initial advances in a tight corner, so that they are only able to incessant shelling of the roads of approach by the French guns, and any retrograde movement from their uncomfortable position would promptly bring the French on top of their backs. The fighting for Verdun has now lasted practically five weeks. As the Germans three times changed the venue of their attacks, it may be taken as proof that they have sustained three separate defeats.

As the report of Sir Douglas Haig on the operations along the British front of yesterday contains for the first time information recording the repulse of a German attack and the sacking of a German mine "north of Arras," and the cannonading around Souchez, it may be inferred that the British army has finally taken over these celebrated battalions grounds of front south of the Somme since last summer, they probably now present an unbreakable front against the enemy from near Soissons to north of France by Earl Kitchener.

A brilliant little military affair was carried out by British troops about Gommecourt and the Bethune-La Bassée road, in two raids on German trenches, in which three dugouts filled with Germans were bombed and blown in on top of the foemen. One prisoner was taken back to the British lines.

In a dash of remarkable daring, a British rescue expedition in nine armored motor-cars, 26 other cars and ten motor ambulances, liberated 91 prisoners, who were in the hands of the Senussi tribesmen on the Egyptian border. The cars set out from Sollum at 6 o'clock in the morning of March 17 and they traveled a distance of 121 miles to the prison camp of the tribesmen. The guards fled on the approach of the British, but they were pursued and all killed and the prisoners were freed and brought back safely. They are now being cared for in the hospital. Two other prisoners remain in the hands of the Senussi and there is some hope that they may be rescued.

BRITISH DARINGLY RESCUED PRISONERS FROM SENUSSI

Ninety-one Captives Freed by Dash of Armored Cars and Ambulances From Sollum on Egyptian Border Across Desert.

LONDON, March 23.—(10.27 p.m.)—actual distance traveled was about 121 miles. The approach of the cars the guards fired, but they were pursued and killed. All the cars returned safely, bringing back the prisoners, who are being cared for in the hospital. Their condition is reported as satisfactory. The two drivers remain in the hands of the enemy, and there is some hope that they may be released.

A despatch from London, March 18, reported that an armed car section, under the command of the Duke of Westminster, had rescued 25 miles west of Sollum, 90 shipwrecked sailors, who had landed on the Cyrenaica coast and been seized by the Senussi.

The above communication probably refers to this incident.

FRENCH TO USE LIQUID FIRE IN RETALIATION ON ENEMY

Means for Protection of Troops Against Such Attacks Also Made Subject of Enquiry By Military Board.

PARIS, March 23.—Liquid fire has been the means by which the Germans gained the portions of trenches mentioned in recent official communications, says The Journal Des Debats, and the military committee of the chamber of deputies is inquiring into methods for the protection of the French against such fire attacks and the use of a similar weapon in reprisal.

"One can easily understand," says the newspaper, "the superiority of this terrible arm over the bayonet. Even tho it may expose the man who uses it to the danger of death in case a fragment of shell should strike it, on the other hand, it gives to an attack the power and cruelty to which our communications are bearing witness."

The newspaper adds that France has every means at her disposal for paying the Germans in their own coin and therefore should employ them.

YORK COUNTY ... AND SUBURBS

ASK FOR INJUNCTION TO STOP PROCEEDINGS

Reported That Ratepayers Would Prevent Issue of Debentures to Build a School.

A representative body of the ratepayers of school section 15, York Township, will, it is reported, apply thru the courts for an injunction to prevent the trustees of the Central School from issuing debentures for the purchase of a school site near Harville and Redhill avenues, recently selected upon a meeting at which ratepayers only were present. The Ontario Power Commission are desirous of signing up the township and will be holding out the offer of \$100,000 to the trustees. The distance from the site is necessary at the present time, there being ample room for the children at the village school. The purpose of the injunction is that the price is excessive, and that there is no outlet on the east and west boundaries.

"We must not subordinate human dignity and honor, self-respect and civilization of mankind to any trade," writes the trustee. "What we desire is that the first thing to be done is to obliterate any idea of revenge. Let us do the best for the millions of people of this country, but I do not think that we can ever have the same conditions as before the war."

"The French songs, 'A Tol,' 'Neige,' and 'Aime Moi,' give opportunity for sentiment and variety of interpretation, of which we are considerably assisted by the musical faculty, expression of the artist is exceptionally clear and refined upper tones being a feature, as were also the sustained notes, with which the artist attained some splendid effects. In response to the question, 'Are we Irish?' Mons. Gravure gave a charming reply, 'My Father and Mother Were Irish.'

One of the most artistic numbers was the Aria, 'Vision Fighting from "Hercules,"' some phrases suggesting grandeur and nobility, and several compelling climaxes being attained.

"Time's Garden," sung with 'cello obbligato, played by Oswald Roberts, was perhaps the exquisite gem of the evening, and in response to the furore over the artist's name, graciously repeated.

"First Battalion, York, Ont. Third Battalion, Shell shock: Henry B. Hammond, Montreal.

Fourth Battalion, Wounded: Lance-Sergt. W. Bingham, Kennedy Russell; "Pleading" by Edgard; "Life and Death," Coleridge.

Seventh Battalion, Dangerously wounded: Lieut. Hugh J. C. Geldert, Halifax. Ninth Battalion, Seriously ill: Richard G. Holmes, Glenrose, P.O., Sasquatch Battalion.

Died: Walter Rockwell, 421 Pape avenue, Toronto. Richard Wilkinson, Christie Lake P.O., B.C. Killed in action: David Johnson, Creekmore, Ont. Died of wounds: Edward Cooper, Eng-

land. Eighteenth Battalion, Wounded: Lance-Corp. Albert H. Jones, Stratford.

Nineteenth Battalion, Private Goolah, in response to cries from all parts of the house, took up the gallery, displayed a fine tenor voice in a verse of unaccompanied song.

The function was under the patronage of Lady Hendrie and the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association.

George A. Warburton, chairman of the Committee of One Hundred, said:

"It seems to me the way in which the prohibition issue has been met by the government is indicative of a sincere desire to do good, great public questions in a statesman-like manner."

"Mr. Hearst's independence in still another and equally acceptable light, Francis Moore was a sympathetic accompanist and played a group embracing selections, and several compelling climaxes being attained.

"Time's Garden," sung with 'cello obbligato, played by Oswald Roberts, was perhaps the exquisite gem of the evening, and in response to the furore over the artist's name, graciously repeated.

Mons. Gravure received the honors generously with the 'cello obbligato.

The remaining numbers, "Vale" by Kennedy Russell; "Pleading" by Edgard; "Life and Death," Coleridge.

"Prosecco," by Villiers Stanford, were with the exception of the last, of a tender and devout character, revealing the artist in still another and equally acceptable light.

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George A. Warburton, chairman of the Committee of One Hundred, said:

"It seems to me the way in which the prohibition issue has been met by the government is indicative of a sincere desire to do good, great public questions in a statesman-like manner."

"Mr. Hearst's independence in still another and equally acceptable light,

Francis Moore was a sympathetic accompanist and played a group embracing selections, and several compelling climaxes being attained.

"Time's Garden," sung with 'cello obbligato, played by Oswald Roberts, was perhaps the exquisite gem of the evening, and in response to the furore over the artist's name, graciously repeated.

Mons. Gravure received the honors generously with the 'cello obbligato.

The remaining numbers, "Vale" by Kennedy Russell; "Pleading" by Edgard; "Life and Death," Coleridge.

"Prosecco," by Villiers Stanford, were with the exception of the last, of a tender and devout character, revealing the artist in still another and equally acceptable light.

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DINEEN'S MENS' HATS

New Styles for Season 1916

Established in 1864, we are
now the accredited representa-
tives for quality and style in
men's hats.

Heath—made in London.
Stetson—flexible Derby.
Borsalino—fine Italian felt.
Christy—English hard and
soft felts and cloth caps.
Mossant—the hat exqui-
site—made in France.



140 YONGE ST.
Cor. Temperance

W.D. DINEEN
COMPANY LIMITED

AMUNDSEN IS TO TRY TO REACH NORTH POLE

Discoverer of South Pole to Start
North Early Next Year.

**BRITAIN WILL LIKELY
PUT EMBARGO ON HOPS**

Runciman Says Importation Will
Probably Be Stopped Al-
together.

LONDON, March 23.—Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that the British Government was contemplating the prohibition of the importation of hops.

British brewers and bakers have been importing a goodly quantity of hops from British Columbia in recent years.

**ASQUITH WILL ATTEND
CONFERENCE IN PARIS**

Grey and Kitchener Also Going
—Italian Premier and War
Minister Start.

PRESENT INDICTMENTS.

Charges Against Kelly and Dr. Simp-
son to Be Pressed.

WINNIPEG, March 23.—The Free

Press today states that it is reported

that the government assizes this week will present for consideration of the grand jury indictments against Thomas Kelly, a contractor, and Lt.-Col. R. M. Simpson, M.D., surgeon general, with conspiracy to defraud the government. It has been no preliminary hearing of the charges against these since Dr. Simpson is still in England and Kelly in Chicago.

TO FREE ROBLINITES.

Bizarre Yarn is Causing Some Stir at
Winnipeg.

ONTARIO'S HOSPITAL.

ORPINGTON, Eng., March 24.—A

seven-column panel group view of the

medical and nursing staff of Ontario's

gift hospital appears in this week's

London Sunday World. The copies

were held for two weeks. The majority

of the journalists say, have political

affiliations in keeping with tinge of

ex-ministers on trial.

LIGHTSHIP WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, March 23.—It is reported

unofficially that the Galloper Light-

ship, at the mouth of the Thames, has

not been removed, as was reported

yesterday at Lloyd's, but has been

withdrawn from its station.

**Does 60% of the Strength
In Your Food Go To Waste?
For Thin Men and Women
Who Want to Gain Weight**

Why flesh-making food does not always
the blood can readily accept. Much of this

is nourishment comes from your body as

water. But Sargol works to stop the waste

and do it quickly and to make fat again

ducing constipation and some men may

lose weight and develop flesh between your

skin and bone.

The best of any principle is probably what

you eat, and you have used Sargol

about its principles have been received from

every part of the country.

In life

you gain weight and lose weight

and see what increase in weight may be

not result.

Sargol is not of itself make fat, but

mixing with your food it aims to turn the

fats, sugars and starches of which you have

eaten into rich, ripe, assimilable form

for the tissues and blood—pre-
pare it in an easily assimilated form which

TWO HUN SUBMARINES SUNK NEAR GIBRALTAR?

Three Others Are Reported to
Have Escaped British
Warships.

PARIS, March 23.—Two German
submarines have been sunk near Gibral-

tar, according to information re-
ceived by a French scout ship met a neutral

collar near the Moroccan coast sup-
plying two submarines with petrol.

The British naval authorities were
notified that warships were sent out.
The submarine was captured and two of the

submarines were destroyed, but the other three got away.

**MANY WRITS ISSUED
AT OSGOODE HALL**

Motion Picture Firms in Litiga-
tion—A. M. Orpen Plain-
tiff in Suit.

JUDGES TOO NUMEROUS

Action Against the World Wide Features, Limited, and Imperial Guar-
antee Co. has been en-
tained at Osgoode Hall, by the Colonial

Ilm Co., claiming \$10,000, alleged due on a bond dated May 7, 1915.

The administrator of the estate of

Thomas Kelly, a contractor, and Lt.-Col. R. M. Simpson, M.D., surgeon general, with conspiracy to defraud the government. It has been no preliminary hearing of the charges against these since Dr. Simpson is still in England and Kelly in Chicago.

**FIRE TRUCK AND CAR
WERE IN COLLISION**

Apparatus Was Returning From
a Raise Alarm and No One
Was Injured.

**FOR THE DRAWING-ROOM—
3-Light Brass Fixtures**

Reg. \$47.50, for \$30.00

These are very attractive

Ceiling Fixtures with three

lights. They are made of

cast brass in beautiful de-
sign, each of the three lights

having prismatic crystals

for decoration. The regular price

for each fixture is \$47.50. Our Sale price

today and Saturday \$30.00

**FOR THE LIVING-ROOM—
Semi-Indirect Fixtures**

Regularly \$20, for \$15

These very charming Fix-
tures for Living-Rooms

have lovely etched bowls of

old ivory with antique fin-
ish. Complete with three

chains and three lights.

The regular price is \$20.00. We shall

offer six only today and

Saturday at each \$15.00

**FOR THE DEN—
Hand Hammered Fixtures**

Reg. \$18.50, for \$12.00

These very attractive Fix-
tures for the Den are of

hand hammered brass, in a

E. F.
10 p.m.
MORAN
Mr. Palmer,
170th Batt.
W. H. Philpatt,
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THEATRE
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A doctor may
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—A Central
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NEWS FROM THE CITY HALL

CITY HALL NOTES

**CRUICITING BATTALIONS
MUCH IN NEED OF CASH**

Applications for Grants to Be Considered by Board of Control Today.

Applications for grants to help them in recruiting campaigns were made by officers representing several of the battalions now organizing in the city at the board of control yesterday morning. Controller Cameron was absent, however, and it was decided to call a special meeting of the board this morning when they will consider the request.

In the opinion of Controller Foster the federal government should make an assessment of the whole Dominion and hand out the grants to the battalions as they were required.

Representing the Sportsmen's Battalion, Capt. Tom Flanagan asked for money, stating that although it was the general opinion that the Sportsmen were a wealthy organization this was by no means true. He said they owed all their recruiting bills up to the present time and had no money on hand.

Mayor Church pointed out that Capt. Hegarty was given \$1,400,000 and it was only because the Sportsmen should receive exactly the same Controller O'Neill wanted to know how the money was being spent before he agreed to make any more grants.

Colonel Cooper of the 18th Battalion, Captain R. G. Codd of the munition Supply Pioneers, and Captain Wm. MacLean of the Divisional Supply Column all appeared before the board to apply for grants. The latter pulled out of his pocket bills amounting to \$500 which he said he had paid out of his own pocket.

ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME FOR BELGIAN BARITONE

"War One of Honor for Allies," Said M. Gravereau at City Hall Yesterday.

An enthusiastic welcome was given to Louis Gravereau, the Belgian baritone, by Mayor Church yesterday at the city hall. Introducing M. Gravereau, he referred to the great stand the little Belgian army had taken on behalf of justice and democracy.

M. Gravereau was loth to speak of what had taken place and suffered at the hands of the Germans, but he pointed out that the cost of the war should not be thought of. "For Great Britain and the allies this war is one of honor," he said. In conclusion he turned to the members of the Sportsmen's Battalion, who were lined up in front of him and said: "God speed you, bless you and bring you back safe and sound. You have served us all over the world far and wide for the great part she has played in the war."

Speeches were also made by Conductor Thompson and Lt.-Col. Green, who commands the Sportsmen's Battalion.

OWNERS OF THEATRES MAY LOSE LICENSES

Mayor Church Takes Firm Stand Against "Sunday Shows" at Play Houses.

The law is being ignored is the opinion of Mayor Church regarding the programs staged in local theatres at Sunday recruiting meetings. He said there were forty shows going on Sunday and he did not know who gave the people the authority to put on the kind of shows they did. "Some of these theatre owners may be called before the police commissioners and they may even lose their licenses," he declared.

The stand that the mayor has taken against "Sunday shows" has been endorsed by a number of citizens and he has received a number of congratulatory letters.

ACID STOMACHS ARE DANGEROUS

Nine-Tenths of All Stomach Trouble Said to Be Due to Acidity.

A Physician's Advice on Cause and Cure.

A famous physician whose successful researches into the cause and cure of stomach and intestinal diseases have won international recognition, said in the course of a recent lecture that nearly all intestinal troubles, as well as many diseases of the vital organs, were due to the tendency to irritate the condition of the stomach, which in turn was nine times out of ten to excessive acidity.

It is interesting to note that a condiment of patent medicines as well as medical treatment for the stomach, stating that he and his colleagues have secured relief from the trouble by giving blanched magnesia, which, by neutralizing the acidity of the food, removes the source of the trouble. He contends that the inflamed lining of the stomach will then heal itself. Some physicians say a small bottle of blanched magnesia from their drugstore, and take a teaspoonful in the morning, a glass of water after meals, repeating in fifteen minutes, if necessary, this being the dose which the doctor has found most efficacious in all cases.

RECRUITING AT OSWHA—THE 116TH AND OTHER BATTALIONS.

OSWAHA, March 24.—Three battalions for overseas service are being recruited and drilled here, and the appearance of the men in each indicates that their quota will compare favorably with any in the empire.

Part of the 116th Battalion, under Lt.-Colonel Sam Sharpe, M.P., is shown in the Art Section of this week's Toronto Sunday World, as they appear lined up opposite the armories. There are many other views of the troops stationed here, including units from the 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211th, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221th, 222th, 223th, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231th, 232th, 233th, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241th, 242th, 243th, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 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advise the circulation department in
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FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 24.

Is Volunteering a Success?

Demand for recruits in Great Britain is evidently once more at a critical stage. The calling up of the attested men raised a storm of protest, and ugly clamor for the enlistment of all eligible single men first. This has not apparently been satisfactory and the intention now appears to be to get out all the eligible married men in the country as well as the single.

To Canadians, who are not disturbed over the war or the results of the war, and who go about their business and their pleasure as the war was the last thing to be considered, all this may not count for much. There are many Canadians who understand what a tremendous business this world war is and how much of it is still to come. To them there is something almost sinister in the indifference with which so many idle and irresponsible people go about without a thought for the stupendous issues pending in Europe.

Canada has a vital interest in the settlement of the war, and it can only be settled by men. Men and more men is the clamant demand of the people in authority. Every portion of the country, and of the empire, must do its equitable share. We are doing very well in Toronto, but we must do still better. It will not do to think that others may fill the ranks which it is possible for us to fill. What we can do is to fight and do our duty.

In Great Britain compulsory service is in sight, and that means that unless we volunteer with more speed and cordiality here we shall have the need for a similar measure. There are already many complaints about the wasteful manner of volunteer recruiting. Money is not the greatest consideration, but it is important in its place and a great deal of money is being spent to get each recruit who joins the ranks. The money is not grudged, but time is a still more important element, and while the time is being passed in persuading or convincing men about their clear duty the war is being prolonged at an awful cost of life as well as of treasure.

The longer the war continues the more jeopardous becomes the position of the allies. If we could strike now with full force when Germany is exhausted with her effort against Verdun and demoralized by failure, the chances of a sudden end to the war would be good. But we cannot do that for lack of men who should have been in the ranks a year ago. In that year we have run the hazardous risks of defeat, and have had to withdraw from Gallipoli and leave Serbia to disaster. If we desire to retain the volunteer system it must produce better results than it has been doing.

Training Blind Soldiers
Attention must be called to those things that escape the notice of the average man in these engrossing days, and one thing that must not be overlooked is the care of those who return to civil life after having been disabled in the war. We desire to speak of one class alone among these at the present time, and that is the blind.

These men have made a supreme sacrifice. Many openly say before they go that they would rather never return than return without their eyesight. But life is sweet even without eyes. It is for us, who are able, to make life still sweeter for these eyeless men who have given their supreme gift for the nation they loved.

Much has been done in Great Britain in this cause and no one can read the account of the great institution organized by Mr. Pearson, himself moved by all the sympathy of a fellow sufferer, without desiring that something of the kind should be done in Canada for those who crossed the ocean with the blue sea and sky in their eyes and crossed back again in the endless darkness.

The beginning of an effort in being made in connection with the west end library on Annette street, to fit men who return under this great handicap to secure suitable and self-supporting positions. The librarian of the blind, Mr. C. W. Carruthers, hopes that the government will erect a building near

Toronto where occupations which have been found suitable for blind people in other countries can be taught to the Canadian soldiers. These include small fruit raising, general orchard work, hog raising, dairy and telegraphy. An example of what can be done has been adduced in Lieut. E. A. Baker, who received the military cross for bravery, but unfortunately lost his sight entirely. He was a graduate in electricity and is now being given a special course so that he can resume his former work. He has learned to read and write according to the blind methods in three months. He has also acquired what is a sixth sense in the blind, in the ability to detect the proximity of objects. Others have succeeded in legal work, in medicine, in journalism, and in some commercial pursuits. Many are able to take up music either artistically or mechanically, as in tuning.

One of the difficulties Canada has to contend with, or perhaps it would be better to say Ontario, is the fact that no encouragement has been given here to the teaching of the blind by the blind. This has been held to be a fundamental defect in the Brantford institution, and the success of the Hall's school is said to be largely due to its blind principal.

We believe that if Hon. W. J. Hanna were approached on this matter he would extend the most sympathetic reception to any representations made to him.

Young Men Without Will

General Joffre has been baffled by all the experts and by all the other people, who are possibly in a minority, as the greatest general among the allies. He is the old young man, and has has adopted as a system, in order to ensure success, the rule of having none but efficient officers under him. It looks very simple, but it takes some genius to discover an inefficient man and to publish the fact, and it takes more genius to discover capable men and place them where they ought to be.

General Joffre is evidently possessed of both forms of genius and he has not neglected their use. The result is that his army has the youngest officers on an average of any among the allies. The older officers do not like the system. Nobody likes any system which adversely affects himself, but there can be no doubt that the way to efficiency is not to be found otherwise than thru the application of the Joffre system.

There is evidence that it is in force to a considerable extent also in the British army. Kitchener is no longer young, but he is younger than Joffre, and he has the same determined hatred of inefficiency. Stories have been told of him in past campaigns which have made him the terror of the incapable. This is one reason why he is unpopular with a certain set. There can be no doubt, however, that he insists on getting what he wants, and when he cannot get it he finds out why, and replaces the responsible man.

Other things being equal it amounts practically to a certainty that the younger men can get the most out of themselves and out of their men. When the story of the sorrow of Sulia Bay comes to be told the fatal hesitation and tardiness that lost the peninsula will not be found to be the fault of a young man. And there is the story that comes from Turkey that when the British fleet retired from its attempt to force the Dardanelles there were only seventeen shells left in the only battery which could have done anything to prevent the passage of the fleet. Would young men have taken the chance and found it good and ended the war last year?

These questions cannot be answered, and there are times when rashness makes terrible blunders. In the wars of the past it was the daring and the foresight of inspired youth that won the great victories of which history makes proud record. The old men have the will, but the young men have the power. Would that they all had the will as well!

Mexican Row; German Plot

Every probability points to the guilt of the Germans once more having stirred up another war in Mexico for the benefit of themselves and the embarrassment of the United States. It is altogether outside the bounds of reason that Villa should have crossed the boundary and raided a United States town, killing and plundering the inhabitants, unless he had been induced to do so by some motive other than the appetite one.

If he were heavily bribed then it is intelligible. We know the German method. They do with gold what they cannot do otherwise, and there are always willing tools to be bought with the glittering price. Villa is quite plainly an abandoned ruffian, the flat minister of such a ruler as the Kaiser.

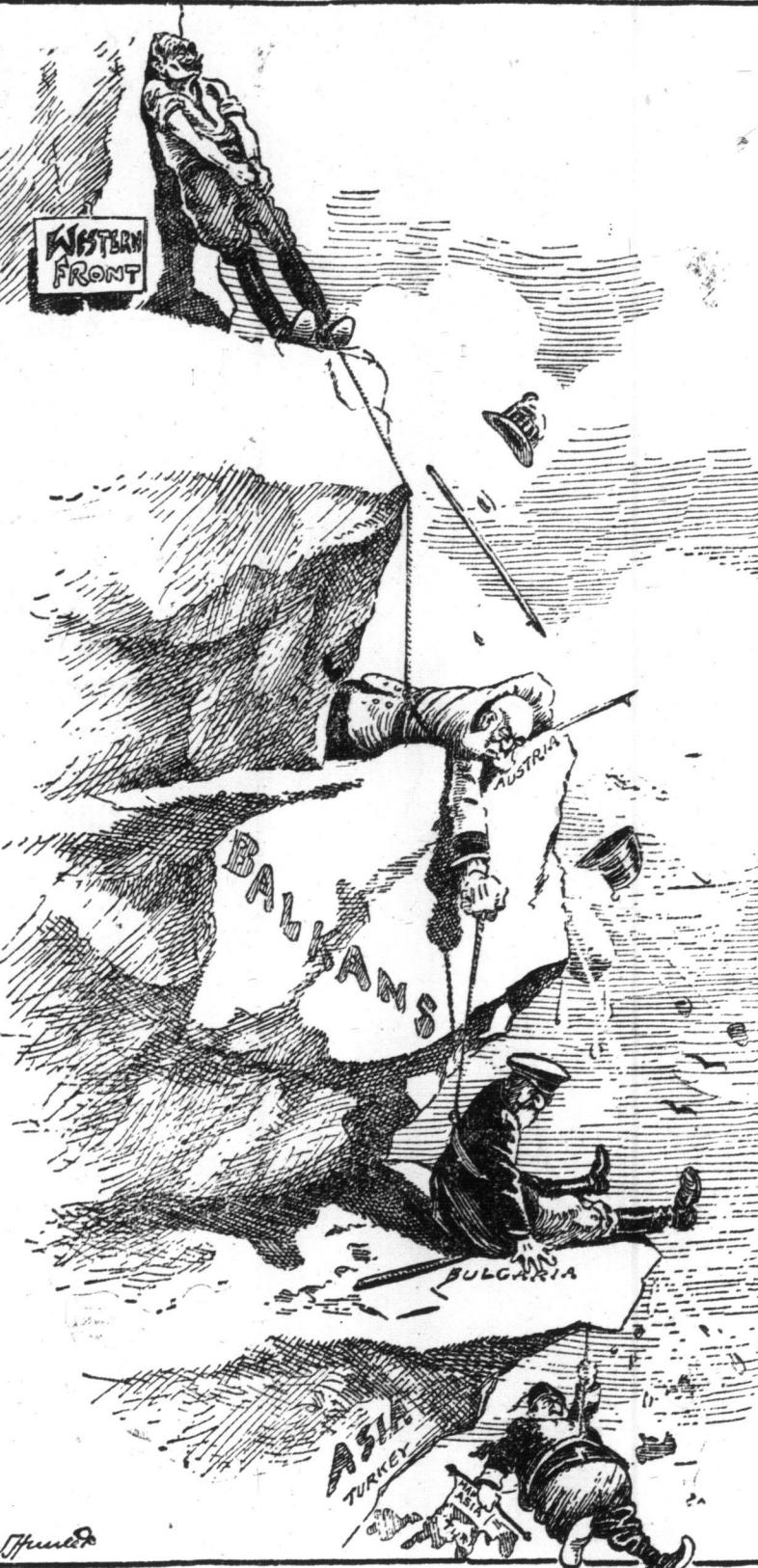
The German agents who seek to embroil Mexico with the United States have no scruples about their work, and the murder of a few United States citizens is nothing to those who have already murdered hundreds of the same nation in the Lusitania and other vessels.

The United States is now reaping what has been sown. There was no word of protest for the atrocities in Belgium. There was no real effort made to avenge the Lusitania. The blood of American citizens may cry in vain to the skies, while there is a big bully to be attacked. The Germans seem to have understood the measure of President Wilson's peaceableness.

They must have thought they could get him involved with a little power when he was afraid or too proud to get into a scrap with a big one.

"SO, NOW, MR. SLACKERS."
Editor World: A word in time to a few of our young men, also married

AN AWFUL STRAIN ON WILHELM



A Line o' Cheer Each Day o' the Year

By John Kendrick Bangs.

SAFETY.

(Copyright, 1916.)
A line in the universe—
That's all I am, I know,
And yet for better or for worse
I'm rather glad it's so.
For Malice seeks the shining
And Every shoots above,
But in the light or in the dark
There's nought too small for
Love.

LARNED'S HISTORY OF THE
THE WORLD A HOUSEHOLD
NECESSITY. A WORK OF
MONUMENTAL RESEARCH

LARNED'S History of the World, distribution to the readers of this paper, is a most excellent work for the lover of literature. It contains the researches of genuine scholarship with the genius of letters, and is of absorbing interest throughout. Every page gives the attention and the memory finds it easy to retain the contents told in so fascinating a way. Whenever the book is opened, it presents a picture of the vast panorama of the ages, painted in vivid colors by a master of language. Whether the reader has any special avocation or not, he will find it good. But in the five great volumes now on exhibition by this paper, the beauties of both history and literature make direct appeal, and the work finds a following among all. We urge our readers in all good faith to add our good fortune in being one of a great syndicate of daily newspapers that are able to distribute a work of this merit almost free. See the coupon on another page, which explains terms.

REICHSTAG IS MUZZLED.

Proposal Regarding Nitrogen Process Was Voted Down.

REICHSTAG IS MUZZLED.

Free Debate on Submarine Question Not Allowed.

BERLIN, March 23.—The standing committee of the reichstag has decided not to allow debate on the resolution of the conservative and National Liberal parties demanding unlimited use of submarines against the enemy.

A CRACK BATTERY.

ST. CATHARINES, March 24.—This city was the recruiting home of the 49th Battery, C.F.A. C.E.F., now in training at Exhibition Park, Toronto. A series of views of the men, equipment and officers of the crack battery appears in The Toronto Sunday World this week. Every copy of The Sunday World has been sold out during the past week. It would be well to ensure obtaining a copy of this week's issue to order today from your newsdealer.

Buffalo \$2.50 Return, Saturday, March 26, 1916, Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Toronto Bowling Club excursion to Buffalo via Canadian Pacific fast 2:30 a.m. train, Saturday, March 26, offers an excellent opportunity for a week-end outing. Tickets are valid returning all trains up to and including Monday, March 27. Full particulars from Canadian Pacific Railway ticket agents: Toronto City Office, schoolroom corner King and Yonge streets. Phone Main 6880.

FIRM STAND BY BECK
HELD UP RADIAL BILLS

Fight Over Renewal of C. N. R.
Charters to Be Resumed
Next Tuesday.

REJECTS COMPROMISE

Strong Demand That Hydro
Radials Be Given Preference
Over Railways.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, March 23.—Sir Adam Beck, by a remarkable speech delivered in the house of commons this morning arrested the tide of sentiment that had been flowing strongly in favor of renewing the charters held by the Canadian Northern Co. for the construction of railways from Toronto to Niagara Falls and the road running rights would be given the Canadian Northern by agreement, or, if no agreement could be come to, then the commission would decide by the vote of the members of the Hydro-Radial Commission.

Beck's speech was already liable for several hundred million dollars on account of the Canadian Northern and her 40 per cent. of stock in that road was a liability and not an asset. But if the road was built by the Hydro-Radial Commission of Ontario, the Dominion of Canada would not care to endorse anybody's claim for one dollar. Moreover, the Hydro-Radial Commission could build the railway much cheaper. The City of Toronto would give a splendid entrance free and save the City of Hamilton. Every municipality along the line wanted the Hydro-Radial Commission to build the road.

A Wasteful Principle.
Sir Adam told the committee that the policy of free trade in charters and unlimited duplication of railways must stop. It was wasteful and waste of money to have two roads running parallel to each other. As a result of fact, negotiations were on foot for the purchase of that entrance by the Hydro-Radial Commission. If the Canadian Northern could get it from the members of the Hydro-Radial Commission, the Canadian Northern was making a great pother about the work of construction it had done, and it had not been built by the Hydro-Radial Commission.

He said that it had been definitely established that it was a piece of a torpedo.

Sir Adam Beck: "If you knew me a little better you would know I'm perfectly cool. You ought to see me when I am hot." (Laughter.)

Centred on One Bill.

The fate of the two bills hangs in the balance. It was a bill to renew the charter of the Toronto-St. Catharines and Niagara Co. which today engaged the attention of the committee. The government of Ontario was represented by R. G. Code, M.C., who briefly stated the position of the province and placed upon record the resolution of the legislature. From City solicitor Johnston, Works Commissioner Harris, Controller Cameron and Mayor McCallum represented the City of Hamilton.

Conspicuous in the crowded committee room was Sir Adam Beck. With him was W. H. Pope, secretary of the hydro-railway commission; D. B. Hanna, vice-president and general manager, with solicitor George Riddell, appeared for the Canadian Northern.

C. N. R. Had Friends Also.

The Canadian Northern had many warm friends on the committee, who lost no time in placing themselves. The idea was presented that the bill would pass by a large majority, and there were repeated demands for a vote. Mr. Armstrong of East Lambton, who had been supported by Sir Adam, precipitated a clash almost at the start by announcing that Morphy of South Perth had suggested that the railway company should first file its case and Adam Beck should be heard in opposition.

This attempt to put the bill through the railway company netted Mr. Morrissey. He said it was always customary to renew a charter when the railway company had entered upon construction of the work. If Sir Adam Beck or anyone else objected to the usual procedure followed it was up to the objector to make out a case for the bill. Hanna had mobilized all the time of the committee for three days. They had insisted upon doing all the talking, and he thought it only fair that the railway company should be given a hearing.

Hung in Balance.
This led to some disorder on the part of committee members, but Mr. Hanna, a always good nature, and Sir Adam, finally proceeded with their discussion. After brief speeches against the bill by Messrs. Bennett of Calgary, Nickell of Kingston, and Tressel of Amherstburg, Mr. Clark of Red Deer spoke in favor of the bill and said that parliament should not reverse this long-established policy.

At 12:30 p.m. the committee seemed to be in deadlock. Sir Adam had stumped the room and seemed able to win a victory. The result, however, was doubtful, and Mr. Sutherland of South Oxford, who favored the hydro radial plan, took the floor. He had mobilized all the time of the committee for three days. They had insisted upon doing all the talking, and he thought it only fair that the railway company should be given a hearing.

BRAHMAS
MESSRS. Bureau of Three Rivers, Gauvreau of Temiscouata and some other members of the committee showed a disposition to vote first and to hear the speeches afterwards, but it was firmly agreed that each side should be allowed one speech.

Back on His Mettle.
When Sir Adam Beck rose to present his case he knew that he was facing a crowd of hostile audience. He made a great effort to conciliate his opponents, but he evidently determined to make them hear, listen and think. Pitching his voice so as to overcome the wretched voices of the committee room, which proved the undoing of so many volunteer orators at previous meetings, Sir Adam said:

People Favor Hydro.
A railway, he said, was going to be built from Toronto to the Niagara frontier. There was not business enough for two more roads, and indeed there were physical difficulties in the way, both in getting into the City of Hamilton and in running from

Port Erie to Port Colborne. If there was to be one more road, why not one built by the Province of Ontario or by the Canadian Northern Railway Company? If the Canadian Northern Railway Company built the road, it would be built at a cost of \$6400 a mile and it would probably have to guarantee bonds.

Canada was already liable

for several hundred million dollars on account of the Canadian Northern and her 40 per cent. of stock in that road.

It was a liability and not an asset.

But if the road was built by the Hydro-

Radial Commission of Ontario, the Dominion of Canada would not care to endorse anybody's claim for one dollar.

Moreover, the Hydro-Radial Commission could build the railway much cheaper.

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making a great pother about the work of construction it had done, and it had not been built by the Hydro-Radial Commission.

Hockey

Riversides 8
Monarchs 7

GOOD COMBINATION BEAT THE MONARCHS

Speedy Winnipeggers Defeated by One Goal in Return Fixture at the Arena.

In the speediest and cleanest game played in the Arena this season, Riversides defeated the Monarchs of Winnipeg last night by 8 to 7. Only a comparatively few followers of the winter sports turned out, and these were drawn to a brand of hockey that was somewhat out of the ordinary. It was hard going all the way with the most thrilling plays occurring during the dying moments of the contest, when Monarchs tried for all they were worth to even the score.

First, the clever Argonaut boy played in place of "Anglophile" who was on the sick list. He put up the best game of his life, and, with the exception of Riversides, had their own team. Dick Irvin, who did not figure in the first game, took up his position at center after the second period, and played for two periods and was then relieved by Chum Irvin.

Riversides at all times checked hard, and served up very aggressive hockey, and their team work was splendid. It was this feature that won the game. Monarchs were much faster individually at all times, the rushes of practically every player bringing the spectators to the edge of their seats. The play was fast and depending mostly on individual rushes alone with poor shooting lost them the game.

Altogether Riversides waded in with a vengeance in the first few minutes. Monarchs, however, were not to be beaten for the rest of the period. Their speed and stick-handling were superb and had not been for inaccurate shooting that would have seen them have scored. In the second period Riversides netted four tallies in a row, and then Chum Irvin stepped in to score the fifth. The game ended. In the last lap Monarchs were generally on the offensive, but Merrick and Spares, and some great back play.

Monarchs played clean hockey at all times out in centre ice and not bодing against the boards. The Winnipeg team were greatly interested with the crowd, their speed, stick-handling and cleanliness being largely responsible.

The notices of motion are:

Monarchs (7): Goal, Riversides (8); Defense, C. Irvin; Left wing, D. Irvin; Right wing, G. Hay; Left wing, D. Dopp; Spares, Monarchs; Chum Irvin; Referee, Bernhardt.

The summary:

1. Riversides	Crane	5.00
2. Monarchs	Marples	1.00
3. Monarchs	J. Hay	1.00
4. Riversides	Crane	1.00
5. Monarchs	Marples	3.00
6. Monarchs	D. Irvin	1.00
7. Riversides	Crane	2.00
	Second Period	
8. Riversides	Nobie	2.00
9. Monarchs	Parkes	3.00
10. Riversides	Parkes	3.00
11. Riversides	Merrick	10.00
12. Monarchs	C. Irvin	1.00
	Third Period	
13. Monarchs	C. Irvin	2.00
14. Riversides	Smith	4.00
15. Monarchs	Irvin	3.00

Monarchs, however, say that Riversides are the Portland Stanley Cup holders and say that he does not want the present series to carry over next Wednesday, as the results of next Tuesday's match should make it difficult to end off the next night," he stated today.

"And I will insist upon it," he added.

"The Monarchs are one of the supposed malcontents on the Canadian team who could be seen today when asked if they intended to go to the world championship. The team has been registered since yesterday, and the opposition is now top of the score and stay there, while the opponents who follow are working with might and determination to overcome this lead."

Yesterday afternoon and evening saw a large field of contestants out and registered. The events were as follows:

120-Yard Potato Race.—

Midget—1. H. Peterson; 2. B. Harrington; 3. T. Bond.

Juvenile—1. G. Waller; 2. B. Waller;

3. G. Taft.

Intermediate—1. S. Nugent; 2. F. Boland; 3. R. Ryan.

Junior—1. C. Powell; 2. H. Strife; 3. M. Rogovitch.

Intermediate—1. W. Ryan; 2. G. Duckworth; 3. S. Nugent.

AGE 29 WEIGHT 260 lbs

REACH 85½ in CHEST NORMAL 46½ in CHEST EXPANDED 49¾ in HEIGHT 6'7 in WAIST 34½ in CALF 17 in ANKLE 10½ in WRIST 10½ in NECK 17½ in BICEPS 16½ in

MONDAY, March 27, 1916

MONDAY, March

MONSIEUR PERCI BEAT FAVORITE IN FEATURE

Bob Hensley Finished Second in Distance Handicap at Hot Springs.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 23.—Following are the race results today:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs:

1. Anna Frank, 104 (Murphy), 8 to 5, 7 to 10 and even.

2. Party River, 112 (Corey), 8 to 1, even and 3 to 5.

3. Politician, 104 (Obert), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5.

4. Yellow Rose, 115 (Corey), 8 to 1, even and 3 to 5.

5. Tommies Increase, Bill Wiley, Spangle.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs:

1. Yellow Rose, 106 (Stearns), 7 to 10, 1 to 4 and even.

2. Balgreen, 116 (Mounton), 12 to 1, 3 to 4 and even.

3. Optimist, 116 (Murphy), 7 to 2, 7 to 10 and even.

4. Old Bob, Miss Frances also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:

1. Mater, 106 (Dodd), 11 to 5, 7 to 10 and 1 to 2.

2. Captain Ben, 118 (Murphy), 7 to 5, 1 and 3 to 5.

3. Muriel's Pet, 89 (Henry), 10 to 1, 3 to 4 and even.

4. Sam, Toddling also ran.

YOUTH RACE—Handicap, one mile and 70 yards:

1. Monsieur Perci, 106 (Ambrose), 5 to 1, 10 to 10 and out.

2. Bob Hensley, 107 (Buxton), 4 to 5, 1 and 4 and even.

3. Mrs. Reeves, 23 (Judy), 8 to 1, 2 to 1 and out.

4. Shyness also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:

1. Rose Point, 94 (Hopkins), 4 to 1, 2 and 1 to even.

2. Stouffer, 118 (Ambrose), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2.

3. Yorkville, 112 (Buxton), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

4. Lyndora, 109 (Ambrose), 4 to 1, 10 to 10 and out.

5. Uncle Ike also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards:

1. Goodwood, 107 (Obert), 4 to 5, 1 to 3 and out.

2. Budweiser, 109 (Murphy), 3 to 1, 7 to 10 and out.

3. Cliff Stream, 112 (Ambrose), 4 to 1, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.

4. Time 45-5. Uncle Ike also ran.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE ROLL OF FIVE

Curry Co. 1 2 3 T.L.
W. C. Stitt 165 183 239
Eden Park 193 170 158 549
Hayward 144 160 177—481
Darg 187 183 187 539
Spence 210 160 169—539

Totals 894 822 869—2552

Wm. Davies 160 174 178—507

Pet. Radford 173 159 170—495

Gallagher 157 180 180—497

Bullock 153 159 159—493

Gilligan 166 145 187—448

McAuslan 167 155 182—508

Handicap 22 22 22—68

Totals 851 833 894—2578

ST. MARY'S TENPIN LEAGUE

Federals 1 2 3 T.L.
Egan 190 208 180—538
Maryn 173 159 170—495
McAuslan 202 149 165—549
Griffin 154 209 202—559
Dolan 176 141 146—470

Totals 919 858 844—2818

Senators 1 2 3 T.L.
Glynn 164 192 180—538
Murphy 138 141 146—473
Malan 155 149 128—432
Dolan 179 163 174—508
Skin 189 149 121—459

Handicap 4 4 4 12

Totals 816 765 718—2298

Sporting Notices

Notices of any character relating to future events, where an admission fee is charged, or inserted in the advertisement, must contain a line or two (minimum 10 lines) play (maximum 20 lines).

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

ANNUAL meeting of Toronto Amateur Baseball Association, Monday, March 27th, at 22 College Street, and other sports, election of officers, and other business.

up" and "75th anniversary had been made. He thanked on who were in support. The possess their re-

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John, Capt.
and Capt.
Controller, Lieut.-Col.
Lieutenant-Colonel N. F. Da-
Cohen, Lieut.-
Archerman Archi-

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.

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This Certificate

For Making Money From the Soil



That Son-in-Law of Pa's

"I'M GOIN' BE BLAMED DIRTY GETTIN' OUT O' HERE THROUGH THAT COAL-HOLE, BUT I'M TIRED O'BEIN' SHUT UP IN TH' HOUSE JUST' CAUSE TH' SON-IN-LAW'S GOT SCARLET FEVER!"

"QUARANTINE OR NO QUARANTINE, I'M GOIN' OUT!"

"??"

"AT LAST!"

"YA SAY YER TH OWNER YES, I CLIMBED OUT THROUGH TH' COAL-HOLE, BUT I KIN HAVE THIS FIFTY DOLLARS IF I LET YEZ CRAWL OUT TH' COAL-HOLE! WELL, GO TO IT!"

"WHY, STUPID, THEY LIFTED THE QUARANTINE, JUST BEFORE YOU LEFT THIS MORNING!"

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Willard and Moran WILL BE GREAT FIGHT--PRESS REPORT

Willard and Moran FIGHT RETURNS

AT LABOR TEMPLE

Saturday Night, March 25th

Under the Auspices of the 208th IRISH FUSILIERS

208th IRISH FUSILIERS

No need of going to New York, as Tommy Ryan has arranged for a direct wire from the ring-side. Quartermaster Donovan of the R.C.D. has consented to read the returns.

The doors will open at 8 o'clock; a vaudeville smoker will entertain until the returns come in.

Big fight starts at 9.30 sharp.

ADMISSION 25c.

RESERVED SEATS 50c.

All the Proceeds Go to the Irish Fusiliers.

Reserved seats can be had at Hotel Ryan, 36 Church street, or 208th Irish Fusiliers Recruiting Depot, corner Adelaide and Bay streets. Phone Main 2426.

456

The World's Selections BY CENTAUR

HOT SPRINGS.

FIRST RACE—Wat., Golden Bantam, Eden Park.

SECOND RACE—Frisky, Lachis, Paymaster.

THIRD RACE—Mater, King Radford, Rubicon II.

FOURTH RACE—Fitaway, Ataboy, Don't Give Up.

FIFTH RACE—Smoky Dan, York Lad, Lyndora.

SIXTH RACE—Birka, John Graham, Intone.

Today's Entries AT HOT SPRINGS.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 23.—Entries for tomorrow:

FIRST RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, four furlongs:

Mediation ... Eden Park ... *90

War Bride ... Wat. ... 102

Candy U.S.A. ... 103

Golden Bantam ... 101

She Will ... 112

SECOND RACE—Selling, three-year-olds, four furlongs:

Ataboy ... 102 Lachis ... 107

Frisky ... 100 Insurgent ... 110

Ramona ... 110 Paymaster ... 119

Fitaway ... 108 Selling, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Mater ... 108 Celebrity ... 108

King Radford ... 108 Rubicon II ... 110

Stittcliff ... 110

ASHLEY'S RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile:

Last Chance ... 95 Lyndora ... 97

Lovers Lane ... 107 Lang Mack ... 107

Pointon ... 97 Grafton ... 109

Goodwood ... 109 York Lad ... 111

Smoky Dan ... 113 Brown Jim ... 111

Dartmouth ... 104 Goodwood ... 104

Shoreham ... 104 Alston ... 104

Intone ... 112 Zoroaster ... 112

Birka ... 112

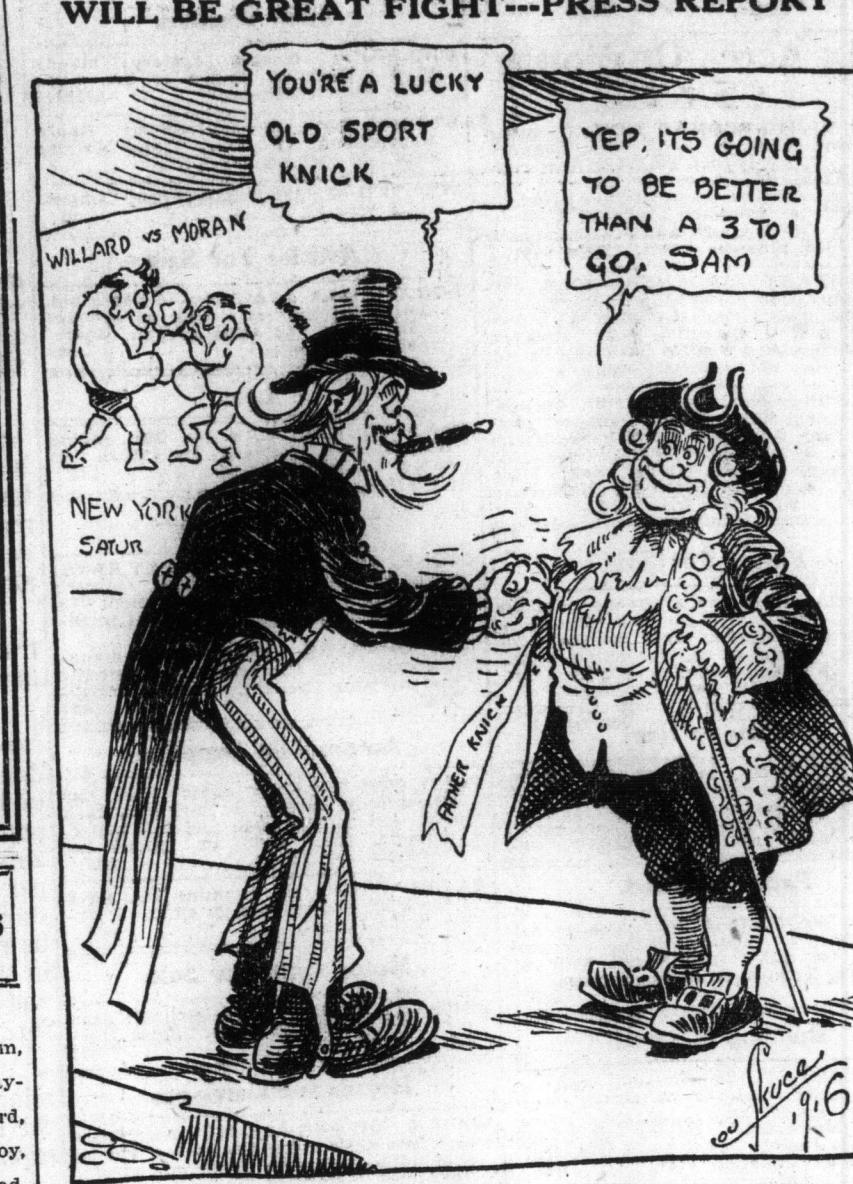
*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

WAR RELICS BEING SHOWN.

An interesting exhibition of war relics is that of the 170th Battalion at 29 West King street. Gas helmets, German incendiary bombs, and matches picked up on the battlefield are a few of the conspicuous exhibits.

German equipment, Mauser rifles and Belgian vehicles are also to be seen. A special feature in the collection is British colonial equipment used by W. Henry, who has been invalided home after seeing service with the Princess Pats. He was in the South African war and was a member of the South African constabulary.



Style 901
Young Man's Sack—exquisite lines at \$15, \$20 and \$25



Style 904
Business Suit of fine linen, all sizes in imported British woolens, from \$15 up



Style 916
2-button Summer Serge



Style 915
3-button English Sack



Style 919
Conventional Business Sack

Semi-ready Tailoring

ON distinctive and exquisite lines the new Semi-ready models are minutely tailored by expert tailors.

These are not ready-made factory garments—but are tailored by men who know—are shape-stayed and stitched with the best silk thread.</

CELERY FROM SOUTH GOES UP IN PRICE

Imported and Home Grown Mushrooms Sell Well and Are Good Quality.

RHUBARB RATHER SCARCE

California Cauliflower Came in Again Yesterday and is Good Variety.

Florida celery was slightly higher-priced on the wharves yesterday, selling quite firmly at \$3 per case.

The imported mushrooms are selling at \$2 to \$2.75 per dozen, while the home-grown product is up in round boxes and of excellent quality bringing 60¢ and 80¢ per box.

Hothouse rhubarb has been rather scarce lately, and is selling at 90¢ to \$1.15 per dozen bunches.

California cauliflower came in again yesterday, and is of excellent quality, selling at \$3 per case.

There were no onions in No. 1. Spy apples on the market for a short time, but a few came in yesterday, and are selling as high as \$1.50 per box.

In addition a car of Florida celery selling at \$3 per case; also a tank of Florida strawberries at 60¢ per box.

White & Co. had a car of navel oranges, selling at \$3.25 to \$3.75 per case; a part car American boxed apples—Wine Caps, or medium size, \$2.50 per box; small, \$2.75 and \$3 per box; also a shipment of cauliflower, selling at 3¢ per case—also Florida strawberries at \$2.25 per box.

Florida oranges were selling at \$3 to \$7 per box.

Clemes Bros. had a car of Sunistik oranges selling at \$3.50 per case.

Oranges selling at \$3.50 per case.

Apples—25¢ to 35¢ per lb-quart basket; Spys—\$4 to \$7 per case; Kings—\$2.50 to \$3.50 per box; Ruggins—\$2 to \$4.50 per bbl; Kings—\$3.50 to \$5 per bbl; imported—\$2.25 to \$3 per box; Ontario—\$2 to \$2.75 per bunch.

Bananas—\$2 to \$2.75 per bunch.

Cranberries—\$2.25 per box.

Dates—\$1.25 per box.

Dragonfruits—\$.50 to \$1 per case; Cuban—\$3 to \$3.50 per case.

Lemons—California, \$.25 to \$.50 per case; Florida—\$.25 to \$.75 per case.

Limes—\$.15 per hundred.

Oranges—Navels, large sizes—\$.25 to \$.35 per case; small sizes—\$.25 to \$.35 per case; Florida—\$.25 to \$.50 per case; marmalade—\$.25 per case; King oranges—\$.25 per case.

Pineapples—\$.50 to \$1 per case.

Strawberries—60¢ per box.

Tomatillos—Pintos—\$.25 to \$.35 per six-basket car; large sizes—\$1.50.

Wholesale Vegetables.

Apples—25¢ to 35¢ per lb-quart basket; 2¢ per dozen; 35¢ to 50¢ per box.

French artichokes—\$.125 per dozen.

Beans—Wax and green—\$.05 per small hamper; large hamper—\$.10.

Beets—50¢ per bag; new, \$1 per dozen bunches.

Cauliflower—\$.25 per case.

Cabbage—\$.75 and \$2 per bbl, new—\$.50 per case; new, \$1 per hamper.

Carrots—\$.25 per bag; new, 50¢ to \$1.25 per dozen bunches.

Celery—California, \$.60 per case; Florida—\$.25 per case.

Cucumbers—Bush, \$.25 per dozen; large, 50¢ per dozen.

Eggs—\$.25 to \$.35 per dozen.

Mushrooms—\$.25 to \$.60 per six-basket basket.

Onions—Old—\$.25 to \$.35 per bag; new—\$.35 per bag; other Canadian—\$.2 to \$.35 per bag; Spanish—\$.25 per large case; American—\$.25 to \$.35 per bag; sack; green—10¢ to 20¢ and 50¢ per dozen bunches.

Parsnips—\$.1 to \$.25 per dozen.

Potatoes—50¢ to 60¢ per bag.

Potatoes—New Brunswick Delawares, \$1.00 to \$2.10 per bag; Ontario, \$1.85 per bag; baked—\$.25 per bag.

Potatoes—Sweet, \$.15 to \$.40 per hamper.

Rhubarb—90¢ to \$1.15 per dozen bunches.

Radicchio—\$.05 per dozen.

Spinach—\$.05 per small hamper.

Turnips—5¢ to 10¢ per bag; white, \$.125 per dozen bunches.

Potatoes—New—\$.10.50 per bbl.

Potatoes—Imported, \$3 to \$4 per case, per box.

Wholesale Fish.

Whitefish—Winter caught, 9¢ and 10¢ per lb.

Coho salmon—13¢ per lb.

Salmon—10¢ to 12¢ per lb.

Haddock—11¢ per lb.

Clupeas—12¢ per lb.

Herring—Lake Superior, 100-lb. kegs, \$.375.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

There was only one load of hay brought in yesterday, selling \$2 per ton.

Hay—Mixed—\$1.50 to \$2 per ton.

Straw, per ton—17.00 18.00 18.00

Straw, cut, bundled, per ton—15.00 16.00

Dairy Produce—Eggs, new, per dozen—\$.28 to \$.30 per dozen.

Bulk going—\$.03 to \$.05 per dozen.

Bulk going—\$.03 to \$.05 per dozen.

Butter—French—\$.03 to \$.05 per dozen.

Butter—creamy—\$.03 to \$.05 per dozen.

Eggs, new-laid, doz.—\$.06 to \$.07 per dozen.

Chese, per lb.—\$.08 to \$.10 per lb.

Honey—Branched, 1b.—\$.05 to \$.1375 per lb.

Fresh Meats, Wholesale.

Beef, hquarters, cwt.—\$.12 to \$.14 per 50 lbs.

Beef, shanks, fresh—1.50 1.80

Beef, lb. squares—\$.03 to \$.06

Butter—creamery—\$.03 to \$.05

Butter—creamy, cut—\$.03 to \$.05

Light mutton, cwt.—13.00 14.00

Heavy mutton, cwt.—8.00 10.00

Lamb, weanlings—\$.05 to \$.07

Veal, No. 1—14.00 15.50

Veal, common—8.50 10.50

Dressed hogs, cwt.—10.00 14.00

Hogs, over 150 lbs.—10.50 11.50

Poultry, Wholesale.

Mr. M. C. Bickell & Co., 802-7 Standard Bank Building, report Chicago Grain Exchange fluctuations as follows:

Prev. Open. High. Low. Close. Last yr.

Wheat—108.10 109.50 107.75 108 108.10

Corn—107.10 108 108.40 106.30 107.10

Oats—67 67 67 67 67

Primary Movement.

Yester. Last wk. Last yr.

Rots. Cont. Est. 1.000,000 624,000

Receipts—.967,000 823,000 414,000

Corn—.570,000 764,000 345,000

Shipments—.541,000 509,000 478,000

Receipts—.544,000 475,000 738,000

Shipments—.615,000 1,128,000 1,022,000

CHICAGO CAR LOTS.

Yester. Last wk. Last yr.

Wheat—1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Minneapolis—.276 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00

Duluth—.44 32 36 36 36

Minneapolis—.541 541 1.00 1.00 1.00

Oats—.67 67 67 67 67

NORTHWEST CAR RECEIPTS.

Yester. Last wk. Last yr.

Wheat—1,278,000 1,080,000 624,000

Receipts—.967,000 823,000 414,000

Corn—.750,000 764,000 345,000

Shipments—.541,000 509,000 478,000

Receipts—.544,000 475,000 738,000

Shipments—.615,000 1,128,000 1,022,000

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Yester. Last wk. Last yr.

Wheat—1,278,000 1,080,000 624,000

Receipts—.967,000 823,000 414,000

Corn—.750,000 764,000 345,000

Shipments—.541,000 509,000 478,000

Receipts—.544,000 475,000 738,000

Shipments—.615,000 1,128,000 1,022,000

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

H. Kennedy

Gold—Six bushels—steers 1075 lbs. at \$7.50; 1000 lbs. at \$7.50; 500 lbs. at \$7.50; 100 lbs. at \$7.50; 50 lbs. at \$7.50; 25 lbs. at \$7.50; 10 lbs. at \$7.50; 5 lbs. at \$7.50; 2.5 lbs. at \$7.50; 1.5 lbs. at \$7.50; 1 lb. at \$7.50.

Butchers—1000 lbs. at \$8.50; 500 lbs. at \$8.50; 250 lbs. at \$8.50; 100 lbs. at \$8.50; 50 lbs. at \$8.50; 25 lbs. at \$8.50; 10 lbs. at \$8.50; 5 lbs. at \$8.50; 2.5 lbs. at \$8.50; 1.5 lbs. at \$8.50; 1 lb. at \$8.50.

Choice feeders—1000 lbs. at \$8.50; 500 lbs. at \$8.50; 250 lbs. at \$8.50; 100 lbs. at \$8.50; 50 lbs. at \$8.50; 25 lbs. at \$8.50; 10 lbs. at \$8.50; 5 lbs. at \$8.50; 2.5 lbs. at \$8.50; 1.5 lbs. at \$8.50; 1 lb. at \$8.50.

Choice feeders—1000 lbs. at \$8.50; 500 lbs. at \$8.50; 250 lbs. at \$8.50; 100 lbs. at \$8.50; 50 lbs. at \$8.50; 25 lbs. at \$8.50; 10 lbs. at \$8.50; 5 lbs. at \$8.50; 2.5 lbs. at \$8.50; 1.5 lbs. at \$8.50; 1 lb. at \$8.50.

Choice feeders—1000 lbs. at \$8.50; 500 lbs. at \$8.50; 250 lbs. at \$8.50; 100 lbs. at \$8.50; 50 lbs. at \$8.50; 25 lbs. at \$8.50; 10 lbs. at \$8.50; 5 lbs. at \$8.50; 2.5 lbs. at \$8.50; 1.5 lbs. at \$8.50; 1 lb. at \$8.50.

Choice feeders—1000 lbs. at \$8.50; 500 lbs. at \$8.50; 250 lbs. at \$8.50; 100 lbs. at \$8.50; 50 lbs. at \$8.50; 25 lbs. at \$8.50; 10 lbs. at \$8.50; 5 lbs. at \$8.50; 2.5 lbs. at \$8.

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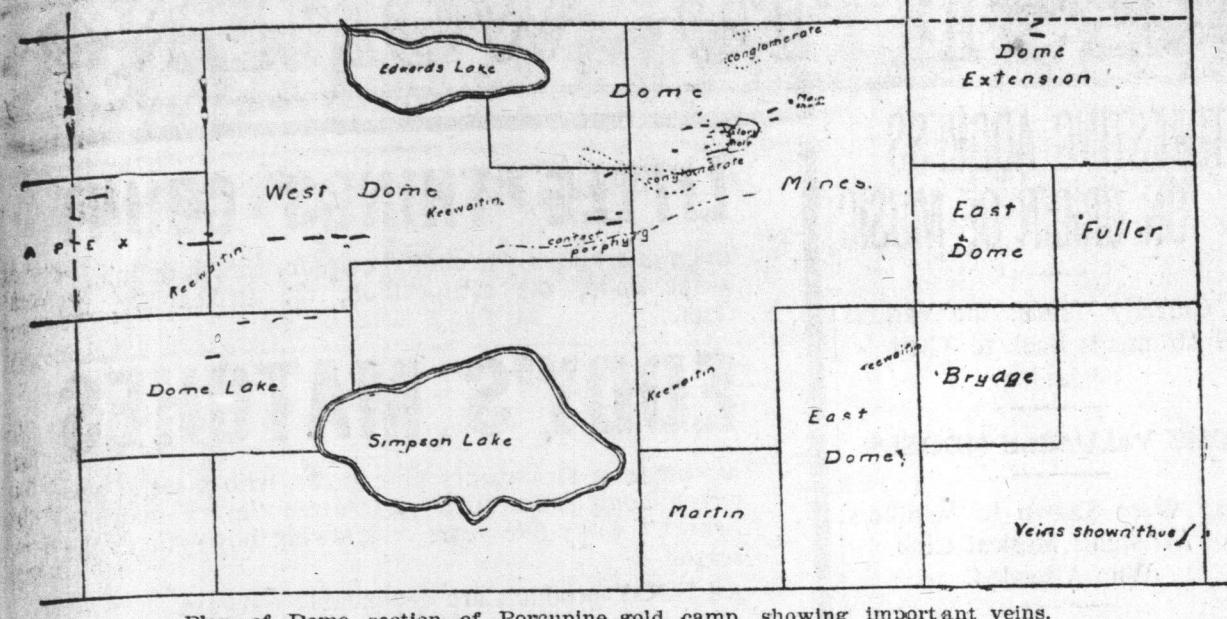
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Plan of Dome section of Porcupine gold camp, showing important veins.

The Dome area of Porcupine is very important but not so well developed as around the Hollinger and Pearl Lake. Outside the Dome mines, Dome Lake may be said to be almost undeveloped. The mining at present is the only producers has been done on several other neighboring properties to warrant the attention of capital.

The only deep workings are at the Dome mine, the Dome Lake is now down to its several promising levels on the 400-foot level.

At the Dome mines the largest veins, the not too rich, have been found in the Porcupine area. One vein part that did not make its appearance on surface was encountered on the third level. On the fourth level it is 330 feet wide and its width on the fifth level it decreases in size to 160 feet long and 2 feet wide. This vein has also been located on the sixth level and contains an enormous tonnage.

Some important veins have been located recently along the contact with the porphyry on the 700-foot level, and now the new central shaft has disclosed an entirely new ore zone in what was thought to be barren ground. While it is considered that practically all the Dome workings are in a zone about 1,000 feet long and 500 feet wide an idea can be had of the future of the mine when likely parts of its big holdings are explored.

Dome is now becoming a question of mill capacity. The mine is several years ahead of the mill, and it is at the latter end that the greatest improvements must be made.

A new mill is now being built, which is expected to be completed in a month. The capacity will be brought up close to 100,000 tons a month. At present one two mill is in operation and the additional two are on the property. It is proposed to remove some of the mills as the tube mills are installed.

Last year Big Dome produced around \$1,225,000 in gold. With a greater mill capacity and higher average values the production in 1916 will show a substantial increase.

Dome Extension.

It is the dome by the Dome Extension management that part of the dome mines are body passes thru Dome Extension properties at a depth of 1,200 feet. Whether diamond drilling will be resorted to in proving the existence of the veins or a permanent shaft sunk has not been determined.

In the meantime the surface plant has been put into gear since the extension was found on the 200-foot level shortly before the mine was closed down some years ago is being carried on. It is not known yet whether this ore zone, the large well, prove paying veins.

McIntyre Lake. Progressing.

The Dome mine is steadily going ahead. Several veins of importance have been found on the property recently and it is likely an appreciable amount of ore will be broken out this year.

While the cyanide equipment is being installed, which necessitates the closing down of the mill for two weeks underground, there is no time lost. The cyanide plant is guaranteed to increase the recovery from about 80 per cent. to 95 per cent.

The new developments underground of the last ten weeks have been very encouraging.

Starting West Dome.

The West Dome has partially developed a system of veins near the Dome mines. It is thought that better results might be obtained by working the porphyry contact in the south half of the property.

The surface plant is now being overhauled and development work underground will be started shortly.

Several veins on the Apex that give promise. The company has been considering re-opening, but nothing has been done so far.

North Dome.

The Timiskaming Company of Canada has worked up until recently diamond drilling was done, but no announcement of the result has been made.

Bank Clearings.

Montreal Exchange.

Montreal, March 23.—In the house of the exchanges, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Randal Macdonald, said that the government intended to take any measures to prevent investment of British money in the United States foreign countries.

Mr. McKenna said such investments were contrary to the national interests, and that he did not indicate that any measures were contemplated by the government.

Rising to 75%.

LONDON Metal Market.

LONDON Stock Exchange.

Twin City Earnings.

For the second week of March the earnings of the Twin City Capital Stock increased 10% over the previous week, \$43,529,801 to \$45,018,311 two years ago.

Ottawa, March 23.—Bank clearings for the week ended today \$3,692,200; corresponding week last year \$3,390,330.

National Trust Company Limited

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend for the three months ending March 31st, at the rate of

TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

has been declared upon the Capital Stock of the Company and that same will be payable on and after April 1st next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
W. E. RUNDLE, General Manager.
Toronto, March 1st, 1916.

THE TORONTO WORLD

Record of Yesterday's Markets

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Asked. Bid. Erdman Perkins & Co., 14 West King Street, report the following fluctuations on the New York Stock Exchange:

Op. High. Low. Cl. Sales.

Atchison 103 1/2 104 1/2 103 1/2 200

B. & O. 88 1/2 88 1/2 88 1/2 900

Can. Pac. 167 1/2 167 1/2 167 1/2 300

C. & N. W. 14 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2 3,800

Chicago Mill & Lumber 300

Erie 37 1/2 37 1/2 37 1/2 4,400

Fair. 94 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2 400

G. T. N. 123 1/2 123 1/2 123 1/2 900

Inter-M. 17 1/2 300

K. C. S. 78 1/2 78 1/2 78 1/2 108

K. L. Nash 125 108

N. Y. C. 105 1/2 106 1/2 105 1/2 4,700

N. Y. Ont. 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2 2,800

Nor. & W. 122 1/2 122 1/2 122 1/2 2,200

North Pac. 114 1/2 113 1/2 113 1/2 1,000

Penn. 38 1/2 38 1/2 38 1/2 1,400

St. Louis 85 1/2 87 1/2 85 1/2 15,500

Rock Island 17 1/2 17 1/2 17 1/2 700

South Pac. 98 1/2 98 1/2 98 1/2 300

Union Ry. 133 1/2 134 1/2 133 1/2 1,800

West. Mary. 294 30 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2 900

—Industrials—

Allis Chalm. 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2 1,200

Am. Ag. Ch. 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2 200

Am. Bi. Sgr. 71 1/2 71 1/2 71 1/2 1,400

Am. Can. 62 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2 1,000

Am. Elec. 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2 1,000

Am. Locomot. 178 1/2 178 1/2 178 1/2 1,200

Am. Natl. Salt 98 1,200

Am. T. & L. 130 1/2 130 1/2 130 1/2 700

Am. Woolen. 52 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2 7,600

Am. Zinc. 156 1/2 156 1/2 156 1/2 1,000

Beth. Steel. 502 495 495 500

Bald. Loco. 104 1/2 104 1/2 104 1/2 23,000

China 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2 1,000

C. & P. 14 1/2 14 1/2 14 1/2 1,000

C. & E. 105 1/2 105 1/2 105 1/2 12,100

C. & L. 56 1/2 57 1/2 57 1/2 1,000

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NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN

AMBLE OPPORTUNITY WITH CROCHET HOOK

Girl Who is Clever May Ornament Costumes and Outfitting Hats.

BRIGHT COLORS USED

Smart Effect is Secured by Pretty Embroideries in Silk and Wool.

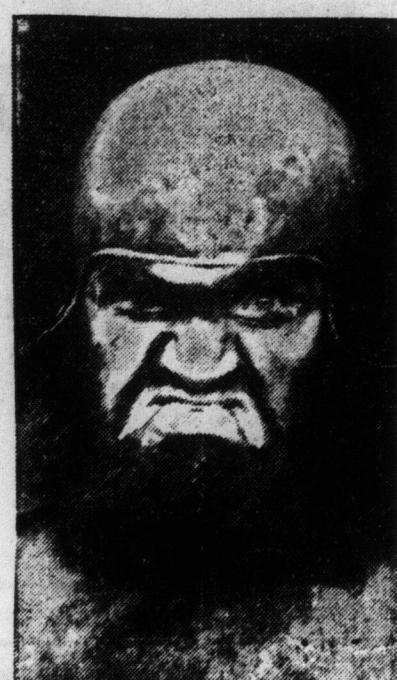
For the girl who is clever with a crochet hook there is ample opportunity of having a good selection of up-to-the-minutes hat and costume trimmings. Wool motifs and colored worsted embroideries are to be very much in vogue for street costumes and more especially sports "hats and suits." On models of this type, made from either silk or rough finished cotton fabrics, this wool or silk crochet embroidery work is quite generous used.

Frogs and ornamental features take the place of button-holes, belts are made more modish by bands of straight trimming in "life-giving" colors, and novel "arcs," square blocks and odd motifs are frequently applied on the full sections and hem portions of skirts. Cuffs and collars, too, are brightened with these silk and wool threads, which are practical as well as decorative. They last almost successfully, and the "sporty" suit must certainly visit the tub, perhaps more often than any other costume.

Gay Colors.

These trimmings may be worked in quite gay colors, oriental and Norwegian effects being very much in vogue at present, with one-toned designs in blue, orange or green close in the running.

The uses of these embroideries on sports hats, and even models for tailored wear, are numerous. The "cowl" which is a popular and very effective design, has a plain stiff lining or stretched silk hat, boasting a substantial but stylish brim, is stretched a great silky cobweb in gold, bronze, purple, red or fact and color which is woven in the masses of hair. The web usually extends all over the crown and right to the outer edge of the brim, from which points drop tiny silken tassels, to add that touch of novelty so much desired.



THE BEAST MAN.
Anyone who wants to see what the Kaiser's men would do in Canada should see "The Battle Cry of Peace," at the Strand.

JUMPED FROM WINDOW FOLLOWING EXPLOSION

C. Doyle Had Ankle Broken Escaping From Fire at Shaw Street Factory.

C. Doyle, 7 North Markham street, had his ankle broken and \$1500 damage was done by fire when he broke in the feed-pipe of an oil tank caused an explosion at McGregor and McIntyre's structural iron works, 1139 Shaw st., about 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The accident occurred on the second floor, the fire spreading through the pipe line, causing the oil to run into the furnace to which it was attached, causing a small explosion and fire. In their hurry to escape, Doyle and a number of employees jumped from the windows, and the men soon extinguished the blaze. Doyle was taken to the General Hospital.

THEFT IS CHARGED.

Mrs. Annie Gourlay, 296 Weston rd., was arrested by Detective Croome yesterday afternoon on a charge of stealing a silk blouse and other articles of wear from the Robert Simpson Co.

Rich Indian teas blended with flavorful Ceylons.

Red Rose Tea "is good tea"

NOTHING NEW IN THE LATEST HAIR FASHIONS

Grandmother Spotted the Little Knot in Mid-Victorian Days.

DEPENDS ON THE DRESS

Demure Coiffures Are Worn With Garments of Crinoline Effect.

BRANCH ORGANIZED.

Sainte-Marie has organized a branch of the Women's Emergency Corps, who will make a house to house canvass for the purpose of registration.

Women's Institutes and patriotic societies of the district, with a view to co-operation.

OFFICERS OF AUXILIARY.

The officers of the newly-formed auxiliary of the 188th Battalion, Canadian Buffs, which was formed at the Glen road are: President, Mrs. J. A. Cooper; Vice-President, Mrs. V. E. Henderson; secretary, Miss Jean Blair, 255 Grevier road; treasurer, Miss Elsie Hocken, 340 Palmerston boulevard.

CELEBRATE ROSE DAY.

Alexander Rose Day will be celebrated by the Municipal Chapter, I.O.D.E., on Thursday, June 15. Permission for this has been given by the police commissioners, and arrangements are already under way.

"suit" the low coil is often preferred. The hair is brushed smoothly back in a boyish manner off the forehead, the sides are pulled low over the tops of the ears, the long strands are swirled into a simple knot and then given a gentle twist before the point is thrust into place, and, lo, the trick is done!

For the high coiffure the performance is almost as simple—provided one knows how—and it is a style most becoming to the young face. The same smooth treatment is given, but the "pomp" is a little softer and a little higher—an da simple perche is ornamented with novel shaped brilliant combs.

THE LURE OF MUSIC.

The lecture was illustrated by a number of old models once used by primitive man. Music, the lecturer explained, had arisen from the discovery that certain things when pulled out or pushed in, made a noise. The hunter by instinct, discovered that when he pulled on the string of his bow, a sound was produced. He learned also that the string of his father's bow, which was larger, produced another sound, and that of his son, which was smaller, still another. By and by he borrowed several bows of different lengths, and tying them together, evolved a variety of sounds. From this came the harp now so highly prized, but difficult on account of the great size of the instrument.

Currelly stated that he knew of no single Englishman who plays the harp.

The principle of the lyre gave the harp a sounding board, and the upper part formed a modification of the principle of the harp gave the dulcimer, which came in early, and the piano, the differences consisting for the most part in the manner of treating strings.

Instrumental music came directly from the horn of the goat or from the conch-shell, either the mouth or the nose.

The principle of the horn variety

came from the instrument of the Greeks, the reed.

Other illustrations were those of the flute or whistle. Its origin is the reed, which found its counterpart in certain bones of the leg of the horse or cow. The drone of the pipes was illustrated by the cutting or diminution of the reed, thru the medium of reeds of different lengths.

Other illustrations were those of the fife from lyre to violin, the latter, owing to its shape to the tortoise, which formed its first case. In the production of the violin it had been discovered that certain sounds came when something was drawn across the string and others from plucking the string—hence the guitar. An ancient Greek reed, the only one of its kind in the world today, now a thousand years old, was shown during the lecture.

From a collection of reeds—Pan's pipes largely used today, can be the pipe organ. The drums were usually from the east, and the bell, were also treated.

The lecture was added to by interesting reminiscences of incidents met by Dr. Currelly in the east and Africa.

Mrs. George Dickson, president of the Women's Musical Club, expressed the thanks of her organization to the lecturer and to Mrs. and Miss Warren.

Tea was served in one of the rooms of the museum, the delightful environment adding zest to the discourses.

John Hant is suing the Consumers' Bread and Lumber Company in the county court before Judge Denton for \$500 damages and \$368, alleged to be due for wages. Hant claims that owing to the defective floor over which he had to push a truck he suffered severe injuries to his back and legs.

The defendants deny any negligence on their part and claim they have paid Hant all that was due him.

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INTERESTING ADDRESS ON ORIGIN OF MUSIC

Dr. Currelly Traces the Various Instruments Back to Their Beginning.

SOME VALUABLE MODELS

These Were Shown to Members of Women's Musical Club Who Attended.

Most interesting and instructive was the address given by Dr. Currelly of the Royal Ontario Museum, to the members of the Women's Musical Club, who, on invitation of Mrs. H. D. Warren and Miss Warren, turned out in full strength to visit the wonderful objects of art to be found in the institution, and to carry away with them knowledge not to be found in books.

When the concert was over, the medium of an old musical instrument picked up three thousand years ago in the tomb of an ancient Egyptian.

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The harp was the first instrument to be made.

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DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE FOR EVERYBODY

Does it Pay to Keep Household Accounts?

By ISOBEL BRANDS

TIME and again I hear housewives ask, "Does it really pay to keep accounts? You must spend so much time entering every penny, and it's not balanced, what good is it? It can't increase our income." The business man husband is the one qualified to answer. Would he attempt to run his business without keeping an accurate record of his expenditures? Of course not. He could only guess how his expenses had been incurred, where he would have no knowledge of what they were, and his experience in buying goods is limited. In fact, you can take an ordinary 10-cent notebook and rule it yourself with columns for household expenses each day on the lines running down the page.

Some prefer the "card system," whereby a separate card is used for each heading like food, rent and other items. What is a proper sum to be spent on each division depends on the size and circumstances of living size of family, etc. But a guide to such expenses is furnished by this approved division. Assume that there is a husband of two adults and two children, and the income is \$1000 a year (approximately \$2 per week), the division would be as follows:

Food, 25 per cent., or \$25 per month.

Clothing, 20 per cent., or \$16 per month.

Operating expenses, light, heat, service, etc., 18 per cent., or \$12 per month.

Advancement (amusement, books, education, charity), 10 per cent., or \$8 per month.

Savings, 10 per cent., or \$8 per month.

Of course, when the income is smaller, the percentage to be allotted to food, for example, will be higher, and expenses on other items must be smaller. When the income is larger, a smaller percentage will be necessary for some items and a larger percentage can be saved.

But the first aid and the greatest incentive to businesslike management and better saving is—the family account book.

Sturdy Roses Everyone Can Grow

SUCCESS with roses depends on the gardener. If he wants to succeed, however, who want to grow roses are not willing to pay the price of success. Those who make the thorough preparation in the beginning that is essential, nor continue subsequently with the cultivation that roses demand. Both, obviously, are important—time and labor, and the other, neither can be omitted.

As for the preparation in the beginning, it is hardly enough to say that it must be thorough. It is more than right to say that it cannot be too thorough. Where roses are to be grown in beds, the best procedure is to excavate to a depth of two feet, spread out the bottom of this excavation, and then return a six-inch layer of the excavated soil, adding to it at least half its bulk in well-rotted manure. On this place a second layer, six inches deep, into which has been worked manure in less quantity. Fill in the remainder with fresh, rich, heavy loam, bringing the bed finally about two inches above the surrounding surface. It will settle in a week or two, and its level will then be slightly below the surrounding surface.

What to Order

In ordering roses, choice will lie between dormant or potted plants. The former are more expensive, but the latter are better. They give quicker and better and more certain results. Another advantage in the pot-grown roses is the fact that they are easily transplanted. Then another choice must be made between roses grown on their own roots and those grafted on brier or brier stock. For the beginner, own-root roses will be preferred, for with these, there will not be bothered with pruners or shears for the want of budding. If he purchases budded plants, however, the plants so that the budded point is more or less below the surface—unless, indeed, speaking, garden roses are of three classes: Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Tea Roses. There are other roses, climbers, for instance, not included in these classifications, but most roses grow in gardens, and yards are some of these divisions. Hybrid Perpetuals are the hardestiest, most floriferous and the strongest. They flower at some slight extent late in the summer. Hybrid Teas bloom all summer, and are more or less vigorous than the Hybrid Perpetuals. Teas are even more delicate, but their flowers are more brilliant in color, form and fragrance. Their weak constitutions are against them.

Only the Hybrid Teas bloom once in the season, while the Hybrid Tea roses, naturally, are preferred by most gardeners. But in the Hybrid Perpetuals there are some that are known, and these means should be included in the list of roses ordered. The better, indeed, might probably grow only the Hybrid Perpetuals for a season or two, and learn, by means of this hardy, vigorous stock, some of the requisites of successful rose culture.

Some of the Best

Among the best in the class are the following: General Jacquot, one of the best-known rose cultivations, a brilliant red-crimson; Mrs. John Laing, soft pink; Paul Neyron, dark rose, one of the largest, if not the largest, rose grown.

The teas that should not be omitted are: Maman Cochet, red-orange; the white Maman Cochet; Marie Van Houtte, ivory-white; William R. Smith, bluish-white; Lady Astor, soft rose; Mrs. Aaron Ward, soft yellow.

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In making the selection of rambler roses—for which there is a place in almost every yard and garden—look for red shade, a "Crimson Ramble." This rose known by that name—that is, officially—is not, however, known by the name. Long ago, it was superstitiously known for "Crimson Ramble" and nurseriesmen continue to supply it, since they may give the customer what he asks for, and rambler roses are to be had. Among the best of these are: Hiawatha, ruby-carmine; Lady Gray, cerise-pink; Silver Moon, pale lavender; crimson-maroon; Tausendseen, soft pink.

There is a class of roses known commonly as "ramblers" that ought to be in every garden, whether the gardener raises other roses or not. They are dwarfs, as the name indicates, growing at a height of no greater than eighteen inches, but growing in compact, bushy form. They are to be had in almost every color, and some of them bearing immense trusses of flowers of the ramble character. They are the first roses to bloom in spring, and the last to cease blooming in fall. It is not at all unusual to have flowers from a collection of them from the first week in April until the week after week, until the middle of November.

The Baby Rambler

The Baby Rambler, Mme. Norbert Levasseur, is really the well-known Crim-

THE CARE OF THE WOUNDED :: By Will Nies



POOR little chap, he did his best. 'Twas not his fault that the one who sought him so eagerly at first turned on him at last and tried to drive him out. But he did not go. The one who strove to cast him out was the one who went. HE was the one who was not wanted.

And so he departed, leaving behind him love and the girl.

He had only succeeded in destroying her love for HIM. He could not vanquish the POWER of love, nor her power TO love. So love remained with her—wounded, 'tis true—but she got out her first-aid-to-the-injured kit, donned her uniform with the HEART on the sleeve, and set to work to make everything right again.

Daily Care the Real Secret of a Beautiful Complexion

By LUCREZIA BORI



LUCREZIA BORI

THIS woman who is at all observant cannot help noticing how very few of her sex can boast of a perfect complexion. Fifty per cent. have coarse, matted skin; a large percentage of complexions have gray, colorless pasty skin of ill-health and lack of rest. Muscular skin is due to the fact that the skin is not thoroughly cleaned. It is constantly exposed to the dust and grime of the streets while the balance of the body is protected; therefore it should receive triple the attention. With clogged pores it is impossible to have skin that will be smooth and healthy-looking. You cannot expect anything but a muddy complexion.

Reserve, this very minute to give your skin the proper attention required to make it clean and beautiful. If you have to dress yourself some social pleasure in order to do it.

A Daily Regimen.

Once a day the face should be thoroughly bathed with hot water and a bland soap. Other cleanings with cold cream are also necessary.

I believe it is best to give the skin the thorough cleaning before retiring. One of the most complexions habits of the modern girl is going to bed at night with her face covered with cosmetics. Only one girl out of ten will take the trouble to wash her face quite clean before going to sleep.

The other nine will huddle in bed, leaving the face bath until morning, when they are less tired. Then the mischief has been done.

Leaving powder on the face all night is the enemy of the most perfect complexion. Powder is usually applied to the skin, which has been covered with cold cream to make it stick. This paste left on all night is bound to close the pores, which are eventually enlarged from the deposits of powder.

Take a cloth, soak it in a basin of hot water—as hot as you can comfortably bear—and scrub the face, throat and neck. Then dip the fingers in cold cream and rub it well into the skin, removing it with a soft cloth. This will remove the dirt from the pores and make the skin quite clean.

Now bathe the face with hot water, followed by baths that are gradually cooled, until the water is very cold. This will contract the pores which have been expanded by the hot water.

If your skin seems to need nourishment apply a coating of skin-food and allow it to remain on all night. Cleanse the skin in the morning to remove any trace of the grease.

SOME SPECIAL TREATMENTS.

In cases that the pores of your skin are enlarged I suggest that you use the following astringent lotion, applying it to the face several times a day with a piece of antiseptic gauze. Follow with a simple mixture of benzoin, 1/4 ounce; tannic acid, 5 grains. Discontinue using this lotion for awhile when dryness results.

In case of blackheads, the face should be steamed and treated twice a week. Cover the face with a clean cream and wipe it off thoroughly before steaming. The blackheads should be removed immediately after steaming and the face massaged with massage cream and mild soap. Remove the cream and bathe the face, rinsing it several times with water that is gradually cooled.

When the skin is brown and requires bleaching apply this preparation:

Lactic acid, 2 drams; glycerine, 1 ounce; rosewater, 1/2 ounce. This bleach acts slowly but well and should be applied with a bit of lined or gaunce.

In conjunction with this treatment you must pay strict attention to your diet, refrain from eating rich pastries, sweets and highly seasoned foods. Also drink plenty of water, and exercise, for a beautiful com-

"War Fever" the Newest Disease of the Trenches

By DR. L. K. HIRSHBERG
A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins)

WHEN the nations of Europe fell out and began to make faces at each other and war with powder and steel one another's beauty, there was a conviction that the only diseases that might lay more men on their backs than bullets were typhoid, paratyphoid, lockjaw, dysentery, cholera, tuberculosis, tonsillitis, and other infections.

Now, a mysterious fever is now stalking over the battlefields and its secret and hidden tentacles have gripped the soldiers in the trenches. Insects that carry the germs of typhoid, malaria and typhus are known as being instruments of fever of obscure origin, as eminent physicians of the Royal Medical Corps of England call it. Seventy-five per cent. of the victims of this strange fever suffer temporary attacks, accompanied by shivering, diarrhea, and headaches. Pains in the legs and backaches are nearly always present. There are no "green apple" pains in the abdomen. Nausea and vomiting are also conspicuous by their absence.

After the methods employed in the diagnosis of other fevers, such as typhoid, were made by taking blood from the elbow veins and breeding out the causative germs, all the various efforts of bacteriologists have so far been in vain, and the mystery remains unsolved.

It is thought that this new disease is of microbial origin, but the little demons of the dark so far have eluded the most assiduous search of scientific men.

The fever leaps skyward and then collapses to normal. This jumping-jack effect takes place several times before convalescence is established.

This newest or war scourge was first mistaken for "colds," la grippe and similar troubles because of the high death rate. Luckily, however, the disease is unaccompanied by the dangerous complications of influenza and analogous contagions. The heart, lungs, kidneys and other structures, despite the fact that they are not usually affected, seem to escape unharmed. There is no skin rash or other conspicuous sign to serve as an indication of its presence. It can, nevertheless, be distinguished after the first few days by the very fact that there is a rash of acute type, a red, swollen rash of the mucous membranes, a bop i n oedema of the grippe.

Victims of this strange fever are given a liberal diet, gentle massage and quinine in small doses, to relieve the pain, which treatment, so far, has been very successful.

GARDENS BIG and LITTLE

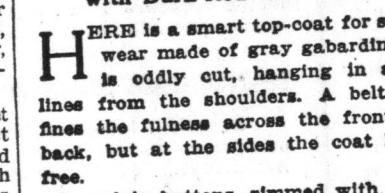
BY ALICE LUCILE PECK



Today's Fashion



Smart Top-Coat of Grey Gabardine, with Dark-Red Silk Collar.

HERE is a smart top-coat for spring.

Herb is a smart top-coat for spring. It is oddly cut, hanging in ample lines from the shoulders. It belt confines the fulness across the front and back, but at the sides the coat hangs free.

Forcelin buttons, rimmed with pearl, trim the front and cuffs, and a collar of dark red ribbed silk adds a brightening touch of color.

A chic hat of dark red straw trimmed with black grosgrain ribbon and coquillage is worn with the coat.

French Veal Souffle

Mix two tablespoons of butter with two tablespoons of flour to a smooth paste; allow one cup of milk to heat, then thicken it with the paste, season it and add to it one cup of minced veal, a teaspoon of chopped parsley and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Mix thoroughly, then remove from the fire and let the mixture cool. When cold, add the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs and fill well-buttered ramekins with the mixture. Bake 15 to 20 minutes.

Net Capes

The newest capes for summer evening wear are made of net. They are shirred about the neck and shoulders, gathering into a fullness which, at the bottom of the cape, is five yards. The net capes are edged with a fringe of white ostrich feather trimming, headed by a narrow silver galloon, a standing feather collar finishing the neck. The black net capes are made in the same way, trimmed with black feather fringe, headed with gold galloon.

Asters are one of the most important summer and autumn flowers.

Biennials bloom the second year from seed, then die; the many, if sown in the spring, will flower the first year.

Periphragmas is a real joy in the kitchen window; it grows quickly and easily as little care as anything possibly could, but do not transplant.

It makes a good addition to the winter salad.

None of these plants require special treatment; all will grow in a good garden soil, and have few enemies.

IT IS advisable to let the "cluck" set on dummy eggs for a few days before putting the good eggs under her. While she is on the dummy eggs watch her habits closely. Remember, every hen is not a good setter.

Dust the setting hen with some good lice powder before putting her on the job. A little prevention along this line will save lots of trouble later.

If hens are set in a dry place it is well to put some fresh earth in the bottom of the nest.

Do not attempt to put too many eggs under a hen. There are small hens and large ones, and the poultryman's judgment as to the number of eggs the various hens can cover properly. There is always a temptation to add a few more.

Remember that hens need grit, same as the other fowls.

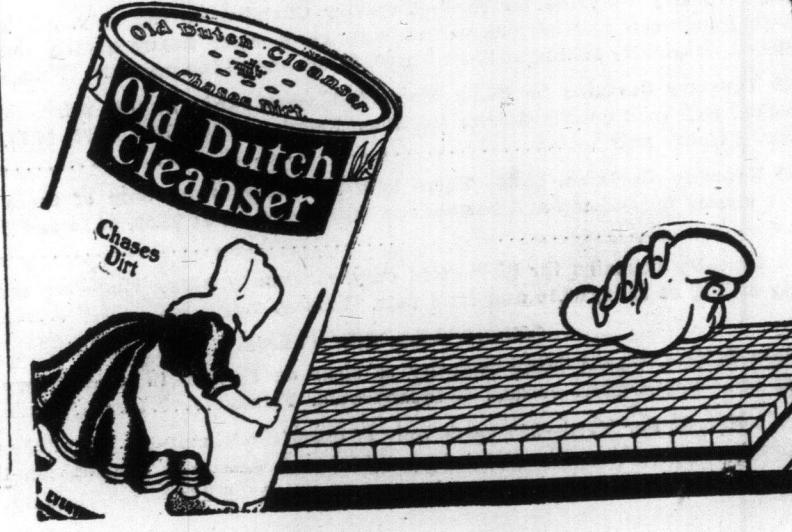
Do not overcrowd the brooder. Some manufacturers overestimate the capacity of such devices. A little common sense used in this direction will save many a chick.

Peppergrass is a real joy in the kitchen window; it grows quickly and easily as little care as anything possibly could, but do not transplant.

Buy the best commercial chick feed for the babies. Cheap feed is the dearest in the long run. Many chicks die for want of the proper feeding.

Old Dutch

quickly removes stains and spots from such things as oil-cloth table tops



Leap Year Birthday Mug Coupon.

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

Name of parents

Address of parents

Name and sex of baby

Date and hour of birth

I hereby declare the above facts are correct.

..... attending physician.

Address

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

All coupons must reach The World office by March 21, 1916.

156 Leather Bags

Seal and crepe seal leathers, round metal frames, fitted with mirror and purse. Regular \$1.48 each. Friday's 8.30 a.m. price 68



Spring Opening For Men and Boys Saturday

Clearance of Men's Fur-Lined Coats

Coats for Next Winter at Big Savings.

4 RUSSIAN RAT-LINED COATS. Otter shawl collar, black beaver cloth shells, full 50 inches long. Regular \$100.00. Friday 79.00

3 CANADIAN MUSKRAT-LINED. Otter collar, black beaver cloth shell, 50 inches long. Reg. \$100.00. Friday 79.00

1 NUTRIA BEAVER. Black beaver cloth shell, otter collar, size 40. Regular \$100.00. Friday 79.00

5 MUSKRAT-LINED COATS. Otter collars, black beaver cloth shells, 50 inches long. Regular \$65.00. Friday 37.50

5 NATURAL COONSKIN COATS. Nicely matched, lined with Farmer's quilted satin, deep shawl collar. Regular \$75.00. Friday 55.00

4 COONSKIN COATS. Shawl collars. Regular \$65.00. Friday 45.00

Boys' Corduroy Oliver Twist Suits \$1.95

250 Velvet Corduroy Suits, with blouse that buttons up to the chin, Eton collar, straight knickers; blue and red only; sizes 2½ to 7 years. Friday bargain 1.95

BOYS' SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS, \$2.95.

100 Suits, with bloomer pants, blouse full cut, wide sailor collar, made from dark gray English cheviot, with narrow self stripe; sizes 5 to 10 years. Friday bargain 2.95

BOYS' FANCY NORFOLK SUITS, \$2.98.

200 Brown Tweed Suits, with full-cut bloomers, one of the new spring styles, with fancy yoke, knife pleats and stitched-on belt, twilled linings; sizes 26 to 34. Friday bargain 2.98

BOYS' ODD TWEED BLOOMERS, 79c. 500 Pairs Full-Cut Dark Tweed Bloomers, stripe patterns, lined through-out; sizes 25 to 34. Friday bargain 79

Silverware

Small Fern Pots, 29c, pierced design, in silver-plate 29

Novelty Trinket Boxes, silver-plated 29 and 19

Large Jewel or Trinket Box, pierced silver-plate, glass lining. Regular 75c. Friday 49

Perfume Bottles and Toilets. Water Bottles, in clear glass, with stopper, sterling silver mounted. Friday bargain 19

Crucifixes, gold and silver-plated, at 19

Big Bargains in Tapestry Curtains

Our entire stock of Red Curtains will be sold on Friday at prices which in some cases are lower than half of the regular value.

\$12.00 Tapestry Curtains for \$5.49—Tapestry Curtains, in red only, 2½ yards long, some with fringe top and bottom, others with gimp edge; heavy quality material and well finished. Regularly selling at \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00 and \$12.00 per pair. Friday, pair \$5.49

\$8.48 Tapestry Curtains for \$4.49—There is a large range at this price, in red only, well finished and good quality fabric, full size. Regular \$8.48, \$7.40, \$6.95, \$6.75, \$6.48 and \$6.39 per pair. Friday, pair 4.49

\$6.50 Tapestry Curtains, \$3.49—There is a limited quantity only of these numbers, which are mostly fringed top and bottom and regularly sold at \$5.50, \$4.98 and \$4.39. Friday, pair 3.49

\$3.79 Tapestry Curtains for \$2.49—Red only, medium quality, fringe top and bottom. Regularly selling at \$8.79, \$8.50 and \$8.75 per pair. Friday, pair 2.49

OTHER DRAPERY ITEMS.

Curtain Scrims, 15c—A large quantity to clear on Friday; in white, ivory or ecru, with neat hemstitched effect border; 36 inches wide. Friday 15

Curtain Net, 50 Per Yard—500 yards only of curtain net, suitable for kitchen or bedroom windows, of good quality Brussels net trimmed with net. Nottingham lace and insertions; 40 inches wide. Regularly selling at 100 yard. Friday 5

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED

SHOP TODAY---HERE'S WHY!

\$19.45 DAY IN OUR SPRING HOME RENEWAL SALE

To make Today one of the greatest bargain days our home-furnishing departments have ever provided, we have collected for this morning

Super-Bargains From Each Department at \$19.45 including many values of \$35 to \$65. Be here at 8.30 a.m., for there are no duplicates.

WONDERFUL FURNITURE OPPORTUNITIES

Macey Sectional Bookcase, in solid mahogany, Colonial design. Regular \$45.00. Friday at 19.45

Sectional Bookcase, in quarter-cut oak, early English finish. Regular \$33.00. Friday at 19.45

Kitchen Cabinet, in solid oak, aluminum top, conveniently arranged compartments. Regular \$31.00. Friday at 19.45

Music Cabinet, in Circassian walnut. Regular \$44.00. Friday at 19.45

Two Only Dinner Wagons, in quarter-cut oak, fumed finish, Colonial design. Regular \$32.75. Friday at 19.45

Three Only Settees, in bentwood, cane seats and backs. Regular from \$33.00 to \$40.00. Friday at 19.45

One Only Cellarette, in quarter-cut oak, fumed finish, neatly arranged. Regular \$43.75. Friday at 19.45

Five Only Parlor Tables, in mahogany and walnut, Louis XVI. design. Regular from \$45.00 to \$50.00. Friday at 19.45

\$19.45 RUG BARGAINS FOR TODAY.

No. 101—Wilton Rug, 11.8 x 12.0, fawn ground, small conventional design, with a blue figure and rich dark blue border; splendid rug for living-room or dining-room. Regular \$48.00. Friday 19.45

No. 131—Seamless French Wilton Rug, plain green centre with very elaborate and beautifully colored Oriental border, slightly imperfect on one corner. Regular \$43.75. Friday 19.45

No. 231—Imported Wilton Rug, fine Oriental design, in very soft colorings; suitable for a bedroom; size 9.0 x 12.0. Regular \$55.00. Friday 19.45

No. 231—Wilton Rug, dark plain green centre with small rose figure, very pretty border; size 9.0 x 12.0. Regularly \$47.50. Friday 19.45

No. 201—Wilton Rug, light fawn ground with Adams design, two-tone coloring; suitable for a bedroom; size 6.9 x 10.6. Regular \$38.00. Friday 19.45

No. 161—Imported Wilton Rug, plain brown centre, with Grecian border, size 9.0 x 9.0. Regular \$38.50. Friday 19.45

No. 618—One India Rug, blue ground, large red medallion with red and camel scroll border. Regular \$47.25. Friday 19.45

Bulchistan Rug, rich red Bokhara colorings, rather worn; size 8.7 x 6.1. Regular \$65.00. Friday 19.45

Samarakand Rug, Chinese design, rose, camel and black colorings; size 12.3 x 6.9. Regular \$47.00. Friday 19.45

UNPARALLELED BARGAINS IN THE DRAPERY DEPARTMENT

Chair, Arm Chair, Table, for \$19.45—A beautiful set of three pieces of furniture, hand decorated; the seats of the chairs covered with Chinese silk with a black ground, which regularly sold at \$60.00 the set. Friday 19.45

Drawing-room Settee, \$19.45—An exquisite piece of furniture for the drawing-room, being an odd shape and covered with a light ground French brocade of good quality; 5 ft. 9 in. long; low back. Regular \$145.00. Friday 19.45

Braas Standard Lamp and Shade, \$19.45—A handsome brass standard lamp, empire finish with brass shade lined with silk, which regularly sold at \$65.00. Friday 19.45

A Summer Home, for \$19.45—It is open-air, for you to get away camping this summer to get a satisfactory tent to sleep in. The frame can be taken apart and built very quickly; can be fixed on a beach or lawn; covered with khaki duck of good quality; house and regularly sold at \$65.00. Friday 19.45

HANDSOME MIRRORS, \$19.45

Beautiful Imported Mirrors, for period rooms, are grouped for Friday's selling at this one price; one Georgian, \$46.00; one Louis XIV., \$37.50; one Adams, \$30.00; one Italian Architecture, \$70.00. Reduced Saturday 19.45

HAND-MADE LACE SCARFS, \$19.45

Scarfs and Table Covers, of genuine French hand-made Cluny lace, exceptionally fine quality; scarf, size 18 x 54 inches; Table Cloths, sizes 72 x 72 and 54 x 54 inches. Among them some valued at \$45.00. Friday 19.45

Sets of Beautiful "Old Bleach" Table Linens, satin double damask; table cloth, size 2 x 2½ yards, and one dozen 24-inch Napkins. Regular \$35.00. Friday 19.45

VERY FINE FIREPLACE ANDIRONS, MANTELS AND GRATES

The single odd articles enumerated below are of the very finest quality, style and manufacture. Regular \$35.00 to \$50.00. Friday 19.45

Braas Standard Lamp and Shade, \$19.45—A handsome brass standard lamp, empire finish with brass shade lined with silk, which regularly sold at \$65.00. Friday 19.45

Five Complete Mantel, Grate and Tile Sets, Installed for \$19.45—There are three white mantels, one mission oak and one natural finish base, included in this special lot. The regular values are from \$37.50 to \$42.50. We offer a good selection of tiles as well as choice of either glass or electric grates. Completely installed without further charge. Friday only, at 19.45

MEATS AND FISH.

Men's Hats 95c

Samples from leading makers—Black Stiff Hats and Soft Hats, in colors. Regular \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Friday 95



Umbrellas \$1.49

Umbrellas, with covers of fine quality silk mixtures, mounted on paragon steel frames, wide range of handles, including sterling silver mounts. Regular \$2.00 and \$2.50. Friday 1.49

English Tweed Suits for Men Today at \$7.95

In good shades of brown and gray, very small, neat patterns; cut single-breasted, three-button sack style, with high-cut vest; sizes 36 to 44; \$10.00 and \$11.50 values. Friday 7.95

\$15.00 WINTER ULSTERS AT \$10.50.

A Clean-Up of Splendid Winter Coats, excellent English tweeds, in grays and browns; very small patterns; double-breasted style, with convertible collar; sizes 36 to 44. Friday 10.50

ENGLISH RAINCOATS AT \$5.00.

Made from Paramatta, double texture, greenish fawn color; single-breasted, to button to chin; close-fitting collar; full length; sizes 35 to 46. Friday 5.00

STRONG TWEED TROUSERS, \$1.25.

Assortment of patterns, in gray and brown; sizes 32 to 42. Selling Friday at 1.25

Men's, Women's and Boys' Boots \$1.99

MEN'S BOX CALF BOOTS AT \$1.99.

650 pairs, made on full-fitting Blucher cut style, with neat round toe; heavy weight solid standard screw reinforced soles; medium heels; sizes 6 to 11. Regular \$3.00. Friday 1.99

WOMEN'S GOODYEAR WELTED BOOTS.

900 pairs, American made, high-grade, in patent cloth, gunmetal calf and kid leathers, with gray, fawn and black cloth, and dull kip uppers; also McKay sewn soles; plain vamps; Cuban and Spanish heels; sizes 2½ to 7. Regular \$3.00 and \$4.00. Friday 1.99

BOYS' BOOTS AT \$1.99.

600 pairs, made of fine gunmetal calf and box calf leather, in button and Blucher styles; neat, mannish toe shapes; dull calf uppers; good weight McKay sewn, solid leather soles and heels; sizes 11 to 13, 1 to 5 1.99

GIRLS' DONGOLA LEATHER BOOTS.

450 Pairs Every-day Button and Lace Boots, made of genuine dongola kid leather, with patent tip; heavy McKay sewn soles; low, flat heels; sizes 5 to 10½. Friday 95

EXTRA SPECIAL 8.30 SALE MEN'S RUBBERS.

500 Pairs Men's Ordinary and Storm Rubbers. Regular 90c and 95c. Friday day 49

400 Pairs Men's Sole Style Rubbers, sizes 6 to 10. Regular 90c. Friday .35

No phone or mail orders.

THE FRIDAY MARKET

TELEPHONE TONIGHT, 5.30 TO 10.00 O'CLOCK, FOR PROVISIONS TO GO BY EARLY DELIVERY SATURDAY.

Telephone Adelaide 6100.

MEATS AND FISH.

Brisket Beef, for boiling, lb. 14

Shoulder Roast, very tender, lb. 14

Porterhouse Roast, Simpson quality, lb. 30

Shank Steak, choice, lb. 28

All Pork Sauces, our own recipe, lb. 20

Whitefish, 2 to 4 lbs. each, lb. 12

Trott Steaks, lb. 15

Halibut Steaks, lb. 16

Salmon Steaks, lb. 16

Fresh Sea Herring, 6 for 25

Choice Pink Salmon, tall tin, tin 10

Canned Corn or Peas, 3 tins for 25

Choice Rangoon Rice, 4½ lbs. 25

Fine Pearl Tapioca, 2½ lbs. 25</