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DRIVE AGAINST BRITISH LINE BEGINS TO WEAKEN

Hun Long Range Gun Drops Shell in Paris Church During Good Friday Service

SITUATION IN QUEBEC CAUSES CONSIDERABLE CONCERN AT OTTAWA

MILITARY CHARGED WITH CAUSING RIOT IN CITY OF QUEBEC

Mayor Returns Warm Reply to Sir Robert Borden's Telegram.

CLAIM DISCRIMINATION

Says Officers Responsible for Act's Enforcement Are to Blame.

Ottawa, March 30.—The cabinet is holding a special session, called for 12 o'clock noon today, to consider the situation in the City of Quebec. Reports from there this morning indicate that the city is quiet, but another outbreak tonight is anticipated, as the government has learned Friday night's demonstrations were evidently organized. Sir Robert Borden and Hon. C. J. Doherty, who, as minister of justice, has charge of the administration of the Military Service Act, have had several conferences with the general officer commanding the Quebec district, and have received several reports by telephone from the special officers sent by the government to Quebec. While official announcement is lacking, there is reason to believe that the municipal authorities of Quebec City are rendering little or no assistance in repressing the disturbances.

This morning the government has been in communication with Colonel Machin, the special representative sent to Quebec yesterday, and it is believed that a confidential report has been received from him dealing with the situation as it has developed and is likely to develop.

The matter of proclaiming martial law has not, it is understood, yet been considered by the government. That is likely to depend on whether or not there is a serious recurrence of the disturbances.

Mayor Makes Charges.

The prime minister received from H. E. Lavigueur, M.P., mayor of Quebec, the following telegram:

"I am unaware of press accounts on which you base statement contained in your telegram of March 29 to the effect that the attitude of the municipal police authorities was passive, that no real effort was made by the civic authorities to prevent the assault on federal officers or put down disturbance. Such accounts, doubtless, were grossly exaggerated in the outside press. The disturbances of last night and tonight are sincerely deplored by myself and citizens of Quebec. The lack of discretion, tact and discrimination on the part of the officers responsible for the enforcement of the Military Service Act seems, to a large extent, to account for these unfortunate occurrences. I sincerely hope that immediate instructions will be issued to the proper authorities here in order that further trouble be avoided."

Particulars Demanded.

To this telegram the prime minister sent the following reply:

"Your telegram has been received and transmitted to the militia service council for their consideration. They desire to have particulars of the alleged lack of discretion, tact and discrimination to which you allude. My telegram to you made no statement beyond a reference to the press reports which were fairly summarized therein. If these reports are inaccurate it would be greatly in the public interest that the truth should be known immediate. To that end I hope that you will let me know what steps were taken by the civic authorities to identify those who engaged in the assault upon the federal officers and whether any arrests have been made."

Colonel H. A. B. Machin, director of the military council, left the capital yesterday for Quebec City to investigate the situation and take charge of the military.

Few Were Called Out.

The trouble regarding Quebec from a government point of view is that so wholesale were the exemptions that only 754 men were called out, and there are 178 deserters. The military authorities have appealed several thousand cases, but the exemptions were again regarded as too liberal, and the cases are being taken before Judge Duff, the central appeal judge.

However, the authorities contemplate the general situation in the province with satisfaction. Before the Military Service Act was passed threats of wholesale resistance were made. It was said that the act would be ignored, but nothing of the kind has developed

SPIES IN AIRPLANE PLANT.

Newark, N.J., March 30.—Admission that a group of German spies have been employed in the plant of the Curtiss Engineering Corporation at Hempstead, N.J., on Long Island, has been obtained from Mrs. Lydia White, a woman arrested today with blueprints of airplanes in her possession, the police here announced.

English women are doing most of the farm work of the country. In the above photograph they are seen threshing during the women's land army efficiency test recently held at Warrington.

FLEECED "BOOKIES" OUT OF THOUSANDS

Flash Over the Wire Told Result of Race Hour in Advance.

POLICE ON THEIR TRAIL

Knowledge of All Parties to "Betting Syndicate" Now at Hand.

Members of the betting ring which has been receiving "inside" information on race results have fleeced certain local handbook makers to the extent of $25,000 within the past month. The work of the private detectives, engaged by the G.N.W. Telegraph Co. to discover those guilty of supplying racing information from the company's wires, demonstrates that many of the smaller "bookies" were sent to the wall, while the larger ones suffered such severe financial setbacks that suspicion was aroused.

It is learned that the police have knowledge of all parties to the betting syndicate. The details of how certain operators received "flash" messages from the race tracks giving the result of a race long before the bookies could receive it, and were able to phone the information to the wager layers on the outside, have been given the crown. Having found out by telephone the result of the race from the operator, who learned it in the "flash," the wager layers placed heavy bets on the winner, and an hour later, when the result appeared in the papers, the bookies found they had lost very heavy stakes.

One bet maker stated Saturday morning that the "betting syndicate" has "ripped" the bookies to the extent of thousands of dollars by this trick.

It is claimed by the Telegraphers' Union that the G.N.W. Company, by suspending four operators and voicing suspicion of ten others, has opened itself to a charge under the Millar law, concerning the supplying of race tracq information.

When questioned on this phase of the case this morning, George W. Perry, general manager of the G.N.W., expressed no fears.

He said that he had received a deputation of two from the Telegraphers' Union during the morning, and discussed with them the reasons for the dismissal of the operators. The criminal end of the case, both regarding the operators and the keepers of the "bucket shops" where the information is said to have been sent by the operators, is in the hands of Crown Attorney Corley and the morality department.

CHILD SERIOUSLY HURT

William Clare in Hospital With Fractured Skull After Being Struck by Motor.

Little six-year-old William Clare of 417 Erie Terrace, while playing on East Gerrard street, near Erie Terrace, Saturday afternoon, about 12.15, was knocked down and seriously injured by a motor car. The owner after the accident did not stop, and the police have so far been unable to find any clue as to his identity. Dr. H. O. McKechan of 686 Broadview avenue ordered the child's removal to the Hospital for Sick Children. Latest enquiries at the hospital elicited the information that the child, it was thought, was suffering from a fractured skull and his condition was regarded as serious. The police have the matter in hand are making an investigation.

CHURCH IN PARIS STRUCK BY SHELL

Edifice Reduced to Mass of Crumbled Stone by Long-Range Gun.

Paris, March 30.—Rescue parties at work in the church which was struck yesterday by a shell from a German long-range gun have found more bodies. It is now known that 54 women were killed.

The shell struck the north side of the church, bringing down part of the roof and opening a breach twelve feet high and twenty feet wide. Nearly all the debris fell inward upon the heads of the worshippers sixty feet below.

The edifice is now a heartrending sight. The enormous mass of stone, crumbled into all kinds of shapes, lies in the middle of the nave and piled to the same height as the high altar, which was not damaged. The side aisles are littered with less cumbersome wreckage and the pavement is covered with grey dust. All stained glass windows, some of which were of historical interest, are shattered. The church, altho begun in the middle ages, was entirely remodeled in the epoch of the renaissance. The beauty of its musical services, which were sung unaccompanied, attracted many music-lovers.

BRITISH ANNOUNCE IMPORTANT CAPTURES

Campaign in Mesopotamia Meets With Splendid Success Against Turks.

DEPOTS TAKEN

Large Quantities of Prisoners, Guns and Ammunition Fall to Troops.

London, March 30. — The British column which recently won a striking victory on the front along the Euphrates River, in Mesopotamia, putting out of action the entire Turkish forces in the Hit area, has advanced to a point 83 miles beyond Hit, the war office announces. The number of prisoners has been increased to 5000. The statement follows:

"Full particulars of the captures have not yet been received, but they are of great importance. Large depots at Haditah and Anah have fallen into our hands, containing quantities of ammunition, mine-throwers, guns, etc. The number of prisoners has been increased to 5000."

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

London, March 30.—The Germans have captured the Villages of Aubvillers (5½ miles northwest of Montdidier), Grivesnes, Cantigny, Mesnil-St. Georges, Le Monchel and Ayencourt, the war office announced this evening. All the villages named are in the Montdidier region. Heavy fighting is progressing to the eastward of Ayencourt (2 miles south of Montdidier). The exact situation is unknown. A heavy rain is falling. Besides gaining ground south and southeast of Montdidier, the Germans made some progress west of the Avre (southeast of Amiens).

London, March 30.—The summary of the situation issued tonight by the war office reads:

"North of the Somme, on the British front, there is no change in the situation. South of the Somme we maintained our positions.

"Further south, during the course of the day, heavy attacks on the French front have enabled the Germans to gain ground west of the Avre and south and southeast of Montdidier.

"The Germans have captured the Villages of Aubvillers, Grivesnes, Cantigny, Mesnil-St. Georges, Le Monchel and Ayencourt.

"East of this latter place heavy fighting is going on, and the exact situation is not known.

"The weather has broken and a heavy rain is falling."

Amsterdam, March 30.—Trains carrying wounded Germans from the battle front in France are proceeding continuously along the frontier between Germany and Holland, according to a despatch to The Telegraaf from Kerkrade. It has been necessary to replace hospital cars by freight cars. The wounded lie on straw.

London, March 30.—On Thursday and Friday, our operations east of the Jordan continued successfully, in spite of the stubborn opposition of the enemy. Colonial mounted troops destroyed several miles of the track of the Hedjaz railway. Two hostile airplanes were destroyed.

"On Thursday, we attacked westward of the Jordan and the left centre of our line was advanced two miles on a front of eight miles. We occupied Beir Siman, Khumm-El-Ikva, and Khumm-El-Bueid. The cutting of the Hedjab railway line severs the communication of the Turks with any of their forces that may be in the region southeast of the Dead Sea, and with those in western Arabia. The revolting Arabs in the Hedjaz district have been masters of the lower part of the railway for some time, but the destruction of the line at this far more northerly point, will, it seems, probably prove a far more serious blow to the Turks. The only railroad to Medina, just to the north of Mecca, the Mohammedan shrine, is also destroyed by this blow.

BRITISH ARE HOLDING ENEMY ALL ALONG THE BATTLEFRONT

CONTEMPLATING THE CRISIS WITH CALM, STEADFAST HEARTS

Sir Arthur Currie Replies to Premier's Message and Tells of Confidence Felt by Entire Canadian Army.

Ottawa, March 30.—The following reply has been received thru Sir Edward Kemp, from Lieut.-General Sir Arthur Currie, to the message recently sent by Sir Robert Borden, on behalf of the Canadian people to the Canadian expeditionary force:

Please convey to Sir Robert Borden and to the people of Canada our heartfelt gratitude for their message of appreciation for the past and confidence and hope for the future. With an ever-increasing knowledge of the justice of our cause inspired and strengthened by the prayers of those at home, we contemplate the present crisis with calm and steadfast hearts. When the call comes I am confident that all ranks of the corps will continue to play their part and maintain and enhance their proud record.

ONE MAN KILLED, THREE HURT WHEN CAR SKIDS INTO POLE

Sam Green, Todmorden Blacksmith, is Dead and Others Are Severely Injured on Don Mills Road Saturday Afternoon.

In a motor accident at Patterson's Corners, on the Don Mills road, Todmorden, shortly after 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Samuel Green, aged about 54, blacksmith at Todmorden, was almost instantly killed, and Jerry Nelson, sanitary contractor, 115 Jarvis street, was so seriously injured that his recovery is very uncertain. George Dart and J. Bell of Todmorden were also injured, but were taken to their homes in motor cars.

Car Struck Post.

The four men were riding at a good rate of speed in a motor car driven by Nelson. The car suddenly swerved and crashed into a post. Sam Green was thrown from the front seat of the car and died a few moments later. Nelson shot thru the windshield and was so severely cut and bruised about the head that he has not yet regained consciousness. Dart and Bell, sitting in the back, escaped by being thrown heavily from the car and landing on the ground.

Dr. R. H. Fleming hurried to the scene and found Green expiring. Nelson and Green were both placed in Washington and Johnston's ambulance, which had rushed to the scene, but Green died before the ambulance had gone many feet. Nelson was taken to the General Hospital, and on Saturday night not much hope for his recovery was held out.

Lost Control of Wheel.

There seems to be some doubt as to how the accident occurred. It is claimed that the driver lost control of the steering wheel when the car struck a rut, and before he could regain control the motor smashed into the post.

FIRE FROM CANADIANS PREVENTED FOE ATTACK

Creeping Barrage Held Enemy North of Oppy and Patrols Were Repulsed By Rifle and Machine-gun Fire.

By W. A. Willison.

Canadian Army Headquarters, March 30.—From early last night until six this morning the noise of guns has been persistent upon the whole front from the south to Hill 70 in the north. Steadily for over ten hours our heaviest field guns, trench mortars and machine guns maintained their fire on thousands of yards of front against the enemy trenches, support and assembly areas, communications and strong points. At 11 o'clock and again at 5.30 our artillery fire increased to battle intensity, the enemy assembly and concentration areas and communication roads being raked with creeping barrages. The intensity and duration of the fire was such that no enemy attack developed north of Oppy.

Before the great battle began two enemy attempts were made to raid our lines. At one point an enemy party was sent over to see if our front line was occupied. It was challenged by one of our bombing patrols. The enemy attacked the post. In the fighting which followed the Boche was driven out of our trenches by rifle fire and pursued by a Canadian bombing squad. Two prisoners were captured and numerous casualties were inflicted on the Hun. Our casualties were nil.

Raid is Defeated.

Another raid against our positions was completely defeated with estimated enemy casualties of 20. The raids were preceded by heavy artillery and trench mortar barrages. The enemy placed a box barrage around one of our posts and advanced to attack in two parties, one 20 strong and the other 15. The Canadians broke up both attacks with rifle and machine gun fire before the enemy got within 30 yards of our line.

Another sharp encounter took place the same morning between a Canadian officer and four other ranks and a much larger party of Boches. Hearing the voices of the enemy the officer crawled up to the shell hole and to within 10 yards of their post. Alarmed, the Germans sniped the positions for 15 minutes and then rushed the shell hole. Emptying his revolver, the officer succeeded in fighting his way thru the 10, regaining the rest of his party, which then attacked the enemy, and after lively bombing exchanges amongst the ruined buildings, forced them to retreat. Additional information regarding the previous enemy raid, in which the Hun was repulsed with heavy loss after securing a momentary footing in our lines, shows that the attackers came over in a strength of 200.

New Men Do Splendidly.

Notable features of the fight were that all our casualties were from shell fire and that some of our men who took a foremost part in trench fighting had only been five hours in the line and had never been in the trenches before. They acquitted themselves splendidly.

The Canadian forces are following with intense interest the gallant struggles of the heroic British army opposing such overwhelming enemy strength. Our men wait with stern confidence for whatever may develop, having no fear of the ultimate issue. The morale of the Canadian forces were never better and whatever happens Canada in the field will not be unworthy of its glorious record.

The interest among Canadians is centred particularly on the gallant struggle of the Third army under Canada's old leader, General Byng. As the once master-soldier of the Canadian forces he holds a warm place in Canadian hearts and Canadian admiration for his gallant army is intense and universal.

DEATH FOR SPIES.

Washington, March 30.—The death penalty for any acts of espionage will be proposed in legislation to be brought before congress, Senator Overman of North Carolina, active head of the senate judiciary committee, said today after hearing testimony of several government agents in charge of anti-spy work.

Germans Taking Second Breath to Prepare for Another Thrust and Recover From Tremendous Losses Inflicted During Brilliant Allied Retirement.

British Army Headquarters in France, March 30.—The situation today, from the entente viewpoint, is reported more satisactory. Along the BritishG section of the battlefront last night was comparatively quiet. The statement follows:

"North of the Somme only local actions have taken place. South of the Somme the enemy's attacks yesterday at Domunm and Mezieres succeeded in pressing back our troops from the latter village. We secured a number of prisoners in our counter-attacks. At Domum all the enemy's attempts to capture the village broke down after sharp fighting which lasted thruout the afternoon.

"During the past week our cavalry have fought with great gallantry, both mounted and dismounted, and repulsed the enemy, inflicting heavy losses on him in numerous engagements."

The British lines have been strengthened rapidly in every quarter along the front. There is a most heartening display of determination and optimism. In the vicinity of Albert the Germans today were reported to be digging themselves in along the line from Thiepval to La Boiselle.

The Germans, attacking yesterday at Domum and Mezieres, pressed back the British from Mezieres, the war office announced. All the enemy's attempts to capture Domum broke down after sharp fighting, which lasted thru the afternoon.

Fighting Has Slackened.

For a brief space the tides of conflict have slackened, but any moment they may set in again. When the Germans have brought forward their artillery and overhauled their fighting machine the struggle undoubtedly will be renewed, perhaps with greater ferocity than before.

Yesterday afternoon the enemy had a small success south of the Luce River, on the British right flank. Strong German forces, attacking there, captured Mezieres and also Maison Blanche, north of that village. The British immediately organized a counter-attack and pushed forward determinedly against the invaders. At one point the attacking troopers were held up by machine gunfire, but other forces pressed on doggedly. The Germans, however, opposed with too great strength and were too well protected, and the British were forced to abandon the effort after a hard struggle, during which 25 Germans were taken prisoner in hand-to-hand fighting. The loss of these positions does not alter the situation materially, and the British hold on the Luce Valley is considered satisfactory.

The Germans are still rushing forward artillery and reorganizing their forces, Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports. The slowing down in the battle, he says, probably is only a lull before another storm, of still greater intensity.

Arras at All Costs.

German prisoners taken in yesterday's fighting declare that they were told before entering the battle that Arras must be taken at all costs. Already they have paid a great price in lives in the endeavor to occupy the city, for the slaughter among the storming troops was exceedingly heavy.

Along the rest of the battlefront the fighting was normal. The British defenses today were drawn closer about the eastern side of Arras, yesterday's fierce attacks having forced a readjustment of the line in some places. Four divisions were used by the Germans along a narrow front between Gavrelle and Boyeles, east of Arras, and at least two of these were special storming divisions.

After a strong bombardment, the enemy advanced in masses, carrying large numbers of machine guns. One report says there was one machine gun for every two infantrymen. An intense barrage by the British artillery did terrible execution.

A Splendid Retirement.

"At one point only," says Reuter's correspondent, "where the Germans got across the river in force about Cerisy, and so taking the troops in the Proyart-Mericourt neighborhood in the rear, did we fall back Friday; but that retirement was gallantly done. Our men were taken in the rear before they knew it.

"As there were guns to be got away both infantry and gunners faced round and for awhile some of our field artillery was firing with open sights into the enemy. Then the infantry charged and succeeded in driving the superior force of the enemy back to the river bank, holding them there until the guns were got away. This section of the line then swung

back to new positions running by Hamel and LaMotte."

Strong enemy patrols in the Arras sector penetrated the British outpost line near Arleux and forced the posts to withdraw after intense fighting. This appears to be the only change in the lines near Arras.

A spectacular manoeuvre by the British command just after the capture of Roeux became known today. A body of British troops was cut off when the Germans enveloped Roeux on Thursday. The surrounded men clung tenaciously to the village in the face of bitter onslaughts until night when, under cover of darkness, they were withdrawn successfully thru a gap which was torn in the enemy line.

Below the Somme British artillery has been doing marvelous work in getting the heavy guns back during the withdrawal. One battery of heavies was cut off and lost for three days. Altho often surrounded, the men worked their way out to the British lines with all the guns. On high ground near Albert there are five machine gunners who are cut off 600 yards in front of their own infantry, but who still are doing great execution among the enemy. Tanks also have been doing a small but important work. They have been traveling in pairs, stemming the advance and making prisoners.

One British division marched from 9 o'clock one evening until 4 o'clock the next afternoon and then flung itself into the battle line, where it fought and killed and dug in until its position was assured. Then these soldiers threw themselves down where they stood and slept with their heads pillowed upon their haversacks. There are other instances even more spectacular which may not be mentioned.

Hopes that the German rush has been checked definitely have been raised by the defeat which the enemy has suffered in his first attempt to capture Arras. However, it is realized there is still a great menace in the situation south of the Somme, and that the fate of Amiens hangs in the balnace. Further attacks are looked for.

GIRLS PRESIDE AT ARMY TELEPHONES

Thirty-Three Canadian and American Girls Cross to Duty in France.

EXPERT LINGUISTS

Women Switchboard Operators Being Tried Out at Principal Army Centres.

Paris, March 30.—Thirty-three American and Canadian telephone girls, who speak English and French equally well, have just arrived to operate the switchboards in the various army headquarters. They have been divided between the principal army centres, Paris, Gen. Pershing's headquarters in the field and the headquarters lines of communication. American officers have been pleasantly surprised when taking up the telephone receiver to hear the familiar "Number, please," or "Line's busy," instead of the usual French equivalent. All the girls are provided with a regulation colored skirt and blouse and a dark blue hat with the orange and white cords of the signal corps, to which they have been attached. A white brassard indicates their rank. A blue outlined design of a telephone mouthpiece designates a first class operator; the same with a wreath marks a supervisor, and a wreath and lightning flashes is used for the chief operator. If the experiment with girl operators proves successful it is undestood that more will be brought over from America.

GREAT CONFIDENCE SHOWN IN LONDON

Situation Still Serious, But Newspapers Look Toward Ultimate Victory.

WEEK ENDS WELL

Every Passing Day Brings Added Comfort to the Allies.

London, March 30.—Altho the London newspapers regard the situation on the western front as still serious there is noticeable a tone of greater confidence in their discussion of the battle, now in its tenth day. The Daily Mail devotes particular attention to the fighting in the direction of Amiens, which it regards as the most important. The Daily Mail says:

"Until Montdidier is recovered and the Germans are beaten back from recent positions east of Amiens the situation must remain serious. French reserves continuously are arriving and entering the battle, but as yet the German advance cannot be said to have been stopped."

The Daily Graphic believes that today's news is distinctly encouraging, while The Daily Telegraph says:

"The week ends fairly well. It has been the most breathless and anxious time for the allies since the opening days of the war, but the enemy has been slowed up and every day that passes strengthens our confidence the more."

GET WAGE INCREASES.

Chicago, March 30.—The eight-hour day, wage increases of $1 a day and equal pay for like work by men and women were granted to Chicago packing houses' employes today by Judge Samuel Alschuler, arbitrator in the recent wage hearings here.

SON OF J. ROWAN KILLED.

Nanaimo, B.C., March 30.—Cadet John Scott Rowan of the Royal Flying Corps, who was killed at Forth Worth yesterday in an aeroplane accident, was the son of James Rowan of this city.

TRANSPORT ENQUIRY

Court Will Sit at Armories to Investigate Charges Concerning Homecoming of Men.

The court of enquiry convened by the department of militia and defense to inquire into certain complaints that have been made from time to time in connection with conditions which have prevailed in transferring Canadian soldiers from England to Canada on board transports or other ships will open at the armories, University avenue, in the officers' mess, 48th Highlanders, April 2, at 2.30 o'clock, and will continue its sitting until 12 o'clock noon April 6. Officers or other ranks or civilians who will give evidence on the above subject are requested to attend for that purpose during this sitting.

The evidence will be taken under oath and the proceedings forwarded to the adjutant-general, Ottawa. The court will not be open to the press or to the public.

The president of the court is Lieut.-Col. H. D. Hulme, late 62nd Battalion. The other members are Major D. R. Morton, 1st D.B., 1st C.O.R., and Major F E. Hicks, 2nd D.B., 2nd C.O.R.

Colonel Richard L. Denison To Command Tank Battalion

Col. Richard L. Denison will command the new Tank Battalion, it is announced. Officers, n.c.o.'s and men are pleased at the news. Col. Denison is popular with the Machine Gun Corps which he formed in Canada, and of which he holds the command. He is one of the youngest colonels in the B. E. F., being only 29 years of age. Before the war he was attached to the 90th Winnipeg Rifles (the "Black Devils"), from which the 8th Battalion was formed, and went overseas with that battalion in the first contingent. He was severely wounded at Festubert and again at the second battle of Ypres. After his second wound he came back to Canada and formed the Machine Gun Corps. It was after his return that he was promoted to his majority and colonelcy. He is a nephew of Magistrate Denison, and before the war his home was at Minnedosa, near Winnipeg.

TRAINS START HOUR EARLIER.

When the daylight saving system is introduced by the United States it will mean a delay of an hour at international points in order that the time dubles may be readjusted. The new system means that all trains from the States will leave starting points one hour earlier according to Canadian time, which would allow them to run on regular time in Canada. According to statements made by officials of the G.T.R. and C.P.R. no change will be made in the departure of trains from this city.

CHARGED WITH STEALING COAL

John Anderson of 87 Peter street was arrested Saturday afternoon on the charge of stealing a bag of coal, the property of Mrs. Clarke, a soldier's wife, of the same address. Anderson boarded with Mrs. Clarke, and when some coal was being delivered at the address on Saturday he is said to have approached the driver and asked him to sell hi ma bag. The driver refused, and, it is alleged, directly his back was turned, Anderson removed a bag from the cart and took it to his own room.

COMPLAIN OF LIGHTS.

Since the snow has disappeared many complaints have been made that some of the streets are too dark and in consequence very dangerous. General Manager Couzens, however, reports that the lights have been allowed to remain on those streets where car tracks are laid, and on the narrow streets the lights have been taken off one side, while on ordinary streets each alternate light has been cut out.

SOLDIERS TO HOLD SERVICE.

At the Broadway Methodist Church Sunday evening will be recognized as a "khaki night," and will be unique in the history of church services. The ushers will be returned soldiers and the choir will be composed also of returned men, while an ordained minister, who has lost a leg at the front, will preach the sermon.

HARBOR SOON OPEN.

On Friday the first attempt was made to break the ice in Toronto harbor. The tug Geary commenced to cut thru the channel early in the day, and it is understood that the arrival of a wind or rainstorm will see all the ice blown into the lake. The steamer Macassa is ready to leave her dock.

ASK SALARIES OF EMPLOYES.

The Dominion Government income tax department has asked the city to furnish a list of all employes earning $1,000 or over. The income tax law affects incomes of $1,500 or over, but no explanation has been given as to the limit being placed at $1,000. The city treasurer will prepare the list.

FIND ANTIQUE WEAPONS.

A large assortment of antique weapons, consisting of guns, revolvers, swords and scimitars were unearthed when the police raided a house on Trinity street Friday night, and in consequence a summons will be issued charging a man with distributing arms to alien enemies. It is understood that the defense will be that the arms were used at a concert.

TAR CAUSES FIRE.

A leaking tar pipe was the cause of a fire that occurred at the buildings of Barrett & Co., the Esplanade, at the foot of Berkeley street, about 7.30 Saturday morning. Damage amounting to $1000 was done to the contents and $500 to the building.

STRUCK BY MOTOR.

Lewis Banber, six years of age, 43 Huntley street, was taken to St. Michael's Hospital Saturday about noon, suffering from a fractured left hip, caused by his being knocked down by a motor car.

FALLS FROM TRUCK.

W. Taylor of 13 Reid street was taken to the Western Hospital Saturday morning suffering from a broken right leg and two broken fingers. He was employed as a driver for the T. Eaton Co., and fell from a motor truck on the Sunnyside bridge.

HIGHER TEMPERATURE AND PERHAPS SHOWERS

Weather Bureau Predicts Warmer Weather for Easter Sunday, and a Probability of Rain.

Churchgoers Sunday evening will be well advised to wear their raincoats. This advice is given on inside information received from the archives of nature; in other words, from the combined bureau of meteorological observation and common sense. The weather observer is of the opinion that Jupiter Pluvius may be at his wonted tricks at any moment. The heavens read thus.

According to official information this month of March is said to have outdone itself in the matter of giving Torontonians unusual comfort and warmth. The temperature on Friday was 52 in the shade. Easter will be warm, but also unsettled. The month has had a record of lovely weather far above the average of its kind, and has seemed almost like June in its genial warmth. No change to colder temperatures may be looked for yet, and perhaps not again until the autumn. A close friend of the astrologer recently predicted very hot weather for the summer, accompanied by exceptionally heavy storms. Time is soon to prove or disprove this prophecy, for summer is at hand.

How "City of Churches" Will Accommodate the Worshippers

Easter will be celebrated today by nearly 225 churches and, in round numbers, 240,000 churchgoers. The Anglican church alone has 56 churches and seating capacity for 116,000 members, while the Methodist denomination has a seating capacity for 114,000 members in 45 churches, the Presbyterians following with 38 churches with a capacity for 92,000 people. The Roman Catholic and Baptist denominations hold equal place in the hearts of the people with a seating capacity for approximately 86,000.

CAPT. STREIGHT COMING HOME.

Islington Soldier Repatriated After Long Internment in Germany.

After having been a prisoner of war since the first battle of St. Julien, Capt. J. E. Streight of Islington is on his way home. Capt. Streight enlisted with the first contingent and has had many thrilling experiences since he fell into the hands of the Germans. On his way to an internment camp shortly after he was captured he jumped from the train and made a dash for liberty. He was about twenty-five miles from the Dutch border and was almost within sight of his goal, when he was recaptured by German cyclists. For his misdemeanor he was sentenced to six days' solitary confinement and was held several days longer for being in possession of a compass and a map. On December last he was transferred to Switzerland, where he received much better treatment.

MONTH'S VIOLENT DEATHS.

During the month there were nine people who were victims of illuminating gas poisoning in Toronto. Eleven were found dead or suddenly stricken, two deaths resulted from airplane accidents, three were killed by motor cars, two by railways, one from burns and two men were murdered. Altogether, thirty-one violent deaths occurred during March, as compared with 28 last month.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

The following officers were elected at the annual election held by the West Riding Liberal-Conservative Association, held at Weston town hall Saturday afternoon: President, Sam Wright; secretary, J. Earle Lawson; treasurer, Thomas Griffith; vice-president, Frank Reeves. Among those who were present and gave addresses were Dr. Forbes Godfrey, M.L.A.; Col. Herb Lennox, M.L.A., Ald. Ryding, Ald. Weir, A. H. Birmingham, Warden Griffith, William, Edward and R. Bull.

MARCH FIRE RECORD.

The damage caused by fire in Toronto for the month of March amounted to $39,971, as compared to the total of $160,471 for last month. The firemen made 262 runs. There were 29 fires from unknown causes; 38 grass fires; 29 false alarms; 18 due to defective stoves and furnaces; auto fires totalled 9; caused by children playing with matches, 9; street cars, 4; cigarets, 2; and spontaneous combustion, 3.

LEAVING FOR OVERSEAS.

Major-Genneral W. A. Logie, commanding officer of this military district, is leaving for overseas on Monday next on a special mission for the militia department. Colonel H. C. Bickford, chief staff officer, is acting as commanding officer during the absence of General Logie. It is likely that General Logie will call at Ottawa to confer with the minister of militia before leaving for the front.

CIVIC EMPLOYES ASK RAISE.

The civic employes' union intends to place its grievances before a board of arbitration if the city fails to grant a fair increase in wages. The men are willing to accept an increase of $2, provided this is granted as commencing January 1 instead of April 1.

PRESENTATION TO NORMAN REID

A very pleasant event took place Thursday evening at the regular meeting of Doric Lodge, No. 316, A. F. & A.M., when Bro. Norman Reid was presented with a decidedly handsome wrist watch He is leaving shortly for Halifax for service with the Royal Navy. Wor. Bro. Alex. D. Goodall made the presentation. 7

ARMENIAN RACE THREATENED.

In Peril of Extinction by Turks and Tartars, Says Message.

Boston, March 30.—The whole Armenian race is in peril of extinction thru the threatened hostile Turks and Tartars in the Caucasus, according to a cablegram received by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions. The message forwarded thru the state department was from Rev. E. A. Yarrow, of the board's staff, who has been at the head of the large committee of American relief workers in and around Erivan, Russia.

IF
TOM ORRELL
will communicate with W. J. Edmanson, 140 Dowling Avenue, he will hear of something to his advantage.

QUEBEC IS QUIET, WITH MILITIA OUT

Investigation of Charges Against Police Commenced by Mayor.

RECORDS ARE SAFE

Specially-Constructed Vault Kept Real Documents Out of Danger.

Quebec, March 30.—After a stormy, riotous night, during which two newspaper offices and the premises of Registrar Gobeil were destroyed, with the military patroling the streets, Quebec was very quiet this morning. The regiments in quarters in Quebec come from Ontario, and they have been reinforced by local militia. Mayor Lavigueur began this morning investigation of grave charges made against the police in regard to the smashing up of The Chronicle and L'Evenement offices.

Eyewitnesses of last night's scenes this morning reported that the ringleaders of the mob, to the number of two hundred, smashed down the doors leading to the wing in which the government offices were located. The crowd behind raised a cheer. On each story up to the top were windows which the missiles had broken, and consequently the crowd in the street could see thru and watch their fellows going upstairs. As their progress was noted at each floor thru the window openings, the crowd raised a cheer. Soon they had gained the top. There could be heard rending of furniture and smashing of chairs, and thru the windows were thrown floods of exemption forms, notices to report for service, and all the other documents they could lay their hands on. The applause was terrific.

Sang as Flames Broke.

As the building burst into flames the crowd sang "O Canada."

Mayor Lavigueur told the Canadian Press today that the strictest measures have been taken today to prevent the recurrence of the riots here.

General Landry, commander of the Quebec military district, said that he had not yet received instructions to proclaim martial law, but that measures are being taken to protect the property and lives of citizens.

There was evidently an organized attempt to destroy the exemption records, tho it failed because the actual reports on cases were in a specially constructed vault. The plot was generally known in certain circles all day yesterday. Young men are reported to have announced that there "would be some fun at the registrar's office on Good Friday."

No arrests had been made in connection with the damaging of the newspaper offices or for firing the registrar's office this morning.

ATTACK ON FRENCH IS AGAIN RESUMED WITH NEW VIOLENCE

Enemy Fought Thru Night, But Line Was Strongly Supported.

Paris, March 30.—French troops, supported by reserves, are offering desperate resistance to powerful assaults of the enemy, the war office announces. The battle, which was renewed with violence during the night, is progressing on a front of forty kilometres (about 25 miles) from Moreuil to beyond Lassigny.

The statement follows: The battle was resumed with new violence during the night, and is in progress on a front of 40 kilometres, from Moreuil to beyond Lassigny. French troops, supported by French reserves, which continue to arrive, are offering powerful resistance to the violent assaults of the Germans. On Wednesday and Thursday French aviators continued their attacks against the German machines. Flying in groups, the French airmen attacked the Germans with bombs and machine guns on the battle line and in the concentrated zones. Several French machines made as many as three of these expeditions on the same day.

Seventeen thousand kilograms (more than 18 tons) of projectiles were thrown down in the regions of Guiscard and Ham. French pursuit squadrons in the course of the day brought down thirteen airplanes, of which seven were destroyed and six were damaged badly. Furthermore, two captive balloons were set on fire.

GOVERNMENT ON TOP

Finnish Authorities Defeat Revolutionists and Capture Many Prisoners.

London, March 30. — Finnish Red Guards have been defeated at Tammerfors, north of Helsingfors, by the government forces, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd. The rebels are said to have lost 10,000 prisoners and 21 guns.

MILK PRODUCERS TO INSIST ON KEEPING HIGH WINTER PRICE

Some Claim Cost of Producing Will Go Higher Than Present.

MANY CLAIM A LOSS

Strong Movement to Promote Fairness for All Parties.

There was a general tendency among the milk producers at Saturday's meeting at Foresters' Hall, College street, to maintain the price of milk to retailers at the present winter figure, $2.50 for an eight-gallon can, delivered to the dairy. There was opposition to this feeling, however, in some quarters, a number of the members believing that the producers at current rates were incurring a loss rather than a margin in profits. On the one hand there were those who expressed themselves as being desirous of acting fairly toward the consumer and the retailer; on the other were those who believed that real charity should begin at home. The price will, it is expected, remain at current winter figures.

Price Regulation Difficult.

The president, E. H. Stonehouse, congratulated the gathering upon its size and calibre. It was a notable testimony, he said, to the urgency of the situation in the world. The price of milk was a matter with which the producer was fully conversant. Owing to unsettled conditions the regulation of prices had proven a difficult task. The farmer had been unselfish enough to consider both the retailer and the consumer. The speaker did not believe that the farmer's position had been properly understood. He had wrongly been accused by unthinking people of profiteering. Investigation would disprove this fallacy.

Continuing, Mr. Stonehouse pointed out the need of feed for milkers, and the restriction of the feeding brought about thru the need of grain feed for hogs. The whole object of the association, concluded the speaker, was a fair return for the labors involved in production.

Would Have Price Remain.

R. F. Hicks moved that the price of an eight-gallon can of milk delivered at the dairy remain at $2.50. This was the price during the winter months. John Newhouse favored this course. Feed had risen in price, oats selling at $60 a ton and barley at perhaps an even higher figure. He advocated the sale of butter-fat and cream at 66 cents a pound.

Manning Doherty, of Malton, moved an amendment calling for the sale of milk at a price offering a margin of profit. He referred to the recent findings of a committee investigating conditions in the New England States. This committee had visited 850 farms governing 15,000 cows and 40,000,000 quarts of milk. The average cost of production had amounted to 33 2-3 cents a gallon, or $2.66 for an eight-gallon can, or 16 cents a can more than the sale figure current in Ontario last winter. Today milk production was costing the farmer 30 cents a gallon, and with the increasing rise in cost of materials would itself rise considerably above 30 cents. He moved that the price of an eight-gallon can of milk be increased to $2.75 delivered at the dairy.

Opposed to Raise.

E. A. Orr opposed the amendment. He felt it would be necessary to be fair to both the consumer and the retailer.

A. Sanderson of Malton did not favor Mr. Orr's point of view. He had paid $6000 for his barn, his cows were often ill, he couldn't get to church even, he was so busy.

The officials of the association are E. H. Stonehouse of Weston, president; A. J. Reynolds of Hampton, secretary-treasurer, and E. A. Orr of Clarkson, vice-president. Among the directors are John Newhouse of Snelgrove, A. Forster of Markham and R. F. Hicks of Newtonbrook.

TURKEY PREPARING EXPEDITION

London, March 30.—A telegram from Copenhagen reports that an official statement issued by Turkey announces that Turkey is preparing an expedition to restore order in Crimea. Turkish newspapers have recently been asserting that, on the basis of the right of self-determination, Crimea should be joined to Turkey.

SCHOOL CHILDREN HEAR DELIGHTFUL FAIRY STORIES

Accompanied by Musical Interpretations

Program of Educational Musical Features Being Followed at the Children's Hour of Music, Saturday Mornings, Should Prove a Wonderful Help in Developing Musical Tastes and Talent, and Proper Judgment of Musical Values.

AT WILLIAMS' RECITAL HALL

Considering the universal interest of children at Fairy Tales, it is not to be wondered at that more than usual interest was displayed in The Musical Hour for children, being held Saturday mornings at the Williams' Recital Hall, 145 Yonge street. For the children, it was an occasion not soon to be forgotten.

Grouped in a circle around the hostess of the Musical Hours, Miss Irene Punton, the children listened with deep interest as she unfolded for them the quaint and charming tale by Hans Christian Anderson, "The Nightingale," and also Mozart's "Magical Flute." Music inspired by the stories was Re-Created on the New Edison Phonograph, and made fitting accompaniment to the recitation of the tales.

Other features of the occasion were a dialogue of war-time interest by two boys, which was the original composition of one of the recitors. A violin solo by another of the children was much appreciated, and two very suitable recitations by Miss Alice Grocott, received hearty response. The whole was interspersed with piano selections and Re-Creations on The New Edison Phonograph of music that children are particularly fond and can understand.

In all, the Musical Hour for children at the Williams' Recital Hall, Saturday mornings, should have a very helpful influence on the musical education and development of the youthful mind. The love of good music is a priceless possession as well as a source of unending pleasure. The proper foundation laid now and assisted by these weekly gatherings is something the real value of which is difficult to estimate, but which will become even deeper and richer throughout their lives.

Parents interested should phone the R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., for particulars and invitations for their children.

VICTOR AND COLUMBIA RECORDS
Genuine Bargains, Some Half Price
Hawaiian, Instrumental, Operatic, Dance Music.
Harry Lauder, Billy Williams, Vernon Stiles, John McCormack, Alice Neilsen, Maggie Teyte, songs all greatly reduced.
H. S. DAVEY,
1 Adelaide East. (First Floor)
Hours: 9 to 6. Saturday, 9 to 9.30.

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER
No. 60 $60 FREE TRIAL ANYWHERE TERMS IF YOU WISH TORONTO OFFICE IS ADELAIDE W. IT COSTS LESS BECAUSE IT'S No. 2 $80 THE ONLY WRITER
MADE IN CANADA

Diamonds on Credit
$1, $2, $3 Weekly
Write or call for Catalogue.
JACOBS BROS.
15 Toronto Arcade, Opp. Temperance.

Announcements

Notices of any character relating to future events, the purpose of which is the raising of money, are inserted in the advertising columns at 25 cents an agate line.

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

"THE RESURRECTION of the Body"—An address for the Theosophical Society, Sunday, seven-fifteen, Canadian Foresters' Concert Hall, by Albert E. S. Smythe. Private W. Wall will sing. Everybody welcome.

RATES FOR NOTICES

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, not over 50 words	$1.00
Additional words, each 2c. No Lodge Notices to be inclined in Funeral Announcements.	
In Memoriams Notices	.50
Poetry and quotations up to 4 lines, additional	.50
For each additional 4 lines or fraction of 4 lines	.50
Cards of Thanks (Bereavements)	1.00

BIRTHS.

PARTIN—On Monday, March 25th, to Dr. and Mrs. L. Partin, 193 Bloor St. East, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LODGE—MacFADDEN.—On Wednesday, March 27, 1918, at Dunn Avenue, Parkdale, Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Logan Geggie, Irene, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. MacFadden, 14 Macdonell avenue, Toronto, to Mr. Jas. W. Lodge, son of the late J. W. and Mrs. Lodge.

IN MEMORIAM.

SPARROW—In loving memory of my dear son, Lieut. Charles Hutchinson Sparrow, aged 23 years, who lost his life at Vimy Ridge while carrying a wounded comrade across No Man's Land after a successful midnight raid, March 31, 1917, 47th Battalion, C.E.F.

"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man will lay down his life for his friends." —Mother.

MAUD POWELL
The celebrated Violinist, who comes to
MASSEY HALL
with the Toronto Symphony Orchestra, plays only for
Victor Records
You will enjoy hearing the records of this talented musician, who holds the premier position among the violinists of her sex.
A FEW OF HER FINEST SELECTIONS:
64103—"At the Brook" (with Harp), Rene de Boisdeffre, 10-inch Victor Record ... $1.25
74173—"Capriccio Valse," Wieniawski, 12-in. Victor Record, $2.00
74026—Finale from E Minor Concerto, Mendelssohn, 12-inch Victor Record ... $2.00
74494—Humoresque, Dvorak, 12-inch Victor Record ... $2.00
64820—Minuet in G No. 2, Beethoven, 10-inch Victor Record, $1.25
74326—Polish Dance, "Kujawiak," Second Mazurka, Wieniawski, 12-inch Victor Record ... $2.00
74179—Romance from Concerto No. 2, Wieniawski, 12-inch Victor Record ... $2.00
64027—Slavonic Cradle Song, "Berceuse Slave Neruda," 10-inch Victor Record ... $1.25
74135—"Thais," Intermezzo (with Orchestra Accompaniment), Massenet, 12-inch Victor Record ... $2.00
64134—"Traumerei," Schuman, 10-inch Victor Record ... $1.25
Come to our Store and hear this noted Artist to-day
THE R.S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO LIMITED
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF QUALITY
145 YONGE STREET

JAPAN FRIENDLY TO THE BOLSHEVIKI

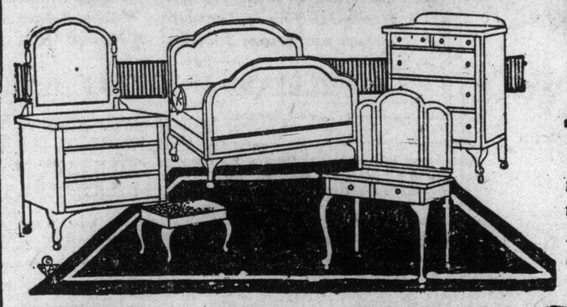
Sees No Immediate Need for Armed Intervention in Russia.

London, March 30.—Premier Terauchi and Foreign Minister Motono of Japan, according to a Daily Mail despatch from Tokio dated Tuesday, have announced that Japan is friendly to the Bolshevik government and sees no reason at present for armed intervention in Siberia.

GOVERNMENT FISH STORES.

Montreal, March 30.—The food control bureau, Ottawa, is preparing to supply cheap fish in Montreal and other centres in Canada by opening retail stores and selling fish at a low price on the "cash and carry" system —that is, customers paying cash and carrying their own parcels—according to an announcement made yesterday by G. W. Jones, of the food control bureau, in an address to the Kiwanis Club at the Queen's Hotel here.

A Big Day Monday
in Money Saving Opportunities
For the Bedroom



6-Piece Suite $169.50

A very attractive design in genuine black walnut, choice stock, William and Mary period, consisting of large four-drawer dresser, five-drawer chiffonier, triple-mirror dressing table with two drawers, full size panel bed, bench and rocker to match; cases have wood trimmings, splendid interior construction, best British plate mirrors, high-grade detail throughout. Six pieces regularly $210.00. Special on Monday for 169.50

Chiffoniers

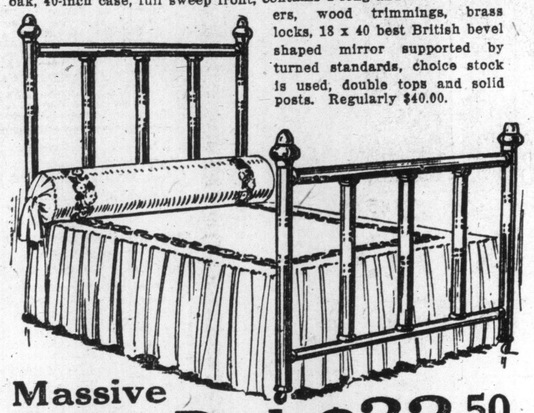
Three designs to choose from, in selected polished quartered oak or mahogany; cases contain five long drawers, top one shaped, wood trimmings, brass locks, best British bevel shaped mirrors, in neatly carved frame, supported by turned standards, solid posts and double tops, good interior finish. Regularly worth up to $32.00. Monday special for 24.90

Chiffoniers $22.65—In choice solid golden oak, with polished shaped top and massive appearing case, containing four long and two small drawers, wood trimmings, brass locks, best British bevel oval mirror, supported by neatly shaped standards, solid posts, double top; regularly $27.00.

Dressers

In choice polished quarter-cut oak, 40-inch case, containing three long drawers, top one shaped, wood trimmings, brass locks, best British bevel shaped mirror in neatly carved frame, supported by turned standards, choice figured stock. Regularly worth $32.50. Special on Monday at 26.95

Dressers at $29.75—Princess design, in choice polished ¼-cut golden oak, 40-inch case, full sweep front, contains 1 long and 2 small drawers, wood trimmings, brass locks, 18 x 40 best British bevel shaped mirror supported by turned standards, choice stock is used, double tops and solid posts. Regularly $40.00.



Massive Brass Beds $32.50

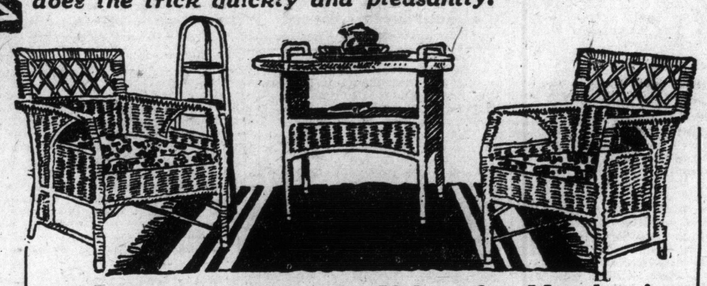
In bright or combination satin finish, exceptionally massive design, with 2-inch posts, top rods and fillers, with corner mounts and high head end, full drop extension foot end, in the new ribbon finish, in best quality English lacquer, absolutely guaranteed. Regularly $40.00. Monday special for 32.50

"Specialists in Home Furnishing"

Adams

The Problem of How to Replace

the worn or old-fashioned pieces you'd like to discard when you houseclean this Spring is easily solved in the Adams Store. Just a little down and a little each week does the trick quickly and pleasantly.



Here are Very Attractive Values for Monday in

Reed Furniture

Arm Chair or Rocker, $11.75 — Extra large and roomy, in fumed willow, with loose cushion seat and pad back, covered in choice linen taffeta in verdure effect; regularly $16.00.

Davenport Settee, $56.75—Full 72 inches long, in fumed rattan, with three panel cushion effect in seat and three panel pad back, with upholstered wing arm, in choice verdure tapestry; regularly $75.00.

Arm Chair or Rocker to Match. Regularly $25.00. Monday, each 19.75

Table, $14.75—In fumed rattan, with solid oak top, round shape, 30 inches in diameter; regularly $19.50.

Arm Chair or Rocker, $10.75—No. 1 fumed rattan, with loose cushion seat and pad back, covered with soft tone brown cretonne regularly $14.50.

Arm Chair or Rocker, $14.75—In No. 1 reed, fumed finish, with loose cushion seat and pad back, covered in conventional design brown tapestry; regularly $17.50.

3-piece Suite, $48.75—In choice reed, finished in two-tone old ivory or mahogany, as preferred, has loose cushion seat and pad back, covered in futurist designs of high-grade chintz; regularly $65.00.

Arm Chair or Rocker can be purchased separately, if desired, at, each .. 14.75

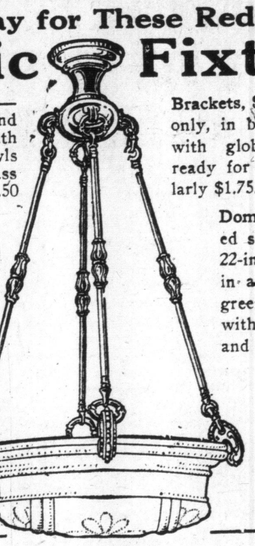
Chesterfields $67.50

A splendid design, similar to illustration, with deep spring edge seat and three-panel separate Marshall spring cushions in seat, three-panel spring back, nicely overstuffed arms, covered all over in choice verdure tapestry, including outside back. Regularly worth $85.00. Monday special for 67.50

Arm Chair or Rocker can be had to match. Regularly $37.50. Monday only 29.75

Come Monday for These Reductions in

Electric Fixtures



Indirect Fixtures $14.75—Choice designs, with 12 and 14-in. bowls, fitted with heavy brass chains, bowls are opalescent and brass trimmed, wired. Reg. $17.50

Fixtures, $28.50 — In hammered copper, rich gilt, brush brass and satin finish, fitted with three and four lights, complete with Tiffany and leaded globes, wired. Reg. $35.

Bedroom Fixtures $4.45 — Square brush brass canopy, drop and square body, fitted with 2 lights, complete with globes, wired ready for use. Regularly $5.50.

Brackets, $1.45 — 100 only, in brush brass, with globes, wired ready for use. Regularly $1.75.

Domes, $15.45—Assorted styles, with 20 and 22-in. art glass domes, in amber, amber and green, and green, fitted with chains for electric and stems for gas. Regularly $19.50.

Hall Lights $5.45 — In hammered copper and brush brass, with amber glass, leaded glass and fancy globes. Regularly $7.50.

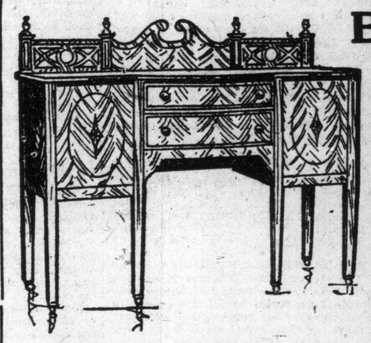
Dining Room Suites and Odd Pieces in a Sale at Lowered Prices Monday

9-Piece Suite at $129

In selected quarter-cut oak, Old English finish, three period suites to choose from, including William and Mary and Jacobean styles, buffets all have British plate mirrors in back, fully equipped case, with wood or brass trimmings, neat turnings and motifs representative of the period, round top pedestal or six-leg tables, china cabinets with glass door and five diners and arm chair upholstered in No. — Spanish leather. Regularly $163.00.

9-Piece Suite at $195

Three splendid suites in this lot, made of selected quarter-cut oak or genuine black walnut, including William and Mary, Queen Anne and Art Craft lines. Buffets are fully equipped, one with mirror and cane panel back and cane panel cupboard doors, china cabinet to match, 48-inch round top extension table with heavy pedestal base. Chairs have cane panel backs and slip seats upholstered in genuine leather; 9-piece; regularly worth $250.00.

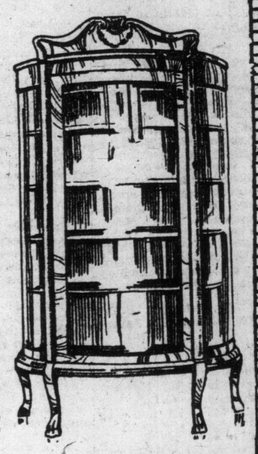


Buffets $51.90

A choice selection of samples made of selected quarter-cut oak, in colonial and fancy styles, all fitted with British bevel plate mirrors in back. Cases contain two small drawers for cutlery, one lined, long linen drawer, double door cupboards, brass or wood trimmings, best construction and finish, some handsomely carved, very massive cases. Regularly worth up to $65.00. Monday special at 51.90

China Cabinets at $36.90

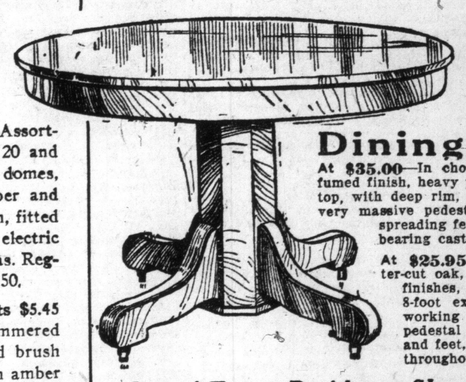
Made of choice quartered oak, fumed and golden finishes, three styles; some have bent glass sides and doors, others straight lines; some have mirrors in pediment top, with shaped claw feet; interior fitted with shelves, grooved for plates; neatly panelled backs. Regularly worth $44.00. Monday special for 36.90



Dining Chairs

At $24.95—Made of selected quarter-cut oak, golden or fumed finishes, full box seat upholstered in best quality Craftsman, neatly shaped top slat and shaped legs, strongly braced. Regularly $31.00 per set of 5 side and 1 arm chair.

At $29.75—In choice quartered oak, golden or fumed finishes, heavy colonial style, with high back, full box slip seat upholstered in genuine leather, strongly braced and well constructed; set consists of 5 side and 1 arm chair. Regularly $36.00 per set.



Decided Bargains Monday in Dining Tables

At $35.00—In choice quartered oak, fumed finish, heavy plank, 54-inch round top, with deep rim, easy-running slides, very massive pedestal base, with wide spreading feet, mounted on ball-bearing castors. Regularly $45.

At $25.95—In selected quarter-cut oak, fumed and golden finishes, 48-in. round top, full 8-foot extension, with easy-working table slides, heavy pedestal base, shaped legs and feet, selected stock used throughout. Reg. worth $33.

Out-of-Town Residents Should Write for Our Big Furniture Catalogue No. 36

The Adams Furniture Co., Limited CITY HALL SQUARE

The Monk And The Widdibus Bird

BY BERTHA E. GREEN

"Simple Simon met a pie-man,
Going to the Fair."

It was a long, long way by the forest path. So thought the Wonk anyway, as he trudged steadily thru the Forest of Fancy Free. The clear, brihtg sunlight of early afternoon, that slipped in between the restless leaves, dappled the woodland pathway, and gave the Wonk new paterns on his clothes, for every step he moved.

But, as I said before, it was a long, long way at any time, and to the Wonk, just now it seemed much longer than it usually was; and can you guess for why? He was just hungry, and his thoughts right now, were of that happy day, when Simple Simon met the pie-man going to the fair.

Now, you must know, that on this day, the Wonk had set off, too, to see the Honey Fair of all the Bumble-bees, and on his way had happened to be passing, when Simple Simon bargained for a pie, altho he had no money. But the Wonk had a penny, and pretty soon had a pie; and it was this pie that filled every bit of his mind just now.

The Wonk was a funny, little fellow, with a great curiosity, a great appetite, and a little hum. Now, a hum is an unhatched song, and the Wonk would have been a perfect, singing Dicky-Bird of a Wonk, if it hadn't been for that great appetite of his. That kept him eating so much, that his mouth was nearly always full, and he could just hum. So, as he thought of the Honey Fair pie, he hummed and hummed, and if the hum had hatched right out, it would have been like this.

If I had money, like a king,
I'd call for bakers three,
And have them work like everything,
and bake a pie for me.

I'd have them put me in the pie,
With apples 'round about,
And there, 'till it was baked, I'd lie,
Then eat my way right out.

He was a fat, little duffer, and his face was red—it was warm under the trees where the wind didn't blow—and the Wonk puffed like a good one. As he took the last bite of a little runt of an apple, and then swallowed the core, he thought of that wonderful pie again, got hungrier than ever, and sat down.

The Wonk's round, red face grew very serious. He stopped humming, and he said "O, gee!"—which was very bad of the Wonk, indeed. After that, there were three whole minutes of just as quiet silence as were ever heard in that part of the forest. Then the Wonk stretched an ear. Not that you would have noticed it stretching, no matter how hard you looked. But you would have known why he stretched an ear, for, from away to one side of the forest path, came, in a high, clear voice:

The Queen of Hearts, she baked some tarts,
And lots of ginger cookies:
The tarts were for the officers,
The cakes were for the 'rookies'.

"I'll bet you, it's the Widdibus Bird," and off raced the Wonk, helter-skelter, thru the woods.

There was a little spot in the forest, where no trees grew, just four times as big as the dining-room table, and when the Wonk reached this, he looked all the Wonk puffed like a good one. As about for the Widdibus Bird, but couldn't see a feather. What he did see tho, was a little round house all nicely built of round tin cans all gayly painted. The bottom row was made of yellow coffee tins, the next row was a red one of molasses cans, and so on to the top, where was a big tin cup from which a bright white new clay pipe blew bubbles all by itself. There were bubbles as big as pumpkins and as many colored as the moons of all the forty Jorintops.

Thump, thump came from inside of the cannery.

A breeze carried to the Wonk the smell of good things cooking and with nose a sniff he went over to the strange house and, wrapped his knuckles hard upon a little door that had a fluffy chicken painted on it. This little door of tin swung back. Then from the entrance stepped a perky little bird who waddled to the Wonk, it's goosey-gander feet clumping along in a big pair of purple carpet slippers, round as dinner plates.

It was the Widdibus Bird, she had a cherry colored bill, a ring of glossy blue around her neck, and feather coat of white flecked silky brown, she wore an apron with round dots of blue upon it and under one wing she carried now a floury rolling-pin.

"A grand fine morning," said the Widdibus Bird, "altho the breeze is yet a little tart."

"I haven't found it was yet," sighed the hungry Wonk.

"O, yes you have," said the Widdibus, "for when I'm baking I always make an extra tart or cake for anyone whom chance may bring along."

The little bird waddled back thru the doorway and presently came out again, balancing on wings held out in front of her a most enormous doughnut. "Now catch hold quickly," said the Widdibus Bird and the Wonk grabbed one side of the warm brown ring and then forgot his manners and took a bite without so much as saying "please." "Go ahead," laughed the Widdibus Bird, "It's all yours." "My it's a big one," said the Wonk. "It won't hurt you, tho," said the Widdibus, "it's the lightest thing you ever saw: slip it over your head and under your arms, that's the easiest way to carry it." So the Wonk slipped his head and shoulders thru the hole in the doughnut and put his arms around just as if it were a life buoy.

It surely was the lightest thing the Wonk had ever seen for presently he found his toes had left the ground and now he was a-swaying and a-sailing thru the air as lightly as the thistle down. Here was the Wonk high as the tree tops and being carried higher still by the light doughnut that the Widdibus Bird had given him. And the Wonk was getting anxious; but he was hungry, too, and as he sailed along he ate big pieces from his fried balloon.

As his doughnut ring grew smaller as he ate it up, he started to come down, until at last he touched the top of a great oak and hung on tight. Then he ate some more, until there was not enough doughnut left to lift him from his perch. Then Wonk then clambered down, and as he trudged along the forest path again he looked up at the tall tree tops and shivered just a little bit, saying to himself: "I'll go right home to supper, I never took so very much to these light lunches anyway."

After washing quilts and comfortables, and while they are still on the line, but nearly dry, beat them with a carpet beater and they will be wonderfully light.

SOCIETY

CONDUCTED BY MRS. EDMUND PHILLIPS

At the proroguing of the legislature on Tuesday afternoon his honor the lieutenant-governor was attended by Col. Fraser and Mr. Percy Arnoldi, A.D.C., and Gen. Logie by Mr. Christie Clark. Among those present were the honorable the premier and all the ministers, Lady Hendrie, Miss Hendrie, Lady Hearst, Mrs. Pyne, Mrs. Macdiarmid, Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. Howard Ferguson, Mrs. Proudfoot, Mrs. Allen Case, Mrs. Glackmeyer, Miss Evelyn Hearst, Mrs. Thomas Crawford, Mrs. Hoyles, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Middleton, Miss Michie, Mrs. Ferguson Burke, Mrs. Weir Anderson, Miss Thompson and Mr. Thompson, C.E., N. Y., Mrs. Abrahams, Col. Herbert Lennox, Mrs. Jarvis, Port Arthur; Mrs. Macrae, Sudbury; Mrs. Congdon. After the ceremony of closing the session his honor the lieutenant-governor ,on behalf of His Majesty the King, pinned the Military Cross on the breast of the winner, Mr. C. V. Laughton, of the 7th Fusiliers, London, Ont., who went overseas with a draft of the Canadian Officers' Training Corps and was attached to the Northumberland Fusiliers, and it surely was not as difficult for the young officer to take the gun as to stand and receive his decoration for the heroic act.

* * *

The Honorable the Premier and Lady Hearst have left town on a little holiday trip to Porto Rico.

* * *

Hon. I. B. Lucas and Hon. T. W. McGarry left for New York to join Mrs. Lucas and Mrs. McGarry, and spend a few days.

* * *

Gen. Logie left for Ottawa on Monday en route overseas.

* * *

Mrs. Hendrie, the Holmstead, Hamilton, has left to join. Mrs. A. D. Braithwaite and Mrs. Guy Drummond, Montreal, at Virginia Hot Springs, where they intend remaining until after Easter.

* * *

Mrs. A. H. C. Proctor is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Chattan-Stevens, in Montreal.

* * *

Mrs. Valentine Schuyler, New York, is leaving for France shortly with Miss Anne Morgan.

* * *

Dr. Winifred Cullis has returned from a visit to Cornell University. She went to Kingston, the guest of the Rev. Bruce Taylor and Mrs. Taylor.

* * *

Mrs. Timothy Eaton left town in her private car en route to Atlantic City, where Sir John Eaton will meet her.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Elliott is spending Easter in Buffalo.

* * *

Mrs. Alan Brown, Miss Hobbs and Miss Lulu Crowther left on Thursday to spend Easter in New York.

* * *

Mrs. McGillivray Knowles is in town from New York, and is at the King Edward.

* * *

Mr. Thompson, the well known civil engineer from New York, is in town visiting his sister, Mrs. Glackmeyer, and is at the Queen's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Austin Smith have arrived in town from England and are at the King Edward.

* * *

Miss Doris Woolverton left St. Margaret's College for Grimsby to spend the Easter holidays with her grandmother, Mrs. Makepeace.

* * *

The Speaker and Mrs. Jamieson will remain at the Speaker's apartments, parliament buildings, until May 1 before returning to Durham.

* * *

Mrs. George Major, Niagara Falls, Ont., is in Ottawa visiting Sir James and Lady Grant.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Baily, Mr. Livingstone Baily and Miss Sarah Bailey, who have been at the King Edward for the Edwards-Baily wedding, left on Friday morning for their home in Ardmore, Penn.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Beatty, Mr. Clifford Beatty and Mr. Maitland MacIntosh have left for Atlantic City.

* * *

The Order of Commander of the British Empire was conferred on Col. R. M. Dennistoun by His Majesty King George at Buckingham Palace. Col. Dennistoun was recently appointed deputy judge advocate-general of the Canadian forces with headquarters in London. Mrs. Dennistoun and her two little daughters are at present in Torquay.

* * *

The R. M. C. gentlemen cadets left the college, Kingston, on Thursday to spend the Easter holidays at their respective homes.

* * *

Brigadier-General and Mrs. W. St. Pierre Hughes, who have been overseas since 1914, are sailing for Canada very shortly.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Anglin are spending Easter with the Hon. Justice and Mrs. Anglin, Ottawa.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Phillips, Forest Hill road, has returned home after spending a few weeks in New York.

* * *

Captain Harry Strathy, M.C., who went overseas with the first contingent, arrived home last week on three months' leave, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Acton Fleming at Donnybrook, North Yonge street.

* * *

Mr. Edward Foy of the 1st Battalion has returned from overseas and is staying with his sister, Miss Marie Foy, in Isabella street.

* * *

Mr. Eric Machell has returned to town.

* * *

Mrs. G. White is in town from Trenton.

* * *

Miss Saran Lansing left town on Friday for Northampton to visit Miss Mary Garrett, and with her will spend Easter in Boston.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Tate is in town from Montreal spending a few days with her husband at the St. Regis.

* * *

Mr. Ernest Ball came to town from Montreal to take his daughter, who is at school in Toronto, home for the Easter holidays.

* * *

Miss Hope Morgan is spending the week-end with her uncle, Judge McCarthy, in Orangeville.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Hills, Mrs. Soames and Miss Honor Soames left on Wednesday to spend a week in New York. Mrs. Hills, sr., is leaving for Winnipeg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Willard and their family are spending Easter in New York and Atlantic City .

* * *

Mrs. J. Edward Murray received on Tuesday for the first time since her marriage, at her home, 153 Dowling avenue. Mrs. Murray looked charming in her wedding gown of French ninon, embroidered in pearls over satin. Mrs. Cumming, the bride's mother, received with her, and wore black lace and jet over cloth of silver. Mrs. Jack Witchall and Mrs. Gordon Murray Cumming poured out the tea and coffee, and were assisted in the tea-room, which was decorated with violets and daffodils, by Mrs. McNair, Miss Nona Meyer and Miss Leotta Meyer, Miss Edith Edmanson and Mrs. Jean McMichael.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Scott, Montreal, announce the engagement of their daughter, Norton, to Mr. Henry Stephenson Fry of the 42nd Battalion, R.H.C., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fry. The marriage will take place in England in May.

* * *

Worthy Matron Trundell, on behalf of the Queen City Chapter Eastern Star No. 7, presented twenty-four combination forks and knives to the same number of one-armed returned soldiers in Foresters' Hall last evening, when there was a short musical program and supper, the table being decorated with the flags of the allies.

Mr and Mrs J. Wright Brown of New York spent Tuesday in Toronto en route home after a two months' trip thru the southern states.

* * *

Miss Edith Radley, of New York, is in town, the guest of Mrs. G. E. McCarter, of Highlands avenue. Mr. and Mrs. McCarter leave shortly to join Mrs. Hyslop at Atlantic City.

* * *

Miss Winifred Wiseman leaves early in April for England to visit her mother, and will be away for two and a half months, visiting on the way her brother, Sir William Wiseman, in New York.

* * *

Professor and Mrs. Ford, St. Andrew's Gardens, have taken Mr. and Mrs. Denison Dana's house, in Edgar avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Dana leave in a fortnight for New York.

* * *

The Hon. Finlay Macdiarmid and Mrs. Macdiarmid left on Friday to spend some weeks in St. Thomas.

Mrs. W. Proudfoot left on Thursday for her home in Goderich and will be joined later by her daughter, Mrs. Jordon, who goes first to New York. Her son, Mr. Proudfoot, who has been wounded four times, is expected home on leave shortly.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Northcote are in Eastbourne. Mr. Northcote is expected in Toronto shortly.

* * *

Miss Helen Reed, Great Barrington, is spending her holidays with her mother, Mrs. Frederick Robins.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Sullivan accompanied Mrs. Elliott Baker to Montreal and will be away a fortnight.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. Richard Greer have taken an apartment at the Roxborough in Ottawa.

* * *

Miss Drayton and Miss Kate Molesworth, who have been spending six weeks in Jamaica, are expected home this week.

* * *

Dr. Albert Ham leaves immediately after Easter to spend a week with his daughter, Miss Lorna Ham, who is recuperating in the Adirondacks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton B. Wills, Crescent road, have left for Atlantic City to spend the Easter holidays and will return to town in about a fortnight.

* * *

Mrs. Hugh Calderwood, Barrie, has been at the Queen's for a few days. Her son, who is at Upper Canada, returned home with his mother.

* * *

Mr. Robert Stuart Piggott, who is well known in Toronto, is now in London playing in "The Lilac Domino."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Guelph, are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Todd, in Moore Park.

* * *

Miss Jetty Vickers, who has been living in Paris, is now occupying a villa in Morocco.

* * *

Miss Bauchope has left for Hamilton, where she will be the guest for a week of Mrs. Frank Hills.

* * *

The marriage is announced at Hampstead, London, England, on Saturday, March 23, of Dora, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Musman, of The Oaks, 61 Frognal, Hampstead, London, to Mr. Kenneth Alexander McMillan, lieutenant, 153rd Brigade, Royal Artillery, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. A. McMillan, of 11 Shorncliffe avenue, Toronto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Coste and their family, Calgary, have left for California. Miss Beatrice Marks, Oriole road, who was their guest at the Biltmore, in New York, has returned home.

* * *

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Hendrie left town on Wednesday for Old Point Comfort, where Mrs. Hendrie, The Holmstead, Hamilton, and Mrs. Braithwaite (Montreal), are already staying.

* * *

The president and council of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts and the officers and members of the Ontario Society of Artists have issued invitations to the opening of their joint exhibit to inaugurate the new galleries of the Art Museum of Toronto, on Thursday evening, April 4, at 8 o'clock.

* * *

The dance of the 170th Battalion Women's Club and the 170th Mississauga Battalion Association in Columbus Hall on Wednesday evening, April 17, will be under the patronage of Lieut.-Col. Herbert C. Cox and Mrs. Cox, Lieut.-Col. John H. Moss and Mrs. Moss, Lieut.-Col. LeGrand Reed and Mrs. Reed, Major Robert F. Angus and Mrs. Angus, and Mrs. Alexander Keith.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. William Hendrie, Hamilton, are at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa.

* * *

Sir N. F. Stupart is at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Maclean have left for Atlantic City. Their son, Mr. Gerald Maclean, has returned overseas; and Capt. A. P. Maclean, R. F. C., whose engagement to an English girl was recently published in The World, has now been reported missing.

* * *

Col. Clyde Caldwell, Ottawa, has recently been appointed to General Gwatkin's staff.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Coad, 20 Hepbourne street, Toronto, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Florence Greta, to Lieut. Wm. J. MacKenzie, 3rd Field Company, Canadian Engineers, C.E.F. The marriage to take place early in April.

Miss Shepherd's Recital.

Miss Ethel Shepherd held a pupils' recital in the Conservatory Music Hall last week, when the platform looked lovely with tall tree ferns, palms and a fringe of Boston ferns along the edge, and two large baskets of daffodils and Madonna lilies. Miss Shepherd played the accompaniments for her pupils in her usual masterly manner and looked extremely handsome in a very smart Paris gown of gold brocade with the corsage of black velvet and fine cut jet. The first pupil on the program, Miss Betty Marlatt, sang very sweetly and looked very pretty in silver tissue with draperies of gold tulle, the corsage fastened with a pink rose. Mrs. Denison Dana wore a very smart gown of Burgundy velvet, and others contributing to the program were Miss Beatrice Hurry, Miss Cosie Wood, Miss Gladys Westaway, Mrs Edward Byrne, Miss Esther Cassels, Mrs. Arthur Semple, Miss Marion Gunn, Miss Bessie Hutchison. After the recital Miss Shepherd asked a few friends of Mrs. Denison Dana's to her rooms in the conservatory to say good-bye to Mrs. Dana. The girls on the program assisting, the supper table was arranged with daffodils and Madonna lilies, and a few of those present included the following: Dr. and Mrs. Vogt, Mr. and Mrs. Willan, Mr. and Mrs. Kihl, Mr. and Mrs. Seitz, Mr. and Mrs. Blachford, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hargraft, Mr. and Mrs. Selwyn Holmstead, Mrs. Frank MacKelcan, Mr. Fred MacKelcan, Mrs. Marshall, Miss Mildred Graydon, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth MacLaren, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Miller, Mr. Fricker, Mrs. Marlatt (Oakville), Mrs. Lina Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Lee, the Misses Marlatt, Mrs. E. Byrne, Mr. Denison Dana, Miss Gladys Montgomery.

Allen—Fairles

A quiet wedding was solemnized in College Street Methodist Church, Wednesday, March 27, when Olive Gertrude, daughter of Mr. George H. Fairles, was united in marriage to Mr. Ivan V. Allen, son of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Allen, Toronto. Rev. Mr. Paul officiated. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a cream mackinaw coat, trimmed with seal, and hat to match, carried Queen roses and lily of the valley and wore the groom's gift, a pearl and peridot pendant. The bride's traveling suit was taupe fafille crepe de chine, black hat and red fox furs. After a short honeymoon to American points Mr. and Mrs. Allen will be at home to their many friends at the Beach.

BAILY—EDWARDS.

The marriage took place very quietly on Thursday afternoon in St. Simon's Church, the rector, the Rev. E. C. Cayley, officiating, of Helen Gladys, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Ernest Edwards and of Mrs. Edwards, and granddaughter of the late Mr. John O. Heward and of Mrs. Heward, to Mr. William L. Baily, jr., lieutenant, 21st United States Field Artillery, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Baily, Ardmore, Penn., U. S. A. The beautiful chancel of the church was arranged with palms and flowers, the lights and the carved reredos making a very effective vista. The organist of the church played soft music thruout the service, and the wedding march. The radiant bride looked very pretty in a pleated gown of lapin, and an extremely smart and becoming hat of dark blue, with the brim of wheat ears, and a cinnamon fox scarf. She carried a shower bouquet of pale mauve orchids and lilies of the valley. She was unattended, and was brought in and given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. Guy Wolferston Thomas. The groom was attended by his brother, Mr. Livingstone Baily. After the ceremony the bride and groom drove to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bowes' house in St. George street for tea, before leaving for Chicago by the 6.20 o'clock train, en route to Waco, Texas, where the groom's battery is stationed. Only the immediate relations were invited to the wedding, and included Mrs. Edwards, who wore a handsome black gown and hat with a corsage bouquet of orchids. Mrs. Guy Wolferston Thomas, in mastic, with a flower trimmed hat to match, crossed fox scarf, and corsage bouquet of violets and pink roses; her little daughter in white. Mr. and Mrs. Mossom Boyd, the latter and Mrs. Syer both in black. Mr. Gordon Heward, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Baily, parents of the groom, the latter wearing black lace over satin, a black hat and black fox stole, and corsage bouquet of orchids and violets. Miss Sara Baily, sister of the groom, in cherry colored chiffon trimmed with silver, and a black hat. The bride traveled in a very smart tailor-made of castor broadcloth, with embroidery of the same shade, and a corsage bouquet of yellow roses and violets.

NORTHEY—HARRIS.

Mr. Cephas Clinton Northey, sone of Mr. Samuel Northey, formerly of Smith Township, Peterboro County, was married recently in the English Church at Griffin Creek, Alta., to Eva Irene, daughtor of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Harris. Rev. William Winshaw of Peace River conducted the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of ivory lace over silk was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret May Harris, wearing pink, Mr. John E. Baker was best man. The wedding reception was held at the house of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Northey will live at West Peace River.

HOPKINS—WARMAN.

A wedding was solemnized at the house of Mr. and Mrs. A. Warman, Monaghan, when their eldest daughter, Esther, was married to Mr. Walter P. Hopkins, only son of Mrs. Hopkins, North Monaghan. The bride wore ivory Georgette crepe, with veil and orange blossoms, and carried white roses and carnations. Miss Winnie Warman, the bridesmaid, was in rose-colored satin, and carried pink carnations. Mrs. Jones, cousin of the bride, played the wedding music.

* * *

The marriage of Major G. W. Ogilvie Dowsley, C.A.M.C., Toronto, to Miss Edith Young, Beaverton, Ont., took place on February 18th at Newhaven, England.

Major Dowsley went overseas as captain in No. 1 Clearing Hospital with the 1st contingent, and Miss Young went as nursing sister with the Base Hospital unit.

Major Dowsley is at present stationed at Seaford, Sussex, with No. 2 Canadian Command Depot.

MASSAGE

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

LODGE—MacFADDEN.

Dunn Avenue (Parkdale) Presbyterian Church was the scene of a quiet wedding at high noon on Wednesday last, when Irene, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. MacFadden, was married to Mr. Jas. W. Lodge, son of the late Jas. W. and Mrs. Lodge, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Logan Geggie. The groom is a returned sergeant of the 26th (New Brunswick) Battalion, who saw over two years' active service in France. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked very pretty in a tailored suit of blue gabardine and a large hat of white crepe, and white fox furs and a corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley and queen roses, and wore the groom's gift, a beautiful cameo brooch. The bridesmaid, Miss Margaret MacFadden, sister of the bride, wore a smart tailored suit of sand color with hat to match, and a corsage bouquet of sweetheart roses. She wore the groom's gift, a pearl ring. The groom was supported by Mr. F. W. Peasnall. After the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home at 14 Macdonell avenue, where a sumptuous wedding dinner was served. Later in the afternoon the newly-married couple left amid showers of confetti and good wishes on their honeymoon, which will be spent in Detroit, Rochester and other American cities. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Lodge will reside in South Parkdale.

YEARS ago, before there were such things as tooth pastes—celebrated beauties used just a bit of charcoal.

To-day Corson's Charcoal Tooth Paste banishes like magic the stubborn yellow tinge and leaves teeth white and sparkling.

Free from grit and not the least bit "druggy." Try it.

Corson's CHARCOAL TOOTH PASTE Will Whiten Your Teeth 25¢

SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL.

Hon. Martin and Mrs. Burrell have left for the south to take a few weeks' rest.

* * *

Lady Drayton, who has been in Toronto for a short time, has now returned to the capital. Lady Kingsmill, who has also been visiting relatives in Toronto, has returned to town.

* * *

Capt. William Herridge and Mrs. Herridge (formerly Miss Rose Fleck of Ottawa) have arrived in the capital from overseas, Capt. Herridge having been granted a short furlough after two years overseas.

* * *

Hon. Senator and Mrs. Sharp have left for Toronto, where they expect to spend a short time with Mrs. W. H. Scott prior to leaving for Battle Creek, Mich., to spend a few weeks.

* * *

Mrs. George Major of Niagara Falls, Ont., is in town visiting her parents, Sir James and Lady Grant, in Queen street.

* * *

Sir George and Lady Foster entertained at a very charmingly arranged and largely attended reception on the afternoon of the 23rd inst., at their new residence in Somerset street. The event was principally in honor of parliamentary visitors in the capital for the session, and included a great many senators, M.P.'s and all the cabinet ministers with their wives, and many others.

* * *

Lady Falconer of Toronto, who was in the capital for the meeting of the National Council of Women, returned to Toronto early in the week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hunter and family left on Thursday for Toronto to spend Easter with Mrs. Hunter's mother, Mrs. Calvert.

* * *

Sir F. N. Stupart of Toronto was a visitor in the capital last week for a day or two.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Meighen was the hostess of a bright little reception recently at her residence in Cooper street, and was assisted at the tea table by Mrs. George Graves, Mrs. John Bryson and the Misses Charlie Booth, Margaret Garland and Carmen Bryson.

* * *

Mr. Bryan Devlin has returned from a visit to Toronto.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. William Hendrie of Hamilton are in the capital and are staying at the Chateau Laurier for a short time.

* * *

Mr. Mark Irish, M.L.A., of Toronto, was a visitor in the capital last week for a couple of days, and was at the Chateau Laurier.

* * *

Capt. Fenton Gilmour and Mrs. Gilmour have returned from overseas and are with Capt. Gilmour's mother, Mrs. John Gilmour, for a short furlough.

* * *

Sir Arthur Harris of Montreal was in the capital on Tuesday and Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Gill is spending a short time in St. Catharines at The Welland.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Chambers has returned from Atlantic City, where she has spent the past four or five weeks.

* * *

Col. Plunkett Taylor, who has been overseas for the past two years, has returned to the capital on furlough, accompanied by Mrs. Taylor and Master Fred Taylor, who have been in England for the past few months.

* * *

Hon. Frank and Mrs. Carvell have left for their home in Woodstock to spend the Easter holidays.

HOLDCROFT—GRENIER.

Flight-Lieut. Clarence R. Holdcroft of Havelock, Ont., was married recently in New York City to Miss Julia S. Grenier of 361 West 121st street of that city. The ceremony which took place in the 5th Avenue Episcopal Church, was conducted by Rev. D. J. Russell. The bride is an accomplished musician and spent several summers at Kashalog Lake, where she first met Mr. Holdcroft.

REYNOLDS—GAY.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Gay of Sidney Township the marriage took place of their youngest daughter, Mary Jane, and Mr. Murray Reynolds of Foxboro. Only the immediate relatives were present. Rev. R. M. Patterson, cousin of the bride, conducted the ceremony. After the wedding luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds left for Strathroy and other points to spend a short honeymoon. The bride was given a set of flat silver by friends in the neighborhood in lieu of the usual "shower" owing to illness in the family. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds will reside at Foxboro.

POWERS—FISHER.

A wedding took place at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Powers, 692 King street east, Hamilton, when their only daughter, Annie Evelyn, was married to Mr. Edgar S. Fisher, Toronto, the Rev. G. H. Tebbs, of the Church of the Ascension, officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in her traveling gown of brown broadcloth with hat to match. After a reception for a few intimate friends Mr. and Mrs. Fisher left by the 6.15 o'clock train for Boston, where they will live.

HERRIDGE—EVANS.

A quiet wedding was solemnized in Bond Street Congregational Church on Thursday afternoon, March 28th, by the Rev. Dr. Milarr, when Winnifred Constance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Evans, Church street,, was married to William Herridge, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Herridge. The bride wore a suit of pale blue satin, with hat of tulle, and a corsage bouquet of sweetheart roses. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Herridge left for Detroit, the bride wearing a costume of navy broadcloth. On their return they will live at Ferndale Park avenue, Balmy Beach.

TECUMSEH BOYS' CONCERT.

The concert held in Epworth Methodist Church on Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Tecumseh Young Men's class, was of exceptionally high merit. The auditorium was well filled with an appreciative audience, who thoroly enjoyed the varied musical program.

A warm quilt for winter is made of a pair of bordered cotton blankets with cotton put in as for any other quilt. Tie with wool the same color as the border.

REMOVE SKIN BLEMISHES IN THE SPRING

Spring is the time when complexions need the most careful and thorough investigation. It is the ideal time for clearing up skin troubles and blemishes of all kinds. Take a mirror and look at your skin in a good light. If you see any Pimples, Blackheads, Wrinkles, Crow's Feet, Undue Redness, etc., you should call at our Institution for FREE consultation. Those living out of the city can order our preparations by mail and they will be sent on receipt of price to any address, with full instructions for home use. Write us for consultation by letter FREE.

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GRAND CONCERT AND DANCE

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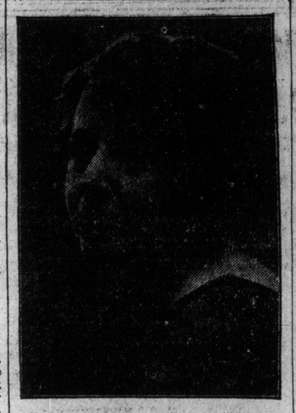
NO. 2 SPECIAL SERVICE CORPS, C.E.F.
MASONIC TEMPLE Cor. Yonge and Davenport
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3rd
11-Piece Orchestra. Direction Chas. Boyle.
PRIZE ONE-STEP CONTEST.
TALENT: MYRTLE BROWN MILDRED MANLEY DONALD C. MACGREGOR MARION RUSSELL
Concert, 8 p.m., sharp. Dancing until 12.
Admission, 25c.
GOD SAVE THE KING.

"PROS'" BIG NIGHT

(Canadian Lyceum Association)
MASSEY HALL, SATURDAY EVE., APRIL 27,
60 ARTISTS, Assisted by Arts and Letters Club Chorus
Organ Recital (7.30 to 8) by E. R. Bowles on Massey Hall Grand Organ.
ALL THE OLD FAVORITES AND MANY NEW ONES.
All Seats Reserved, 25c and 35c.



CHRISTINE MILLER

Greeted by music lovers all over the Continent as one of the greatest Concert Contraltos of the day. "My Ain Countrie," and "The Rosary" are considered among her most successful numbers. These and many others equally popular with Concert-goers, may be heard at the R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO., LTD., 145 Yonge St.

BUILT CONVENT OF CORK.

A striking curiosity near Cintra, Portugal, is an ancient monastery built partially in the interior of an immense rock, says The Wide World. The monastery is situated in a very isolated spot, and was formerly surrounded by a dense wood of cork trees. The monastery is known as the "Cork Convent," for the reason that the cells, chapel, kitchen and refectory are all lined with cork to keep out the damp. From 1560 to 1834 the monastery was inhabited by an order of monks known as the Capuchins, a remarkable feature of their religion being that, except on certain occasions, silence was obligatory. Since 1834, when the monasteries of Portugal were dissolved, it has not been occupied, tho it is open to the public, a caretaker residing there for this purpose.

DON'T LOOK OLD

But restore your gray and faded hairs to their natural color with LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

Its quality of deepening grayness to the former color in a few days, thus securing a preserved appearance, has enabled thousands to retain their positions.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Lockyer's gives health to the hair and restores the natural color. It cleanses the scalp and makes the most perfect Hair Dressing. 7tf

Special Easter Message To Men

SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 4.15 P.M.
Central Y.M.C.A., 40 College Street.
Speaker: Dr. Milarr
Bond Street Congregational Church.
Subject: "The Triangle of Power."
Miss J. E. Carter, Miss D. McKinnon, Soloists
Charles Musgrave at the piano.

LORD NELSON CHAPTER I. O. D. E.

PATRIOTIC TEA DANSANT
Columbus Hall, Saturday, April 6, 1918; from four to seven. Tickets at Tyrrell's, seventy-five cents.

READY-MADE REPARTEE

The following dialogue shows what can be done in the way of unintelligible but brilliant repartee if you will let Henry James alone and pay attention to Grenville Kleiser. Mr. Kleiser is depicting a hero and a heroine who are exactly 15,000 useful phrases apart:

She exuded a faint and intoxicating perfume. Her long black hair danced round her. His brow bent like a cliff over his thoughts (cf. "beetling brow"). He spoke with sledgehammer directness.

"And in the end what are you going to make of it?"

She took refuge in a passionate exaggeration.

"Let me speak frankly!"

The Talk Thickens.

He—Then you merely want to ask my advice?

She—Well, yes; in a way.

He—It's such a bore to have to talk about it.

She—That ought to make you a little lenient.

He—What would you expect me to do?

She—Reassure me, if you can.

He—I am sorry to say it is impossible.

She—You can hardly be serious.

He—I assure you it is most painful to me.

She—It's a difficult and delicate matter to discuss.

He—That depends on one's point of view.

She—Pardon me, but I don't think so.

He—I fear I cannot help you.

She—Has it really come to that?

He—I brazenly confess it.

She—That is inconceivable.

He—It is nevertheless true.

She—Your heart is dry as a reed.

He—Your tongue is like a scarlet snake.

She—Now you are flippant.

He—Quite so.

Their glances met like crossed swords. Then a faint sense of compunction moved her.

"I am not vindictive!" she exclaimed.

He—Really. I should have thought otherwise.

She—And I am open to persuasion.

He—Dine with me tomorrow night, then, if you are free.

She—What a tempting prospect. You are most kind.

They slowly moved off and disappeared like shapes wreathed on a mirror and melting away.

The terrible past lay afar, like a dream left behind in the night.

NOW HAS THREE DAUGHTERS.

Lady Anglesey has just given birth to a daughter. She was formerly Lady Marjorie Manners, eldest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, and married Lord Anglesey in 1912. They now have a family of three daughters.

The Florist Telegraph Delivery

How few people know what this organization stands for, and if they knew, how many, many would avail themselves of its assistance!

DUNLOP'S
8 WEST ADELAIDE STREET

are Toronto members, and by this service can have delivered for you at a couple of hours' notice, Cut Flowers or Funeral Designs, in any city or town in the U. S., Canada or countries of the Allies. The members are all the Representative Retail Florists in each city, and service is guaranteed. Remember, it is just as easy to send Flowers in other cities as it is at home.

SEND FLOWERS ALWAYS A GOOD IDEA

MR. BEN HOKEA, of Honolulu.

Studio Now Open

Announcement s made of the opening of the studio of Mr. Ben Hokea of Honolulu, teache of Hawaiian Guitar, Hawaiian Ukelele, Banjo - Ukelele, Guitar and Tara Patch, at

309 Dineen Building

Studio Hours: 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

TIME TO SHUT UP.

A certain mayor rose to make a speech. And after talking for three-quarters of an hour began to wind up with the words:

"And it is my greatest wish that the government shall all hang together."

"Hear, hear!" cried a voice in the crowd.

"I don't mean in the sense in which the idle scoffer in the crowd would have you to understand," went on the mayor with dignity, "but that they may hang together in concord and accord!"

"I don't care what kind o'cord it is," came the voice again, "as long as it's a strong cord."

And the mayor gave it up.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Boston, March 30.—Harry R. Manster, charged with the murder of Jos. C. Reiser, a police officer, who was shot to death while attempting to arrest a burglar in an apartment house here on Jan. 20, was convicted today of murder in the second degree and sentenced to prison for life.

HE KNEW BETTER.

"Generally run down? Want a tonic?" said a chemist on being consulted by a customer. "I've the very thing for you—Thomson's Topcure. Four times a day, and in two days you'll feel like another man. Half a dollar a bottle."

"No, no, no!" said the customer, energetically.

"But it is the very thing for you. All the doctors are recommending it. We can't get it fast enough for our customers."

"I believe you, but I would prefer something else."

"Nonsense! I tell you the Topcure will do more good in one day than anything else in a month. It cures everything. What's your objection?"

"Only I'm Thomson."

LEVELED.

"She married a diamond in the rough, I'm told."

"Yes; it was a most unfortunate marriage."

"How so?"

"She lost her own polish trying to give him one."

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART

In the past ten days the allies in France have passed thru the most serious war crisis yet experienced since the battle of the Marne.

The enemy carried into operation a carefully studied out and prepared scheme for the winning of the war right away. He struck the British army with his whole available force and the heroic resistance of a British few defeated him.

He chose the Croisilles-Oise front, a fifty mile stretch, for the opening of the battle. He collected his utmost available artillery strength, or probably 1200 batteries of heavy guns, or 4800 pieces above four-inch calibre for his offensive. These included all the German and Austrian guns from the eastern front, and the bulk of his heavy guns on the western front. Before the battle he had 109 divisions in the trenches on the British front and 76 divisions in reserve. In launching his first onset he employed 38 divisions, or nearly 500,000 men, against eight British divisions in the trenches and three in reserve, or about 130,000 men in the trenches and 35,000 in reserve. In a week he had used 87 divisions. German generals have always counted that in attacking the opponent with a force of two to one at the decisive point they were always sure of success. They had about three to one here, but failed in their main intention.

First Object.

Their first military object was to force the British front, thrust thru it, and seize Amiens in the first 48 or 72 hours. It was calculated that if these things were done in time they could separate the French from the British armies, compel a disastrous retirement of the French, envelop the British, and then, turning on the French, drive it against the eastern frontier and destroy it. Other people believe that the German object was to envelop the French army first.

Owing to the deliberate ruining of the whole countryside from the Somme to the German lines at the mouths of the Scarpe, Scheldt, and Oise, the land was unsuitable for a battlefield. It was devoid of cover and it presented no lines capable of easy defence. Sir Douglas Haig had therefore planned a retirement before a serious German attack until he reached defensible positions. His troops had received instructions to do so.

The end of ten days saw the armies struggling on a front in some respects west and south of the lines of 1916. The allies had shattered the German onset, and the Germans were fighting to cover as much territory as possible in order to settle down in trench lines again. They had dragged in fully 87 divisions, and had only 20 more available for reinforcements.

Allied Preparations.

As soon as the German onset developed its full vigor the allies began immediate preparations for a counter-offensive. This operation is to be the test of victory. For such a purpose they had formed a strategic reserve of 800,000 men, and it at once set in motion for the critical points. It required from ten days to two weeks to make the full force of this reserve available. Gen. Foch, who won distinction in the battle of the Marne, and enjoys a high reputation as a strategist, has received the appointment of generalissimo for this operation. This is a special job, and it is improbable that any of the allied leaders at present employed, would care to relinquish their permanent positions for a temporary command. General Foch had withdrawn from active service to act in an advisory capacity to the French Government.

The entire force of this reserve will enter into the battle at a chosen moment, probably when the enemy is at his lowest point in the matter of immediately available fresh forces.

It is idle to discuss whether the allies in turn will attempt to end the war by a grandiose attempt to roll up and destroy the German army. Gen. Foch will govern his forces according to circumstances, and if he sees an opportunity to deal an annihilating blow, he will at once seize the favorable moment.

German Losses.

All estimates of the German losses in this battle are as yet conjectural. It is known that the enemy suffered heavier casualties in the first advance than he had reckoned upon, and he is forced to acknowledge large losses at certain points. He has already begun to fill the hospitals in Germany, after choking up all the hospitals in northern France and Belgium.

The German attack opened against the fifty-mile stretch of line from the Sensee to the Oise, and covering Cambrai, St. Quentin, and La Fere. The plan of Von Hindenburg seemed at first the breaching of the British line by a concentrated attack with the utmost ferocity. This attack failed, for it mostly spent itself against evacuated British positions, and the thin screen of British advanced guards exacted terrible punishment. After prolonged attempts to get on the Germans occupied the vacated portions of the British line. As soon as Sir Douglas Haig perceived the real magnitude of the German onset, surpassing sixfold his onsets thru Belgium, his attacks before Verdun, north of Tolmino, and in the Monte Tomba sector of the Trentino, he decided to fall back to defensive positions.

Blow From St. Quentin.

Von Hindenburg probably perceived this retrograde, and he attempted to forestall it by an immense blow from St. Quentin. So on the second day of the battle, taking advantage of a deep mist, which hid movements of troops, he sent out strong forces to carry the British positions immediately before them on some high ground. The German rush apparently got on much faster than the British had intended and they had to retreat rapidly in the centre. This retirement was comparatively costly in guns of small calibre and in tanks and other material.

The British centre fell back on Ham, on the Somme. The first Friday of the drive appears to have been a critical day, for at one time the Germans burst clear thru the British front in this Ham region. Counter-attacks of British, French and a few American engineers drove the Germans back and saved the British line.

To Delay Advance.

The next effort of the British was to delay the German advance. It is quite probable that in the original allied calculations it was not intended to allow the enemy to advance further than the line of the Somme, but the enemy had massed such large forces of troops and had launched so many fresh divisions as the advance proceeded, in a design to hack his way thru, that his troops became out of hand and closely following up the British and outstripping the bulk of their own artillery they fiercely assailed the Somme defences from Friday till Sunday night or Monday. They continued their furious assaults against Bapaume and Nesle for 60 or 70 hours, and the British forces exacted their due toll of casualties. The enemy finally forced the Somme lines, but the forcing seems almost to have exhausted his efforts, for the ensuing struggle saw him gain locally only slight patches of territory; and when he stole a march on the British upon the Ancre, giving the British a bad quarter of an hour on Monday, counter-attacks were able to oust him from his vantage positions.

The head of the German spearhead, originally aimed at Amiens, encountering strong resistance at Bapaume and Nesle, followed southwesterly towards Roye and Noyon. French troops came up and looked after this section of the line. The first French troops contented themselves with fighting rearguard actions and slowly retiring. As more supports came up the French resistance gradually grew firmer. Eventually they made headway with counter-attacks.

Looked Serious Once.

At one time the German onset north of the Somme looked perilous. It was foiled first by the gallant British stand at Mory, just out of Croisilles, and then by the stubborn resistance at Bapaume and intermediate points between Mory and Bapaume. The Germans on Tuesday drove a salient into the British positions before Albert and even advanced into the village, but British units clung tenaciously to the railway embankment and they successfully resisted prolonged efforts of the enemy to drive them westward. At last they retired a little distance.

The Germans began the second week of their attack with an onslaught against Arras. The sectors thereabouts form the pivot of the British defence. The position of Arras is so tempting for an enemy effort that the British higher command had anticipated events by heavily fortifying this naturally strong position. The enemy, nevertheless, decided to seek its reduction and advance against the town on both banks of the Scarpe upon a wide front. He failed to pierce even the British outpost positions on the northern bank, but on the southern bank he pierced them and advanced into the British battle position. There the opposing soldiers engaged in a desperate encounter and the advance failed. The enemy used ten fresh divisions in this action.

The French, who had joined battle with the point of the German wedge and had at first presented an elastic defense, began to strengthen their resistance by degrees as supports kept arriving. On Thursday morning they launched their counter-attacks. These gained them ground on a six-mile front, from Noyon to Lassigny, to a depth of two miles, and they also counter-attacked the enemy in the region of Montdidier and recaptured a line of three villages. This offensive is proceeding.

Political Ends.

The Germans had planned this offensive on the principles of former offensives against Russia and Italy. They had counted upon their propaganda to do much of their soldiers' work. For this purpose they had deluged the British lines with invitations to fraternize, to quit fighting, and to make peace. Their agents had attempted to suborn the allegiance of British soldiers, but these agents usually met with a summary court-martial and execution. They also sent soldiers dressed in British uniforms in the British lines to create confusion.

In the allied rear they had also stationed spies to attempt the creation of a panic among the French inhabitants. The British and the French military authorities were watching for this manoeuvre, and every spy caught at this business was dragged off to punishment. The allies thus prevented a panic in their rear and the consequent undermining of the soldiers' morale.

Instrument of Panic.

Another big instrument of intended panic was the long-range gun, established somewhere in the forest of St. Gobain, and firing shells 76 miles into Paris. This gun began its bombardment on Saturday, and its opening shots had evidently been intended to synchronize with the expected breaching of the allied front. The gunner had received his instructions in advance, and the German higher command was so much preoccupied that the gunner was forgotten, so he opened fire according to schedule.

Since Sunday the allied troops between a point west of Monchy and the River Oise fought in the open. This was to deprive the enemy of his advantage in heavy artillery, for high explosive shells are of most value against trench positions. It also enabled the allies to base their artillery defence mainly on their field artillery. They are still superior in this arm to the enemy. The allies used their heavy guns to advantage in the shelling of the German communications.

Work of Aircraft.

The enemy had begun his offensive with a strong equipment of aircraft, but the excellent fighting qualities of the British machines and aviators rapidly cleared the air of the enemy and drove his machines into hiding.

One of the most valuable branches of the aviation work was the day and night bombarding. The allied machines kept up incessant attacks against Peronne, Bapaume and St. Quentin. They disposed of an average of a ton and a quarter of bombs per hour against these points, hitting enemy encampments, transports and artillery concentrations. Some of the principal objects sought by this work include the giving of the enemy troops no rest at night or in the daytime, so as to overcome them with fatigue, the preventing of the enemy from consolidating his positions, so as to enable a counter-offensive, if launched, to make rapid progress; the preventing of the enemy from constructing rail communications, the constant harassing of his transport, so that by breakdowns and destruction of convoys the enemy could not adequately supply his troops with food and munitions.

This aerial work brought about from aerial supremacy gave the allies an important advantage in the battle and frustrated the enemy's designs of utilizing his whole strength for further blows.

News which has come out of Germany seems to show that German home opinion forced this offensive, but the strictness of the German censorship makes any word from Germany unreliable. The enemy may be advertising this to suit some dark and obscure purpose. The German and Austrian peoples are still suffering from severe hardships, especially of food, and instead of getting cereals from the Ukraine the Austrian Government, it is said, is resisting exactions with machine guns and bombs.

BUY CLOTHES ON CREDIT

GLASS BROS.

One Dollar a Week

The last few days have been "hummers"—we have been as "busy as bees." There is no let-up to the selling. We appreciate this fact because we know then that the stock of new apparel for men and women is just what is wanted by those who are looking for satisfaction in clothing. Every wanted style and material and all sizes—making choosing easy—is here for you to select from. **And then you have our easy terms of weekly payment.** Come in now and select your new garments.

Women's and Misses' New Coats Dresses, Suits and Waists, Boots and Shoes—Credit

Women's Suits of serges, gabardine, velour, poplins, taffeta, etc., in shades of brown, grey, blue, green, sand, burgundy, etc. All sizes. Priced from ... $15.00 to $35.00

Women's Coats of gabardine, velour, serges, tweeds, etc. All the wanted shades. Many different styles and all sizes. Priced from ... $20.00 to $40.00

Women's Dresses, shown in all the leading materials and latest styles. All sizes. Priced up from ... $12.50 to $30.00

Women's Waists—Get one of these pretty waists to complete your spring outfit. Priced from ... $2.25 to $7.50

Men's Suits and Topcoats and Boys' Clothing $1.00 a Week

Men's Suits—We have a fine line of serge, tweed and cheviot suits to choose from. All styles and sizes ... $15.00 to $28.00

Men's Topcoats—Every style and material that the smart set are wearing. All sizes. Priced from ... $15.00

Boys' Suits—There are all materials and styles for the little fellows. Priced ... $6.50 to $12.50

Boys' Overcoats—Many new styles and all shades and materials. Priced up from ... $5.00

Boots

To Match Your Easter Suit

We have a splendid stock of Boots and Low Shoes which will match your new garment very nicely. All shades and sizes. Get a pair on credit.

A small deposit down when opening an account.

229 SPADINA

OPEN EVENINGS *"Family Credit Clothiers"* OPEN EVENINGS

THESE PHYSICIANS WARN PUBLIC AGAINST TAKING SUBSTITUTES for NUXATED IRON

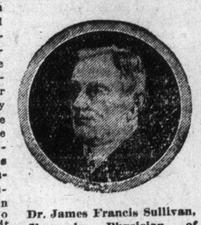
Say That Ordinary Metallic Iron Preparations Cannot Possibly Give the Same

STRENGTH, POWER AND ENDURANCE

As Organic Iron. Besides they may upset the digestion, disturb the secretions and thereby do more harm than good, and that Health Officials and Physicians everywhere should caution the public against accepting inferior substitutions in medicines.

Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly Physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital; Dr. A. J. Newman, former Police Surgeon of Chicago; Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author, and others give valuable advice and information on the use of organic iron as a tonic, strength and blood builder.

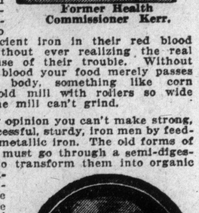
Careful investigation by designated physicians among druggists and patients has revealed the fact that there are thousands of people taking iron who do not distinguish between organic iron and metallic iron and that such persons often fail to obtain the vital energy, strength and endurance which they seek, simply because they have taken the wrong form of iron. They seem to think iron is iron on a good deal the same theory that a potato would be a potato whether cooked or raw, entirely ignoring the fact that the cooking process makes certain important cellular changes in the potato that renders it far more easy of assimilation by the blood and tissues. No one would hardly expect to derive the same strength from eating raw potatoes that he would from eating cooked potatoes, yet, according to the opinions of some physicians who have made a study of the subject, taking raw, unprepared, metallic iron is somewhat like eating raw potatoes.



Dr. James Francis Sullivan, Formerly Physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital.

Therefore, physicians mentioned below advise those who feel the need of a strength and blood builder, to go to their family doctors and obtain a prescription calling for organic iron—Nuxated Iron—and present this to their druggist so that there may be no question about obtaining the proper article. But if they do not wish to go to the trouble of getting a prescription for Nuxated Iron then be sure to look on the label and see that the words NUXATED IRON are printed thereon. Not Nux and Iron nor any other form of Iron, but NUXATED IRON.

The remarkable results produced by Nuxated Iron and its widespread sale (it being estimated that over three million people annually are today using it), has led to the offering of numerous substitutes and these physicians say that health officials and doctors everywhere should caution the public against accepting substitutes in medicines, and they especially warn against accepting substitutes for Nuxated Iron, which, instead of being organic iron may be nothing more than a metallic iron compound which may in some cases produce more harm than good. The widespread publication of the above information in all Nuxated Iron advertisements has been suggested by Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly Physician in Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), N.Y., and the Westchester County Hospital; Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author, and others, so that the public may be informed on this subject and protected from the use of metallic iron under the delusion that it is Nuxated Iron, or at least something as good as Nuxated Iron. In regard to the value of Nuxated Iron, Dr. Sullivan says: "I have strongly emphasized the great necessity of physicians making blood examinations of their weak, anaemic, run-down patients. Thousands of persons go on year after year suffering from physical weakness and a highly nervous condition due to lack of sufficient iron in their red blood corpuscles without ever realizing the real and true cause of their trouble. Without iron in your blood your food merely passes through the body, something like corn through an old mill with rollers so wide apart that the mill can't grind.



Former Health Commissioner Kerr.

"But in my opinion you can't make strong, vigorous, successful, sturdy, iron men by feeding them on metallic iron. The old forms of metallic iron must go through a semi-digestive process to transform them into organic iron—Nuxated Iron—before they are so ready to be taken up and assimilated by the human system."

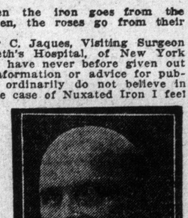
Former Health Commissioner Wm. R. Kerr of Chicago, says: "From my own experience with Nuxated Iron, I feel that it is such a valuable remedy that it ought to be used in every hospital and prescribed by every physician in this country. I have taken it myself and experienced its health-giving, strength-building effect. I am well past my three score years and want to say that I believe my own great physical activity is due largely today to my personal use of Nuxated Iron."

Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Authority.

While former Health Commissioner Kerr is not himself a physician, still his experience in handling public health problems must give his opinion more than ordinary weight.

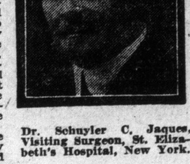
Dr. A. J. Newman, former Police Surgeon of Chicago, and former House Surgeon, Jefferson Park Hospital, Chicago, says: "It has been my particular duty during the past six years to assist in keeping Chicago's five thousand blue coats in good health and perfect fighting trim, so that they would be physically equipped to withstand all manner of storms and ravages of nature's elements. Recently I was prompted to give it a trial. This remedy has proven through my own tests of it to excel any preparation I have ever used for creating red blood, building up the nerves, strengthening the muscles and correcting digestive disorders."

Dr. Ferdinand King says: "Doctors should prescribe more organic iron — Nuxated Iron — for their nervous, run-down, weak, haggard looking patients. Pallor means anaemia. The skin of the anaemic man or woman is pale, the flesh flabby, the muscles lack tone, the brain fags and the memory fails, and often they become weak, nervous, irritable, despondent and melancholy. When the iron goes from the blood of women, the roses go from their cheeks."



Dr. A. J. Newman, late Police Surgeon of the City of Chicago and Former House Surgeon, Jefferson Park Hospital, Chicago.

Dr. Schuyler C. Jaques, Visiting Surgeon of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, of New York City, said: "I have never before given out any medical information or advice for publication, as I ordinarily do not believe in it. But in the case of Nuxated Iron I feel I would be remiss in my duty not to mention it. I have taken it myself and given it to my patients with most surprising and satisfactory results. And those who wish quickly to increase their strength, power and endurance will find it a most remarkable and wonderfully effective remedy."



Dr. Schuyler C. Jaques, Visiting Surgeon, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New York.

If people would only take Nuxated Iron before they feel weak or run-down instead of dosing themselves with habit-forming drugs, stimulants and alcoholic beverages, there are probably thousands who might readily build up their red blood corpuscles, increase their physical energy and get themselves into a condition to ward off the millions of disease germs that are almost continually around us. It is surprising how many people suffer from iron deficiency and do not know it. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test. See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of Nuxated Iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have gained.

Manufacturers' Note: Nuxated Iron, which is prescribed and recommended above by physicians, is not a secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists everywhere. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach. The manufacturers guarantee successful and entirely satisfactory results to every purchaser, or they will refund your money. It is dispensed in this city by G. Tamblyn, Ltd., and all other druggists.

Records Wanted

VICTOR OR COLUMBIA

Red Seals, Operatic, Instrumental and Standard Songs.

Highest prices paid for records in good condition.

H. S. DAVEY,
1 Adelaide East. (First Floor)
Corner Yonge Street.

THE COURT BREECHES

An amusing story is being told of a Russian diplomat who, judging the present an unrivalled opportunity for getting good prices, has been disposing of his wardrobe, especially as boots and clothes are quoted in Petrograd at famine prices.

There was great competition for court satin breeches, which the Bolsheviks proclaimed the ideal summer wear and alternated admirable historic relics to replace the missing tapestries in the Winter Palace.

DOROTHY DALTON FILM ALL WEEK AT RIALTO

"The Flame of the Yukon" Will Prove Greatest Sensation of the Season.

Seldom if ever has a screen production been made and shown as wonderfully strong and appealing as "The Flame of the Yukon," which is the current attraction this week at the Rialto. Dorothy Dalton appears as "The Flame," a dance hall girl of the pioneer Klondike days—a woman without conscience, creed or moral standard. She is the trump card of Black Jack Hovey, proprietor of the Midas Cafe, the most popular dance hall resort in all Alaska. A whole tribe of real Eskimos, hundreds of malamutes, wolves and huskies are employed in this wonderful production; also a whole street in a frontier Yukon town with the original names on the stores; the prices of the goods as they were in the mad days of the gold rush in 1898, when miners, gamblers and all types of men met to woo the fair goddess "Chance," where men knew no law, feared no gods and acknowledged no master, where muscle, brawn and brute strength triumphed —the thrilling dance hall scenes, the terrible fight to a finish and the wonderful characters employed in this gripping photodrama will make this the event of the season at the Rialto. "The Flame of the Yukon" will be shown continuously from 9.30 a.m. till 11 p.m.

Australia's Surplus Wheat

Plan to Ship It to America Thru Lack of Shipping Facilities to Europe.

Sydney, Australia, March 30.—Australia has 150,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat which she wants to ship to the United States and Canada with the understanding that an equivalent amount of American wheat shall be shipped from America to Europe for the use of the people of the entente nations.

Australia's offer is due to the fact that there is not sufficient shipping available to enable the Australian Government to ship its wheat surplus direct to England.

The chief question is whether the United States can supply the shipping to carry the wheat from Australia to Pacific coast ports. The suggestion has been received from the United States that Japanese shipping be utilized to carry the wheat direct from Australia to England, but it is declared that even if the Japanese ships were available for that purpose they would be unable to carry all Australia's surplus.

Decision to appeal to the British Government to obtain American shipping for transportation of Australian wheat to the United States was taken up at a conference held here recently. It had been proposed that the production of wheat in New South Wales should be reduced. James Patten of Chicago was asked for his opinion, and replied that he thought the crop of 1918 and 1919 would be insufficient to supply the world's demands.

"Advise increasing production everywhere possible," cabled Mr. Patten.

In advocating the plan of sending Australian wheat to America G. W. Walker, the government wheat shipper, said he believed this would open a way to make 150,000,000 bushels of wheat available for the American public.

LESS AND LESS.

Sunday at least is a cheatless day—
One does not buy or sell.
Monday, proclaimed as a beatless day,
Would suit some very well;
Tuesday's observed as a meatless day,
To give our soldiers food,
And Wednesday, next as a "treatless" day
Would do a lot of good.
Thursday, says Hoover, is wheatless day,
When corn-meal is required,
And if Friday is made a beatless day
No furnace needs to be fired;
But a seatless and eatless Saturday
Would make folks awful tired.

GOT BRITISH EMPIRE MEDAL.

The nursing work at the front and at Grosvenor place hospital, for which she has received a British Empire Medal, is being temporarily relinquished by Mrs. Ian Malcolm, wife of Croydon's M.P. Mrs. Malcolm is Lady de Bathe's daughter, Jeanne.

Her mother (Mrs. Langtry), her grandmother (Mrs. Le Breton)—another very handsome woman—and little Jeanne were a much-admired trio years ago. The charming child, with flowing hair and black stockinged legs, is today a tall, handsome woman, with much of the personal charm of her lovely mother.

The Saving of Venice From Austrian Raiders

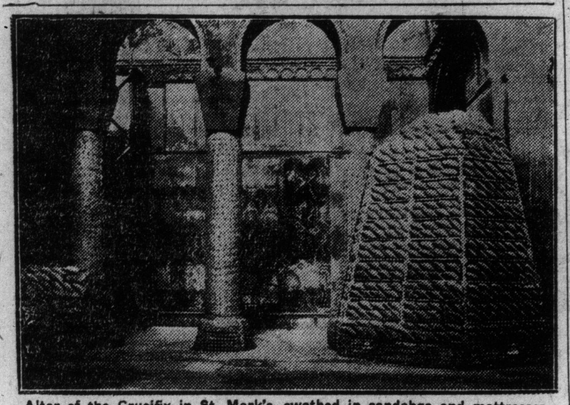
Preservation of Famed Treasure City of the Adriatic Now a Religion With the Italian People Who Have Done All Possible To That End.

BY DAVIS EDWARDS

Will Venice finally escape the barbarian's hand?

This is the question that not only Italy but the whole world is asking, and the answer may not yet be given. For three years all the arts of war have been used to save the ancient city from destruction, and all the same arts have been employed to crush it with the fate of Louvain and Rheims. The principal art works of the treasure-town have been removed, possibly damaged in the removal, its people and their minor treasures have been scattered, bombs without number already have damaged in part the famous churches of the city known to all the world as the Bride of the Sea. Now that which is left of this unique city has become a pawn in the larger plan of warfare which is being fought out in the mountains around Monte Tomba and Monte Grappa above the plains of Padua.

With the fate of Venice trembling in the balance, Pope Benedict has risked the neutrality of the Vatican by sending personal letters to the emperors of Austria and Germany imploring them to spare the city, should it fall into their hands.



Altar of the Crucifix in St. Mark's, swathed in sandabgs and mattresses.

The saving of Venice is a religion with Italians. There is no doubting that if ever the Germans or the Austrians get the chance they will pull down the palaces and churches and dump the whole into the sea. This the Italians know. So since the month of May, 1915, when Italy entered the war, it has been the chief aim of the Italians to protect from the destroying, jealous venom of the Hun the Queen of the Adriatic, this jeweled city whose very name is fragility, whose monuments, planted in sand and water, have for centuries kept their heads reared towards the brilliant skies because of miracles of constructive care.

The inside story of the defence of Venice has until now remained one of the untold tales of the war. The part the Italian navy has played for the past three years and is now playing to preserve the city will probably stand out as the biggest achievement of that arm of Italy's fighting forces, when considered in connection with the vast services her defending forces arrayed about Venice have been able to render. Every resource known to the navy is now being employed to the end that the Austrians may not tumble down the city like a pack of cards, the Austrians who are now laying subtle plans to carry out their threat this spring, when the snow no longer blocks operations, when the fog of winter has cleared and made Venice visible to bomb throwers of Austrian airplanes.

Vital Problems of Defence.

Just how vital is considered this defence may be gathered from the fact that Italy might never have declared war had not first a formal promise been given by the government that Venice should be protected. Indeed, it was for this reason, so it has been stated authoritatively, that the Isonzo River was made the first line of defence instead of the Tagliamento, which is nearer Venice. The old first line of defence for Italy against Austria was along the Tagliamento, whereas, with the army thrown along the Isonzo, the cannon of the enemy could not reach Venice.

Venice herself has been saved from total destruction by Austrian airmen, coming from Pola, sixty-six miles across the Adriatic, during the period of the war preceding last October, and more latterly from enemy airmen coming not only from Pola but from the Isonzo, by valorous squadrons of Italian airmen.

While the saving of Venice has all along played an important part in the strategic movements of the army, her actual, physical preservation to date must be attributed to the untiring vigilance of the navy's sailors and particularly of the navy's air squadrons. Further along I shall tell of their wonderful exploits in fighting off the diabolic enemy airmen seeking to turn to powder, to a mass of dead stone, the creations of architecture as yet untouched. For example, during the terrible days of panic and sorrow of November last when Italy seemed about to lose the fruit of thirty months of war, three enemy airmen flew from beyond Piave River and headed for Venice. Two Italian aviators in their turn arose from the marshes, forced the enemy to drop into the marches and there themselves alighting took them all prisoners—all within the course of a few minutes. A few minutes later the prisoners, aboard the Italian machines, were delivered safely to navy headquarters. The Italian navy squadron worked so hard during this month that they were aloft on an average of three times a day—and always bringing down their prey. To understand how patiently these airmen have labored, it may suffice to give the cold figures of the navy department which states that on offensive raids they have flown to date 192,000 miles, or a distance nearly eight times around the earth, and this distance does not count practice flights.

Works of Art Removed.

To make clear the religious care exercised towards Venice requires the description of the long and hard work carried on during the past three years to preserve from dangerous bombs the architectural beauties of the city. When war was declared by Italy—indeed on the very day—Ugo Ojetti was hurried toV enice by Italy's director of fine arts, with directions immediately to ship to other places in Italy the lighter works of arts, to take down hundreds of frescoes painted on canvas, to put protecting mattresses on the roofs of those buildings whose frescoes were worked on the walls themselves, and, finally, to place protecting wood work and sand bags on the outside of monuments such as the Doges' Palace.

Overnight the work of wrapping up the city began. Venice, the city of silences, of birds, of flowers, of gondolas and moonlight songs, rich in picturesque vistas beginning and ending in rare exterior marbles, was turned into a vast workshop. Not only the citizens lent a hand, but thousands of Venice's sailors, the last race of sailors of olden times adept in handling ropes and scoffolds, were engaged to help in one of the most novel and complete engineering feats of the war.

The destructive fire of the Austrians began in Venice on the morning of May 24, 1915, war having been declared by Italy the night previous. On that morning, at five o'clock to be precise, two Austrian seaplanes flew over from Pola and dropped four bombs on the city, the very first of which struck the church of San Cirjaco.

Thenceforth the work of salvation went at a feverish pace. Within a few brief weeks the most urgent work had been accomplished. No less than 500,000 sand sacks of two bushels each had been placed so as to shelter or bolster up countless architectural beauties.

As in war, one much always prepare for the worst, and as the Italian navy had not yet prepared its careful defence, just two days after Italy's declaration of war, many treasures had already left the island city for safer places on the mainland. Among these were the four famed golden bronze horses adorning the main portal of St. Mark's church, life-size horses that originally graced the triumphal arches of Nero and Trajan in Rome, that were taken by Constantine to Constantinople when he was despoiling the ancient imperial city, that were removed to Venice in 1204, that were collared by Napoleon later, taken to top an arch of triumph in Paris in 1797, and yet later restored to Venice. Now, after some nineteen centuries of travel, these horses are once more in Rome.

In the same fashion was disposed of the Colleoni statue, consisting of a figure of the famous Venetian soldier mounted on a bronze horse, which Ruskin has described as one of the noblest monuments ever set up on the face of the earth. Horse and rider were removed, while the base of the monument was housed in with the sand bags.

Sleeping Fairy City.

But after all it has been the city itself which has been considered to count for most, and on which has been lavished such great care to protect from enemy bombs. When I was there recently the place seemed like one of those sleeping cities of the fairy tales, silent, still, lifeless, waiting for the wave of the magic wand to bring back the movements of life to her deserted streets, to her boarded up palaces and churches.

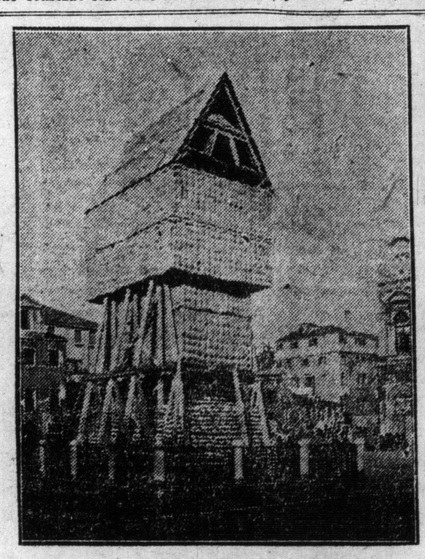
Walking across the great square of St. Mark's, named after the apostle whose body so long ago as the year 827 was brought and buried there by the powerful men of the age, I was the sole person in sight. Thanks to the labor begun by Ojetti, thousands upon thousands of sacks of sand at present hide the architectural lines. I counted 5,000 such sacks protecting the Scala of the Giants in the Palazzo Ducale. I counted 2,000 sacks and 56 mattresses about the monument of Colleoni. I counted 2,000 sacks protecting the single great portal of the Treasury building. Other thousands of sacks with mattresses on top had been placed to shield the famous Campanile of St. Mark's, the bell-tower that stood for 800 years and then fell in 1902, to be re-built later on firmer foundations.

Right here in the fragile foundations of Venice lies one of the chief obstacles to making her entirely safe. Because of the peculiar construction on piles of all her buildings, there is the constant fear that a bomb striking a given building might cause the collapse of the entire structure. So in addition to piling light mattresses and heavy sand sacks, month by month and year by year stout wooden beam and solid masonry supports have been slowly placed not only above ground, but below the water to catch the shock of exploding shells.

After all this work has been done, however, there remains the fact that in no way can this architecture, the chief treasure of Venice, be fully protected. Bronze horses, fine laces, wonders in gold plate, paintings by Titian, Tintoretto, the Veronese canvases, the masterpieces of the Bellinis may be removed. But the buildings and their painted walls and ceilings remain, always the mark of the aerial vandal. A casual glance at the wreck of the church of Santa Maria Formosa showed me how terribly effective became a bomb piercing a roof and exploding within an interior.

This spring, as soon as the fogs have cleared away, the daily attempts on Venice will be renewed, despite the fact that no military object can be accomplished, despite the fact that all the navy's arms within the city are of a purely defensive nature, that her offensive arms have been carefully located outside the city so as not to give an excuse to the Austrians in carrying out their hateful end, in gratifying their lust for useless destruction.

The Austrians announced a mass to be held in St. Mark's last November, but they failed, thanks to the hearty zeal of the defenders of Venice. Now they have announced the mass for Easter. It may be that they will again count without their host.



The famous Colleoni statue—How this most precious work of art is protected from the air vandals.

Effect of an Austrian bomb on the sandbag protection.

FAST-DAY SUPERSTITIONS.

In Armenia fasts, both of necessity and choice, are very general and strictly observed. The most common length of time for abstinence from food is seven days.

Thruout this long period the Armenians, imbued with religious fervor, partake of no food. Only in the case of the young unmarried men is any concession allowed.

The young men on the seventh day of their fast are allowed, by old and sacred custom, to eat a little cake freely mixed with salt.

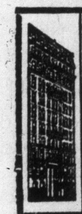
By this means dreams of pure, sparkling, fresh water will be certain to visit the young man.

A strange superstition is connected with these visions. The dreamer will see a maiden approach the stream, and she will carry him a jug filled to the brim with sparkling water.

The dream maiden will be the girl whom fate has decreed he shall marry.

This strange superstition is found in Armenia wherever the habit of fasting is observed, and it is believed in with the utmost faith by the unmarried men.

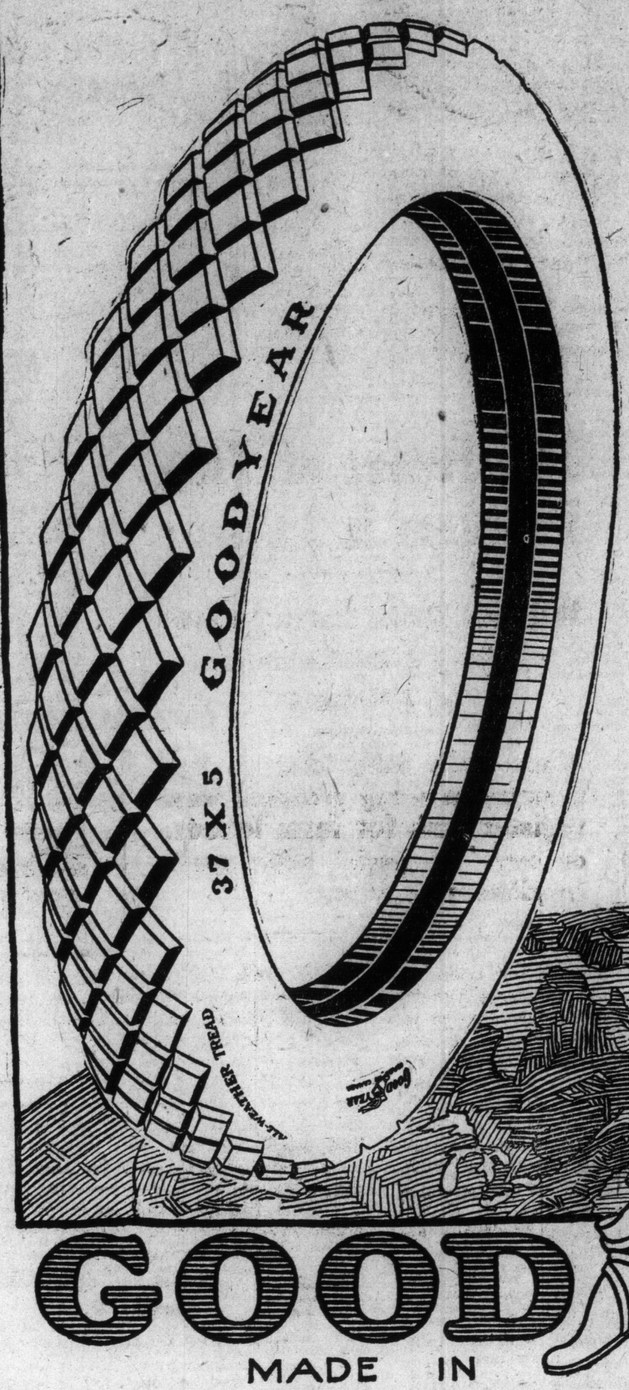
An Englishmen is the inventor of a pitcher for wines with an ice compartment to cool its contents.



HOTEL ALBEMARLE
Broadway at 54th Street
NEW YORK
In the center of the theatre, automobile and shopping section.
ROOM RATES PER DAY
Single room, private bath $2 and up
Double room (for 2 persons), with private bath $3 and upwards
Sitting room, bedroom, bath $4 and up
Special Rates by the week
CHAS. P. ZAZZALI, Managing Director

WORLD-WIDE SUPREMACY

In our last fiscal year Goodyear made and sold more pneumatic automobile tires than any other maker in the world.



Nothing that we have ever said of Goodyear Tires compares with this endorsement by the motorists of the world.

Goodyear supremacy is not confined to any one section of the world. Goodyears dominate in Canada as in the United States—in the East as in the West.

The success of this company has been due to the goodness of a product which held old customers while gaining new. Coupled with this has been fair dealing with consumer, dealer and manufacturer.

Significant to every Canadian motorist is the fact that the majority of his fellow-Canadians have chosen Goodyears.

Far more significant is the fact that under many motoring conditions on this continent the majority of motorists have chosen Goodyears.

Goodyear Tires, Tubes and Tire-Saver Accessories can be obtained from Goodyear Service Stations everywhere. Watch for this emblem and enjoy the benefits of Goodyear Service wherever it is displayed.

GOODYEAR Service Station

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited

GOODYEAR
MADE IN CANADA

DO the tots in your household rebel at "tooth brushing?"
The trouble probably lies with the tooth paste.
We find that little folks everywhere like Corson's Charcoal Tooth Paste—it tastes so good.
Buy a tube and try it.

Corson's CHARCOAL TOOTH PASTE
Will Whiten Your Teeth 25¢

Lack of Food—Threatens the Battle Line

ONTARIO

"The food wanted by mankind does not exist.
The word 'shortage' is not strong enough.
The whole world is up against a nasty thing, familiar to the people of India, called 'famine.'"
—Lord Rhondda, Britain's Food Controller.

One year ago, only the enemy was on rations.

To-day, Great Britain, France and Italy, are on rations.

To-day, Germany controls the wheat lands of Roumania, Russia, Poland and Ukrania.

To-day, the shadows of hunger, famine, disease and death hang over the Allies.

Upon the 1918 crop from Canada and the United States depends the fate of the democratic peoples of the world.

If that crop is sufficient the Allies can be fed.

If that crop is not sufficient the Allies may have to accept a German peace.

That Battle-Line in France and Flanders Must Not Want

Do you realize what a German Peace would mean to Canada?

Germany covets our natural resources—our agricultural and mineral wealth, our forests, our fisheries, everything that is Canada's.

Germany won't be satisfied with European territory, with teeming masses, wrangling factions and depleted natural resources. She wants colonies—big, thinly-populated countries in temperate zones for her sons and daughters to go to propagate their kind.

The Kaiser would sacrifice millions of Germans to-morrow if he thought that by so doing he could set foot on Canada's shores as Conqueror.

And what's more, the Germans would offer themselves for the sacrifice, so great is their subjection to the military ideal.

The only thing that balks German ambition is that battle line from the North Sea to Switzerland—and the British Navy.

The Only Thing That Sustains Our Men on Land and Sea--Is Food

What are we, each one of us, prepared to do to insure that Food supply?

Germany, by her submarine campaign, has seen that great Armada, the British Mercantile Marine, shrink in volume.

Germany has seen South America, Australia, New Zealand, India and far away outposts of the Empire practically cut off from supplying food to the Motherland because of the lack of ships.

Forty million Allied men and women having been put on war work, food production has dangerously decreased in Europe.

These forty million consume more food than when they were in ordinary occupations, and there are fewer men for farming. Hence an increased demand and decreased supplies.

The harvest of France was one-third less in 1917 than 1916, and this year must be smaller still, owing to lack of fertilizers, which cannot be supplied through shortage of shipping.

The world's decrease in live stock, as compared to 1913, is approximately 115,000,000 head.

Herbert Hoover Says:

"Our European Allies are dependent upon us for greater quantities of food than we have ever before exported. They are the first line of our defence. Our money, our ships, our life blood, and not least of all, OUR FOOD supply, must be of a common stock.

"In pre-war times, Britain, France, Italy and Belgium yearly imported more than 750,000,000 bushels of grain, plus vast quantities of meats and fats.

"The submarine destruction of shipping has made it necessary to abandon the hope of bringing food from South America, Australasia and India.

"Food must, therefore, be shipped from Canada and the United States—the nearest and safest route.

"Canadian and United States supplies are normally 350,000,000 bushels short of the Allied needs. By greater production and conservation Canada and the United States must combine to increase the export of grain by 150,000,000 bushels.

"The remaining shortage of 200,000,000 bushels must be overcome by greater reduction in consumption in the allied countries. And this is being done by Britain, France and Italy rationing their people.

"From two and a half years of contact with the German Army I have come out of the horror with the complete conviction that autocracy is a political faith and a system that directly endangers and jeopardizes the future of our race—that threatens our very independence. It has, however, been able to command a complete inspiration of devotion and self-sacrifice in its people to the interest of their nation. The German farmer, in the name of the Fatherland, supports a nation two-thirds as large as the United States and threatens to subject the world from an area one-half the size of Ontario.

"My vision of war is not of an academic problem to be solved by discussion. To me it is a vision of brave, dying men and suffering women and children, for service on whose behalf the greater exertion of the Allies' farmers comes as a direct necessity and a direct plea. The Canadian and the United States citizen who sees war as I see it, needs no inducement and no inspiration but the thought that every spade full of earth turned, and every animal reared is lessening human suffering and guaranteeing the liberty of the world."

Lloyd George's Warning

"I fear the disciplined people behind the German Army, the rationed family and the determination of wife and sister and daughter and mother to stand and starve—so that their fighting men may be fed—I fear it more than the Imperial German Army itself."

Britain is now on Food Rations.

France is now on Food Rations.

Italy is on the verge of starvation. Only continuous support from us can enable us to hold out.

Only with a disciplined people behind can we hope to win. The rationed British Nation, blood of our blood, bone of our bone, are proudly paying the price and sharing with France and Italy their limited stock of food. For in this there is mighty pride, a conscious measuring of their glory with the best traditions of ancient Sparta, and of Imperial Rome, for Britons know that upon them rests the burden of saving humanity. The story of their service shall ring and echo forever along the hill tops of history.

To Send More Food to Our Allies Is Not Charity

It is war. The Allies have a right to demand it. They have a right to resent the offer of only what is "left over." Those who are fighting the common battle for civilization and for our protection have a higher claim than had Lazarus, to only the "crumbs that fall from the rich man's table."

The Canadian people must recognize that Our Allies have the first claim on our food supplies.

As the shipping situation makes the Allies dependent upon the North American continent for food, it is vitally necessary that Canada should increase her production of food in order to take a larger part in providing for the Allies' requirements. This is especially urgent as the maintenance of a large United States army in the European field will cause a very heavy drain on that country's food resources.

There must be no peace without victory.

For nearly four years Germany has been struggling against the powers of law and order. She has failed so far to make good her escape with her booty by superior strength and skill. And now she is attempting by intrigue, suggestion, device and propaganda to divert the attention of her antagonists from the struggle itself, and thus to gain her ends by relaxing the strength and skill of her antagonists.

What she can gain from these tactics is plain to all the world in the sorrowful experience of Russia.

Germany's most dangerous weapon is not her Zeppelin—that is obsolete. Not her submarine—that can be overcome. Not her machine-like army—that has been repeatedly hurled back by the living armies of freemen. Her most dangerous weapon is her propaganda of peace.

While with her hands she murders and despoils, with her voice she invites to parleys.

The Heart of This Problem is Labour

Without More Farm Labour More Food Cannot be Produced

If you really want to serve your Country in a big practical way, register now for farm labour, or urge or assist your male employees to do so.

When Liberty is in Peril There is Threat of Lasting Disaster in the Very Word "Peace"

Lord Leverhulme, long known in Canada as Sir William Lever, who knows well the German mind, in a recent interview stated:

"You will never be able to dictate terms to Germany [illegible]e is beaten. The argument you mention is founded on the dangerous fallacy that because Germany is sick of this war she is sick of war in general. She isn't. I doubt if her Government is even sick of this war. You've read the speech of that old brigand, Hertling. Is there any sign of repentance in that speech? Is it a chastened speech? Is it the speech of a statesman who wants disarmament and a league of nations? No! Germany is back in her mood of 1914. She believes she is winning the war. She believes she has won now. And if we talk of peace she HAS won it. Why, it would be better a thousand times that every man in England should be dead than that Germany should issue from this war with the feeling of a conqueror. You hear people use the phrase, 'to the last man, and the last shilling,' and you think it is only a bit of rhetoric, but to my mind it's the most solemn and absolute truth. I mean when I say it that it would in very truth be a million times better for the people of these islands to be dead, every one of them, rather than live on as the serfs of a triumphant Prussia."

How can any lover of liberty remain insensible to this peril?

Food means Victory and the world made safe for democracy—

Lack of food means disaster and subjugation to Germany.

The Citizens of Ontario Must Lead This Mighty Crusade for Greater Food Production

They did it last year and will do it again.

As the greatest food-producing Province, Ontario must maintain her leadership in America. Great are our opportunities—our responsibility is tremendous.

Upon every man and woman, boy and girl, rests a personal obligation to serve. Every pound of food produced, in whatever form, is a contribution to the Cause of Freedom.

Ontario farmers should sow 500,000 acres of spring wheat.

Every Ontario farmer whose land is at all suitable should put an extra five acres into wheat, even at the expense of another crop.

What YOU Can Do to Help

At all costs production must be maintained.

That's why farmers and farmers' sons are being exempted from military service. Working on a farm is equivalent to service in the Second Line Trenches.

To enable the farmer to do the work two factors are essential. The first is Time. Whatever we are to do must be done at once. Nature waits for no man. The second is Labor. Many farmers cannot plant the acres they would because they cannot get the necessary help. Many are afraid to increase their acreage because they fear they would not be able to cultivate and harvest an unusual crop after they had raised it.

The burden is not one to be placed solely upon the farmer. Neither can it be placed upon the townsman. It is a personal obligation upon every man, woman, boy and girl, in every farm, town and city home in the Province of Ontario.

AWAY WITH CRITICISM—CO-OPERATE! Mr. City man, don't say that the farmer should do so-and-so, and thus allow criticism in this hour of our Nation's peril to cripple your effort.

Mr. Farmer, don't hastily under-estimate the value the city man can be to you.

Get Together in the Fight For Liberty

Let us not lament what MIGHT be, but earnestly face what MUST be.

Fifteen thousand boys between the ages of fifteen and nineteen must be organized as "Soldiers of the Soil" to work on Ontario farms this season.

Farmers can get one or more of these boys by applying to their District Representatives or to the Public Employment Bureaux at Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton or London.

Unmarried men, exempted from military service, are urged to take up farm work. Married men who have had previous experience on a farm are urged to resume farm work for a season. Employers of labor are asked to assist men to take up farm work.

We urge the farmers and the townsmen to get together for greater production in the interests of a free people and democracy.

Let the Organization of Resources Committee, your District Representatives or the Public Employment Bureaux act as your intermediaries.

When we have done our best, the cry for food cannot be wholly met.

For the rest—our Allies are tightening their belts.

Organization of Resources Committee
Parliament Buildings, Toronto Ontario.
CHAIRMAN: His Honor Sir John S. Hendrie, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. VICE-CHAIRMEN; Honorable Sir William H. Hearst, K.C.M.G., Prime Minister of Ontario; William Proudfoot, Esq., K.C., Leader of the Opposition. SECRETARY: Albert H. Abbott, Esq., Ph.D.

The only thing that balks German ambition is the battle line in France and--- the British Navy. The only thing that sustains our men on land and sea is Food.

Interesting Walking Talks by G. Goulding, World's Champion

SPORTS

Getting Ready to Open Struggle For Big League Ball Pennants

SWIMMING MEET AT BROADVIEW "Y" THE HOLIDAY FEATURE

Chesworth Captures Forty-Yard Handicap From Big Field of Entries.

DIVING EVENT CLOSE

Only One and a Half Points Separate the Six Competitors.

Broadview Y. is evidently leading all city institutions engaged in boys' work in the development of good swimmers, judging by the number of boys who competed in the annual Good Friday swimming events. A good crowd of spectators enjoyed a varied program, which included a live duck hunt, fancy diving and swimming, a 40-yard and 100-yard speed event; also a spectacular relay race. The results:

40-Yard Speed Handicap.

There were twenty-eight entries in this event alone, and it required eight heats, three semi-finals and a final, to decide the winners.

First heat—1, George Sawyers; 2, Jack Doig. Time 40 secs.

Second heat—1, Randall Jupp; 2, Robert Bain; 3, Fred Ferguson. Time 42 secs.

Third heat—1, Will Rankin; 2, Carl Lougheed; 3, Lloyd Sloan. Time 39 1-5 secs.

Fourth heat—1, James Rice; 2, Jack Patterson; 3, Birrell Mercer. Time 37 secs.

Fifth heat—1, Kenneth Poole; 2, Bert Powell; 3, Ralph Beatty. Time 36 3-5 secs.

Sixth heat—1, Tom Chesworth; 2, Arthur Paddon; 3, A. Bryce. Time 34 4-5 secs.

Seventh heat—1, Les Bartlett; 2, Norm. Haywood; 3, Hec. Crighton. Time 35½ secs.

Eighth heat—1, Jack Crighton; 2, R. Goldenburg. Time 38 secs.

First semi-final—1, T. Chesworth; 2, Les Bartlett; 3, A. Paddon.

Second semi-final—1, K. Poole; 2, J. Rice; 3, J. Crighton.

Third semi-final—1, W. Rankin; 2, G. Sawyers; 3, R. Jupp.

Final—T. Chesworth; 2, K. Poole; 3, W. Rankin. Time 36 secs.

100-Yard Speed Handicap.

Thirteen husky swimmers took part in this event, which was decided by the best handicap times.

First heat—1, Les Bartlett; 2, Taavi Tigert; 3, Doug. Graham.

Second heat—1, N. Haywood; 2, Bert Airth; 3, Bert Powell.

Third heat—1, Ralph Beatty; 2, Carl Lougheed; 3, A. Paddon.

Fourth heat—1, J. Crighton; 2, V. Wing.

Winners' times—1, Norm. Haywood, 1.44; 2, Les Bartlett, 1.45; 3, R. Beatty, 1.49 4-5.

Junior Diving.

Fourteen boys made a spirited contest out of this event, which consisted of three compulsory and two voluntary dives, Birrell Mercer won by a narrow margin over Richard Sirman, with Richard Glover a close third.

Senior Diving.

This was probably the most hotly contested event of all, only one and a half points separating the six divers, each performing three compulsory and three voluntary dives, Hec. Crighton just nosed out Taavi Tigert for first place, Les Bartlett finishing one-half point behind.

Live Duck Hunt.

About forty boys competed in this event, being split up into four groups, each group of ten being required to swim the length of the pool and then back after the duck in deep water. The ducks proved to be full of pep, and the boys' frantic efforts to capture same caused plenty of amusement and excitement for the spectators. The lucky boys were Richard Sirman, Taavi Tigert, Frank Bowyer and James Miller.

Central Athletics.

The regular senior athletics on Thursday night, at Central Y.M.C.A., was very well contested. The events were 60-yard potato race and 220-yard dash. In the absence of our old reliable Winfield, the handicap men ran wild and could do nothing but capture all events hands down. The 60-yard potato race brought out some new material as also did the 220-yard Results:

60-yard potato—1. E. Pellow, 2. Prouting, 3. Dawson.

220-yard race—1. A. Dand, 2. E. Pellow, 3. P. Stockwell.

In the mile wilk, C. Barnes never before showed such great speed. Carl Mertens, who has been training for some American race, only passed the tape five seconds ahead of Barnes. Barnes shows good form and will be camping on the times of the champions until some new happens and a new man added to the heel and toe championship.

Results:

1. A. Kent, 2. Barnes, 3. Windfield. Time, 7.21.

School Indoor Ball.

Some fast and exciting games were witnessed in the Junior School Ball League Saturday morning when five games were played. Paradise-Beechnuts were again beaten by Butter Filberts. Ab-

(Concluded on Page 9).

EX-ROYALS PURCHASED FOR THE TORONTO CLUB

President McCaffery Makes a Deal in New York—Secures Five Men.

Just before the International League blew up in New York Jim McCaffery, the Toronto president, realized that this city would have a team this year and that with the sale of players announced during the winter some new talent was needed.

President McCaffery had a conference with Sam Litchenheim, the Montreal magnate, and put a deal thru for several players Sammy has retired from the summer game and has no further use for hired men. Bugs Hersche, who went on the barn-storming trip with the champion Torontos last fall, is one of the men secured. Hersche is a reliable pitcher, Reid Holden is number two secured and Herbie Moran, formerly an outfielder with the Boston Braves, will also wear a Leaf uniform. Slattery, the first-sacker, and Furtell, the infielder, were the last to be secured. These men will go along way towards rounding out a team for the local club.

Some big league cast-offs will also be found here and the Leafs will be ready for action when the league opens about the first of May.

President McCaffery will stay in New York until the new league meets on Wednesday. Bill O'Hara, the ex-Leaf, has turned down the offer to manage the club.

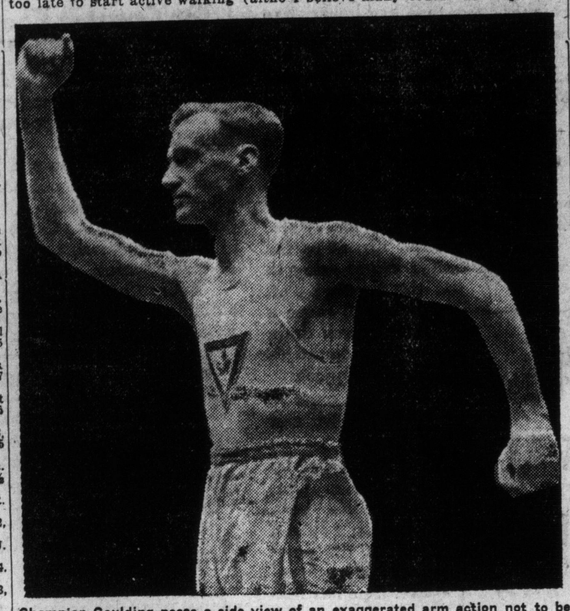
World's Greatest Walker Gives a Few Pointers

By GEORGE GOULDING, Amateur Walking Champion of the World. Asst. Physical Director Central Y.M.C.A.

ARTICLE NO 11.

Is there any walker in sight to take my place to uphold Canada in the walking game? is a question I am asked repeatedly. Before the war started the Toronto Central Walkers' Club had quite a few promising walkers, but as nine-tenths of the twenty active members went overseas during the first year of the war and are still there, altho mostly in hospitals, I don't look there for a successor. Most of the eligible material thruout the country is overseas, and it is left to the great athletic revival that is going on amongst the Canadian soldiers over there, to develop the walker among that class. It would not surprise a few of the old-timers of the track, if that athletic environment at present in England, doesn't bring us back a real topnotcher in some other athletic event. But so far I haven't heard of any aspirant for the walking honors.

With the young men overseas, and the married men at home, almost too late to start active walking (altho I believe many could develop into



Champion Goulding poses a side view of an exaggerated arm action not to be recommended on account of its strain on the muscular system, bringing on exhaustion very early in the race.

championship class), it is among the boys then we will have to look for a successor. A short time ago the Y.M.C.A.'s of Broadview, Central and West End had a gathering of junior leaders on the latter's floor, about 150 altogether turned out. After a series of group games the entire bunch picked sides and walked a relay on the track—each boy covering one lap, and there were some excellent exhibitions. At Central it is a very common sight to see a bunch of boys walking around the track who are really enthusiastic. At Broadview and West End it is the same, so we can rest assured some good will follow. Central's weekly handicaps bring out an

(Concluded on Page 9).

"POT-HUNTERS" ARE BANE OF THE GAME

Wheelmen After Prize Fiends —Elect Officers for the Year.

Vancouver Bicycle Club, of which "Con" Jones is captain, was granted affiliation with the Canadian Wheelmen's Association at the 39th annual meeting of the organization, held in the Queen's Hotel, on Saturday afternoon. Reports presented to the meeting showed that cycling in Canada during 1917 reached greater proportions than in any other year since the war began.

W. M. Gladish, it was stated, has been appointed by the United Cycle Trade Directorate to handle the distribution of their trophies at Canadian meets.

"During the past year there has been a 25 per cent. increase in the bicycle tire business," said Harry Richard, the secretary, in presenting his annual report. "That certainly shows that the game is coming back." Mr. Richard stated the $740, raised at the patriotic meet in August last had been distributed to the military convalescent home in Toronto. About $100 had been spent in providing sporting outfits for the soldiers.

Ald. Louis Rubinstein, president, of Montreal, who was in the chair, stated that no Dominion championship meet would be held this year, altho applications would be considered for provincial race meets.

F. A. O. Johnston, chairman of the Dominion Racing Board, said that during the past year meets had been held in Toronto Brantford, Peterboro, London and other cities. Racing cards had been issued to 763 riders.

Strong protests were raised at the action of a number of riders, who refused to ride at patriotic meets after they had entered the races because the prizes were not good enough. Mr. Johnston stated that suspension would be the lot of any riders who "go pot-hunting" at patriotic meets.

Permission was granted to the Salem Bicycle Club to change its name to the Broadway Club.

Officers were elected as follows: Honorary president, J. H. Roos, Waterloo; president, Ald. L. Rubinstein, Montreal; vice-president, Robert Falconer, Toronto; treasurer, John H. Smith, Toronto.

SACRIFICES FINGERS TO CONTINUE BOXING

New York, March 30.—"Young Terry" McGovern, the lightweight boxer, who has frequently been seen in action here and in Philadelphia, has much of the fighting spirit and gameness for which his noted namesake, the late Terry McGovern, was famous. The young pugilist cut one of the fingers on his left hand recently and infection developed, causing him much distress. He went to his physician and the poison was checked and the wound healed, but his fingers—two of them on his left hand—became stiff and he was unable to box. McGovern has been climbing rapidly in the lightweight ranks recently, and in the hope that the future would bring him fame and fortune, he had his physician remove both of the stiff digits. McGovern has been unable to box for some time, but as soon as the wounds heal he expects to resume his climb toward the top of the fistic ladder.

BRITISH SPORTSMEN IN THE CASUALTIES

Severe Fighting Takes Its Toll From the Ranks of Sport.

London, March 30.—The severe fighting on the western front has brought a large number of prominent British sportsmen under fire, the latest casualty list issued containing the names of many who have been killed and wounded. Lieut.-Col. G. A. Walker Lamond, died, was a keen sportsman and a famous rugby footballer. He was a member of the Kelvinside Academicals and later was captain of the Gloucester County and Bristol City teams. In 1899 and 1906 he played centre three-quarter back in the Scottish rugby team in the international games against Wales and England. Second-Lieut. J. R. Beckton, killed, formerly played for Chelmsford at wing forward, and was captain in 1914.

Lieut. H. S. Davis, killed, was a well-known oarsman and a member of the Loch Lomond Rowing Club before going to Canada about eight years ago. Lieut. A. E. McDougal, who has died of wounds, was the famous Border rugby footballer, and for several seasons was a member of the Kelso team. Captain Laurence Minct, reported missing, but now presumed to have been killed, was the Dulwich College rugby player. Lieut. C. S. Lynden-Bell, killed, was educated at Eastbree and Harrow, and won many athletic prizes at both schools. He was a member of the soccer eleven at Harrow and also of the Philathletic Club.

Captain A. F. E. Pitman, killed in action, is another famous oarsman to fall. He rowed in the boats at Eton, was in the winning trials in 1914, and the eight which competed in the Ladies' Plate at Henley. Pte. E. Hearsey, reported missing, is the prominent Welsh rugby player. He was a member of many well-known clubs in Wales and also in the Bristol district. Captain Morgan Owen, the famous Oxford, Corinthian and Casuals soccer player, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order. He is now acting lieutenant-colonel.

Another well-known soccer player to gain the same award is Major A. E. Scothern. He is the old Oxford University soccer "blue" and played against Cambridge in 1904 and 1906. He also played many games for the aCsuals. Arthur Wilson, the brilliant outside right of Luton Town, has been awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field. Major Aubrey Smith, the well-known Swansea rugby footballer, who joined the army early in the war, and has seen much active service, has just been gazetted colonel in command of a labor battalion. Sergt. T. Hyde, the well-known Cardiff footballer, who has seen fighting in Gallipoli, Servia, Mesopotamia and Palestine, as well as having seen service in South Africa, has gained the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

LAKE SHORE SENIOR BASEBALL LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Lake Shore Senior Baseball League has been called for Tuesday, April 9, 1918, at 8 p.m., in the offices of Brown's Copper & Brass Rolling Mills, corner of Eighth street and Lake Shore road, New Toronto. Everything points to a very successful season. Anyone wishing to enter a team or interested in the league is invited to attend.

SIGNING ARTICLES FOR WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP BOUT

The picture shows Jess Willard and Fred Fulton signing articles of agreement to fight July 4. The place where the big battle will be held has not been decided on, but probably will be held in Baltimore. Starting with Willard, reading left to right, seated at the table are: Jess Willard, Col. Joseph C. Miller, promoter; Fred Fulton, challenger. In back of Col. Miller is Ed. V. Smith, sporting editor of The American; and back of Fulton is Otto Floto, of Kansas City.

BURNS BEST WALKER IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

Took Honor Away From Heine Groh Last Season by Good Margin.

The last batch of National League playing averages for the season of 1917, which ended some time last October, has just appeared. It deals with data on the number of times batters got bases on balls, struck out and so on. It may seem odd to be printing such figures on a dead season, when the box scores are appearing from a dozen training camps for a season coming, but to complete the record they must be given space. Perhaps the statistical fan will find something in them to interest him.

These final figures for 1917 show that the New York Giants had the champion pass getter of the National League and the player who was hit most frequently also. George Burns drew 75 walks and it is hardly necessary to say that Art Fletcher was the athlete who got in the way of most pitched balls, for going to first by the Red Cros route has been one of Fletcher's specialties for several years.

An innovation in this last batch of figures is a column showing the times a player reached first base on a fielding error. Harold Chase, of Cincinnati, was the leader in this respect, qualifying as a base runner on 27 occasions thru manual mistakes on the part of the Reds' opponents.

Henry Groh, of Cincinnati, was the runner up to Burns in the total of passes procured, with a total of 71. He played in four more games than the New Yorker. It was Groh who led the league in drawing passes in 1916.

Ranking second to Fletcher in gaining casualty passes was his teammate, Charles Herzog, now the property of the Boston Club. He was hit 13 times.

Ivey Wingo Hard to Fan.

There were 61 National leaguers last season who took part in 100 or more games, the greatest number being members of the St. Louis Cardinals—nine. Of these century men the one who fanned the least frequently was Wingo, of Cincinnati. He missed 13 times in 121 contests. Ed. Roush, of the same club, champion National League batsman, struck out 24 times in 136 engagements.

The record by teams shows that while the Giants had the leading pass getter they were not leaders as a team. The Phillies drew most bases on balls. The Cardinals were the team to strike out most.

SUNDAY ENTRIES

AT HAVANA.

Havana, March 30.—The entries for Sunday are:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and up, claiming, $400, 5½ furlongs:

Wealthy Ann	97	Babbling Brook	97
Fess	99	Kestrela	98
Eliza. Thompson	108	Baby Cole	111
Miss Primity	111	Miss Barnhardt	111
Miss Sherwood	111	Manfred	113
Bill Wiley	113	Milton Campb'l	113
Unity	113		

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up, claiming, $400, 5½ furlongs:

Leta	97	Svengali	102
Dora Collins	10	Supernal	108
County Court	110	Jack Laffan	110
Cardome	111	Deliver	111
Colonel Matt	113	Moller	113
Dromi	113	Paymaster	116

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and up, claiming, $400, five furlongs:

Kildare Boy	*103	Little Menard	105
Job Thayer	108	Milbrey	108
Miss Babe	*109	Beverly James*	111
Nettie Walcutt	114	James	116
Rhyme	116	Dignity	117
Blanchita	117	Moncrieff	119
Pajaroita II	119	Sure Bet	119
Ischgabibble	122		

FOURTH RACE—Claiming, purse $500, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

xDamietta	103	xPoughkeepsie	104
xHarry Lauder	105	xThos. Hare	105
xMargaret E	106	xSalon	108
Cousin Dan	109	Molly Maguire	109
Saregon II	112	Little String	113
D. Macdonald	113	Zamlooh	113

FIFTH RACE—Claiming, purse $500, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 20 yards:

Margaret L	107	Rey	108
Nephthys	109	Merry Jubilee	108
Lohengrin	111	Joe Finn	113
Proctor	113	Santo	113
Fonctionnaire	114		

SIXTH RACE—Claiming, purse $500, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 30 yards:

xLady Rowena	104	Lytle	107
Black Frost	111	Roy	111
Miner Machree	112	Clark M.	113
xGrasmere	113	xScorpil	113
Zim	113		

SEVENTH RACE—Claiming, purse $500, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 20 yards

Bit of Blarney	91	xLantana	100
xLondon Girl	106	Evelyn	109
Bill Simmons	111	Algardian	111
C. McFerran	113	Old Ben	113
Page White	113	Master Franklin	113

x—Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track good.

TWENTY-THREE YEARS ON JOB IS A GOLF RECORD

Dave Foulis Finally Passes Up the Chicago Golf Club.

Chicago, March 30. — Twenty-three years is a long time in the life of a golf professional. That is the time that Dave Foulis has been with the Chicago Golf Club of Wheaton, Ill., and altho it has many times been said that he would finish his days there, or move only when they move the links, he has actually decided to pull up stakes and peg out a new claim in the local district.

Foulis, who comes from that rare old St. Andrew's School, is to be succeeded as the Chicago Golf Club by Tom Morris, who, it might be supposed, has been selected for his connection with that wonderful old links on the east coast of Scotland. Strange as it may seem, this Tom Morris is not in any way related to the late "Grand Old Man of the Links." It may strike many as being just as odd, however, that he is a full cousin of John Ball, one of the two greatest living English amateurs.

It is a fact that Tom Morris has long had a liking for this club and course at Wheaton. He was at Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1912 when the national amateur championship was played on the links looked after by Foulis. Tom came to see the play and incidentally lost a week's salary when Jerome D. Travers overwhelmed Chick Evans in the final.

The evening before the final a number of professionals were sitting in the club house grill, a temporary affair, which had been hastily erected to replace the one which had been destroyed by fire only a few days before the start of the championship. Among them were Foulis and Morris,

LONDON ATHLETE WINS THE INDIVIDUAL HONORS

Chicago, March 30.—First place in the Class A Division of the fourth international hexathion competition, held during the first two weeks of February, was won by the Central Y.M.C.A., of Chicago, it was announced today. The team scored 4971 points in the six events. Individual honors in Class A were won by Walter Dutton, of London, Ont.

BARROW HAS MADE BOSTON SELECTIONS FOR THE CAMPAIGN

McInnis for Third Corner and Evers at the Keystone Sack.

FOUR PITCHERS' TASK

Put Down to Do Bulk of Hill Work During This Season.

Boston, Mass., March 30.—Manager Ed. Barrow comes early with the batting array of the Red Sox-Athletics as they will face the Athletics-Red Sox of Mack April 15 in the opening game of Fenway Park. It did not take Barrow long to decide on the makeup after looking them over at Hot Springs. This is the way it looks: Hooper, right field; Scott, shortstop; Strunk, centre field; McInnis, third base; Hoblitzel, first base; Whiteman or Smith, left field; Schang, catcher; Evers, second base and the pitcher. Barrow did not go so far as to name the slinger for that eventful overture, but he intimated that one Babe Ruth was running mighty strong for first choice.

Of course, it is only natural to find Harry Hooper leading off. That's the place for the capable right fielder, who stands out as one of the best lead-off batters the game has produced. Amos Strunk is down where Tris Speaker used to stand in the team's offensive, and Stuffy McInnis is placed in the cleanup berth. The reverse English will be applied to the incumbents of left field, Whiteman and Smith. When the opposition uses a southpaw Whiteman will be buried into the breach and when a normal slinger is on the mound then Smith will take his place in line.

Johnny Evers comes after Wally Schang. Just because Barrow used Schang at third base in the first few days of practice the opinion prevailed that Wally would go to the warm turning point, but he was sent there merely to limber up and get ready for his regular behind-the-bat berth.

Stuffy a Fixture at Third.

Stuffy was a few days late in arriving at the Spa and his first day was passed at third and every session since has found him anchored there. Anchored perhaps is not the way, as he has ranged all over that section of the inner defence and proved even to the skeptics that he would blossom forth into a worthy defender of the "opposite corner."

He has shown everything. While at first base he was wont to come in rather on bunts and was especially efficient in shooting the pill to any base from practically every position. Therefore, it appears much easier for him to face the natural target at first base. He has been coming in lightning fast on bunts and has shown ability to go well to either side.

It now seems a certainty that Evers will see some service at second base. It may be that he will not open in that berth, as Owner Harry H. Frazee still is on a hunt for a capable infielder. Frazee plans to go the limit for the player he has in view, but if disappointed, then he can rely on Johnny. Evers, however, will be available at all times. He will do his share as coach and then be ready to jump into action at a moment's notice. The Trojan fell a victim to a severe cold after being at the resort a few days, but now has recovered and is surprising the boys with his apparently inexhaustible energy.

Picks Four to Do Pitching.

The "big four" pitching staff of the Red Sox has been completed by the addition of Dutch Leonard. This array, consisting of Ruth, Bush, Mays and Leonard, looms up as the class of the league. George Foster still is outside the fold. He hasn't come to terms with Frazee, and apparently will not. Foster has Frazee's best terms and it is now up to George to say the word.

The new Red Sox infield is as smooth as silk. Hobby, who has been made captain, says he is in better condition than at any time since he began playing the game and his playing so far justifies his

(Concluded on Page 9).

PENNY ANTE — After a Guy Asks for Advice — BY GENE KNOTT

Racing Results From Two Tracks
Hockey Season Comes to End
SPORTS
Pin-Spillers Have a Busy Week
Entries for Sunday and Monday

SWIMMING MEET AT BROADVIEW "Y"

(Continued From Page 8).

bey and Morris were stars for the winners. Acorns-Horsechestnut were successful over Monkey-Brazils by a very close contest. The Acorns' battery of Peterkin and M. Lent, were too fast for Y. Gordon's line up. Peanuts-Grapenuts, had an easy time over Pecans-Hazel, owing to the latter not being up to full strength. Tiger-Hickory had an easy victory from Amazons-Walnuts, winning by 15-6. The winning battery of Cowling and Lancaster featured the game and would not allow Scott and Cavers' of the Amazon-Walnuts to get a start.

Results:

Butter Filberts, 5; Paradise-Beechnuts, 3.

Acorn-Horsechestnut, 3; Monkey Brazil, 2.

Almonds Doughnuts, 4; Cocoa Chestnuts, 3.

Peanuts-Grapenuts, 13; Pecan-Hazel, 5.

Tiger Hickory, 15; Amazon-Walnuts, 6.

There is no game for the junior basketball team this week owing to the delay of London vs. St. Kitts. However, they are ready to meet London here next Saturday in the first of the final games for Ontario championships.

HAVANA RESULTS

Havana, March 30.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and up, claiming, $400, five furlongs:

1. Cardome, 112 (Kleeger), 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.
2. Owana, 112 (Gaugel), 5 to 2, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.
3. Lady Capricious, 112 (Miller), 20 to 1, 6 to 1 and 4 to 1.

Time 1.03 2-5. Mr. Dooley, Fess, Dora Collins, Immense, Miss Frances, Miss Barnharbor, Onar, Moller, Bob Blossom also ran.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up, claiming, purse $400, 5 furlongs:

1. Freedom, 112 (Hileman), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even.
2. Katahdin, 112 (Collins), 6 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5.
3. Scylla, 109 (McCrann), 6 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5.

Time 1.03 3-5. Lady Moore, Dental, Dufloss, Dignity, Morristown, Skeets, Edmond Adams, Capt. Ben and Jojam also ran.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and up, claiming, purse $400, 6 furlongs:

1. Bierman, 106 (Burke), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1.
2. Grasmere, 108 (Lunsford), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2.
3. Lytle, 101 (Collins), 4 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5.

Time 1.32 3-5. Lady Rowena, Merry Jubilee, gim, Aunt Elsie, Conan, Brizz, Ischgabibble also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Elimination Purse, $400, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 50 yards:

1. Kicking Kid, 99 (Burke), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, out.
2. Joe Finn, 113 (Gaugel), 4 to 5, 1 to 3, out.
3. Piquette, 111 (Kleeger), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, out.

Time 1.46 1-5. Kestrel and Salon also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming, purse $400, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and 20 yards:

1. Tiger Jim, 104 (Hansen), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even.
2. Rey, 112 (Gargan), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5.
3. gamich, 109 (Lunsford), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 4.

Time 1.46. Sargon II., Remarkable, Investment, Hattie Burton, Canto also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, claiming, purse $400, mile and 20 yards:

1. Donald MacDonald, 109 (Howard), 4 to 1, 2 to 1 even.
2. Jack Hanover, 112 (Hill), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even.
3. Battle Abbey, 106 (McCrann), 8 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 3.

Time 1.45 1-5. Bajazet, Commauretta, Wodan and Diva nalso ran.

SIMPSON BOWLERS ARE STILL DOING BUSINESS

The Office Owls are still at the top of the list. Easifirsts second, Mainsprings third, with Groundshogs and Rosebuds tie for fourth place.

The bowling series will soon be over and there is some talk of a banquet—not for what we'll eat, but just to have one night to talk over our victories and defeats. The captains will have a meeting soon to discuss this little matter.

	Won.	Lost.
Office Owls	21	3
Easifirsts	17	7
Mainsprings	16	8
Rosebuds	15	9
Groundhogs	15	9
Super Sixes	14	10
Live Wires	14	10
Eagles	14	10
Barney's Bairns	11	13
Strikers	11	13
Dreadnoughts	9	15
Ins and Outs	8	16
King Pins	8	16
Tops and Toes	7	17
Pilots	6	18
Bantams	6	18

—200 or Over on Single Game Last Week—

Shunk	205
Dutton	209
Buchanan	202
Acourt	200
Kennedy	203
Hardman	215
McBride	203
Hurlburt	210

—Five High Men in Three Games—

Hardman	573
Dutton	507
Acourt	528
Walsh	556
McBride	549

—High Single Game To Date—

Enright	297

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WITH THE BUSY BOWLERS WEEK'S DOINGS ON ALLEYS

HOW BOWLERS STAND IN THE ORR LEAGUES

Entries received to date for the big tournament that opens at Orr's Academy Monday, April 8, indicate the keen interest bowlers in outside cities as well as the city pin artists take in this annual contest for cash prizes.

Consumers' Gas League Second Series.

	Won.	Lost.
Mantles	37	26
Fixtures	34	29
Radios	35	28
Mutuals	33	30
Investigators	32	31
Deliverers	30	33
Air-Mixers	29	34
Wrenchers	29	34
Sellers	30	34
Arclites	26	37

J. Hooks, of the Arclites, set up a new record for this league, tumbling the pins for the big score of 271.

Ten High Bowlers—Open Event.

H. L. Smith	705
W. Broomfield	687
C Keith	685
H. Glover	678
G. Bell	677
J. E. Smith	677
W. Webster	676
C. Jennings	661
A. Campbell	659
W. Simpkin	649

The prize winners in the weekly competition were: J. Glover, first, totaling 702; George Bell annexed second, aggregating a 620 total; R. P. Jordan landed third with a 579 count.

The challenge of the Smith family has been accepted by the Johnsons. The games will be played at the Queen Street Academy Wednesday, total pins for three games to count. As both teams are exceptionally strong a brilliant article of pin tumbling is in store for the railbirds.

ADAMS LEAGUE THRU AT ATHENAEUM CLUB

The Adams Furniture Co. League wound up a most successful season on Thursday night at the Athenaeum Club when the Accountants and Parlor Suites played off a tie for first place. The Parlor Suites won the first game with a margin of sixty pins to spare, but the Accountants set the pace and won the last two games and the honor of finishing in first place.

Accountants—	1	2	3	T'l.
Thompson	125	136	161—	422
A. Wilson	133	111	106—	378
Aldous	129	140	132—	431
Patterson	129	179	201—	504
Totals	518	583	604—	1735
Parlor Suites—	1	2	3	T'l.
Lord	136	177	139—	452
Coutre	155	162	145—	462
Mingeaud	102	107	116—	325
Gillham	185	112	137—	434
Totals	578	558	537—1673	

The Athenaeum League has started on the last lap of the race and all the teams are up on their toes determined to win a chance at the silverware when the roll-off comes at the end of the season.

Athenaeum League.

	Won.	Lost.
Voddens	3	0
Strollers	4	2
Dunlops	2	1
Athenaeums	3	3
Probables	2	1
Wm. Davies	1	2
Night Hawks	1	2
Imp. Cut Glass	2	4

Business House Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Draper Music Co.	4	2
Johnstons, No. 1	4	2
Scales & Roberts	4	2
Eaton Photo Arts	2	1
Andrew Wilson Co.	2	1
Johnstons, No. 2	1	2
Steel Co.	1	2
Central Press	0	6

LAWN BOWLERS' LEAGUE WINDS UN THE SEASON

A most successful inaugural season terminated the City Lawn Bowlers' Fivepin League at the Toronto Bowling Club Thursday night, when Kew Beach were returned champions by defeating Balmy Beach in the roll-off to break the tie for the second series, with the winners averting any further rolling off by having also annexed the first leg of the season.

As the introductory to a city-wide representative lawn bowlers' affair next season of much larger proportions, the respective captains of the eight teams composing the roster are quite enthusiastic over the showing of their summer pastimers of the lawn, who in many cases will compare with the best performers in any league, while the respective series were as closely contested as those of the half-dozen other leagues competing on the club's drives. Of the final and deciding clash there was nothing to it but Kew Beach all the way, with Harold Lloyd's first series champions taking more kindly to the new pins dished up, totaling 2533, with Harry McDermott the top-liner with a 637 collection, including the feature count of 254 in the last game. Bill Bailey and Manager Lloyd were next in line for the Kews with 519 and 499 totals, while Archie Milton, Herb. Burt and Tom Simpson were the Balmy's best performers with 537, 503 and 485 collections, respectively.

The Business Men's Handicap League are now featuring the best race of the season with five live contenders figuring in the second and final series honors, with Industrial and Technical Press, first series winners, trailing the first four, only three games down on the front pair, Canadian Oil and Hughes Electric, who, for the second week in succession, are still tied for the top. Jack Bicke, staff for Steel Co., was high roller for the league with a 587 total, while Buc Thorne, Rogers Coal, and "Sham" Murdock, Canadian Oil, cleaned up the big gunners with 572 and 569 collections respectively.

New pins played havoc with the front runners in the Commercial League, with the first three, Gunn's Limited, Consolidated Optical and Rogers Coal taking the short end of the count in two out of three games, with even the lowly Grand Trunks taking the measure of one of the trio, while Cosgrave's Brewers and Ford's Candies gained a game in the rout of the leaders, leaving the candy men in fifth place, only four games dow nfrom the still leading Gunners.

Standing of the league:

Conger-Lehigh Big Four Fivepin League.

	Won	Lost.
Lehigh	33	18
Conger's Best	28	23
Pilgrims	21	30
Hustlers	20	31

Commercial Fivepin League.

	Won	Lost.
Gunn's Limited	15	6
Consolidated Optical	12	9
Rogers Coal	12	9
Cosgrave Brewing	12	9
Ford's Candies	11	10
Collett-Sproule	9	12
Wm. Davies	8	13
Grand Trunk	5	16

Business Men's Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Canadian Oil	12	6
Hughes Electric	12	6
Steel Co. of Canada	10	8
Rogers Coal	10	8
Industrial and T. P.	9	9
Lincoln Paper	5	10
Reliable Cleaners	5	10
Purity Caps	6	12

MANY OUTSIDE TEAMS FOR BOWLING TOURNEY

Toronto's annual fivepin bowling tournament that opens at Orr Bros' alleys next Monday will have a large entry list. A Hamilton team made a great showing in this event just year, and will send down several teams next week in an endeavor to repeat. Brantford wants a slice of the prize money, and three teams will compete in all events.

Newmarket, Guelph and Galt are other towns that will have teams entered in this event. Some excellent rolling was turned in last year, and some new marks are looked for this year.

The tournament will open on April 8 and close on April 13. The first two days' rolling will be devoted to the out-of-town teams, and then the local bowlers will get down to business. All the best fivepin spillers in the city will be in action.

Entries can be made at the alleys, 35 East Queen street.

PRINTERS' TWO-MAN LEAGUE.

Lawmacs—	1	2	3	T'l.
Lawrence	132	127	124—	383
Macdonald	172	159	179—	510
Totals	304	286	303—	893
Patmoores—	1	2	3	T'l.
Pattison	141	121	124—	386
Moore	160	126	178—	464
Handicap	14	14	14—	42
Totals	315	251	316—	892
Dycams—	1	2	3	T'l.
Dyer	135	124	147—	406
Cameron	127	148	121—	396
Handicap	6	6	6—	18
Totals	268	278	274—	820
Croflints—	1	2	3	T'l.
Croke	124	180	145—	449
Flint	116	151	155—	422
Totals	240	331	300—	871
Gilhales—	1	2	3	T'l.
Gilbert	132	114	119—	365
Hales	193	182	144—	519
Totals	325	296	263—	884
Kerbars—	1	2	3	T'l.
Barry	114	179	123—	416
Kerr	119	135	144—	398
Handicap	29	29	29—	87
Totals	262	343	296—	901
Dufins—	1	2	3	T'l.
Dusome	130	148	173—	451
Findlay	176	154	181—	511
Totals	306	302	354—	962
Parkhills—	1	2	3	T'l.
C. Hill	166	126	128—	420
Parkes	201	162	171—	533
Handicap	12	12	12—	36
Totals	379	300	321—	989

League Standing and Handicaps.

	Won.	Lost.
Parkhills (70)	39	24
Spellbeers (79)	36	24
Lawmacs (68)	36	27
Dufins (68)	33	30
Croflints (62)	32	31
Piersmiths (79)	30	30
Gilhales (63)	31	32
Kilrobs (78)	28	32
Hillwills (70)	28	32
Dycams (69)	29	34
Kerbars (91)	28	35
Patmores (83)	22	41

BARROW HAS MADE BOSTON SELECTIONS

(Continued From Page 8).

statements. Barrow is delighted with the "inner four," Hobby, Evers, Scott and McInnis. Already they are working together as if they have been in harness thru several drilling campaigns.

The first brushes with the Brooklyn Dodgers show the peppery spirit that is surging thru the rejuvenated Sox. The scores so far prove a fine basis of comparison of the two outfits.

Down at Miami George Stallings has a spring drive of his own on for a southpaw pitcher to aid Art Nehf, the only surviving left-handed flinger. Hugh Cannavan, who last year pitched for Worcester of the Eastern League, has been added to the roster, and now comes Bunny Hearne from the Toronto Club of the International League. Hearne has been ordered to report at Miami immediately and will be at the southern resort early next week.

Hearne was sought for by the Red Sox during the winter and by at least half a dozen other clubs. He was one of the best pitchers in the one-time Barrow circuit and the Braves obtained him simply because they were willing to go the limit.

MONDAY ENTRIES

AT BOWIE.

Bowie, Md., March 30.—Entries for Monday are:

FIRST RACE—Purse $550, maiden 2-year-olds, 4 furlongs:

Mahony	114
Sid C. Keen	114
Cain Spring	114
Bender	114
The Boy	114
Esquimau	114
Old Bill	114
Cal Jer	114

SECOND RACE—Claiming, purse $750, 3-year-olds and up, 6½ furlongs:

C. M. Johnson	113
The Busybody	108
Spectre	102
xLittle Sweeper	97
True as Steel	110
Dominion Park	102
xAnxiety	105
Pharaoh	110
Freda Johnson	105
Lord Herbert	97
March Court	110
May W	105
xLow Degree	97

Also eligible:

Dalrose	97
River Pirate	107
Jerry Jr.	110
xProgressive	105
xViley	105

THIRD RACE—$750, the Eclipse Purse, three-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

Starling	116
Sea Beach	106
Howard Weber	104
Tea Caddy	113
Indian Chant	106
J. P. Murphy	98
Carbide	105
Dan	104
Mary Maud	96
Murphy	106
Rollin Laird	104
Cobalt Lass	96

FOURTH RACE—$950, the Bowie Inaugural Handicap, three-year-olds and up, seven furlongs:

Hamberk	122
Flitter Gold	110
Charlie Leyd'er	98
St. Isidore	115
Woodward	106
Producer	*96
Bondage	114
Water Lady	*105
Kentucky Boy	94
Woodstone	113
Judge Wingfield	103

FIFTH RACE—$750, selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile:

Obolus	117
Eagle	*109
Airman	114
Pit	*109
Fair Mac	110
Lazy Lou	*98
Ponsio	*110
Maud Bacon	*96

SIXTH RACE—Purse $750, claiming, 4-year-olds and up, mile and 70 yards:

Luther	113
Silk Bird	*102
Say	*107
All Smiles	110
Edith Bauman	*97
Arbitrator	103
Yodeling	110
Golden Bantam	*98
Dolina	*106

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $750, claiming, 4-year-olds and up, mile:

Jabot	112
Monomoy	109
Egmont	*101
Richard Langdon	109
Royal Interest	*107
Felicidad	110
Glory Bell	102
Carcnome	*96
Beaut. Morn.	*108
Perpetual	112
Tranby	107
Jessie C.	*100
Dartworth	109
Huda's Brother	*101

Also eligible:

Stir Up	*101
Kilmer	*102
Amphion	109

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather fair; track fast.

Post 2.30, Wilson time.

AT HOT SPRINGS.

Hot Springs, March 30.—Entries for Monday are:

FIRST RACE—Claiming, purse $500, 3-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

Postage Stamp	100
Lindsey	100
Mab	112
LucilleB	116
Lewis Opper	106
Engelbert	121
Reilloc	100
Jack K.	105
Spot Over	112
B. A. Jones	118
Otto Kahn	108
Raymond	123

Also eligible:

Innocent Inez	112
Master McGrath	114
Patriotic Mary	100

SECOND RACE—Claiming, purse $500, 4-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

Hasty Cora	102
Dr. Swords	104
Plenty	101
Hazel Nut	107
Alex. Getz	108
Ruvoco	111
Persevere	104
Hazel Dale	106
Petrograd	106
The Duke	108
Liberator	111
Busy Joe	115

Also eligible:

Hwfa	107
Brighouse	111
Serenata	109

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and up, claiming, $600, six furlongs:

Jule	100
Tantalizer	102
Star Baby	*104
Paganini	107
Harry Burgoyne	*107
Green Grass	100
Don Jose	102
Kirsties Cub	106
Paul Connelly	107

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, maidens, $500, allowances, one mile:

Audrey K.	102
Miss Peep	102

x—Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track sloppy.

HOT SPRINGS RESULTS

Hot Springs, March 30.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Claiming, purse $500, 3-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

1. Words of Wisdom, 105 (Dursch), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even.
2. Matre, 104 (Sande), 5 to 2, even, 1 to 2.
3. Tzelsa, 104 (O'Brien), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1.

Time 1.08. Tilotson, Old Coin, Deposit, Blaise, Tom Caro and Uncle Hart also ran.

SECOND RACE—Claiming, purse $500, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Lady Ward, 103 (Erickson), 7 to 1, 8 to 5, 1 to 2.
2. Blue Thistle, 114 (Obert), 20 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 4.
3. Ben Levy, 114 (Carroll), 5 to 1, 7 to 5, 1 to 2.

Time 1.49 1-5. Semper Stalwart and Mary Warren also ran.

THIRD RACE—Callahan Handicap, purse $600, 3-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs:

1. Jock Scot, 124 (Wakeoff), 7 to 5, 1 to 3, out
2. Top o' the Morning, 121 (Warrington), 5 to 1, 5 to 5, out.
3. Bringhurst, 115 (Anderson), 10 to 1, 5 to 2, out.

Time 1.14. Bon Tromp also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Claiming, purse $500, 3-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

1. David Craig, 112 (Poole), 5 to 2, even, 2 to 5.
2. Happy Valley, 100 (Callahan), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1.
3. Clean Up, 102 (Sande), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5.

Time 1.08 1-5. Paganini, Billy B., J. Rufus, Bond and Harry Mason also ran.

FIFTH RACE—1 1-16 miles, 3-year-olds and up, Chester Purse:

1. Warsaw, 105 (Sande), 16 to 5, even, 1 to 2.
2. Woodtrap, 110 (Dursch), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 6 to 5.
3. Cheer Leader, 107 (Callahan), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 3.

Time 1.47 4-5. Cracow, Waukeag, Opportunity and Berlin also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Claiming, $500, three-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

1. Parrish, 94 (Ericson), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Red Cross, 107 (Sande), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.
3. Barbara Shilling, [illegible] (O'Brien), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.

Time 1.49. Dancer, Mary H., Rhymer, Nepotism also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Claiming, $400, four years and up, mile and a sixteenth:

1. Surpassing, 107 (Carrill), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10.
2. Ambrose, 111 (Scherrer), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1.
3. High Horse, 109 (Borel), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 3 to 5.

Time, 1.49 2-5. Minnie F., Trentino, Lynn, Lost Fortune, Augustus Heinze, John Hurie, Sir Dyke and Country Lass also ran.

WILSON'S "The National Smoke"
BACHELOR
This cigar is made from the finest selected Havana tobacco, hand rolled by experts in bright airy workrooms.
3 for 25¢
ANDREW WILSON & CO LIMITED TORONTO AND MONTREAL

WORLD'S GREATEST WALKER GIVES A FEW POINTERS

(Continued From Page 8).

average of a dozen walkers every Thursday night, Charlie Barnes being the best find among the new men. Of course, we have Jake Freeman, Carl Mertens and Chalmers stepping in fast time, but by the time of the next Olympics they will, like myself, step aside and give way to younger blood.

During the last few years the walking game in Canada has been very active. As far back as 1878 we have records of Dominion championships, W. H. Purdy, U.S.A., won that year. His time for three miles was rather slow, 23.43¼. This was about the time Webster, N. Venn, jr., of England, were in their prime, with J. W. Raby just coming to the front; they were men of the world-wide reputation. United States had Merrill, E. P. Murray and "Billy" Meek, and international events often occurred and drew great crowds.

Naturally, the interest was taken up in this country, and we find a number of walkers in Toronto about this time, the best known being W. H. Hazlett, who later won a Canadian championship against all comers; others, Geo. Tilley, of Hamilton, son of a noted six-day walker; Clarence Smith, of Walkerton, another very fast man (Smith in a special relay walked ten miles against ten men, each walking a mile apiece, and he beat them); J. W. Geddes, at present living on Spadina avenue, being one of those ten men who raced against Smith. For sixteen years, from 1878 to 1894, the interest grew, and a Canadian championship was held each year, either in Toronto or Montreal, the following well known international walkers winning the three-mile event: E. E. Merrill,, U.S.A.; J. B. Clark, U.S.A.; W. H. Drummond, McGill University; W. H. Parry, U.S.A.; E. P. Murray, U.S.A.; C. W. V. Clarke, England; C. L. Nicholl, U.S.A.; H. L. Curtis, England; W. H. Meek, U.S.A.; Sam Liebgold, a veteran of twenty years, whom I met at Buffalo in his later years. These men were all good and capable of beating seven minutes.

Toronto continued to be a centre for walking races, altho many towns in Ontario produced good men. We find men of the calibre of Dr. Laker, John Glady, Don Lindon, Bill Beattie, and my old track rival "Chuck" Skene; Linden was sent overseas to the Olympic games in Athens in 1906, and finished second, and only natural the next step was for Canada to win the event which later happened in Stockholm. With the present interest among the boys it is to be hoped we will retain the event at the next Olympics.

Hasty Mabel....102 Dirigo 104
Frank Burke....104 Vine Garhill 104
Homeward B....104 Dionesea 105
Courier....107 J. Walker 107

FIFTH RACE—Claiming, purse $600, 3-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

xEulogy	107	xPockichoo	108
Kebo	108	Thistle Green	108
xMary Belle	108	xEddie T	111
xGordon Russell	119	Boxer	109

SIXTH RACE—Claiming, purse $600, 4-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

King F'sher	110	Lady Worth'n	112
Montreal	112	Requiram	112
Otsego	114	Amulet	114
Pin Money	114	Malheur	114

Also eligible:

Upright	114	Foxy Griff	114
Minnie F.	112		

SEVENTH RACE—Claiming, purse $500, 4-year-olds and up, 1 1-16 miles:

Adelante	110	Little Alta	112
Brown Velvet	112	Bobolink	112
Margaret N.	112	Zetetic	112
Lack Rose	114	Luke Mac	114
Favorite Article	114	Brown Favorite	114
Tamerlane	114	Privet Petal	114

Also eligible:

Tarleton P.	114	Alba	112
Early Morn	117		

REFUSES SAFE CONDUCT.

Washington, March 30.—Germany's refusal to grant safe conduct to ships carrying American grain to Switzerland has virtually stopped its movement. Altho a large amount of cereals and vessels for transporting it have been placed at the disposal of the Swiss Government the ships are held in port thru fear of submarine attacks.

Barace players are asked to turn out this afternoon at 2.30 in the Highlanders' grounds, Avenue road.

ANNUAL
FIVE-PIN BOWLING TOURNAMENT
Cash Prizes
Open to all bowlers—To be held at
ORR BROS.' BOWLING ACADEMY
35-37 Queen Street East, Toronto, Ont.
Monday, April 8th to April 13th, 1918
Events—Five-Man Team, Doubles, Singles.
ENTRY FEE:
$1.50 per man, in each event.
All entries must be in the hands of the Secretary, N. E. Irving, by Saturday night, April 6, 1918, and accompanied by cash or marked cheque. Information and entry blanks can be secured at all Bowling Alleys.

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
CATARRH of the BLADDER relieved in 24 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the name MIDY
Beware of counterfeits

America's Pioneer Dog Medicines
BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
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CAMBRIDGE CLOTHES

Are good clothes. Look at the lines—the proportions—such details as the lapels, the pleated backs—the all-round belts in our young men's styles.

And the fabrics—the patterns and weaves of the multitude of cloths carried in stock.

Where could you look for a suit more in keeping with your personal viewpoint?

Price is important—ours range from $20.00 to $40.00.

OVERCOATS FOR SPRING

An assortment of ready-to-wear outer garments, faultlessly tailored—newest styles, — out-of-the-ordinary patterns.

$18.00 to $35.00.

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254 Yonge Street

OVER THE PLATE :-: :-: By Lou Skuce

"Why, I Look Years Younger Than I Did Before!"

How would you like this to be the case with *you?* How would you like to have your years drop from you, and the glory of your early youth flush back into your face?

Well, that is just what can happen to you! It is only a matter of complexion—of coiffure—of "knowing your type."

Edna Kemp Forbes will help you to effect this wonderful change. She will tell you how to care for your hair, your skin, your health, so that you will lose the signs of the years.

Read her "Beauty Chats." They start Monday in The Toronto World.

Varsity Happenings

A Review of the Past Week's Events Around the University and News Items About Toronto Graduates the World Over.

By SHERRY GREENE

Word has been received that Lieut. Charles Herbert Wheelock of Orangeville, Ont., was drowned in a flying accident at Dartford, Eng., on March 19. He was an applied science student in the class of '16 and was completing his fourth year in civil engineering when he enlisted as a gunner with the 14th Battery in April, 1915. He went to France in September, and after 18 months' service at the front applied for a commission in the R.F.C. He returned to England and had just completed his training at Dartford and was awaiting orders to return to France at the time of his death.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. Thomas B. Welsh died at his home in Windsor, Ont., on March 24, following an operation. Col Welsh was a graduate in pharmacy of 1893. He raised the 99th Battalion and went to England as officer commanding that unit, but as it was broken up and sent to France he returned to Canada. The late Col. Welsh was 52 years of age.

* * *

Lieut. R. C. Geddes, B.A., of U.C., 1911, is reported wounded in action. He went overseas in the ranks of the 5th University Company, was wounded in August, 1916, and after recovering in England took out his commission and was sent back to France. Lieut. Geddes was for a time editor of Torontonensis and was practising law in Saskatoon at the time of his enlistment.

* * *

Capt. Kenneth B. McLaren, B.A., of Victoria College, 1912, is reported gassed. He is a son of Justice J. J. McLaren of this city and went to England with the 92nd Battalion, where he was transferred to the first division in France.

Lieut. C. A. Vickery, who was a student at the faculty of education during the session of 1912-13, is also reported gassed. He went overseas as lieutenant with the 192nd Battalion, which, on reaching England, was amalgamated with the 208th Battalion, and has since gone to France.

* * *

Sergt. A. C. Strothers, another faculty of education student of the year 1912-13, has been gassed and is in a hospital in France. He went overseas with the 170th Battalion, but was transferred in England to the 5th Canadian Reserve Battalion.

* * *

Gunner W. M. Mustard, a U. C. student in the class of 1918, has been awarded the D.C.M. His home is near Uxbridge, Ont., and he enlisted with the 25th attery. In March, 1915, he was sent to the 41st Battery in France, was wounded in April, 1917, and after recuperating in England for some months returned to France.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. Alex. J. Mackenzie arrived in Canada on Monday last. He went overseas as medical officer of the 15th Battalion and has since been in command of the medical work at Moore Barracks, Ramsgate, and at the Canadian Specialists' Hospital at Folkestone, Eng., and since his return has been offered the command of the military hospitals in Toronto. Col. Mackenzie is the son of Peter Mackenzie of Lucknow, Ont., and was in partnership with the late Dr. Oldwright on Carlton street before going overseas.

* * *

Miss Edith Creighton, B.A., of U.C., 1900, and graduate of the Hart House School of Massage, has gone west, in charge of seven masseuses, who will have their headquarters at Regina.

* * *

Miss E. Blanche Steele, B.A., of U.C., 1912, and a graduate of Hart House School of Massage, has received an appointment at the College Street Convalescent Hospital. Miss Steele is a niece of Dr. Horace Eaton of Sherbourne street, and previous to taking the course at Hart House was on the Toronto Public Library staff.

* * *

Mrs. Maud Whitmore of Edmonton, who has been sent to Ontario by the Alberta Government to try to secure teachers for that province, has spoken to large audiences of university students all week. The students are very much interested, and it is believed there will be a hearty response to the call.

* * *

The farmerettes class in farming broke up into two groups on Saturday afternoon last, one going to Kilgour's farm to study dairying under Mr. McQueen's guidance and the other to Eaton's stable, learning to groom, harness and drive.

Had Headaches, Was Always Tired

Sleep or Rest Was Impossible, For Nervous System Was Greatly Exhausted and Irritated.

Jordan, Ont., March 28.—As the result of Mrs. Thwaite's happy experience with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food many people in this district have put this great food cure to the test and proven its exceptional restorative powers.

This was an extreme case of nervous exhaustion and the cure effected was so thorough and radical that there could be no doubt of the value of this treatment. This is how Mrs. Thwaites describes her cure, and her statement is certified to by her pastor:

Mrs. Stephen G. Thwaites, box 205, Jordan, Ont., writes: "For about a year I was troubled with nervousness and took doctors' medicine, but it did not seem to relieve me. I could not sleep nor content myself to do anything. I had severe headaches, was tired all the time and afraid to stay alone. I also tried several nerve medicines until almost discouraged. At last I discovered Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and found relief in this. I had only taken one box when I began to feel better. I continued using this treatment until my nerves were restored to perfect health. I think the Nerve Food splendid for nervous troubles of any kind, and cannot recommend it too highly."

Rev. S. F. Coffman, Vineland, Ont., states: "This is to certify that I know Mrs. Thwaites, and her statements are correct."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of six boxes for $2.75, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

HORSE NOTES

THE BREEDING PROBLEM IN ONTARIO.

During the past few months the columns of our daily papers have been alive with talk of increased production of live stock, but a careful review of the several discussions reveals the fact that not a single word of encouragement has been offered to the farmer that breeds the standard-bred. Now this may be due to an oversight, more probably the writers are not aware of the great and many tasks, this most intelligent of all breeds can perform.

Some fifty years ago the light horse was used almost entirely as a means of transportation, and in those days the standard-bred gained a marked superiority as a road horse. His gait was pleasing, his transit rapid, and his endurance during long and tedious journeys over all sorts of road and weather made him a prime favorite with the traveler. Of late years he has been superceded in this respect, first by the railway, and later by the automobile, with the result that today it is necessary to comb the country for miles to secure an A1 road horse, and just because of the non-existence of a remunerative market. During the past six or more years, the farmer, who was the principal breeder, perceived this change in events, and mated his light mares with stallions of the heavier breeds with the result that the country had been flooded with cross-breds.

During the past three years a noted change has again occured when a more varied use of this most intelligent of all breeds has been apparent. The more sturdy are frequently found performing the duty of the Clyde, while the standard-bred has been purchased more readily than any other breed as cavalry remounts at which service they give excellent satisfaction, displaying remarkable endurance and indomitable courage on the battlefield, then as a pleasure horse they enjoy a better patronage than any other breed at the present time.

However, despite all these now numerous outlets, the market for this breed remains partially inactive, probably because few of the desired type exist, more so because his proper field of activity is not catered too by the more important exhibitions in this province which manifest a marked indifference to his natural development.

Like the thorobred, his great characteristics are, endurance and speed, the only proper test of which is revealed in actual contests, and robbed as he has been of an opportunity to display these applaudable traits in races, his downfall has been imminent, and the same fate will befall his contemporary, the thorobred, if running races are not revived. Our Canadian National Exhibition a few years hence, annually provided a lavish program of harness races which had a far reaching effect on the breeding of the standard-bred, particularly the stallion trot, and the old-fashioned farmer's race, but of late years they have seen fit to eliminate this important item from their official program much to the detriment of the breeding ranks, and to the utter disappointment of thousands of horsemen that held this as their main attraction at the big fair.

Just why such a drastic measure should be enacted by one of the world's greatest agricultural exhibitions has never been properly explained. The entries were always sufficient to insure its popularity, the entertainment provoked enthusiastic applause, and foremost of all, these contests had a stimulating effect on the breeding of the standard-bred. As illustration of this latter let me cite a few prices that have been realized for trotters and pacers that have been bred on Ontario farms, and have later leaped into fame by race track performances; Gallagher 2.03 1-2, sold for $13,000, and Harold H. 2.04, sold for $6,000 both geldings, and were bred in Kent County; Grand Opera 2.05 1-2, sold for $5000, later $11,000 was refused; Maud Keswick 2.03 3-4, $6000 refused; Roy Gratton 2.16 1-4, for whom $3500 was refused in Toronto last winter, then the Quebec gelding Frank Bogash, Jr., 1.59 3-4, was sold for $10,000. These are only a few of the higher priced ones, and if one cared to recall those that have sold for $500 and upwards, it would require column after column to contain their names alone. But just pause and ask yourself the question, what figure would these horses, particularly the geldings, have commanded had they been denied the opportunity of appearing in public races as many of our best horses are today? The only answer is they would have been sold for prices ranging from $100 to possibly $300. Here then lies the real value of racing to the breeder, for let me inform you the bill-swamped owner rarely finds the balance on the profitable side of the ledger, and is really not the one who is enriched by racing.

The only conclusion then that occurs to the average man who has the live-stock production at heart is that the revival of these contests of speed at our greater exhibitions is overdue, and the sooner this important matter is taken up by the different executives the better, for our nation at large. That our Canadian National should be the leader in this respect is the ardent wish of all breeders, as they then could include a number of show horses of all breeds with those that would be eligible to the speed contests, and certainly a greater activity would be manifest. In conclusion it may be said that Canada is now in a better position than at any previous time to conduct these speed contests, as we are now possessed of a govern body, purely Canadian, in The Canadian National Trotting and Pacing Harness Horse Association, which works in perfect harmony with our also late established Canadian Standard-Bred Horse Society.

The Blue Ribbon Speed Sale, to be held at the Repository on Thursday, April 11, has already secured an attractive list of entries, and various consignments from owners well known to Canadian horsemen. As has been the case for several years, Miss K. L. Wilks, leads in numbers, with twenty head from her famous Cruickston Park establishment, all standard-bred, and from the most fashionable trotting families of the present day. Mr. Wm. Hammell of Toronto, will be represented by his usual contribution of desirable breeding material, and those desiring foundation stock will do well to consult the space aliotted to his offerings in the catalog. The Simcoe horseman, Mr. Yeager, whose activity in the show ring is of national fame, is sending a number of high-class show horses, while the estate of the late Mr. Hendrie, has consigned a number of ponies.

The popular local trainer, Mr. Nat Ray, recently purchased the consistent trotting mare, Sanatel 2.18 1-4, from Controller Sam. McBride, and has already entered her in a number of stakes in Ohio. Sanatel has been a member of the matinee brigade in this city for a number of years, and so outclassed others of her gait that she was usually forced to compete against an all pacing field where her racing was always commendable, acquiring many victories.

Mr. Ray believes he has in Sanatel one of the best prospects in sight for the 2.20 trots, to which with her time allowance she is now eligible, and when one considers her past racing career, and the disadvantages she has raced under, may share this opinion. Her parentage ranks her as one of the best bred individuals racing, as her sire, Silent Brook 2.16 1-4, produced such turf gems as, Billy Burk 2.03 1-4, winner of $20,470; Zarrine, 4, 2.07 1-4, winner of $12,025; Shawbay 2.05 1-4, etc., and her dam Indiola, is a daughter of Expedition 2.15 3-4, the best producing son of the family founder. Ecectioneer 125. Sanatel was bred by the noted breeder, Mr. J. B. Grover of Georgetown, Ky., and at one time was owned by the Pastime Stable at Cleveland.

Messrs. Smith and Proctor's handsome trotting stallion, Ingara 2.11 1-4, a sensation on the half-mile tracks last season, is being liberally staked in the 2.12 trots on the Grand Circuit. His name appears in the Tecumseh, 2.12 trot, purse $3000, at Toledo, also in the same class at Readville and Columbus. The sturdy son of Bingara is still at Hillcrest Park, and is a veritable picture horse.

Thomas Murphy says, "Chilcoote is progressing as favorably as any horse in my stable, and barring accident should make a formidable stake trotter this year." The racing of this fast stallion wil lbe awaited with interest by Canadians, with the further hope that he will return to this country as a stock horse.

Further proof of the growing popularity of the Canadian National Trotting and Pacing Harness Horse Association, was evidenced in a letter received by Secretary W. A. McCullough, from Mr. W. J. Stark, manager of the Western Canada Fairs' Association, containing the following resolution: "That we recommend to the individual members of the Western Canada Fairs' Association, that they become associate members of the Canadian National Trotting and Pacing Harness Horse Association, for the year 1918, at a fee of $10 each." The foregoing resolution embodies the present sentiment in ragard to the needfulness of our own racing legislation, and is an example that could well be copied by all fairs or race meets in the Dominion.

AUSTRIA'S INTERNAL PROBLEMS.

New York, March 30.—Conditions in Austria which led to the cabinet crisis early in February were described as "chaotic" in copies of The Berlin Vorwaerts received here. The crisis culminated in the resignation of Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian premier, but the emperor refused to accept it. Commenting on the Austrian situation The Vorwaerts said that every postponement of the solution of the internal Austrian problems tended only to increase the difficulty of these problems. The crisis, according to Vorwaerts, became acute when the Poles, who, because of the controversy between the Germans and Czechs, are a deciding factor, took advantage of the present political conditions to press their own political desires.

The Poles of Austria demand that the right of self-determination apply to all Poles irrespective of political borders. They assert that the only possible solution of the Polish question is the creation of a Poland comprising all Polish sections with an access to the sea.

NAMES OF TOWNS CHANGED.

Melbourne, Australia, March 30.—It has been decided by the parliament of South Australia that all towns in the state bearing names of German origin are to be renamed. Among the new names are: Verdun, Mount Kitchener, Beatty, The Somme, The Marne, Cambrai, Jellicoe, Jutland, Sturdee and Allenby.

The government announces that the new names are selected with a view to impressing on the minds of children and others a knowledge of events connected with the war, particularly events in which Australia played a large part.

EXPERIENCED JEWELER.

Customer—I ah-er-um——

Jeweler (to assistant)—Bring that tray of engagement rings, Harry.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BEAUTIFUL SPRING MODELS

AT

WHITE BROS.

Bring the Whole Family, Outfit Them from Top to Toe on Our EASY CREDIT PLAN

JUST PAY **ONE DOLLAR** PER WEEK

SPECIAL VALUES IN LADIES', MISSES', MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS

LADIES' SUITS
Hundreds of new Spring Ladies' and Misses' Suits, the most fashionable styles, at prices you cannot duplicate anywhere; in all wool serges, tweeds, gabardines, etc.
$19, $28 and $35

LADIES' COATS
Both Ladies' and Misses', in all the newest styles and materials, splendid value from ..... **$15 to $35**

LADIES' DRESSES
Ladies' and Misses', in serges, silks, crepes, etc., in all the new Spring models, from ..... **$9 to $40**

LADIES' BLOUSES
A large range of styles and materials for Ladies and Misses to choose from. Something special at prices to suit all.

LADIES' SKIRTS
Ladies' and Misses', in all wool serges, tweeds, etc., numerous styles, all sizes, only **$4.50**

MEN'S SUITS
In serges, tweeds, worsteds, all the new Spring styles, from **$18, $22, $32**

MEN'S COATS
Natty Spring Toppers, in the very latest styles and materials
$15, $18, $26

BOYS' SUITS
In all wool serges, tweeds, etc., Norfolk Suits in the new Trench style, full knickers. You get both style and good wearing quality in these suits, all sizes ..... **$4.50 to $15**

MADE-TO-MEASURE DEPARTMENT.
We pride ourselves in this department for turning out well fitting garments. Our immense range of materials to choose from are sure to please. Spring Suits and Coats at very reasonable prices.

OPEN EVENINGS

We Will Outfit the Whole Family

We also carry Men's and Women's Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Curtains, Rugs, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Etc.

10 Per Cent. Off Accounts Paid In 30 Days.

280 Queen Street West

Military Events of the Past Week

A tank battalion from Canada was asked for by the British authorities during the week. The City of Toronto, it is announced, will be the headquarters for this new Dominion-wide unit, and also the mobilization point. The University of Toronto and the other universities of Canada are to be given special opportunities to contribute officers and men for the tank unit. For this reason the unit will be known as the Canadian Universities Tank Corps. A draft of men which was to have gone overseas from the Canadian Officers' Training Corps for imperial army commissions will be canceled and the draft incorporated in the tank corps. The establishment of the Canadian Tank Corps will be 87 officers and 700 men. Owing to the novelty of the unit and the possibilities of adventurous experiences it offers, a rush of recruits to sign up with it is anticipated. It is expected that only about five per cent. of the members of the corps will need to have had previous technical training.

* * *

Ottawa has ruled that members of the Canadian expeditionary force in Canada who are experienced in farm work and unfit for immediate overseas service, if they can be spared temporarily from their military duties, will be allowed absence, without pay, for April and May. Before this leave is granted the soldiers must prove to the district leave-of-absence board that they will be employed in work on farms while away. In special instances, where local conditions make it advisable, an order may be obtained extending the farm-leave until June 15.

* * *

Two large contingents of returned soldiers, totaling over 700 men in all, arrived in Toronto from overseas service in the week. Five hundred of the veterans reached Toronto on one day and received a rousing reception from a crowd of about 2,000 of their friends and relatives who had gathered at North Toronto Station to greet them. Mayor Church and a number of other civic officials were also at the station to welcome the war-heroes home.

* * *

That the Dominion police of Toronto military district have now brought their organization work up to a point of great effectiveness is shown by the fact that in one week a total of 4,447 alleged Military Service Act defaulters were apprehended. More than one hundred of these were proven to be actual defaulters and put into the ranks of the Canadian expeditionary force.

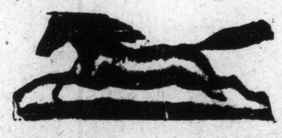
* * *

A "raid" of unusual interest carried out by the Dominion police in Toronto City during the week was when a squad of the police appeared upon the scene while a company of 250 students, in khaki uniforms, were drilling at the University avenue armories. The Dominion police had received reports that some of the students had not complied fully with the provisions of the draft act, and therefore decided to investigate each man's case and see if he were carrying the proper military credential papers. The drill was stopped while the Dominion police went thru their work of asking each man to produce his credentials. Forty of the soldier-students failed to show papers, and had to appear with them the following morning at the police headquarters. The men in khaki raided were students of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons and of the Ontario Veterinary College.

INTEREST RATES LOWERED.

London, March 30.—With the lowering of interest rates on treasury bills to 3½ per cent. for both three and six months' issues, banks have reduced their allowance on deposits to 3 per cent. for money on call and 3¼ for money at notice, thus making London the cheapest market in the world. This is the outcome of the government's policy for establishing a satisfactory basis for short borrowing operations and at the same time increasing the attractions of longer-term securities, which is indicated by the success of the national war bond sales. Of course this policy has been made successful and possible thru the assistance given by the United States in the matter of loans and financing purchases in America.

While the Bank of England reduces its special deposit rate to 2 per cent. for short loans and 3½ per cent. for those subject to a month's notice, the allowance on foreign deposits is retained at 4½ per cent.



The Annual Blue Ribbon Speed Sale

On Thursday, April 11, Commencing at 11 a.m.

At The Repository

Consignments from Miss K. L. Wilks, Cruickston Park Farm, Galt, 20 head; Wm. Hammell, Toronto; Mr. Yeager, Simcoe; also several smaller lots. Make your entries at once, and secure a prominent position in the catalogue.

Harness, Sulkies, Jogging Carts and other vehicles sold at the sale.

BURNS and SHEPPARD. C. A. BURNS, Prop.

WINTER WEATHER PRODUCES PAIN

Nip It in the Bud by the Free Use of Sloan's Liniment.

People who have to be outdoors exposed to the attacks of wintry weather use Sloan's Liniment. They know it's most effective in relieving stiff neck, neuralgic pains, rheumatic twinges, lumbago attacks.

They simply apply it and let it penetrate—without rubbing—quickly, surely. It does away with the mussy uncertainty and skin-staining of plasters, salves, poultices. Clean, soothing, positive. Generous sized bottles—no increase in price—25c, 50c, $1.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

WRIGLEY'S

For Your Soldier!

"Bless the girl! She never forgets to keep me well stocked with WRIGLEY'S

Teeth, breath, appetite and digestion all benefit from it. Thirst and fatigue fade away. Pluck returns by its magic aid.

After every meal

Made in Canada

The Flavour Lasts

29

Girl Guide Notes

Health of Mind and Body is All Important to The Guide.

To those who are growing up apparently fit in body, even the knowledge of health and an encouragement of physical fitness is an essential point in the education of today. The school curriculum allows a certain amount of time each week for physical drill and some minor instruction on the subject of health.

With the Guides it is understood that a girl is expected to keep herself clean, wholesome, and well, so that she may be a credit to the movement, to her patrol, and to her country, and she will endeavor to live up to such expectations at all costs, putting thus the responsibility on the girl herself.

If the girl has a fine mind and body, then the woman will be the same in the days to come, and she will in her turn see that the next generation after her will be the fine type of British citizen that is needed for our country's sake. That is why in this movement we teach the Guides the necessity of health in mind and body, and that health can be gained by open air exercise and wholesome activity, just as the mind can be refreshed by wholesome and beautiful thoughts and ideas.

T. I. B.

This is the war cry that appears in the new handbook of "Girl Guiding." It stands for 'Tuck in your back.' It is a reminder which is so much needed when you see girls stooping and slouching instead of carrying themselves uprightly.

It is not merely the appearance which is improved by tucking in the small of the back, but if this is done continualy the practice gradualy forms the muscles until the body is carried perfectly upright, and it would be an effort to slouch. The object is to keep the chest expanded for the better working of the lungs and breathing apparatus, as well as to prevent the heart and other internal organs from becoming depressed and slackened. Growing girls and those who spend one-third of their time sitting at desks are very apt to get into the slouching habit unless they constantly think and carry out their motto, "Tuck in your back." For this reason the initials "T. I. B." occur every here and there to catch the eye of anyone reading the handbook; and they should also be constantly quoted by captains and leaders when holding patrol meetings, practices, etc.

Daily Health Rules.

The following rhyme is from the Brownies' handbook. If you learn it and carry out its teaching every day, you will likely never be ill.

"Only fed on wholesome fare;
Thru your nostrils breathe fresh air;
Clean yourself inside and out,
Twist and bend and run about.

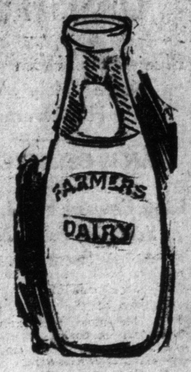
Robust Girls.

A novel "health chart" has been prepared by the officials of the Camp Fire Girls, an organization somewhat similar to the Girl Guides. The purpose of the chart is to impress upon girls their patriotic duty to lead healthful lives. In awarding a special badge to those who are faithful to requirements, officials only give recognition to the principle that a stimulus is sometimes required to translate good intentions into action. To win a badge a girl must sleep at least 63 hours a week if she is under 16, at least 56 if older, either outdoors or in a room with wide open windows, she must take either a cold water bath or a quick rub every morning, followed by three minutes' vigorous exercise. Five minutes of deep breathing, a glass of cold water the first thing in the morning, and the last thing at night, and between each meal, brisk walking, and abstention from eating between meals and from chewing gum. Requirements as to exercise include walking 40 miles within any 10 days, and repeating the exploit five times in three months, with seven hours of other exercise a week for 3 months. The girl must not miss school or work during this period because of headaches to be eligible for this special badge.

Lectures To Be Given.

Captain Maud MacLaren invites Guides who are interested in the Telegraph Badge to attend the class of instruction given by a wireless operator from the Niobe on Wednesday evenings at Clinton Street School.

Lectures on child nursing are being given to the Guides on Friday evenings at Manning Avenue School. Captain Gladstone invites Guides from other companies to attend.



With you, milk, at first thought, may seem an unimportant item. With us, on the other hand, milk is our whole concern. We think of nothing else for 365 days in the year.

If you gave milk one-hundredth of the thought we naturally give it, you would realize more vividly what we have for so long been telling you:

---that milk used copiously is the very foundation of good health.

---that milk contains nourishment of a kind that makes it the ideal, patriotic substitute for meat, and other foods needed by the allied armies,--

---that using more milk---drinking it instead of tea or coffee, making more dishes that include milk---is the one sure way of reducing high food costs.

Can you afford to slight the advice of doctors, the Allied War Chiefs, the greatest food experts?

It is so easy to start getting the health and economy, the patriotic diet, that milk affords.

Phone the Farmers' Dairy. Double your usual order. Gain the full benefit of this richer milk that comes from Ontario's finest farms.

---that is scientifically pasteurized in the up-to-date dairy that is our pride.

---that is so uniformly good that it warrants your regular use, especially since it costs no more than ordinary milk.

Two ways:---Stop our salesman as he passes your door or phone Hillcrest 4400 and have him call.

THE FARMERS' DAIRY

Walmer Road and Bridgman St.

Tickets 15 for $1

MARK TWAIN'S PLAN.

Mark Twain said that in his earlier days he did not enjoy the exceptional prosperity which came later in his career. It is commonly the lot of genius to suffer neglect at first and the experience did not affect his abiding good nature. In a conversation with William Dean Howells on one occasion the subject of literary vicissitudes was broached by the humorist.

"My difficulties taught me some thrift," he observed. "But I never knew whether it was wiser to spend my last nickel for a cigar to smoke or for an apple to devour."

"I am astounded," observed Mr. Howells, "that a person of so little decision should meet with so much worldly success."

Mark Twain nodded very gravely.

"Indecision about spending money," he said, "is worthy of cultivation. When I couldn't decide what to buy with my last nickel I kept it, and so became rich."

The Safest Matches in the World

Also the Cheapest are

EDDY'S "SILENT 500'S"

SAFEST because they are impregnated with a chemical solution which renders the stick "dead" immediately the match is extinguished.

CHEAPEST because there are more perfect matches to the single box than in any other box on the market.

War time economy and your own good sense will urge the necessity of buying none but EDDY'S MATCHES.

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY LIMITED

HULL, CANADA

GREAT SPECTACLE "LEST WE FORGET"

Wonderful Production Coming to the Regent Theatre, Week of April Eighth.

SINKING OF LUSITANIA

Exact Reproduction of This Great Disaster Feature of Big Story.

Rarely is the opportunity given to witness such a wonderful piece of motion-picture art as that embodied in the wondrous spectacle which is to be presented at the Regent Theatre the week of April 8. No other production has come that so vividly portrays the sinking of the Lusitania with its attendant scenes as this mammoth production entitled "Lest We Forget." This particular scene is but one of the many thrilling scenes which go to make up the beautiful love story which is found interwoven thruout.

Miss Rita Jolivet, the international star, was a passenger on board the Lusitania when that vessel was sunk by a German torpedo. She was among those who were saved, but Charles Frohman was lost, as is well known. To her he said as the ship was sinking: "Why fear death? Death is the most beautiful adventure of life."

From the experience which Miss Jolivet had, this great story has been written and dramatized. No other production has attempted to deal with the subject of German intrigue, the German espionage system, the cruelties imposed upon conquered Belgium and Northern France, the atrocities against civilization, as this production does. It stands out as one of the most comprehensive pieces of immortal evidence that has yet been gathered.

The screen representation of the great disaster that shook the world is most realistic and some idea of the adventure of being torpedoed at sea can be had. The story is not what might be termed a gathering of gruesome events, but is in itself a most charming account, with a thread of love interest that tempers the picture and relieves the strain which might otherwise occur were this not the case.

From beginning to end, it is a story of immense proportions, bringing home revelations which can not fail to stagger at least that portion of the world not touched by the war's havoc.

THE STEADINESS OF FRANCE

Results of Third Loan Not Yet Completed, But Much Has Already Come In.

M. Klotz has explained to the chamber of deputies that the results of the third loan are not yet completed.

Already 10,278,529,052 francs have come in. This figure does not include subscriptions collected abroad.

On the occasion of the last loan, savings brought in 9,613,497,662 francs, and with the subscriptions abroad the total reached 10,082,000,000—less, that is, than French thrift alone has furnished this time. M. Klotz expressed gratification over the proportion of cash amounting, as it did, to about half the money sent to the treasury.

It is reassuring he said, to see this battle gained by French thrift. This manifestation of self-confidence, even after more than 40 months of the terrible war, demonstrates the unanimity of the country.

THE LADY CHAUFFEUR.

"To Dorchester house,' he said.

"'Very well,' said the pretty chauffeur.

"'Humph,' said the peer. 'I'm accustomed to being addressed as my lord.'

"The girl smiled.

"'Well, I'm accustomed to being addressed as my lady,' she retorted.

PUPIL CAMOUFLAGE.

"Mabel," queried the caller of the minister's little daughter, "does your father ever preach the same sermon twice?"

"Yes, I think he does," replied Mabel, "but he talks loud and soft in different places each time, so it doesn't sound the same to outsiders."

WIRELESS SCHOOL Opens in TORONTO

J. E. CASSAN, President.

The Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroading of Toronto, which has been operating successfully for over 17 years in the teaching of Railway and Commercial Telegraphy and general traffic work, seeing the great need for wireless telegraphers to man the large number of ships that are at present being built by Canada, Great Britain and United States, have added

A SPECIAL COURSE IN WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

This special wireless class will commence in our night school on the evening of Wednesday, April 3rd, and those who wish to take a course should enroll at once in order to qualify for the excellent positions that will be open to them after they have graduated from this school.

Write Today for Booklet 5, or Telephone North 7168.

DOMINION SCHOOL TELEGRAPHY and RAILROADING

472 YONGE STREET (Corner Grenville Street) - - TORONTO

J. E. Cassan, President.

Weekly Review of Schools

High schools were under fire several times at board of education committees during the past week. Dr. John Noble advocated the reduction of the eight upper schools in the collegiates to three. The trustee asserted that the upper forms in the high schools were slimly attended and that the reduction would save stacks of money. This did not appear to be convincing as the proposed reduction found no supporters.

* * *

The high schools were frankly discussed again when the projected addition to the Parkdale Collegiate was before the property committee. Dr. Noble expressed surprise at the claim that the collegiate was crowded. Dr. G. J. Steele, chairman of the board, and a majority of the committee, took the stand that the collegiate could wait for enlargements until after the close of the war.

* * *

The case of Miss Held was again prominent in public school circles. The advisory committee of the Teachers' Association presented a review of the legal points of the case which are likely to be raised at next Thursday's meeting of the board of education. This legal review was furnished by J. M. Godfrey, counsel for Miss Freda Held. He was asked today whether he thought the board, at its next meeting, would pass Dr. Noble's resolution directing the chief inspector to make an investigation. Mr. Godfrey did not seem to have any doubt but that the resolution would carry. He said: "I have known, personally, for a number of years, most of the trustees who opposed the suspension of the rules at the meeting. These men have always been fair-minded, and it would be unthinkable that they would raise any further legal technicalities which would prevent full justice being done Miss Held. Perhaps they may be criticized for their action at the last meeting for not agreeing to the suspension of the rules, but in that matter their position was strictly legal. In the final analysis, however, I believe they can be counted upon to do the right thing."

* * *

Asked as to whether it required a two-thirds vote to pass the Noble resolution, Mr. Godfrey stated that the present resolution was now before the board for the first time, and a majority vote was all that was necessary. He was also asked as to whether the fact that Miss Held was not an employe of the board prevetned an investigation—Mr. Godfrey laughed. He said there was very little doubt that Miss Held was an employe of the board. The solicitor had not given an absolute opinion against that view. He simply said there was doubt as to the validity of the appointment. Miss Held, however, was less interested in her re-instatement than having her name cleared from the charge of disloyalty.

* * *

Mr. Godfrey was further asked as to whether Dr. Cowley, the chief inspector, could refuse to hold the investigation if the Noble resolution passed. Mr. Godfrey said: "the inspector could not do so, as under the Public Schools Act he was bound to obey the directions of the board." However, he added, these matters are all legal technicalities and quibbles, and what Miss Held wants, and what the public are entitled to, is a full and complete enquiry. If she is disloyal there is no question she should not be employed as a teacher. If the charges are unfounded, she should be restored to her proper position. No trustee or official can properly raise any other position. If the trustees who were connected with the former abortive investigation still persist in obstructing, the public can very properly take the position that they are afraid of an enquiry.

Alexis Pile Cure

PROTRUDING, BLEEDING OR ITCHING PILES.

References can be given where people have suffered 15 and 17 years, cured by Alexis. Price 60c. For sale at 47 McCaul St., Toronto. Main 3200.

War tax and postage extra.

WHEN HUBBY FOOLED HER.

Mrs. Scatterbrain was constantly bemoaning her lot. Her husband, who was entitled to place half the letters of the alphabet after his name, had the most treacherous memory in the world. He could remember nothing that his wife told him, in spite of bits of string around his finger and knots in his handkerchief. Only once did Mr. Scatterbrain remember to do his wife's bidding.

Said a friend to Mrs. Scatterbrain: "I think you are getting as bad as your hubby. I got a note from you yesterday dated a whole week ahead."

"Heavens!" gasped Mrs. Scatterbrain, trembling with the shock. "My husband must have posted it the very day I gave it to him."

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated, Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Because for some time back the street cars have been heated by soft coal, it has been suggested that the company ought to be prosecuted; that an automobile ought to pursue a given street car and note if it did emit feloniously soft coal smoke for a period of more than six minutes.

With no desire to deprive any officials of a joyride, it must be admitted that soft coal has been burned in the cars for exactly the same reason that it has been burned in the homes of thousands of citizens at one time or another this winter.

What was supposed would be an ample supply of hard coal was laid in for the street cars, but the sustained cold weather exhausted the stock before the Winter was over, and other coal had to be bought. It was impossible to buy hard coal; charcoal was not to be had. In order to keep the cars warm, soft coal had to be secured. It is better that the stove pipes in the cars emit soft coal smoke than that the passengers should be without heat.

The Toronto Railway Co.

SAILORS RESCUED GUESTS FROM FIRE

Bluejackets From H.M.C.S. Niobe Help When Hotel Burns.

MAN IS BELIEVED LOST

King Edward Hotel, Halifax, Scene of Fatal Disaster Saturday.

Halifax, N.S., March 30.—One life is believed to have been lost in a conflagration at the King Edward Hotel here this morning. William Ward, of the relief reconstruction staff, which had a workshop in the basement of the hotel, has not been located, and it is feared he perished. Some of the guests at the hotel had narrow escapes, as the fire apparatus was delayed owing to a faulty alarm box. They were saved only by the timely intervention of a squad of bluejackets from H.M.C.S. Niobe, at the dockyard nearby.

The fire broke out in the reconstruction workshop in the hotel basement at 8 o'clock this morning, and the flames rapidly made their way to the roof, cutting off a number of the hotel guests in their rooms on the top floor. The firemen not arriving promptly, the sailors with ropes and ladders reached the upper windows and brought three people to safety. When the fire fighting apparatus came on the scene the centre of the building was blazing from the basement to the roof, and the firemen had a hard fight before they finally extinguished the blaze. They succeeded in limiting the fire to the centre of the hotel, however, and the damage is estimated at about $30,000.

Ralph Ward, district superintendent of reconstruction work in the north end, whose father is missing, made several vain attempts to enter the basement workshop.

TO USE NO WHEAT.

United States Hotel Men Agree With Food Controller to Eliminate That Grain From Menus.

New York, March 30.—Elimination of all wheat products from menus was agreed upon at a meeting of 400 hotel proprietors from thruout the United States here today. The change is to be effective "as soon as possible, but not later than April 14." The action of the hotel men was the outcome of a conference between hotel men and Food Administrator Hoover in Washington yesterday.

MARCH CASUALTIES LIGHT.

Those Up to Opening of German Offensive Well Below February's Figures.

London, March 30.—British casualties reported in March reached a total of 14,090, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers 271, men 2673. Wounded or missing, officers 810, men 10,336.

This is the smallest total in several months, and evidently the casualty lists from the new battle in France have not begun to appear. The total in February was 18,261.

DISLIKE ITS NAME.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 30.—A movement was begun today at Berlin, Ottawa County, to have the name of the town changed to Pershing. Petitions are to be prepared next week, it was announced. Berlin has about 450 residents, most of them being of Scotch or Irish descent.

GOVERNMENT MAY ACT.

St. John's, Nfld., March 30.—No new developments occurred yesterday in the Reid Railway strike, but it is expected that further measures may be taken by the government today if the company declines to make concessions.

SEEK TO PROMOTE BETTER AGREEMENT

Conference of Shipbuilders and Employes Held in Ottawa.

NEED UNITY OF EFFORT

Sir Robert Borden Explains Need for Determined Co-operation.

Ottawa, March 30.—The conference between representatives of Canadian shipbuilders east of Fort William and their employes, which concluded Thursday evening, is said to have resulted in a better understanding between the parties. The conference was called by the government as a result of trouble which has occurred in some of the shipyards, and the delegates were received on the opening day by Sir Robert Borden, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, minister of marine; Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, and Senator Robertson. Sir Robert Borden in addressing the delegates pointed out the great need for ships at present, and made a plea for unity of effort at this time of great national crisis.

Altho the conference was unable to arrive at any definite agreement with regard to the scale of wages, a joint committee was appointed which will consider the points at issue between the shipbuilders and their employes and endeavor to adjust them. It was suggested that a uniform wage scale at all the eastern shipyards would tend to promote settled conditions in the yards. The shipbuilders, who are at present engaged on contract work taken before the demand for increased wages came from the men, argue that when figuring on these contracts they took into account the scale of wages then prevailing. Therefore until the present contracts are filled they do not feel that they should be asked to increase wages.

The negotiations between the representatives of the shipbuilders and the employes forming the joint committee may, however, result in an adjustment of the wage difficulty. The spirit at the conference was a conciliatory and amicable one, and before leaving for home the delegates expressed themselves as being well satisfied with the results of the conference.

BRITISH DOWN SIXTEEN 'PLANES

Attacks Made on Concentrated Position of the Enemy South of Somme.

London, March 29.—Sixteen German airplanes were put out of action yesterday by the British, it was announced officially. The statement follows:

"A majority of our attacks were made on enemy groups on the battle front Thursday south of the Somme, where large concentrations of the enemy were constantly reported. The work continued until dark, in spite of rainstorms and low clouds. Twenty-six tons of bombs were dropped and nearly a quarter of a million rounds were fired upon different targets.

"There was not much fighting, considering the number of British machines in the air, but on the battle front the fire from the ground became very heavy. Nine German machines were brought down, five others were disabled, and two others were shot down by fire from the ground. Twelve of our machines are missing."

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT ON AMERICAN FRONT

Huns Shell Line Northwest of Toul for Five Hours—Smoke Clouds Used.

With the American Army in France, March 29.—One of the American positions in a town on the line northwest of Toul was heavily bombarded for five hours, ending at 3 o'clock this morning. The enemy used shrapnel, high explosive, gas and incendiary shells.

At the same time the enemy started fires back of his line in No Man's Land which gave off dense clouds of smoke. The fact that four troops of enemy cavalry were seen at sundown yesterday, and the development of the bombardment into a barrage, led to the conclusion that the enemy was using his smoke clouds to conceal advancing troops. One body of enemy troops was observed on one of the flanks.

The barrage of the Americans swept across No Man's Land and another in the direction of the flank, the Americans standing by ready for the Germans. None of them appeared, however.

The incendiary shells of the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the American lines. The blazes burned briskly until the rain quenched them.

BALTIMORE VIEWS CANADIAN TROPHIES

Martin Burrell, Secretary of State of Canada, Opens Liberty Loan Sale.

Baltimore, March 30.—With a note of greeting from his countrymen to Americans who have joined issues against a common enemy, and with expressions of the most implicit confidence in the ultimate success of the entente allies, Martin Burrell, secretary of state of Canada, officially opened today "Over There," a patriotic and historical spectacle arranged by the Liberty Loan committee of Maryland for the promotion of the sale of bonds of the third Liberty Loan. There was an immense crowd at the opening exercises in the Fifth Maryland Regiment armory, in which the spectacle was given. There is an exhibition of 15,000 Canadian war trophies, including everything from bullets to airplanes.

While the exercises were in progress at the armory there was another huge gathering at the Pimlico race track, where the Liberty Loan committee, thru the courtesy of the British Government, presented as the chief feature of an open air show the war tank "Britannia," which went thru numerous interesting manoeuvres for the entertainment of the spectators.

PROGRAM IS VARIED AT SURPRISE PARTY

The good fellowship existing among the employes of the T. Eaton Company was demonstrated on Wednesday evening last when the butcher department, under the leadership of Louis Spoffard and Samuel Lilley, visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. M. McConnell at 277 Westmoreland avenue with everything necessary to make the surprise party a success.

After progressive bridge whist, the prize-winners being Miss Knott and William McCarthy, a program of dancing and special turns was enjoyed, the entertainers including Alex. Brown, Richard Wiggins, James Wilson, Samuel Lilley and Theodore Calder, with Walter Aston acting as master of ceremonies. The evening wound up with a heel and toe step dancing contest, with A. W. McConnell and Louis Spoffard the winners, after which cheers for the King and Sir John C. Eaton were given.

LIBERATE POLITICAL PRISONERS

Portuguese Provisional Government Opens the Way for a General Election.

Lisbon, Portugal, March 29.—The provisional government, formed after the revolution last December which resulted in the overthrow of the Machado government, announced today the liberation of all political prisoners, restoration to all suspended newspapers of the right of publication, and the reopening of all political clubs. At the same time announcement was made of the conditions under which will be elected a president of the republic, 77 senators and 155 deputies.

BRITAIN'S MEAT SHORTAGE.

Home-Grown Supply of Cattle Shows Heavy Decrease During Present Year.

Washington, March 30.—The extent of the meat shortage in England was disclosed in English market reports received today by the food administration which said that the amount of home-grown meat marketed here had decreased from 227,000,000 pounds weekly in 1916 to 55,000,000 pounds weekly since January of this year. The number of cattle reaching the market has decreased 65 per cent.; sheep, 40 per cent., and hogs, 68 per cent.

Make Pro-Germans Say, "To Hell With the Kaiser"

Coshocton, Ohio, March 30.—A mob of between 500 and 600 persons late last night and early this morning visited sixteen homes in this city and forced between 25 and 30 alleged pro-Germans to kiss the Stars and Stripes and say, "To hell with the kaiser."

BRITISH CALM AND RESOLUTE.

Lloyd George Sends Heartening Message to Premier of France.

London, March 30.—Premier Lloyd George has sent a message to Premier Clemenceau of France declaring that Great Britain, calm and resolute, is relying on the justice of their common cause and upon the valor of the men who defend it. Confidence increases, the British premier added, as the English people watches the steady march of the gallant army of France to repel the invader.

PLAYING A DOUBLE GAME.

Petrograd, March 29.—M. Lunacharsky, minister of education, expresses the opinion that while an alliance with America is impossible, Russia is willing to accept American assistance in the form of loans and arms in view of the fact that Germany is the common enemy.

FIX RICE PRICES.

Manila, March 29.—Governor-General Harrison, acting in concert with Chinese importers, has assumed control of the insular rice trade, fixing prices which guarantee the Chinese a profit of not more than five per cent. This averts the serious consequence which would result from rising prices.

WILL ASK FOR RELIEF.

Halifax, N.S., March 30.—A meeting of manufacturers and wealthy citizens who lost in the explosion was held yesterday, and they will ask the relief commission to consider their claims immediately in order to put them on a level with the poorer applicants.

ROBINS PLAYERS ARRIVE.

Edward H. Robins and his company have arrived in Toronto for their summer stock engagement, which opens at the Royal Alexandra April 8 with "Seven Chances."

U. S. SHIPPING FIGURES.

Washington, March 30.—The United States Shipping Board exceeded its launching program in March by 12,000 tons, but fell behind in its schedule of completed ships owing to difficulty in obtaining steel plates. Figures given out at the board's office today showed that 36 ships of 272,786 tons were launched, and 20 of 162,200 tons were completed and delivered. At the beginning of the month it was announced that it was hoped to launch 35 ships of 220,591 tons during March, and to deliver 23 ships of 188,275 tons.

"SEE IT THROUGH"
MONEY, FOOD, SOLDIERS' NEEDS AND IN THE HOME — MUSIC

The Need of the Hour

Just now people are taking a new interest in Music.

It is the impetus of war.

Shoulders back, head up, eyes front.

Grit and spirit and enthusiasm must not be skimped or lacking.

Music in the heart and daily life lends a lot to the way a person looks at things. It forms an attitude toward crises and ordeals, personal and national, that is indomitable in the real and final reckoning.

Can Music mean any less to a home or to a single heart?

Music is nature's gift to the soul—it is healthful, inspiring, educational. It sends the red blood of courage tingling through the veins; it fills our minds with the clear light of faith in the ultimate, and strengthens our arms for the stern battles of life.

Just now we need Music more than ever. We need it to cheer and comfort and inspire, and hold the fragrance of home and home ties through days of anxious waiting.

Let there be Music in your home every day. Have a piano—a good piano. And select it where the offering is so wide the prospect of disappointment is removed.

Choose one of these beautiful instruments for your home

Williams' New Scale, bungalow design, Canada's most honored piano $425

Chickering, miniature grand $1,050

Martin-Orme, Colonial design, the highest attainable in music and art $425

Sugden, Louis, a piano made for the critical $375

The sweet-toned **Ennis,** Colonial or Classic design $360

Everson, Colonial design, rare value at the price $340

Princess, Colonial, six posts in back, particularly designed to stand continuous use $325

Krydner, Colonial design, quality at a satisfactory price $275

Krydner, in Boudoir design $250

THE WILLIAMS R.S. & SONS CO. LIMITED.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF QUALITY
HAMILTON, 21 King St. East TORONTO, 145 Yonge St.

Try Them All
Choose the Choicest

Many people find flavors changing in their favorite loaves of bread. The Lawrence Bakery takes pride in saying that

Lawrence's
Home-Made Bread

has been preserved in its flavor, texture and quality so that it not only continues to please old customers, but is a "refreshing treat" to thousands who come from all directions to get the one big, satisfactory, nutty-flavored loaf of bread.

11 Cents a Loaf. 10 Tickets for One Dollar

You Save Ten Cents on Every Dollar's Worth of Tickets.

Order by Telephone--College 321

Clean, Prompt Delivery to Your House Daily

GEO. LAWRENCE, Bakes.

NEW DANCING CLASS FOR BEGINNERS

THURSDAY EVENING APRIL 4

Commences Thursday, April 4th, at 8.15 p.m. in the Private Class Room at Columbus Hall, personally conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Mosher.

One Step, Fox Trot and Waltz guaranteed in 6 class lessons, for $5.00.

Private Lessons by Appointment at the Mosher Studio of Dancing

583 Church St. N. 4530.

"MOSHER DANCES" COLUMBUS HALL

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings.

GERMANY'S UNPARDONABLE SIN

EXPOSED IN THE MOST THRILLING PHOTODRAMA

"LEST WE FORGET"

SINKING OF THE
LUSITANIA
MOST EXACT REPRODUCTION OF THIS HUN ATROCITY YET DEVISED

STARRING THE INTERNATIONAL FAVORITE
RITA JOLIVET
Survivor of the Lusitania, who will
APPEAR IN PERSON

SPY SYSTEM REVEALED
THE SECRET SERVICE THAT OVERRAN EVERY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

WHAT HER EYES HAVE SEEN YOUR EYES SHALL SEE

REGENT ENTIRE WEEK APRIL 8

A Letter to Tommy On the Firing Line

Being a Chatty, Newsy Epistle, Primarily Intended for the Thousands of Sunday World Readers Now Across the Water

BY THE STENOGRAPHER.

Toronto,
The Office, March 26, 1918.

Dear Tom: Our hearts are with you these dreadful days, and with all the dear lads at the front. Every day since the beginning of the great offensive crowds of people have gathered in front of the bulletin boards of the various newspapers, and the names of our brave soldiers have been on every lip, for we know that they will hold fast to death. We always think of you as of "one who never turned his back, but marched breast forward,' and 'we can only say "Be strong and of a good courage!"

The "original firsts" arrived home in a blaze of glory, but it was invisible. There was no tumult nor shouting, because the men just wanted to get home to their wives and kiddies. However, Tommy Church is planning "doin's" for the returned men, which will take the form of a monster picnic in Exhibition Park on May 4. There will be athletic and aquatic sports, and lots of good "eats" for the soldiers and their families. Every time I meet one of the brave fellows I want to rush up to him and shake hands, and thank him from the bottom of my heart for all he has done for ME.

Miss Springtime caught a chill last week and had quite a relapse, but is steadily gaining strength and hopes to be quite herself in a little while. The slogan of "greater production" is sounding more clearly every day, and all but the slackers are hustling into line, for we are determined that the coming harvest shall be the best ever. We now have a war lecture bureau, and the speakers—who are all volunteers—include many prominent men. They generally go to theatres and picture houses, where audiences are ready-made, and give five-minute addresses on subjects connected with the war. Just now the subject on which all the speakers are concentrating is "greater production." I heard one man making a strong plea for help for the farmers, down at Loew's the other night. He asked for 15,000 boys and as many men as can possibly go. Wheat seeding commenced in Manitoba last week. That's going some, eh, what?

Hockey News.

Well, Kid, we are getting pretty near the end of the hockey season. The first Stanley Cup game, played at the Arena between the Vancouver team and the Torontos, was won by the latter, five to three, but the second game, played under western rules, was won by the Vancouver team. The Torontos got sore when they saw that they were losing, and cut up rather disgracefully, one would almost have thought they came from Montreal. Even their own pet, particular fans declare that they were "brutal" and did not "play the game." Whad da'you know about this, Tom, Kitchener, after beating everything in sight in the amateur line, goes to Cleveland—just to get a little needed exercise and give an exhibition game or two—and get it put all over them by the Cleveland team, not only once, but twice. Can you beat it?

Baseball batters and fans are sitting up and taking a slant around. Toronto is going to have many amateur teams, but whether we shall have a pro-baseball team is still shrouded in mystery. President McCaffery is going to try to bring it about, and is on the job now. Napoleon Lajoie, who was with the Leafs last year, and helped them to win the pennant has got his'n, Tom. He claimed that he was a free agent, and wanted to sign up with the Indianapolis club and leave the Toronto club in the soup, altho he belonged to the latter. However, Toronto said: "Naw, ye don't! If you won't play fair with us, we'll sell you to the highest bidder, for you are ours to do what we like with." So, they passed up the Indianapolis club and sold Larry to Brooklyn, and Colonel Ebbets of the Brooklyn Baseball club is going to report at Hot Springs as soon as possible. According to baseball etiquette, if Larry does not take his medicine like a good li'l boy, then, the whole bunch will chuck him. Why they should hand him such strenuous stuff is as clear as mud to me, but I daresay a good old sport like you will understand.

Seein' a Show.

I went to Loew's the other day to see the peerless Charlie Ray appearing in "The Hired Man," for I am quite a picture fan. I had to listen to some junk—Good gracious! Tom, that show was punk! But when the vaudeville was done, I settled down to have some fun, for I could look at films all day that feature folks like Charlie Ray. The picture had but well commenced, when suddenly I plainly sensed a fact that always gets me riled—behind me sat "their only child," to whom the notes must all be read, who really should have been in bed. He sat between his paw and maw, who kept up an unceasing jaw. What tho the audience was annoyed—the darling child was overjoyed. Paw took him for the first half-hour, and, in a voice of equal power to that of any baseball fan, gave details of "The Hired Man." "Say, Pop, what is he doin' now?" "My chee-ild, he is off to plow." "And now, my bhoy, he's making hay, because it is a pleasant day." "Utsat?" "A pig." "N'at?" "A cow." "Well, sweetums, daddy's tired now, but educated you must be, so momma will take turns with me." Maw did not let the game get cold, but, bravely, as the film unrolled, in childish language, full of charm, she told the story of the farm. "Maw, is she really sick?" "No chance! She wants to learn her beau to dance." And then, "Look, son, a great, big fire!!!" Maw's voice got just a trifle higher. It was the straw that broke the back of one who had been on the rack. He called aloud in whisper-shout, "Hey, put that trouble-maker out." But momma made a fade-away, and nary other word did say.

We have had very few worth-while plays here this season, but last week "Peter Ibbetson" and exquisite dramatization of DuMaurier's novel of that name, was produced at the Royal Alexandra, starring John Barrymore and Constance Collier. Tom, it was wonderful. A dream-play, slightly like the "Bluebird." It told the story of a young man who, in a white heat of passion, slew the traducer of his sainted mother's memory, and expiated his crime (?) by four years in prison. It was there that he learned to "look up, up, and dream true," for "stone walls do not a prison make."

"Heroes of the ages past
Dreamed their dreams from first to last,
Dreamed of danger—do and dare!
In their castles in the air."

Oh, Tom! "Look up, up and dream true!" Your pal,

The Stenographer.

A Reply to The "Stenog" From Somewhere in France

The "Gimmie" Gang Comes Back With a Budget of Chatty Gossip From the Trenches.

"The Gimmie Gang,"
France.
Friday, March 1, 1918.

Dear Steng.: Your letter of January 14, addressed to "Tommy," has just been received, and in return for your nice breezy letter on the happenings in our favorite city the "Gimmie Gang" will try and give you a little dope on the spirit of the troops in "La Belle" France.

You will notice that owing to the limitations of Webster's we had to coin a word suitable for our little congregation of "Never Worries." We share everything from rations down to rifle oil.

First and foremost comes Corporal "Scotty" Hill, in pre-war days known as A. F. Hill, Esq., Calgary, Alberta. He spent his entire "Blighty" leave in Perth; that explains the nickname. He is the proud possessor of an M. M. (Maconickie medal), so called because of a suspicion on the part of the troops that they come up in the rations after every big scrap. For the benefit of those who may not have heard of Jack's favorite fruit, "Maconickies" is a delicious mixture of every vegetable known and unknown which comes in cans at very regular intervals.

Altho only 21 years of age, the boy has 22 months' service in France to his credit. So that's not too bad.

Next comes the old reliable "Bud" Fisher of Toronto, who holds the distinguished rank of lance-corporal and battery commander of No. 2 Company's Lewis guns. He has made Fritz' life miserable for 27 months and claims he is good for as many more. In fact he was so indispensable that it took him 18 months to get 10 days' leave to Paris, and he finally made England on pass after two long dreary years out here.

Lance-Corporal Gordon Brown is O. C. of 8 platoon's gun, and another Toronto boy. He is a handsome, dashing young soldier, and most likely more than one pair of girlish blue eyes roam the casualty lists hoping that Gordon has not had any bad luck. He has held his man-size job down for some time tho, and it is ill-fortune for any Heinie wiring parties Brownie gets a bead on.

Lance-Corporal "Von Kluck" Stutt is anything but German, but gets his moniker from his good old Norwegian surname Carl. Carl hails from Fort William and has weathered many a gale on old Superior, to say nothing of some extremely heavy seas out here.

That concludes the "non-sufficient" officers. The remaining two are rear rank buck privates of the first water.

"Bill" Lindsay has withstood many gas attacks on Morley avenue, so naturally this little do. is right in his line. He really feels quite at home when Fritz sends over his poisonous gas. He is Brownie's second in command; and the nearest he has ever been to losing his job was when No. 8 crew fished him out of a shell-hole on Paschendaele, "spare parts" and everything intact. He is the only married man in the gang and gives us lots of fatherly advice. "Ole Bill" of "Bairnsfather" fame has nothing on him for finding "better 'oles."

Last on the list and last to arrive on the scene comes "Mike" Carmichael, of the "windy city of the west," Saskatoon. Quite naturally he is author of this line of balloon food. He is No. 6 on Bud's gun, and with luck should be due for promotion about 1923. Having fully introduced ourselves we will now try and get on with the dope.

The Morning Walk.

Firstly, we highly approve of your morning walks as a preventive for consumption. During our rest from the line we roll out quite early and go for a little jaunt with our platoon officer in order to keep fit. However, I am afraid the said gentleman would be extremely lonesome these winter mornings were it a voluntary affair. In the line the alarm is the "rum up" along about 5 a.m. for those that are fortunate enough to have the time and place to go to sleep.

The Hun has the Hydro people cheated for a lighting system. One can turn any dark night into broad daylight by lobbing a few bombs into his outposts.

Talking about weather, while you are having ideal hockey weather, February reminded us very much of the old stadium at Hanlan's Point and the ball games we had witnessed there. We were in the line Christmas Day, and thanked our lucky stars that France was not Canada for winter weather at least.

Shows at the Front.

Our theatre program is not very extensive, but the divisions on rest are entertained by artists in every sense of the word. The female impersonators in our soldier concert parties are really wonderful and would make the High Park mashers sit up and take notice. On our last rest our company were the main performers in a "grand farce" for the benefit of the powers that be. We advanced over the peace-loving French farmers' growing crops for a distance of 2,000 yards and captured a strong enemy position in an old farmhouse. Altho this was a daily occurrence for two weeks, we suffered no casualties whatever. We often remarked on how well it would look in movies.

The "finale" came one cold March morning when we were allowed line stuff to fire and had a zero hour just like a regular do. The audience was largely made up of gentlemen with red bands on their hats. That battle is over, tho, and from now on we only take a farm house once.

We hope you will understand that this lengthy epistle is some considerable effort and overlook any faulty composition. Having enjoyed your letter so much we would hate to miss any subsequent issues, and sincerely hope you will forward us any copies.

The "Gimmie Gang" will get us, c.o. Lance-Corporal G. M. Brown, 2 Company, P. P. C. L. I., France.

Wishing yourself and the old scout the best of luck.

Very sincerely,
Gimmie Gang,
Per J. V. Carmichael,
Sec't'y.

MISS JOLIVET COMING WHILE PICTURE IS ON

Star in "Lest We Forget" and Survivor of Lusitania Will Describe Disaster.

Miss Rita Jolivet, the star in "Lest We Forget" and survivor of the Lusitania disaster, a reproduction of which forms a most interesting portion of the play, will appear at the Regent Theatre the first three days of the week, commencing Monday, April 8. At considerable expense, W. G. Mitchell, manager of the theatre, has secured this innovation, and those who would hear from her lips the story of the great crime against humanity, will take advantage of this splendid opportunity.

There has never been such a magnificent production either in this city or anywhere else, it is said, and when the private showing was held a short time ago, there was not one of the 1100 people present who did not acclaim it the most wonderful and thrilling story ever seen to date.

The Regent will be taxed to capacity, judging by the immense amount of interest that has already been shown.

ENGLAND'S FLOATING DEBT.

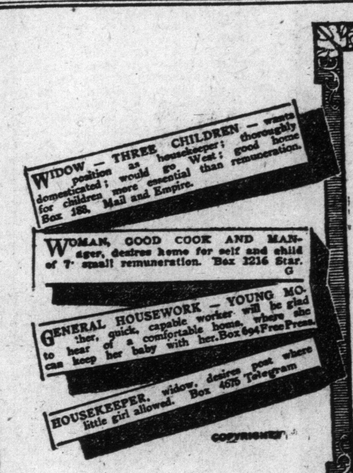
London, March 30.—The chancellor of the exchequer announced in the commons yesterday that since January the floating debt had been reduced by about £53,000,000, largely out of the proceeds of the national war bonds. Up to the end of last week the applications for these national war bonds totaled 353 millions. This system of continuous borrowing had been adopted by him as a substitute for a loan and he had every hope that it would be successful.

Designed to Play All Records
---Any Make

--just you hear the Brunswick!

LET YOUR EARS BE THE JUDGE

Toronto: Stanley's Brunswick Shop, 241 Yonge St.
Hamilton: Thomas Watkins, Limited, "The Right House."
London: The Brunswick Shop, 326 Dundas St.
Brantford: H. Judson Smith & Co.
Chatham: Clark's Drug Store.
Woodstock: Rea's Drug Store.



The Tragedy of the "Want Columns"

These advertisements from recent issues of daily newspapers tell heart-breaking stories. Called by death in the worktime of life—uninsured—the husbands of these women left widows to work or starve.

Don't let *your* wife come to this. Provide for her while you have the chance by means of an Imperial Life assurance policy.

THE IMPERIAL LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Branches and Agents in all important centres

Bedtime Stories

Told by Thornton Burgess (Himself)

Stories that grew out of a father's love for his little boy, stories that millions of children enjoy having read to them every night—these wonderful "Bedtime Stories" are told *in the author's own voice* on Columbia Records.

Let the Furry Folk of the Green Forest bring happiness to your children, too—Peter Rabbit, Buster Bear, Reddy Fox, Old Mr. Toad, Johnny Chuck, and ever so many other quaint little friends are waiting to go home with you to-night on these records.

These are the Bedtime Records Ready Now

Peter Rabbit Plays a Joke A7525—$1.50	The Teaching of Reddy Fox A7528—$1.50
How Old Mr. Toad Happened to Dine with Buster Bear A7526—$1.50	Johnny Chuck Finds the Best Thing in the World A7524—$1.50
Buster Bear Gets a Good Breakfast A7527—$1.50	

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE CO., Toronto

Columbia Grafonola

81

You cannot buy a genuine Columbia at every Music Store. Note carefully the name and address of the accredited Columbia Dealers hereunder:

Adams Furniture Co., City Hall Square.
R. G. Beattie, 291 Danforth Ave.
Burnett Grafonola Co., 9 Queen St. East.
F. C. Burroughes Co., Queen and Bathurst.
Thos. Claxton, Limited, 251 Yonge Street.
Dale Furniture Co., Limited, 308 Yonge Street.
T. Eaton Co., Limited, Yonge St.
Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, 188 Yonge Street.
Home Furniture Carpet Co., Limited, 345 Queen St. East.
Fred Johnston, 1174 Queen St. West.
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People's Music Store, 954 Gerrard Street East.
Stanley Piano Warerooms, 241 Yonge Street.
The Reliable Furniture Co., 36 Queen Street East.
Toronto Grafonola Company, 61 Queen Street West. (Branch Store, 1657 Dufferin Street).
H. W. Wade, 935 Queen Street East.

MORE FISH FOR U. S.

Bureau of Fisheries is Co-operating With Food Administration.

Washington, March 30.—Many million pounds of fish are being added to the nation's food supply by action of the bureau of fisheries in co-operation with the food administration and authorities in the Gulf States.

Temporary relaxation of local fish laws, which will permit net fishing during the closed season for certain fish, other than game fish, has been agreed upon with the understanding that the federal government save and hatch eggs of fish taken and rescue young fish entrapped in overflowed lands. To enable the bureau of fisheries to undertake this work $20,000 has been placed at its disposal from the national security and defense fund. Provision is being made for temporary fish hatcheries and rescue parties have been sent out to overflowed lands.

It is estimated that 20,000,000 lbs. of wholesome food fish which otherwise would be unavailable will be taken during the closed season under the relaxation of the laws.

Rescue operations, Commissioner Smith of the bureau of fisheries says, will be of incalculable value inasmuch as the many millions of immature food fish that may be saved would otherwise inevitably be wasted. Results of the rescue operations will be manifest after one year. In the upper Mississippi Valley this year more than 25,000,000 food and game fish were saved from overflowed lands.

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83

TORONTO SYMPHONY AND MAUD POWELL

F. S. Welsman, Conductor, Chooses Great Program for Closing Concert.

The Toronto Symphony Orchestra will close its present season next Thursday evening, when an unusually fine program will be given, with Maud Powell, the celebrated violinist, as soloist. Mr. Welsman has chosen the following numbers: Overture, Coriolan, Beethoven; Pavane pour une infante de'funte, Ravel: Minuet, from the Petite Suite, Debussy; Rakoczy March, Berlioz, and Overture, Masaniello. The principal number for violin and orchestra will be the Concerto in B minor, No. 3, by Saint-Saens, one of the most prolific of modern composers. His works are all finely constructed and this one especially so. The first movement is founded on two themes given out by the solo instrument; the second is genuinely French in spirit and is the most appealing portion of the concerto, tho the finale provides the most striking opportunities for the display of virtuosity in solo playing, there being four distinct themes, three carried by the soloist and the fourth by muted violins and violas. The purely solo pieces will be Love's Delight, Martini-Powell; Waltzing Doll, Poldini-Hartmann, and Dance of Elves, Bazzini.

The Maud Powell is ranked among the few greatest violinists of the world, this is her first visit to Toronto, and the management of the orchestra is to be congratulated upon its success in procuring so eminent an artist for the closing concert.

APPEAL FOR NURSES AND WAR PRISONERS

"A Fantasy of the Seasons" to Be Given at Massey Hall Under Direction of Mrs. A. J. Arthurs.

"The Fantasy of the Seasons" promises to eclipse anything yet presented in this city in the way of an extravaganza. Over three hundred people will take part, special scenery is being painted by W. Drake and the eletrical effects are being looked after by Mr. Jackson, both of the Royal Alexandra Theatre. Lillian Steinberg and Mrs. Arthur Semple will have charge of the ballets and dancing, Mrs. Varty-Roberts and Alfred Bruce will prepare the choruses, there will be an efficient orchestra, under the leadership of Alfred Bruce, and Stanley Adams will act as stage manager. The solo parts will be taken by the Misses Fleury, Ivey, Wilson, Whitling, Auger, Barnes, Smith, Crooks, Williams, Tough, Hungerford, Mrs. Douglas Raymond Mrs. John Macdonald and Douglas Stanbury. Farnum Barton, the well-known actor, has kindly consented to play a part in the "Summer" scene. April 11,12 and 13 are the dates chosen and, judging by the tremendous demand for tickets, the house will be sold out for every performance.

MUSIC NOTES

Audrie Rubanni, the well-known suprano, is giving a recital at Forester's Hall on April 23rd. After singing in Buffalo recently at the Twentieth Century Club, critics of that city spoke enthusiastically about her as a concert artist and dwelt at length upon the brilliant, bell-like quality of her voice, the consummate ease with which she executed difficult runs and trills and the musical intelligence her interpretations disclosed. She was particularly complimented for her singing of "Ocean, Thou Mighty Monster," Weber; "Why,", Tschaikowsky; "Waltz Song," Gounod, and "One Fine Day," Puccini. These, with songs by Ware, Sanderson and Hardelot are included in her Toronto program.

• • •

Virginia Coyne, the young pianiste, who has often proved her ability to the music lovers of Toronto, is making her debut in recital at Forester's Hall on Thursday evening, April 11, under the auspices of the Welsman Studio Club. Miss Coyne is one of the few whose playing shows a decided improvement every year—a sign of real talent—so that she is now classed with the finest pianistes in the city. Her tone is beautiful and clean; her playing is big, and gives one the impression of temperament guided by discrimination.

• • •

The Toronto Conservatory Orchestra, Frank E. Blachford conductor, gave a very worthy program in the Conservatory Hall last Wednesday evening. The program comprised: Overture, The Magic Flute, Mozart; Unfinished Symphony, Schubert; Irish Tune and Mock Morris, Grainger, and Adagietto, Bizet, for strings. Mr. Blachford has succeeded in bringing his players up to a standard of ensemble playing quite beyond the amateur; the tone is of fine quality, and there is present abundant evidence of an appreciation of musical values. Kate Menendez, pupil of Mr. Blachford, played the Adagio from Suite Op. 34, Ries, scoring a great success, and Esther Cassels, pupil of Ethel Shepherd sang two French songs and three in English, one by Davies and two by Branscombe.

• • •

An excellent musical program has been prepared for this Easter Sunday evening's service at Yonge St. Methodist Church. The choir will give—Stainey's "Awake Thou That Sleepest," Gounod's "Unfold Ye Portals," and other numbers. Mrs. John Macdonald will sing. Handel's "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" and the other soloists will be Barnaby Nelson, tenor, and Albert Baggs, basso.

• • •

Pupils of Ernest J. Farmer gave an enjoyable recital at the Hambourg Conservatory on March 23, the quality of tone all thru being particularly noticeable. Two of the younger pupils, Arthur Kilgour, an Oakville lad, and Eleanor Griffith showed great promise. Colin C. McPhee was represented by four of his compositions, three songs sung by Miss Thorley a pupil of Signor Carboni, and his "Love Song" for piano, which Mr. Gonradi played with the same poetic expressiveness as when he gave the same piece at the fourth Hambourg Trio Concert.

• • •

Miss Edythe Law, the popular soprano from the Barnaby Nelson Studio, has been appointed soloist of the North Parkdale Methodist Church.

ART NOTES

The Women's Art Association were fortunate last week in having Mr. Herbert Johnson of The Toronto Saturday Night as one of their weekly "Guild Night" speakers. His subject was on the "Origin and Development of the Cartoon," and it was made even more interesting with illustrations thrown on canvas of the work of different artists of a period extending as far back as the time of the early Egyptians. Grotesque drawings of this nature were also shown, which have been unearthed in Pompeii. The cartoon was cultivated in Holland, and was matured in England, and in the time of Holdein, the celebrated artist, types of the early monastic—not caricatures—were printed in Lubeck.

Mr. Johnson spoke of the manner of engraving, and how difficult and slow was the work of the wood engraver of the early days, which was the style of production in the time of Hogarth, whose series of pictures of the "Marriage a la Mode," and of the "Cockpit," are so well known.

Etching on metal superseded the wood engraving, and for the last thirty years the artist has drawn and etched on the metal himself. Gilray was the first of the English cartoonists to try it.

Cruickshanks, between 1814-1825, as well as being a cartoonist, illustrated for books of that period, and made the illustrations for Charles Dickens' first book of "Oliver Twist."

John Doyle brought "Punch" to the fore with his drawings, and was the originator of cartoons for that magazine. Then came Keene, a political satirist, followed by Samborn, with Sir John Tenniel, who was knighted in 1893.

Raemaekers, the clever Dutch artist of the present day, was given as an example of a combination of the cartoon and the higher art. Art connoisseurs consider the Raemaekers drawings masterpieces, and that they should be known and studied everywhere. His drawing is firm, and bold, and no other modern artist has so well portrayed the dramatic element.

Cesare is another clever artist, but is more of an illustrator and philosopher than a cartoonist. Partridge was a fine artist, but his drawings were so nicely done that they lost considerable vigor.

Mr. Johnson gave some examples of our Canadian cartoonists, and among them were Bengough's "Farewell to Puncheon," and some of Julian's "Bytown Coons" looked very familiar.

The cartoon is a great feature in the life of a newspaper, and is essentially the art of the people. It should be simple and appealing, and the artist should possess literary ability, knowledge of human nature, and artistic talent.

A cartoonist is generally looked upon as a sort of freak artist, but is really a pictorial artist with a wide patronage. He may achieve the greatest reputation, and his work may be of the highest artistic merit.

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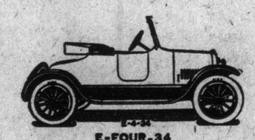

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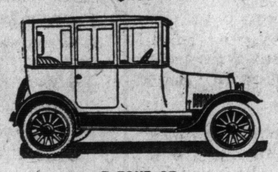

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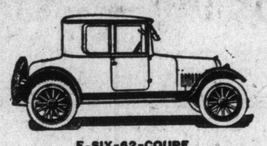

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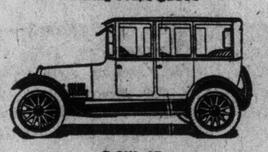

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McLaughlin 5 Passenger Sedan
$2575

E-SIX-49
McLaughlin 7 Passenger Touring Car
$2140

E-SIX-50
McLaughlin 7 Passenger Convertible Sedan
$2950

NOT A PROMISING SUBJECT.

"No," said Miss Clessaphine Clatter in confidence over the back fence to Mrs. Judge Tubman. "While I am pretty sure Miz Stingley is kinda anxious to marry again, I don't much believe she'll have John Stout. You see, he is in perfect health and never has an ache nor pain, while her first husband was a chronic dyspeptic and took nearly every remedy that was ever invented.

"And I guess she is sort of figgering on getting a second husband that is a dyspeptic, too, so's she'll be able to use up the medicines that her first one left."

TO UTILIZE RIVER BANKS.

Instead of building a fourth national shipyard the British admiralty has decided to utilize the banks of the River Wye between the Chepstowe and Beachley yards, which means an unprecedented number of slipways reaching to the mouth of the river.

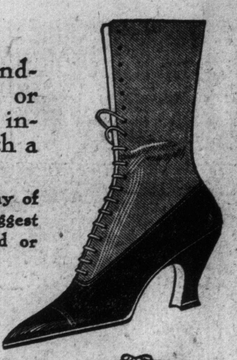
There will be 33 slipways at Chepstowe and Beachley, and the remainder at Portbury.

Onyx and Georgina Shoes

Completeness. No matter how handsome the spring suit or millinery—your attire is incomplete unless worn with a beautiful foot covering.

9115 with Grey Buck top is worthy of your consideration, or we would suggest an Oxford in Black, Colored Kid or Buck to match your suit.

Write for colored style plates.



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Are you Selling your Soul for the Lure of the City?

An Announcement Addressed Particularly to Single Men — and Their Employers

NOTE—
In listing the following classes of labour from which farm help may be reasonably drawn, we respectfully exclude all returned soldiers engaged in these occupations. They have already DONE THEIR NATIONAL SERVICE.

Shoe Shiners
Soda Fountain Dispensers
Jewelry Salesmen
Shoe Salesmen
Men's Wear Salesmen
Women's Wear Salesmen
Florist's Salesmen
And every other class that can be included under the heading of Store Clerks or Store Salesmen.
Commercial Travellers
Lunch Counter Waiters
Hotel Waiters
Bell Boys
Restaurant Clerks
Book-Keepers
Typists
General Office Assistants
Theatre Ushers
Grocers' Assistants
Hardware Assistants
Drug Store Assistants
Messenger and Delivery Boys.
Shipping Clerks
Warehousemen
Music Store Salesmen
Chauffeurs
Carters
Drivers of Delivery Wagons
Street Car Conductors
Elevator Operators
All General Labourers who can reasonably be Spared.
House to House Canvassers of all Classes and Grades.

This list by no means includes all. There are many other non-essential occupations in war times, and those who are engaged in them would do well to consider their abandonment in favour of farm work.

Get away for a moment from the clamour of the street; go into your room, at once, or to-night if you are not now at home, and ask yourself this question:

"Have I actually done anything that could count as National Service for my country during the forty bloody months of her suffering?"

Put down in hours the actual time that you have worked. Then, if before your conscience you can say, fearlessly, that you have done a man's service to your country, well and good—we know that you will do even more. But if there is the thought drumming through your mind that all—everything—that you have done, is a mere nothing, just a sop to conscience, then as you are worthy of your manhood, make a speedy decision to devote the next few months of your life to National Service.

Outside of our armed forces only one kind of civilian labour ranks as National Service for men. That is Service on a farm.

That is why the Government in all seriousness exempted the farmer and the farmer's helper from military service.

If you are not quite sure whether your work could be done by a woman consult the list of occupations. These do not include all occupations. There are many others.

Sheer necessity urges that many men in these occupations should give place immediately to women, while they, the men, take up farm work temporarily.

This applies particularly to single men who can move with little or no inconvenience. Positions can also be found for married men who wish to move their families to the country.

Organized Labour Endorses This Crusade---Remember That!

In a memorandum to members they specifically, as a matter of national necessity, agree to:

(a) The exemption from compulsory military service of all farm help.

(b) The substitution of female for male help in order that certain classes of male help may be released for essential National Labour Service, that is, Farm Labour.

(c) The stipulation that women who temporarily replace men who go upon the farm shall receive the same pay for service equal to the man replaced, so that the rates of wages for men shall not be lowered.

Farm Wages are Good

At present farm wages with board are in many cases equal to, if not better, than city wages without board. So that the handicap of wages should not be magnified.

A day of reckoning is coming; a day when that irresistible force, Public Opinion, will judge a man by his work, and will judge employers by the work they are retaining men to do.

Men and women will look hard at the clerks in stores, offices, warehouses and factories. We are down to elementals to-day, and our people will not tolerate the thought that while so many of our sons are perishing in the bloody struggle in France, so many men are doing work that can easily and efficiently be done by women without sacrifice to their womanhood or health.

Remember Your Effort is Voluntary

The production of food is the paramount work of Canada to-day.

In going to work upon a farm, the farm is actually your channel of National Service. That is the attitude you should take towards the matter.

We owe it to our nationhood and to our Allies, who stand with us through the Ordeal by Battle to see that no effort is spared to insure to them a sufficient food supply.

Don't dismiss this matter from your mind. Enroll for service quickly. Send your application to the District Representative of the Department of Agriculture in your County, or apply at the local public employment bureau or fill out the coupon below and mail it to the address given.

DR. W. A. RIDDELL, Chairman, Labour Committee,
Organization of Resources Committee.
15 Queen's Park, Toronto.

Sir:

As a matter of National Service I am willing to work upon a farm. (State if you have had farm experience. If so for how long?.....)

I am willing to work for.....months.

My present occupation is.....

My age is..... Married?..... Single?.....

Full Name .....

Address .....

Telephone No., if any.....

ONTARIO

Issued by the Labour Committee, Dr. W. A. Riddell, Chairman.
Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

ONTARIO

A Day of Reckoning is Coming—The Battle Line Must Not Lack Food

The City Hall Reviewed

On Thursday afternoon the board of works decided on a policy of "no encroachments." They instructed the city solicitor to prepare the necessary bylaw. Bylaws usually are made to be broken, but if this particular one is observed it will have a sweeping effect. Never a week passes but four or five permits are granted to firms thruout the city to encroach anywhere from two feet to ten feet on the street line, often without payment to the city for the privilege. In one case the committee last October granted permission to a contractor to erect buildings ten feet south of the north side of Bloor street near Runnymede road. And this in face of the fact that Bloor street in time to come is destined to be the main thorofare of the city. Fortunately the city architect has not followed the ruling of the committee, and states that he will not grant any permits for buildings that will encroach on Bloor street at this spot.

Toronto's "newsies" have defied the police once too often. For years there has been a battle royal between the street vendors of newspapers and the minions of the law on a dozen different points. The newsboys have persisted in littering up the streets, not only with their papers, but with rows of magazines, dime novels, etc. A bylaw was passed prohibiting them from selling magazines from their boxes, and they got around the law by keeping their papers in the boxes and the magazines on the sidewalk. The result of the street selling of magazines has been to place a heavy handicap on the legitimate news sellers who pay taxes and keep up expensive shops. A deputation of them appeared at the city hall on Thursday and succeeded in having the works committee instruct the city solicitor to prepare a bylaw prohibiting the selling of any periodicals outside of newspapers on the public highways.

The board of control on Wednesday received Mr. Bradshaw's 1918 budget. It called for a tax rate of 30.5 mills on the dollar, but the controllers refused to accept the this rate and sent the budget on to council without comment. Mayor Church made another attempt, which was supported by Controller Maguire, to throw off on the shoulders of next year's taxpayers the burden of paying for the city's war expenditures. His resolution was cleverly worded: "To reduce the tax rate to 26.5 mills by issuing shor tterm treasury notes." As before, the three "pay-as-you-go" members of council "killed" his deferred payment policy.

* * *

The tax rate is not by any means definitely determined. There are still a number of items in dispute. The school board and the board of health will without doubt demand the re insertion of the $200,000 more or less struck from their estimates. Controller McBride intends to move that no salary increases be granted to employes receiving over $1050 a year. These and a number of other questions still in abeyance will be dealt with by council at a special meeting on Thursday next.

* * *

The Municipal Intelligence Bureau, Hubert Groves, director, has issued a very valuable handbook on everything that pertains to Toronto: its municipal government, its industries, financial institutions, charities, war work, etc. The book has been issued with the complete co-operation of the civic departments, and is a book of reference that should be in every library.

* * *

The city council on Monday held the shortest session of the year. They passed the bylaw increasing the water rates 2 per cent., refused the military authorities permission to use Don jail as a detention barracks and approved of the scheme for municipal hog raising.

RITA JOLIVET in "LEST WE FORGET"

The magnificent spectacle coming to the Regent week commencing Monday, April 8. A scene showing the sinking of the Lusitania.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

An interesting pianoforte recital was given by the pupils of Gladys L. McMaster at her home on Sherbourne street on Monday evening. The audience was delighted with the skilful manner in which each of the pupils performed. Those assisting were Mrs. Dr. Speer, Mrs. W. Hayward, Mrs. Walker, Mr. Simeon Joyce, Master Charlie Hayward and Master George Adams on the violin. A pleasing part of the program was the playing of Les Preludes, Liszt, for two pianos, and Belisario Goria, by Miss McMaster, the second piano being played by Miss E. M. Robinson of the Apollo School of Music.

COBALT RED CROSS SHIPMENTS.

Upon another page of this issue will be found an article dealing with Cobalt's Red Cross work. Since the receipt of the information upon which the article is based a further shipment of 98 cases of supplies has been made, bringing the total up to 2641.

SOLDIERS ENTERTAINED.

The Olympic Vaudeville Company consisting of ten big acts was the big attraction at Exhibition Camp under the auspices of the Military Y.M.C.A. last Wednesday night. Each number received hearty applause assuring those on the program of a very cordial welcome. The different items were—Miss Agnes Adie, soprano; E. L. Beaupre, Italian street musician; Bob Clark, ventriloquist; C. S. Pennock, black face song and dance; George Molesworth (Thurston's brother) magician; Art Apted, comic songs; McBurney the juggler; Jones & Jones, comedy and dancing; Leon Pole, Lightning crayon sketches and the Mauna Loa Hawaiian Troop. Burton Till was the accompanist.

The patients in the Camp Hospital were not forgotten, another concert being held there with the Auriol Mandolin Orchestra, Miss Blatchford, elocutionist; Boddington Bros., in comedy and solos and Mr. Caplan, mandolin solos taking part.

CANADIAN LYCEUM ASSOCIATION

The members of the Canadian Lyceum Association (known as the professional entertainers of the city) have engaged Massey Hall for Saturday evening, April 27. The entertainment this year will be on a bigger and more elabcrate scale than ever, yet each artist will be afforded ample time to show full ability, as only a limited number of individual turns will be allowed. There will be two or three different quartets, violinists, many funny men, clever entertainers of both sexes, a magic act, a ventriloquist with his novel figures, sprightly dancing by costume artists, sopranos, contraltos, tenors, basses, as well as humorous duets, etc. E. R. Bowles, the well-known organist, will furnish an offering on the big Massey Hall organ from 7.30 to 8 o'clock, while the audience are gathering. This year, as an added attraction, the Arts and Letters Club chorus will assist. This organization is hard at work, and promises to make good in concerted numbers. A big piano act will be given, with ten or twelve of the city's leading pianists appearing at the same time. Another novel feature will be a Hawaiian guitar selection. Toronto boasts of many clever entertainers, and the Canadian Lyceum Association will see that her reputation is sustained.

UNACCOMMODATING WELLS.

In the desert of western Australia there are wells which yield water only at night. Before the water begins to flow weird hissing and the sound of rushing air may be heard. The phenemenon is believed to be due to a change in the form of the rocky channel thru which the water flows, and to the extreme change in temperature between day and night which occurs in this region. The hissing is due to the escape of air before the advance of the water.

SPLENDID LOVE STORY TEMPERS GREAT DRAMA

"Lest We Forget" is Beautiful, Tho Depicting Strong Scenes of German Frightfulness.

Marvellous in its construction, and presenting one of the most thrilling accounts of the inside workings of the German spy system, is "Lest We Forget"—the great motion picture drama which is to be shown at the Regent Theatre for the entire week commencing April 8. Altho a great deal has been written about the inner circles of Germany, no picture has attempted to deal with that part of the German army which devotes itself to the gathering of information in other countries as this picture does. All this and much more is seen, while an exceptional love story is being unfolded.

The star in the picture is none other than Rita Jolivet, who is a survivor of the Lusitania. It is from the account which she has brought to America that the details of the sinking of the vessel have been presented on the screen. It is said that the reproduction of the sinking is portrayed most vividly, and is as exact as it is humanly possible to make it. 7

SPEAKING OF FLATS.

We saw a lady meet another lady in the hall of a big, new apartment house the other day. The second lady was accompanied by her daughter, a sweet child of five. And the first lady said:

"Oh, Mrs. Dash, is this your little girl? What a lovely child! But she is several years younger than I supposed—I thought she must be at least seven or eight. Why? Why, because I have heard her practicing on the piano, and she does so wonderfully well for a child of her age!"

And she smiled brightly, and passed on. But the second lady frowned and said:

"The cat! She knows perfectly well that my little girl doesn't touch the piano, and that I am the only one in the apartment who plays!"

GRASSHOPPER OINTMENT DRAWS out THE VIRUS.

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DO YOU DREAD MOVING DAY? Move by motor van. If you have been moved in the old way we do not blame you. Let us do your work and prove to you the pleasures of moving with our modern methods and equipment; long-distance moving by covered motor vans eliminates the worry and care of packing, etc., and we place your goods in your new home (any reasonable distance) the same day. Get our prices. Phone 8661, or write, Hill the Mover, 21 Vine street, Hamilton. Pianos, household goods, etc.

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SHORT distance north of Thornhill, close to Yonge street, good garden land, high, dry and level; price $2500, terms, $300 and $20 monthly. Open evenings. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria street.

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BY a depth of 300 feet, short distance north of Thornhill, price $400, terms, $25 down and $10 monthly. Open evenings, Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria street.

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SMALL IRON PLANER, 36-inch table, very cheap. A. Massecar, Box 302, Toronto.

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PROCTOR'S wedding rings and licenses. Open evenings, 262 Yonge.

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BEST NURSING during confinement—Strictly private; terms reasonable. Mrs. McGill, 544 Bathurst street.

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ELECTRICAL AND OSTEOPATHIC Treatments by Trained Nurse. 716 Yonge. North 6277.

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BUSINESS WOMAN, 45, worth $14,000, would marry. M-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio.

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FARMER, AGE 60, worth $100,000; also mercant, age 30, worth $60,000, wish early marriages. Write P. O. Box 1912, Jacksonville, Fla.

C.—HAVE YOU forgotten the 25th and 24th Sept., St. Marys. St. Charles.

MARRY AT ONCE if lonely. Write me and I will send you hundreds of descriptions; congenial people, worth $50,000 and upward, seeking marriage. Confidential. Ralph Hyde, San Francisco, Cal.

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$1000 HARROUN Motor Stock, $400; $1000 Buffalo Oil & Refining Stock, $195; $1000 American Telegraphone Stock, $175; $1000 Hoffman Oil & Refining Stock, $150. Subject prior sale. Wire orders. A. L. Deibel, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Estate Notices.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Agnes Pettigrew, Widow, Toronto, who died March 2nd, 1918, at Toronto, County of York, are required to send to the undersigned before 12th April, 1918, particulars of their claim. After said date the administratrix will distribute the assets amongst those entitled, having regard to the claims only of which they then have notice.

ROWAN, JONES, SOMMERVILLE, NEWMAN & HATTIN, 59 Victoria Street, Toronto, Solicitors for the Administratrix, Bella Ginn.

DURING AN AIR RAID

Well-Known Personages Tell How They Feel and What They Do.

"What I Do in an Air Raid," is the title of a symposium by a number of well-known personages in the Christmas number of The A.A.C., the journal of the naval anti-aircraft corps, describing their behavior in a Gotha attack.

H. H. Wells says that under such conditions he "affects calm and goes on doing—without needless exposure—whatever he was doing before the raid began."

"But," he addes, "I find a certain difficulty in fixing my attention, being polite and kind to any fellow-creature who displays agitation or refraining from humming in a monotonous manner."

Miss Gladys Cooper says: "If an air raid occurs while we are in the theatre we still carry on. If it occurs later, when we are all in bed, and the noise of the barrage permits, I sleep."

"I carry on as usual," is the curt and expressive message from Bernard Shaw.

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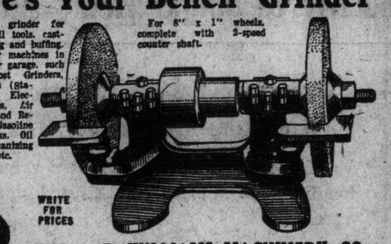

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"LEST WE FORGET" WONDERFUL STORY

Rita Jolivet, of International Reputation, Stars in Great Drama.

REGENT, WEEK APRIL 8

Greatest Story of German Espionage Produced to Date.

It has remained for the Regent Theatre to bring to Toronto what is considered the finest, most extraordinary motion picture that has been produced to date. The picture is "Lest We Forget," and is not shown because of its portrayal of the Hun and his habits—his absolute failure to recognize the claims which humanity makes even in times of war—but rather to impress upon the people the kind of creature with which the rest of the civilized world is fighting.

If ever any evidence was needed to answer the question, "Why are we at War?" surely this picture is enough to forever still the utterance. After seeing the drama there can be no doubt left, for it shows the great destruction that has been wrought, the ruined cathedrals, yes, even the ruined lives, that the Hun has left in his wake.

It will be remembered that Miss Rita Jolivet was a passenger on the Lusitania when that vessel was sunk. She was saved, and from her story a reproduction has been made that baffles description. And while these scenes made an indelible impression upon the mind, there is also the beautiful love story of the play proper, which tempers the entire production, making it a thing to admire and enjoy rather than something at which one stands aghast.

From the interest already manifested, it is expected the Regent will be taxed to capacity every day in the week commencing Monday, April 8. 7

GOOD FOR SOMETHING.

A certain English gamekeeper is very clever in every branch of his business, and in the gentle art of extracting a substantial tip from a departing sportsman he has few equals.

The other day he was saying goodbye to a gentleman who had been shooting over the estate—a gentleman who, to do him justice, has never claimed to be a crack shot.

"Well, good-bye, John," he said to the gamekeeper as they reached the station. "I've not made a very big bag, but, of course, you are in no way to blame for that. However, I've thoroly enjoyed myself."

"Glad to hear it, sir," responded John. "As you say, you've not done anything very startling, but then there's compensations!"

"Indeed!" laughed the gentleman. "What are they?"

"Well," said John, slowly, "the birds may question your aim, an' the other gentlemen may question your wisdom in wasting cartridges, but nobody can question your liberality."

John deserved the substantial tip he received.

THE SOAP SCARCITY.

The growing scarcity of soap in Europe reminds us that the world was soapless for many centuries and a tolerable enough world in spite of its soaplessness. The soap mentioned in the Old Testament consisted of vegetable ashes. It was soap only by courtesy of mistranslation. The glory that was Greece knew, nothing of soap. The grandeur that was Rome made the acquaintance of soap only in Pliny's day. A soapless world used olive oil instead.

DEALERS' MEET TO BE BIG SUCCESS

Automobile and Accessory Dealers From All Over Province Are Coming.

TO FORM ORGANIZATION

Deputations Being Sent by Leading Centres to Convene in Toronto Monday.

That the meeting called to organize an association of the automobile and accessory jobbers of Ontario will be one of the most successful conventions of its kind, ever held is now a foregone conclusion as the result of the notifications received by the convenor from all the leading centres of the province to the effect that large delegations of dealers will attend. The latest communication of the kind received is from London, which advises that there will be a minimum of thirty in the Forest City's delegation.

A telegram announces that Roy W. Sherman, editor of Motor World, New York, will be on hand Monday and will remain till the conclusion of the convention Wednesday evening.

Among the entertainments that have been arranged for the delegates is a theatre party at Loew's Winter Garden Tuesday night, at which they will be the guests of Hyslop Brothers, Limited.

The order of procedure for the convention calls for elections on the afternoon of the third day, Wednesday next.

Further particulars of the convention are given in columns six and seven, page three, motor section, of this issue of The Sunday World.

FUNERAL OF ROWLAND HILL.

Funeral services for the late Rowland Hill were held at his late residence, 90 Muir avenue, and the Prospect Cemetery, last Wednesday afternoon. Revs. Chantler, Smith, Paul and Rodwell officiated.

Mr. Hill had only been ill six days. Up to the time of his sickness he was employed in the city parks department, and was a member of the College St. Methodist Church and Bible Class, who came in large numbers to the funeral. There were many and beautiful floral tributes.

The deceased was well known and highly respected, as was proven by the number of people who came from all over the city to pay their last token of respect.

Among those present were: William H. Carruthers, Charles S. Carruthers, brothers-in-law; James Hallawell, John Crossan, Isaac M. Gilpin, John Dickson, Chas. D. Fellows, and Charles Meek.

FISH COMMITTEE ACTIVE.

Ottawa, March 30.—The fish committee of the Canada Food Board is arranging for the distribution and sale of sea fish other than halibut in all the principal cities and towns of the Dominion at ten cents a pound to the consumer. The fish is contracted for with fishing companies on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts on such terms as will yield a fair profit to the wholesaler and the retailer while keeping the retail price down to the ten cents a pound level.

The board announces that two wholesale and five retail firms in Toronto are co-operating. The fish will include flounders, soles, skates, whitches and other flat fish.

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On Parliament Hill

BY TOM KING

Parliament after sitting eight days adjourned on Wednesday of this week until Tuesday, April 2. This is the annual Easter recess and it gives the government time to complete its program for the session. Soon after the recess we should know whether Sir Thomas White is to deliver the budget speech or whether we are to have a new minister of finance. We should also have some announcement from the government upon the railway question, the banking question and the ever-growing demand for some policy respecting the industrial conscription of enemy aliens domiciled in the Dominion.

Meanwhile, the new members are getting acquainted with one another and with the old members and are finding their way about. The almost solid Unionist delegation from the west is composed of men who show a good deal of independence, but have an unmistakable mandate to stand by the government. The Quebec delegation is a unit behind Sir Wilfrid Laurier, but its personnel is greatly improved. On both sides of the house there is a disposition to discuss every subject that arises with considerable freedom. On the daylight saving bill, for example, Liberals representing city constituencies supported the government, while some Unionists from rural constituencies ranged themselves on the other side.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is not inclined to cement the forces of Union Government by a frontal attack. He believes that in time these forces will disintegrate. He may believe, as do even some Union Government supporters, that the tariff issue will create a division among the followers of the government.

There may be something in this, altho the result may be far different from that which many anticipate. If there be, in the future, a realignment of the house on the tariff issue we are just as likely to see an alliance between Ontario and Quebec as an alliance between Quebec and the west. The spat between Dr. Clark of Red Deer and Mr. Cockshutt of Brantford was a more flash in the pan. Dr. Clark had no authority to speak for the western Liberals, and Mr. Cockshutt did not profess to speak for the government. The west may insist upon and get some tariff concessions, but they will be secured thru quiet pressure from all the western members upon their representatives in the cabinet.

The government fears no revolt in the west. The opposition on its own side of the chamber, which it may encounter, will probably come from some of the old line Ontario Conservative members who make up what is called the "Ginger Group." This group was undoubtedly behind Col. J. A. Currie (North Simcoe) when he objected to the election of Mr. Bolvin as deputy Speaker. This group was also in evidence in the debate on the daylight saving bill. It looked for a time as tho the government might weaken and withdraw the measure or hold it over. It was Billy Buchanan, the Liberal-Unionist member for Lethbridge, who rounded up the western members and urged the government to stand by its guns. It is said he was disappointed when the yeas and nays were not demanded.

The ginger group argued that the government should have presented their daylight-saving bill to a caucus before placing it on the order paper. Party government is, after all, in full swing at Ottawa, with "whips" appointed to bring in the members on both sides of the chamber. Daylight saving was bound to meet with some opposition. Yet the government must have been surprised at the way in which some of the new members went after it. Apparently they did not realize that a government bill could not be discussed by supporters of the government in the same way as a bill introduced by a private member.

But some of the old-line Conservatives who knew better made something like a raid on the government trenches. Had the government weakened, it would have been enfiladed from time to time during the rest of the session. Messrs. William Smith (South Ontario), Donald Sutherland (South Oxford) and Frank Glass (East Middlesex) followed one another in such rapid succession that the noise sounded like a machine gun in action. Mr. Smith is an old parliamentarian who stood by Sir John Macdonald on the Jesuits' estates bill twenty odd years ago, but he was far from "regular" on Tuesday night, when Hansard reports him as saying:

The best hour in the whole 24 is that between five and six o'clock in the evening, which is going to be cut off. Do you mean to tell me that my farm employes living near towns of considerable size are going to do as I tell them. Will you tell them, "You must continue your work," and expect them to obey implicitly No, they are going to spend the hour at their disposal in the town, and yet this precious government of ours is asking us for greater efforts towards increased production. I do not think the minister of trade and commerce (Sir George Foster) has taken the advice of the farmers of the country in respect to the introduction of this legislation. I know what their opinion is, and I say unhesitatingly and advisedly, that you cannot find a farmer in the whole country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, who desires this change to be made. You often hear the statement, "The greatest good for the greatest number." Is this legislation likely to result in the realization of that idea? There have been times in the last ten years when it was quite impossible to turn a wheel upon the land in the morning. Rain had soaked the ground so thoroly that machinery would not turn upon it, but later in the day, between five and six o'clock, that difficulty disappeared. With such a resriction as is proposed here, how will it be at all possible to carry out the enhanced production so strongly urged? I am just as strong an advocate that the farmers of Canada shall take their proper position and pay their fair proportion of taxation as anybody, but I say to the hon. gentleman who has introduced this bill, "For heaven's sake leave the farmers alone." I admit the farmers do not know everything, but they are thoroly conversant with their own business, and no outsider can tell them what is best to do. If the hon. gentleman is determined to force this measure upon the house and upon the country, he may find out in the course of time that whilst the farmers of Canada have been hewers of wood and drawers of water, they are not going to continue in that humiliating position forever. I tell the minister of trade and commerce that, great as he may deem this bill to be and much as it may be in the interest of some people in this country, he may find later on that all those people who have been doing things for the Union government may pull back the stake.

Quite apart from the undercurrent of political activity, there were some interesting phases of the daylight saving debate. Generally speaking, we have always understood that people in the country like to get up in the morning and that people in the city prefer to lie abed. The farmer is pictured in song and story as up, dressed and ready for work, waiting impatiently for the sun to rise. Yet, in the debate on Tuesday, it was evident that the cities want the clock put forward an hour, while the rural districts want the time to remain as it is. Members from Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina and Vancouver united with members from other constituencies in giving hearty support to the bill. The opposition came almost entirely from members who were farmers themselves, or spoke on behalf of farming constituencies. The city member apparently took for his slogan:

"Early to bed and early to rise,
Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise."

The member from the rural district had a good deal to say about the morning dew and the great advantage of the work hour between 5 and 6 p.m. over the work hour between 6 and 7 a.m. He had no particular slogan except "Leave well enough alone." No one had the courage to openly proclaim

"It's nice to get up in the morning,
But it's nicer to stay in bed."

It was, on the whole, a good debate. Indeed, it was the kind of debate we seldom have in parliament. The so-called "debates" in the old days were little more or less than the recitation of speeches learned by heart or read from manuscript. Each member delivered his set speech without the slightest reference to what had been said by the preceding speaker or on the other side of the question. Everyone knew in advance that the Conservatives would vote one way and the Liberals another. There was no effort to persuade or convince; no hope of changing a single vote, but on Tuesday the members spoke from the heart out. No less than thirty of them had something to say, and the majority of them got up with a point to make and usually made it, good or bad, for what it was worth. Dr. Edwards, of Frontenac, presented what might be called the stand-pat argument. He admitted that the bill would make life more pleasant for those who dwelt in the cities, but on that very account he was opposed to it. If you make life too pleasant in the city, he argued, no one will stay on the farm.

The best answer to this argument was made by Alphonse Verville, the Laurier labor member for St. Denis. Mr. Verville said, in effect, that any improvement in the lot of the city worker brought about better conditions for the man who worked on the farm. He would be today just where he was fifty years ago if the condition of the city worker had not in the meantime greatly improved. Every effort to shorten the hours of labor, Mr. Verville argued, had been met with the cry that it would mean less production, yet the hours had been shortened in factory and on the farm alike, without curtailing production. In this connection he said:

Whenever there has been a change in the hours of labor for the artisans in the city or the workers on the farm, the same old question always came up. It arose when farm laborers were working from sunrise to sundown, and it came up again when the hours on the farm and in industries were changed from twelve to eleven, and again when the hours were changed to ten. But in spite of this reduction of working hours, production did not diminish. This is largely due to the labor-saving devices that have been introduced; it now takes less labor to produce a given amount on the farm or in the factory, and also less time to produce that amount.

Mr. McCrae, of Sherbrooke, Que., is a manufacturer but in his way seemed to be as reactionary as the member for Frontenac. He did not want his operatives to go home early and work in their gardens at night because if they did so they might be tired next morning and do less work for their employer.

Mr. Jacobs, a new member from Montreal, from whom the Laurier-Liberals are expecting great things, denied that Germany had been the first nation to accomplish daylight saving. He recalled that his own ancestor Joshua had effected daylight saving 3000 years ago when as a war measure he commanded the sun to stand still. Mr. Jacobs supported the bill in what was intended to be a jocular speech, but he lacks the delicate touch for that kind of persiflage. Indeed, he rather got on the nerves of some of the members when he said:

We who live in the city, who are obliged to dwell in the city, when we are forced to pay these extortionate prices for the goods produced by the farmers, how can they expect us to have any sympathy with them? I firmly believe that the reason why they are opposing this daylight saving is because they imagine that when we in the cities utilize our little back yards we will come into competition with them and help to reduce the cost of living. Therefore, from whatever point of view you look at this question I am sure that this house will not concur at all in the views of our friends the farmers, and will adopt the views of those of us who are obliged to live in the cities. They may say: "As we are not disturbing your red light, why disturb our daylight?" But I am free to confess that perhaps some of the red lights in our districts are patronized by a good many of the daylight gentlemen who come in from the country.

Mr. Hocken, of Toronto, in spite of a gingerish tendency evidenced by certain questions he recently placed on the order paper, stood by the government on the daylight saving bill. He represented Toronto as growing $1,000,000 worth of garden truck in the backyards of her citizens. Mr. Keefer of Port Arthur and M. Manion of Fort William supported the bill and incidentally boomed the twin cities at the head of the lakes. Mr. W. F. Maclean (South York) stood by the government, and pointed out that the situation was entirely different now from what it was when the daylight-saving bill was presened at the last session of parliament. A year ago we were asked to set up a separate time from that kept by the rest of the continent; this year we were merely asked to join with our neighbors to the south in a continental experiment. If it worked serious injustice to the farmer we need not go on with it.

Mr. Boyce, who looks a little like Dr. Sproule and comes from the rock-ribbed riding of Carleton, offered to bring down a thousand of his constituents to the parliament buildings if the government doubted his word about the farmers being against the bill.

On Monday there was a debate upon the action of the government in commandeering the money market by prohibiting all provincial and corporate issues not approved by the minister of finance. Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux claimed such action was ultra-vires and the argument betame so involved between him and Judge Doherty, minister of justice, that many of the members and even some of the ministers fell asleep. Sir Wilfrid Laurier intervened to say that the government had done the right thing in the wrong way. They should have consulted the provincial governments first. To this Hon. Arthur Sifton replied that "when you have a thing and have a right to take it it is better to grab it first and ask the other fellow for it after you have it in your possession.

On Wednesday Sir Wilfrid attacked the food controller, always rather a popular pastime. If the controller does nothing all agree he is inefficient, and if he starts to regulate things somebody is bound to be hurt. The debate gave an opportunity to Hon. Mr. Crerar, the new minister of agriculture, to address the house and he made an excellent impression. He was a trifle nervous at the start, but a little nervousness at the beginning rather helps a maiden speech. Mr. Crerar impresses everyone as being fearless and altogether sincere. He is, moreover, a business man who can discuss an economic question in a way that commands respect. In opening he said:

Mr. Speaker, I will state quite frankly that I rise with a little diffidence to address the house for the first time. It is somewhat of an ordeal for a new member; it is particularly an ordeal for a man who has had no political experience, and who has launched his bark on the stormy sea of politics under rather exceptional and unique circumstances.

Enough has been disclosed to show that Sir Wilfrid is just now the Fabius Maximus of Canadian politics. He is not seeking open battle but hopes to see the overwhelming force against him disintegrate and fall to pieces. When the time comes he may drive a wedge between the allies who compose Union Government. The break, if it comes, will not be along the old party lines of division, but it will be on some economic issue.

DOROTHY DALTON WILL STAR IN "LOVE ME"

Breezy and Unconventional Photoplay for Strand's Second Program.

A very breezy and unconventional photoplay is the splendid Lasky production, "Love Me," which will be presented at the Strand Theatre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next. This photoplay is a thrilling society drama, of especial interest to all ladies. It is a straightforward and exceedingly interesting narrative of the struggle of a girl to win the love and respect of her husband's family, and incidentally to keep her affection against great odds. As all motion picture patrons are aware, Dorothy Dalton is always winsome, but in this picture she is more enticing than ever. She is a past mistress of "thrill," and "Love Me" is the most thrilling of all her pictures. The gowns worn in the course of this photoplay will cause gasps of pleasure from the feminine contingent of the audiences.

The story is a straightforward one of the struggle of Maida Madison to get on with her husband's family, and also to retain his love. In the beginning they have met in an unconventional way during the construction of a bridge in North Dakato, to which he had been assigned. What was this surprise, on arriving, to find the work under the direction of a young lady, who, like himself, was a recent graduate of an engineering school. The friendship formed during the stressful times of their work together ripened into a very enduring love, and when the young man returned to his wealthy and exclusive family in one of the wealthiest and most exclusive cities of the east, he brought with him the young woman engineer as his bride. Her acceptance by her husband's people was anything but cordial. But in her sincere, straightforward fashion, Maida tried not to notice. In particular, her husband's elder brother seemed bent on convincing him that he had made a big mistake in his choice of a wife. At a certain evening party he noticed Maida's eyes fixed with watchful interest on a well known roue and admirer of their married sister, whose husband was away from home. Mistaking Maida's motive, the brother followed her when she left the party and found her in the rooms of this man. Then the fact that she had come there merely to save their sister's honor is very forcibly brought home to her husband and his brother, and Maida comes to take her rightful place in her husband's family.

FLAT TIRE SIGNS.

A soft or flat tire on a front wheel always makes itself noticeable to the driver because it becomes difficult to hold the car in a straight course. If you are on a level road and the car shows a marked tendency to turn to the right, you will probably find that the right front tire is soft. The pounding and bumping of a flat tire will attract the driver's attention, to a flat tire on a rear wheel.

SHY OF FRILLS.

Men's clothes will be shorn of many of their frills this year, owing to the war needs for wool, it has been decided by the National Association of Clothing Designers at its 16th semi-annual convention in this city. The designers voted to eliminate "patch pockets," belts, plaits and yokes, in order that thousands of yards of cloth might be taken from the civilian garb to be placed on the back of soldiers.

VIENNA CONSUMPTION SCOURGE

The mortality statistics for Vienna afford terrible confirmatory evidence of the increasing effect of the food shortage. Deaths from tuberculosis in 1914 were 6233, and in 1917, 12,000 out of a total mortality of 35,000; that is, one death in three was due to tuberculosis.

The Week's Financial Review

There has been little movement in either the New York or Canadian markets during the week, a circumstance somewhat notable in view of the gigantic struggle in progress on the western front. The great German offensive has now been under way for about ten days, and if it achieved the end aimed at by the kaiser the effect upon the security markets of Britain, the United States and Canada could hardly be other than calamitous. Calm confidence, however, that not only will the Teuton onslaught be withstood but that the tide will soon set strongly in favor of Britain and her allies, has been reflected in the course of stocks on the exchanges with the London market setting the example. The ticker tape says that Von Hindenburg is failing, and the tape is almost invariably correct in interpreting the signs of the times.

* * *

It has been evident for some months that the "high peak load" of munition contracts has been passed, but nevertheless the annual reports of the Canadian General Electric and the Canadian Westinghouse companies are of peculiar interest as indicating that industries in Canada are already beginning to adapt themselves to the coming of peace conditions. Both the companies referred to show a moderate shrinkage in gross and net revenue because of the falling off of shell orders in the latter part of 1917, but in neither case is the future viewed with disquietude. If munitions are not wanted the regular peace-time products of the companies are, and they have enough contracts in these lines to ensure busy operations and satisfactory profits during 1918. These companies may be considered to typify Canadian industry which is adjusting itself to changing conditions without any perceptible shock. The large margin of profit permitted upon munition orders in the heyday of the imperial munition board's activities has enabled industries to accumulate substantial reserves and to provide for the scrapping of plants installed for the execution of war orders so that they are in good position to face a period of lessened profits.

Increasing attention is being given the question of shipbuilding in Canada, and it is being recognized that activity along this line will help considerably to take up the slack in industry when the war ends, since shipping losses have been so great that shipyards will be feverishly busy long after peace comes in, trying to catch up with the world's ocean transportation needs. It was stated a day or two ago that Canadian shipbuilders have received orders thru the imperial munition board for 43 steel and 46 wooden vessels at an estimated cost of nearly $65,000,000. This amount, however, while rather staggering, is only an earnest of contracts to come.

* * *

If the war is still in progress toward the end of the year there will be another Canadian war loan offered to the public, so the minister of finance intimates. With this further call upon the public's savings in prospect the outlook is for an indefinite continuation of the quietude which has prevailed in the Canadian markets for many months with an occasional short-lived movement. Speaking of the public's savings, the February bank statement is evidence that habits of frugality which the war has inculcated in many a Canadian family have been able to offset the high cost of living to the extent of achieving a gain of $5,500,000 in notice deposits for the month, while deposits of this class are more than $28,000,000 greater than they were a year ago. This showing is gratifying, coming as it does after the heavy drain upon savings in January for payments on the Victory Loan.

Publication of the terms upon which the Bank of Montreal will absorb the Bank of British North America makes it clear that the offer was a tempting one, which it was almost inevitable that the directors of the smaller institution would accept. Payments of £75 for each share of a par value of £50 means a premium of 50 per cent., and it is some years since the stock has sold that much above par. The Bank of Montreal, like the Royal Bank in its acquisition of the Northern Crown, is not afraid to pay considerably more than the market price of the shares.

* * *

Wall street's freedom from tremors while history is being made on the western front might be looked upon as the sincere tribute of a community traditionally steeped in cynicism to the prowess of British arms. Wall street believes that Haig's retreat is but a prelude to a smashing blow at the Huns, repeating the story of Mons and subsequent events, and the market has been surprisingly steady.

Apart from the war news, the big development of the week was the announcement of the terms of the new Liberty Loan. It is to be three billion dollars, only half the total guessed at by many bankers, and the rate of interest will be 4½ per cent., instead of the 4½ per cent. rate generally anticipated. If the response is as hearty as Secretary McAdoo doubtless expects, however, the total of subscriptions will run much beyond the objective of three billions, and as all sums subscribed will be accepted, the amount that will actually pour into the federal coffers will be for the future to determine.

Secretary McAdoo's announcement had the effect of creating a tremendous demand for the first and second Liberty loans, which are convertible into the new loan, and as a result Wall street had the biggest day's dealings in bonds in history. The coming Liberty loan issue, by the way, will be non-convertible, and the fixing of the interest rate at 4¼ per cent. is taken as meaning that the government has set this as the ultimate limit of return on its bonds.

There is to be no change of moment in steel prices for another three months, despite the representations of steel manufacturers. The old schedule expired on Monday, and it is to be renewed virtually as it stands. The action of United States Steel and other issues of the steel group since the government's attitude was announced shows some disappointment, but no great surprise.

* * *

The local mining market has presented the familiar characteristics of preceding weeks. Interest has been confined to a few issues, with the great majority of stocks closing the week at practically the level of a week ago. The widest swings have been in La Rose, which seems to have found its temporary level around 60, but the causes which underlie the movement remain as much hidden from the public gaze as they did a week ago.

Completion of arrangements between the McIntyre and the Newray Companies, whereby the former secures an option on 51 per cent. of Newray stock at 45 cents per share, on an undertaking to give the mine's possibilities a thoro test, has brought Newray to the fore again. The unpleasant memory of the Crown Reserve deal has been wiped out, and those who have faith in Newray are satisfied that no better surety of a fair examination could be given than under the new compact.

FULL SPEED AHEAD AT PORPHYRY MINE

L. W. Ledyard Will Hasten Progress Toward the Production Goal.

Hamilton B. Wills, in his weekly market letter, says: With the underground work necessary to bring a prospect into the proven mine class about completed by Kirkland Porphyry Gold Mines at the Wettlaufer property, the executive board of management of this company recently decided that to attain the required speed in reaching the production goal, a master hand must be obtained. The fact of all signs pointing to the development of a gold mine of unusual size, as well as richness, made it absolutely necessary that an engineer of the highest calibre be sought, and it is with much pleasure I announce L. W. Ledyard, who made Teck-Hughes a mine, is in charge of Kirkland Porphyry.

Mr. Ledyard is recognized as one of the best posted engineers in the Kirkland gold camp, having been in charge of mine operations at the Teck-Hughes from the inception of development work. Few men are more optimistic than this gentleman regarding the future of the Kirkland gold camp, nor is there to be found a more qualified judge to pass expert opinion upon such important matters. Mr. Ledyard assumed his duties as mine manager on Monday last, and already he and Managing Director Cecil have arranged to start the most aggressive development campaign yet attempted by the company.

The best miners available are now being engaged and the electrically driven plant, already installed, at Kirkland Porphyry being one of the very best, greater progress will be recorded than ever before. Since the beginning of this year it is very doubtful if there is another property in the Kirkland gold camp that has brought into sight such a tonnage of strictly high-grade ore as has been the case on Kirkland Porphyry. Assay values on the 150 and 275-foot levels run into exceptionally high figures, and the vein system in undoubtedly widening out as increased depths are recorded, clearly indicating, as Mr. Cecil has always maintained, in which contention Mine Manager Ledyard has long since shared, K.P. will surely become a large producer.

HER REWARD."

There is an elderly member of the faculty of a New England university, a noted entomologist, who has retained in his employ a faithful cook for twenty years.

Recently the professor summoned her to his study in a ceremonious way, which was unusual.

"Regina," he began, "you have been in my employ twenty years. As a reward I have determined to name the bug recently discovered afteryou."

NOBEL LITERARY PRIZE

The 1917 Nobel prize for literature has been awarded to Dr. K. Gjellerup, the well-known Danish novelist. His best known works are "The Pilgrim Kamaninita," and "Minna," which have been translated into English. The Nobel prize, which amounts to about $40,000 has previously been awarded to Kipling, Prudhomme, Bjornson, Maeterlinck, Gerhardt Hauptmann, Babindarnath Tagore, and Selma Zagerlof.

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Beet	Early Dark Round Turnip, fine	.05	.20	.55	—
Cabbage	Copenhagen Market, early	.10	.50	—	—
Cabbage	Brunswick Drumhead, excellent	.05	.60	1.75	—
Carrot	Danvers Half-long, tender	.05	.25	1.00	—
Cauliflower	Steele Briggs' Earliest of All	.25	—	—	—
Celery	Paris Golden, best of all	.15	2.00	—	—
Corn	Early Giant White, sweet	—	—	.20	.55
Cucumber	Steele Briggs' Perfection, finest	.05	.25	.75	—
Lettuce	Toronto Gem, sure heading	.05	.20	.50	—
Musk Melon	Hoodoo (Heart of Gold), very fine	.05	.25	—	—
Onion	Steele Briggs' Yellow Globe Danvers	.05	.45	1.45	—
Onion	Steele Briggs' Prizetaker Red Globe	.05	.40	1.35	—
Parsley	Champion Moss Curled	.05	.25	.75	—
Peas	Stratagem, large pods, vines 2 feet	—	—	.15	.45
Radish	Scarlet, White Tip, Turnip	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Radish	Long White Icicle	.05	.20	.65	2.20
Squash	Improved Hubbard, fine for winter	.05	.20	.60	—
Tomato	Bonny Best, favorite	.10	.60	1.75	—
Tomato	Steele Briggs' Earliest of All	.05	.50	1.50	—
Turnip	Early Golden Ball	.05	.25	.75	—
Nasturtium	Dwarf, mixed colors	.05	.20	.60	—
Nasturtium	Tall, select hybrids	.10	.35	1.00	—
Sweet Peas	Steele Briggs' Giant Mixed	—	—	—	—

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CALM CONFIDENCE IN WALL STREET

Market Quiet and Steady While Great Struggle is in Progress.

New York, March 30.—War news completely obscured all other events in four full days of the week on the stock exchange. Every move in the terrific struggle on the western battle front was watched with absorbing interest, but unshaken confidence in the outcome stabilized standard shares.

Active trading centred largely in the unprecedented demand for Liberty bonds, particularly second 4's, which followed announcement of the terms of the next issue. Various theories were assigned for the movement, but in the last analysis it was evident that the buying had its origin in substantial quarters.

The remarkable showing of the United States Steel Corporation for 1917, the intention of the government to render necessary aid to railroads in financial straits, as indicated by the loan to the New Haven road, and the new schedule for steel and iron were among the distinctly favorable factors of the week.

Certain of the more speculative stocks, such as shippings, motors and war supply issues of an unclassified character, were depressed at intervals for reasons especially applicable to those shares. These included reduced earnings, dwindling dividend prospects and difficulties due to scarcity of skilled labor.

Bank clearings at leading centres reflected increased activity in many lines of industry, but the investment market was at a standstill, financial interests conserving their resources for the next Liberty drive.

NEWRAY SHOWS FRESH STRENGTH

Improved Prospects Under New Arrangement Reflected in Strong Demand.

Bar silver closed unchanged on Saturday at 45⅜d in London and 92⅞c in New York.

Strength and activity in Newray caused this issue to overshadow others on the Standard Exchange on Saturday. The movement was a continuation of the upturn begun earlier in the week in recognition of the much improved prospects of the property under the agreement with the McIntyre. All formalities in connection with the option have been completed, and the result of the exploration and development work on Newray will be watched with keenest interest. Saturday's dealings in Newray amounted to 74,000 shares, and at 23½ the stock showed a gain of a point over Thursday's close.

La Rose firmed up again, selling at 62, an advance of 2½ points from Thursday. Strong support is being given La Rose around 60, and efforts to depress the stock have met with decided discouragement. Mining Corporation was another firm feature of the Cobalts at 3.50. In the gold list Elliot-Kirkland attracted attention by a further decline to 31¼, a loss of 2¾. In view of the important find made on the Elliott the weakness of the past few days is not readily explained. Hollinger and McIntyre were steady at 5.10 and 1.35 respectively, and Dome, Dome Lake and West Dome slightly easier.

TORONTO MARKET DULL AND STEADY

Holders of Securities Show No Uneasiness Over War's Critical Stage.

Dealings on the Toronto Exchange on Saturday dwindled away almost to the vanishing point, a condition not surprising in view of the fact that the short session was merely a break in the Easter holiday season and that the issue on the western front remains undecided. The market is, however, continuing to give, in common with other markets, a splendid exhibition of steadiness, and holders of securities appear well content to await the result of the German offensive.

Only four stocks were traded in Saturday for a total of 60 shares. Maple Leaf contributed half the total, holding firm at from 97 to 97⅛ as an aftermath of the declaration of a bonus, supplementing the regular dividend. Smelters was steady at 24¾, Mackay at 75¾, and Steel of Canada preferred at 89¼. The third war loan was slightly easier at from 91½ to 91¼.

USE LESS FORCE TALKING.

According to a scientific theory, a woman can talk longer than a man, and may do so because she uses less force by a larger percentage than a man does. A foreign professor has proved by actual and very delicate measurements that the baritone singer uses far more energy than either tenor or soprano.

This professor declares that the range of voice differs greatly, so the percentage varies to the same extent, but as a general result it was proved that a tenor uses only from one-seventh to one-sixteenth of the lung power of the baritone or bass. The difference in the force used by the contralto and soprano is very marked, and the contralto who sings in very deep tones uses at least ten times the force of the soprano.

The explanation is so simple that it is surprising that it was not thought of long ago. It has long been known that the tenor or soprano brings the vocal chords together and keeps the edges vibrating only by the emission of air. The bass or contralto leaves the space between the chords wider open, and has to vibrate much more of the membranes.

MAKING HISTORY QUICKLY.

Dr. Page, the American ambassador, presiding at a lecture at King's College, London, said the most important political problem confronting us after the war will be the relations between Britain and the United States. The war has brought about in a rapid and dramatic manner that perfect understanding towards which we have been coming.

?ROP AY -U sthM etaol shrdlu cmf

Record of Saturday's Markets

TORONTO STOCKS.

	Ask.	Bid.
Am. Cyanamid com.	38	33
do. preferred		52
Ames-Holden com.	14½	...
do. preferred	50	...
Barcelona	10	9½
Brazilian T., L. & P.	35½	34⅞
B. C. Fishing		49
F. N. Burt pref.	84¼	...
Can. Bread com.	17	16
C. Car & F. Co.	25	24
do. preferred	63	61½
Canada Cement com.	58½	57⅝
do. preferred		90
Can. St. Lines com.	39½	39¼
do. preferred	75¾	75
Can. Gen. Electric	102½	101½
Can. Loco. pref.		82¼
C. P. R.	138	136½
City Dairy com.		30
do. preferred		63
Confederation Life	375	...
Cons. Smelters	24¾	...
Consumers' Gas	144½	...
Crow's Nest	50	...
Dome	8.30	8.10
Dom. Canners	24½	23¾
do. preferred	68	65
Dom. Steel Corp.	60¼	59¾
Duluth-Superior	41	...
La Rose	63	60
Mackay common	76	75
do. preferred		61¾
Maple Leaf com.	98	97
Monarch com.	43	40
do. preferred	80	...
N. Steel Car com.	11	8
do. preferred	36	32
Nipissing, Mines	8.35	8.10
N. S. Steel com.	63½	...
Pac. Burt com.	34	...
do. preferred	77¼	...
Penmans common	75	73½
Petroleum	14.25	13.50
Riordon com.	121	...
Russell M. C. com.	60	55
do. preferred	68¼	...
Sawyer-Massey		10
do. preferred	40	...
Spanish River pref.	50	...
Stand. Chem. pref.	57	...
Steel of Canada com.	57¼	56½
do. preferred	90	89
Toronto Paper	72	65
Toronto Railway	58	...
Trethewey	17	15½
Tucketts com.	19	...
Twin City com.	52½	52
Winnipeg Ry.	48	...
—Banks—		
Commerce	185	...
Dominion	202	...
Hamilton	184	...
Imperial		185
Molsons	179⅞	...
Montreal	212	...
Nova Scotia	348	...
Ottawa	201	...
Royal	208	...
Standard	200	...
Toronto	187	...
Union		146
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—		
Canada Landed	148¾	...
Can. Permanent	162½	...
Colonial Invest.	63	...
Hamilton Prov.		135
Huron & Erie.		...
do. 20 p.c. paid		196
Landed Banking		140
Lon. & Canadian	126½	...
National Trust	199	...
Toronto Mortgage	134	...
—Bonds—		
Penmans		80
Rio Janeiro		...
do. 1st mort., 5 p.c.		83
Steel Co. of Canada		89½
War Loan, 1925	93⅝	93½
War Loan, 1931	92⅝	92½
War Loan, 1937	91¾	91¼

TORONTO SALES.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Mackay	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	10
Maple Leaf	97	97⅛	97	97⅛	30
Smelters	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	15
Steel of Can. pref.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	10
War Loan— do. 1937	91½	91½	91¼	91¼	$600

UNLISTED STOCKS.

	Ask.	Bid.
Brompton	44½	43
Black Lake com.	3	1
do. preferred	4	...
do. income bonds	26	...
C.P.R. Notes	100	97
Carriage Fact. com.	15	...
do. preferred	50	...
MacDonald Co., A	16	15¼
do. preferred	83½	...
North Am. P. & P.	2¾	2¼
Steel & Rad. com.	15	...
do. preferred	60	...
do. bonds	63	...
Volcanic Gas & Oil	120	...

MINES ON CURB.

Closing prices yesterday in the Cobalt and Porcupine stocks on the New York Curb, as supplied by Hamilton B. Wills, in the Royal Bank Building, were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Beaver	25	27
Buffalo	90	115
Crown Reserve	20	24
Dome Extension	9	10
Dome Lake	23	25
Hollinger	5.00	5.25
Kerr Lake	5.10	5.30
La Rose	60	64
McIntyre	134	137
McKinley-Darragh	42	45
Newray	23	25
Nipissing	8.20	8.50
Peterson Lake	9	10
Provincial	51	53
Timiskaming	26	27
Vipond	20	23
West Dome Cons.	13	14

BANK TO BE ABSORBED IS IN STRONG POSITION

Montreal, March 30.—A gain of about $10,000,000 in total assets was reported in the annual statement of the Bank of British North America, submitted to the shareholders at the annual meeting in London recently. The profits, including £21,415 10s 2d brought forward from November 30, 1916, amount to £158,676 11s 7d, of which £40,000 was appropriated to an interim dividend paid last October, leaving a balance of £118,767 11s 7d, out of which the directors proposed to declare a dividend of 40s per share, payable, less income tax, on April 5 next, to pay the usual bonus of 5 per cent. to all the staff, estimated to cost about £9000, and also a special war bonus to those members of the staff remaining on duty. The total assets are £15,962,228.

U. S. STEEL REPORT

Montreal, March 30.—The United States Steel Corporation receipts from sales in 1917, according to the annual report, amounted to $1,583,962,552, an increase of $452,488,773 over 1916, a year which supplied a maximum gross income up to that time, yet there was a considerable shrinkage in production by the corporation last year, high prices for iron and steel accounting for the expansion of earnings. The current assets when the past year closed amounted to nearly $800,000,000 compared with approximately $340,000,000 current liabilities.

A vest now being offered for sale in men's clothing stores is provided with a life preserver, which, when deflated, extends around the waist like a broad, flat belt, so that it is inconspicuous and causes the wearer no discomfort. At a moment's notice it can be inflated sufficiently to support the body of a man in the water.

STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Asked.	Bid.
Gold—		
Apex	5¼	4¾
Boston Creek	20	...
Davidson	35	...
Dome Extension	10	9¾
Dome Lake	24	23½
Dome Mines	8.50	8.20
Eldorado	2½	1½
Gold Reef	1½	1⅜
Hollinger Con.	5.15	5.10
Homestake	45	...
Inspiration	4¾	...
Keora	9	7½
Kirkland Lake	35	30
Lake Shore	40	35
McIntyre	1.36	1.35
Moneta	8	6
Newray Mines	24	23½
Porc. V. & N. T.	25	20
Porcupine Crown	18	16½
Porcupine Imperial	1¾	1½
Porcupine Tisdale	2	1½
Porcupine Vipond	22½	21
Preston	3½	2¾
Schumacher Gold M.	25	21½
Teck-Hughes	55	49
Thompson-Krist	9½	9
West Dome Con.	14	13¼
Wasapika	38	36
Silver—		
Adanac	9	8
Bailey	5	4½
Beaver	27	26¼
Chambers-Ferland	11	9
Coniagas	...	3.00
Crown Reserve	25	20
Gifford	2½	1⅞
Great Northern	4	3
Hargraves	7	6¼
Hudson Bay	37	35
Kenabeek Con.	5	3
Lorrain	2	1
La Rose	63	61
McKinley-Darragh	44	42
Mining Corp.	3.50	3.35
Nipissing	8.50	8.20
Ophir	9	8½
Right-of-Way	...	3½
Provincial Ont.	53	51½
Seneca-Superior	1½	...
Timiskaming	26½	26
Trethewey	16½	16
York, Ont.	1	...
Miscellaneous—		
Vacuum Gas	8	...
Silver—92¼c.		

STANDARD SALES.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
Gold—					
Dome Lake	23½	...	...	...	500
Dome M.	8.25	...	8.20	...	500
Elliott K.	31	31¼	30	31¼	3,500
Holl. Con.	5.10	...	...	...	300
McIntyre	134	135	134	135	2,500
Newray M.	22½	23½	22½	23½	24,000
Th.-Krist	9	...	...	...	1,200
W. Dome Cn.	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	1,666
Silver—					
Beaver	26	26½	26	26½	1,500
Ch.-Fer.	10	...	...	...	500
Gifford	2	...	...	...	3,000
La Rose	61	62½	61	62	4,510
Mc. Corp.	3.50	...	...	...	100
Prov.	51	52	51	52	2,020
Timisk.	26	...	...	...	1,500

NEW YORK STOCKS.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, Toronto, report fluctuations in New York Stocks, as follows:

	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Trunk Lines and Grangers—					
Balt. & O.	51¾	52	51¾	52	200
Erie	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅞	2,600
Gt. Nor. pf.	90	...	...	...	100
New Haven.	29⅝	29⅝	29	29	300
N. Y. C.	69½	...	...	...	200
St. Paul	39¾	41	39¾	41	500
Pacific and Southerns—					
Atchison	83¾	...	...	...	100
Can. Pac.	137⅞	137⅞	137½	137½	300
South. Pac.	83¼	...	...	...	100
Union Pac.	119	120	119	120	1,600
Coalers—					
Ches. & O.	56⅝	...	...	...	100
Penna.	44¼	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	600
Reading	80⅛	81¼	80	81¼	5,600
Bonds—					
Anglo-French	90½	90½	90	90	8,100
Industrials, Tractions, Etc.—					
Alcohol	122¼	122½	121⅞	122¼	700
Am. Can.	40½	...	...	...	100
Anaconda	62½	63	62¼	63	2,900
Baldwin	74¼	74⅝	74¼	74½	2,500
B. Steel b.	77¼	77⅞	77½	77⅞	3,900
Car Fdry.	78	79¼	77⅞	79	5,500
Chino	40¼	40⅝	40½	40⅝	200
Cent. Leather	64¼	...	...	...	100
Corn Prod.	35⅛	35⅝	35⅝	35½	3,400
Crucible	62⅜	63	62⅜	62⅜	1,000
Distillers	40¾	41½	40½	40⅝	4,000
Goodrich	44½	...	...	...	100
Gt. N. Ore.	27	27¼	27	27¼	400
Ins. Cop.	45¼	46⅛	45¼	46⅛	2,300
Kennecott	30¾	30⅝	30¾	30⅝	300
Int. Nickel	28	28½	28	28½	500
Lack. Steel	76	...	...	...	100
Lead	54⅞	...	...	...	100
Mex. Pet.	92	92¼	91⅝	92¼	900
Miami	31	...	...	...	100
Marine	24¼	24⅞	23⅞	24⅞	1,600
do. pref.	90	90⅝	89¾	90½	3,800
Nev. Cons.	18⅞	...	...	...	400
Ry. Springs	51⅝	51¾	51⅝	51¾	200
Rep. Steel	78	78¾	78	78⅝	500
Sloss	23½	23⅝	23	23	600
Smelting	77¼	77½	77¼	77½	400
Steel Fds.	63	...	...	...	100
Studebaker	40¼	41⅝	40½	41½	4,200
U. S. Steel	89½	90	89⅝	89⅞	18,900
do. pref.	109⅝	109½	109½	109½	200
Utah Cop.	77¼	78½	77¾	78	1,200
Westing.	40½	...	...	...	100
Willys-Over.	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	200

Total sales—112,400.

SERGEANT FRED LORSCH NOW IN DUTCH CAMP

Official word has been received that Sergt. Fred. B. Lorsch, son of D. G. Lorsch of the Standard Mining Exchange, has been transferred to an internment camp in Holland after nearly three years' detention at Giessen. Sergt. Lorsch enlisted in the first contingent, going to the front as a member of the 3rd Battalion, 1st Brigade, and was taken prisoner on April 24, 1915, at the battle of St. Julien.

Sergt. Lorsch and a brother are veterans of the South African war.

HERON & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange

WILL BUY	WILL SELL
100 Western Assurance.	20 Trusts and Guarantee.
75 Can. Machinery common.	25 Standard Reliance.
10 Home Bank.	100 Collingwood Shipbldg. com.
2 Lambton Golf.	10 Imperial Oil.
$2000 Black Lake Asb. Bonds.	10 Volcanic Oil.
$5000 Dom. Canners 6 p.c. Bonds.	1 Rosedale Golf.
$1000 John Morrow Screw Bonds.	$5000 Northern Electric Bonds.

Toronto, Montreal and New York Stocks Bought or Sold for Cash or on Margin.
4 COLBORNE STREET TORONTO

TORONTO MONTREAL
In making an investment the selection of the security is the most important factor. Write us for advice before making a purchase.
ISBELL, PLANT & CO.
Members Standard Stock Exchange.
BROKERS
Standard Bank Building, Toronto
Telephones Main 272-273. Send for copy of "Canadian Mining News"

Board of Trade

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Fort William, Including 2½c Tax).
No. 1 northern, $2.23½.
No. 2 northern, $2.20½.
No. 3 northern, $2.17½.
No. 4 wheat, $2.10½.
Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William).
No. 2 C.W., 94½c.
No. 3 C.W., 90½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 88½c.
No. 1 feed, 87½c.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 3 yellow—U.S.A. War Board prohibit importation.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white—93c to 94c.
No. 3 white—92c to 93c.
Ontario Wheat (Basis In Store, Montreal)
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.32.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—$3.60 to $3.70.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting—$1.74 to $1.76.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
Buckwheat—$1.83 to $1.85.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—$2.60.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto, New Bags).
War quality—$11.10.
Ontario Flour (Montreal, Prompt Shipment, New Bags).
War quality, $10.70; Montreal; $10.70.
Toronto, Montreal (Car Lots, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Millfeed
Bran, per ton, $35.40; shorts, per ton, $40.40.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $17 to $18; mixed, per ton, $14 to $16.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $8.50 to $9.

Farmers' Market.

Fall wheat—Milling, $2.14 per bushel.
Goose wheat—$2.10 to $2.12 per bushel.
Barley—Malting, $1.78 to $1.80 per bushel.
Oats—$1.01 to $1.02 per bushel.
Buckwheat—$1.85 per bushel.
Rye—Nominal.
Hay—Timothy, $20 to $23 per ton; mixed and clover, $18 to $20 per ton.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

J. P. Bickell & Co. report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Corn—					
May	126¼	126⅜	125¾	125⅞	126½
Oats—					
Mar.					93¼
April	90⅛	90⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅜
May	86⅜	86⅞	84⅝	85½	86½
Pork—					
May	48.15	48.15	47.85	47.85	48.40
Lard—					
May	25.90	26.00	25.75	25.82	26.07
July	26.00	26.00	25.72	25.90	26.13
Ribs—					
May	24.60	24.60	24.45	24.50	24.77
July	25.05	25.05	24.80	24.92	25.15

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, March 30.—Oats opened ¾c higher here for May at 94½c and July opened ⅝c higher at 91½c.

Flax opened 2c lower for May at $3.99. Inspections on Thursday and Friday totaled 951 cars for all grains.

The contract grades of wheat were 512 cars.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, March 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 400. Steady.

Calves—Receipts, 100. Steady; $7 to $21.

Hogs—Receipts, 3500. Slow and easier; heavy, $17.75 to $18; mixed, $18.25 to $18.50; yorkers, $18.50 to $18.60; light yorkers, $17.75 to $18; pigs, $17.50 to $18; roughs, $15.75 to $16; stags, $13 to $14.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1800. Strong; lambs, $13 to $20; others unchanged.

HIDES AND WOOL

Prices delivered in Toronto, furnished by John Hallam:

City Hides—City butcher hides, green flats, 10½c; calf skins, green flat, 20c; veal kip, 18c; horsehides, city take off $6 to $7; sheep, $3.50 to $5.50.

Country Markets—Beef hides, flat cured, 11c to 12c; green, 10c to 11c; deacon or bob calf, $1.75 to $2.50; horse hides, country take off, No 1, $6 to $7; No. 2, $5 to $6; No. 1, sheep-skins, $2.50 to $5. Horsehair, farmers' stock, $25.

Tallow—City rendered, solids in barrels, 16c to 17c; country solids, in barrels, No. 1, 15c to 16c; cakes, No. 1 18c to 19c.

Wool—Unwashed fleece wool, as to quality, fine, 66c to 68c. Washed wool, fine, 80c to 85c.

J. P. BICKELL & CO.
Members New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Winnipeg Grain Exchange, Toronto Standard Stock Exchange
Standard Bank Bldg., Toronto, Can.

J. P. CANNON & CO.
STOCK BROKERS
Members Standard Stock Exchange
58 KING STREET W., TORONTO
Adelaide 3342-3343

POETS ARE NEGLECTED.

William Watson Complains of Insufficient Praise Bestowed on Living Writers.

In an article in The Bookman on 20th century English poetry, Prof. William Lyon Phelps quotes William Watson as complaining of the insufficient praise bestowed upon living poets and as saying that with one exception, meaning Kipling, there is not a single English poet the sales of whose poems would not have been thought contemptible by Scott and Byron. "With that one brilliant exception," says Watson, "England's living singers succeed in reaching only a pitifully small audience." In commenting on this passage, Prof. Phelps says:

"We ought to remember that Scott and Byron were colossal figures, so big that no eye could miss them, and that the reason why Kipling has enjoyed substantial rewards is not because of his political views, nor because of his glorification of the British Empire, but simply because of his literary genius. He is a brilliant and salient exception to the common run of poets, not merely in royalties, but in creative power. Furthermore, shortly after this lecture was delivered Alfred Noyes and then John Mansfield passed from city to city in America in a veritable march of triumph. Mr. Gibson and Mr. De LaMare received homage everywhere; 'Riley Day' is now a legal holiday in Indiana; Rupert Brooke has been canonized."

THE SECRET OF LONG LIFE.

From Japan comes the secret of long life. It is in the form of twelve commandments, as follows:

I. Arise and retire early.

II. Sleep six to seven hours daily in a room perfectly dark and with open windows.

III. Spend as much time as possible in the open air.

IV. Eat meat only once a day.

V. Drink moderately tea and coffee and do not smoke or drink.

VI. Take a warm bath every morning.

VI. Give up silk garments for woolen ones.

VIII. Rest one day a week and in that day do not even read

DAYLIGHT SAVING FOR CANADA

Speech of W. F. Maclean, M.P., in Favor of It.

Ottawa, March 26.—The house of commons passed the second reading this afternoon of the bill of Hon. Sir George Foster, providing for daylight saving. In the course of the debate the bill was supported by W. F. Maclean, M. P. (South York). The official report reads:

Mr. W. F. Maclean (South York): Mr. Speaker, I was brought up with the idea that early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy and wise. I still believe that. It may make him wealthy, too. But if it makes him healthy instead of wealthy, or both, so much the better. There is a principle underlying all legislation. Those who have discussed legislation have laid down certain principles concerning it, and they have laid down the principle that legislation must work itself out, it must justify itself. The only thing to do is to make the experiment. All progress in the way of legislation is largely experimental. I would like to see the experiment tried. I am disposed to support the bill and to have the experiment made. If it is wrong and if it does injure the farmer then the law may be repealed. I agree with what has been said by farmers in the house today that in the early hours of the morning you cannot go on the land. I have noticed the plows held up in the morning, when they were doing fall plowing, by frost in the ground. But there is a way of overcoming that, and then there is other work on the farm that can be done. What has been said about the hay crop and other crops is also true; you cannot go to work early in the morning. I agree with what the hon. member for Kent, N.B. (Mr. Leger), has said in regard to his locality, that you cannot do work so well in the morning as later on. But these things must adjust themselves. A way must be found of adjusting the farm labor question, of paying the farm laborers for their work and applying that work at such times as will best conduce to production on the farm. All this has to be worked out. Another reason in favor of this change is that the United States of America believes it will be to the general advantage to have the clock put forward an hour, and therefore, my idea is that the experiment ought to be made here. We ought to try it out, and if it is as advantageous as it has been in many other countries we ought to make the experiment. If it is not successful, we can repeal the law.

We have now come to a point in the world's history where we are confronted with the question of the reconstruction of the world by reason of this war. There are a lot of progressive measures that must be adopted. Perhaps this is one of them. The reconstruction of the calendar is another, and the standardizing of weights and measures is another. All these things are going to be tried out and experimented with. I think that most of them will be dealt with on the lines of progress. Our railway and transportation question is a most important one, and the transportation question in Canada is the same as it is in the United States. They are going to take up in the United States this daylight saving proposal. We will have to do it here. We have the same system of running our railways in Canada that they have in the United States. The signals and the rules governing the men who operate the railways are absolutely the same; they have been continentalized, and if we are going to keep up with the march of progress we must continentalize a lot of things. There are other interests as well as the farming interests in this country, and I believe the farmers will have to put up for a time with the operation of this bill while we see how it works out. The great economic reorganization in America is at hand; it is here now; it is up to us and we must move on progressive, continental lines. We may have to continentalize our laws; we must make changes in general laws. We have to define what the maker of a note is and what the endorser of a note is, and we have to do it on broad, general lines. We have been giving too much time in the past to defending local interpretations of these things. If America is to be what it ought to be, and if we realize the meaning of this war of democracy, of progress and of reconstruction, we have to start out on broad lines, and on many questions we have to do as our neighbors to the south of us have done.

An hon. member: Hear, hear.

Mr. W. F. Maclean: My hon. friend says "hear, hear," and I know what he is coming back to. I am prepared to argue that question again if it has to be argued. But in view of that reconstruction, in view of the fact that we have the same labor laws and that labor unions work practically on the same lines, we have to get in line with the rest of the continent and at least go the length of making experiments. I say to the farmers: Try this system, and if it cannot be worked out you will have a grievance and we can then repeal it. I believe that, to farm well, you must farm in the afternoon. Perhaps the best way to increase production, if I may suggest it, is to have a double shift on the farm at certain seasons of the year. It might mean time and a half or pay and a half, but that is the way you get increased production.

An hon. member: Where are you going to get the labor?

Mr. W. F. Maclean: There is a capital way of raising labor, and that is for every man to raise a family. I know Quebec and I commend Quebec in regard to that. They have not perhaps that scarcity of labor that we have in the west. Well, then, follow Quebec's example; go any place where you get a good example. I agree with what the doctors and others have said, that a good reason, in the line of uplift, for adopting this daylight saving bill would be that it would enable people to do their work in daylight. That principle ought to be applied to lots of things. I would like to see the public offices all over the country opened at 7 or 8 in the morning. I would like to see the public offices here in Ottawa opened early in the morning. They do start at 9 o'clock now, and a great improvement has been made in that respect. Business in the cities and work on the farm could be better done earlier in the morning than later in the afternoon. Perhaps a fair compromise would be to make the noon hour longer. But there is a way out of all these things, and the proposition now before the house is that we make the experiment. For that reason I am going to support the bill. I am going to be governed by the experience of the countries where the experiment has been tried and whenever that experiment has been made the consensus of opinion is that the law ought to be continued. Our farmers from the west have a good reason for their objection, that you cannot harvest in the morning, that there are certain crops you cannot touch in the morning with tools, and that the best time in the day to take in the crop is late in the afternoon, when everything is dry. But if daylight saving becomes the general law we shall have to adapt our farming to it. How far it can be worked out I cannot say, but I believe it will work out perfectly. However, let us make the experiment and keep ourselves in line with American progress and American democracy. And, speaking of American democracy, it is making its fight today against the tyranny of the dynasties of Europe, and we have got to march in line, and we are marching in line, and the Americans are with us now and we are with them, and we have these great progressive reform movements coming, and they are coming with a rapid march. We are starting now, I think, the reconstitution of the world. My whole advice is: Let us see if we cannot work out a new set of conditions in America, suited to ourselves and suited to America; and by that we will do much more for the benefit of our whole people. Now, this measure is on that line; it is simply an experiment, and it has proved to be a successful experiment wherever it has been made, and I think the house and the country will endorse this proposal.

A MILITARY CONCERT AND DANCE PROGRAM

One of the greatly anticipated events of the after-Lenten season will be held on Wednesday evening next, when the No. 2 Special Service Corps, C.E.F., will present an exceptionally interesting concert and dance in the new Masonic Temple assembly rooms, corner Yonge street and Davenport road. The committee have been successful in securing as talent for the concert Miss Myrtle Brown, the accomplished pupil of Donald C. MacGregor, together with the celebrated baritone soloist himself. Miss Mildred Manley and Miss Marion Russell will also appear on the program. The dance program will include a one-step prize contest, and music will be furnished by the 11-piece orchestra under the direction of Charles Boyle.

The floor surface, ventilation, stage accoustics and general appointment and accommodation of the Masonc Temple is quickly becoming known to dance enthusiasts, and the No. 2 Special Service Corps are to be congratulated on their arrangements for the evening. The enthusiasm with which this announcement has been received is a guarantee of a pleasant evening.

Will Wonders Ever Cease?

Finds Cure for Rheumatism After Suffering 50 Years!

Now 83 Years Old---Regains Strength and Laughs at "URIC ACID"

Goes Fishing, Back to Business, Feels Fine!

How Others May Do It

"I am eighty-three years old and I doctored for rheumatism ever since I came out of the army over fifty years ago. Like many others, I spent money freely for so-called 'cures,' and I have read about 'Uric Acid' until I could almost taste it. I could not sleep nights or walk without pain; my hands were so sore and stiff I could not hold a pen. But now I am again in active business and can walk with ease or write all day with comfort. Friends are surprised at the change."

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Mr. Ashelman is only one of thousands who suffered for years, owing to the general belief in the old, false theory that "Uric Acid" causes rheumatism. This erroneous belief induced him and legions of unfortunate men and women to take wrong treatments. You might just as well attempt to put out a fire with oil as to try and get rid of your rheumatism, neuritis and like complaints, by taking treatment supposed to drive "Uric Acid" out of your blood and body. Many physicians and scientists now know that "Uric Acid" never did, never can and never will cause rheumatism; that it is a natural and necessary constituent of the blood; that it is found in every new born babe, and that without it we could not live!

HOW OTHERS MAY BENEFIT FROM A GENEROUS GIFT.

These statements may seem strange to some folks, because nearly all sufferers have all along been led to believe in the old "Uric Acid" humbug. It took Mr. Ashelman fifty years to find out this truth. He learned how to get rid of the true cause of his rheumatism, other disorders and recover his strength from "The Inner Mysteries," a remarkable book that is now being distributed free by an authority who devoted over twenty years to the scientific study of this particular trouble. If any reader of The World wishes a copy of this book that reveals startling facts overlooked by doctors and scientists for centuries past, simply send a postcard or letter to H. P. Clearwater, 137, A, Water Street, Hallowell, Maine, and it will be sent by return mail without any charge whatever. Send now! You may never get this opportunity again. If not a sufferer yourself, hand this good news to some friend who may be afflicted.

Burroughes' pays freight on any of these specials amounting to $10 or over within a distance of 100 miles of Toronto.

BURROUGHES

Cor. Queen and Bathurst

No interest or extra charge to these prices for long credit terms.

Come to Burroughes' Great Sale of Standard Makes of Slightly Used

Talking Machines

Many well-known standard machines are among this lot—such lines that you never see advertised for sale at reduced prices. The greater part of this collection has been taken back when the customers wished to purchase large cabinet machines. Although they are all in perfect condition, and their motors and reproducers have been overhauled, we cannot sell them as new. This is your great opportunity to save money. We make this offer until Tuesday night unless all are sold out before.

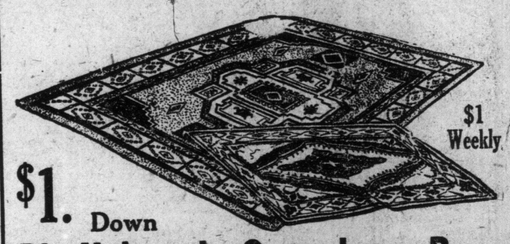
Come and Hear These To-night

$1	$1	$1	$1	$1.50
Weekly	Weekly. Regular $25 Talking Machines For $18	Weekly	Weekly. Regular $53 Talking Machines for $42	Weekly. Regular $100 Cabinet Talking Machines for $75
Regular $18 Talking Machines for $12.50		Regular $50 Talking Machines for $37.50		

By Paying $1 Weekly You Can Have Your Baby Ride in a Carriage of Royal Elegance.

The New Spring Carriages are Here

There's a clean-cut appearance to the lines of the body of the new carriages that make a wonderful impression. Although several factories are represented on our floors, we make particular mention of the Lloyd Princess line of carriages. Come and see these before making your final decision.



$1 Weekly

$1. Down

Big Values in Congoleum Rugs You'll Need One or More This Season

Even at an all cash price any one of these rugs would be considered a real bargain. Congoleum rugs, as their excellent qualities become known, are more sought after than ever. They are so easy to clean; just a wiping over with a damp rag is all that's necessary. They lie perfectly flat and do not have to be tacked down. You'll like the fine bright rug patterns and colorings.

2 by 3 Yards Sale	2½ by 3 Yards Sale	3 by 3 Yards Sale	3 by 3½ Yards Sale	3 by 4 Yards Sale
$5.20	$7.70	$9.50	$9.85	$12.25

Large Settee, Arm Chair, Rocker and Solid Quarter-Cut Oak Table $74.75

Only $1.50 Weekly on the Whole Outfit

It is important that a living-room should be free from stiffness and embody real comfort. These chairs and settee are extremely restful—just come and try the soft, spring seats with the high backs. The seats are made with spring edges so that they will be even more yielding to the pressure of the body. The pieces are covered in beautiful tapestries and present an elegant appearance. The solid quarter-cut oak table may be had in a choice of two or three designs. Pay a small deposit and the outfit will be sent home; balance $1.50 weekly.

Window Shades

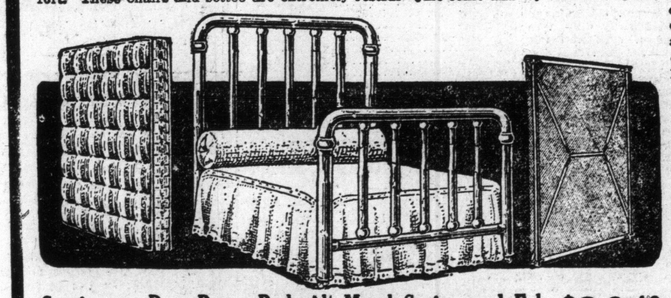
Guaranteed oil opaque shades on dependable rollers. Size 37 by 72 in. Complete with pull and brackets. White, cream and green. Special 69c

With 3 inch insertion, SPECIAL 89c

Come and See Burroughes' Model 3-Room Home for $185

Pay Only $18 Down

Balance $2 Weekly



Continuous Post Brass Bed, All Metal Spring and Felt Mattress, Regular $45 for . . . $36.40

$1 Weekly Pays For It.

8-Piece Dining-Room Suite Special $48.95

Pay For It $1 Weekly.

An extension table that extends to 6 ft.; a handsome buffet with mirror, and a set of 6 dining room chairs, including an arm diner. All are beautifully finished in surface golden oak.

If you live out of Toronto you may enjoy Burroughes' low prices and easy terms.

Send a Post Card for New Illustrated Furniture Catalogue, there's a copy for you.

This A-B 4-Burner Cabinet Gas Range $32.95

Has a shelf and canopy, vision oven and broiling oven. The A-B Range is noted for its economical use of gas. The burners allow a maximum amount of air to mix with the gas.

$1 Weekly Pays for It

THEATRICAL SECTION CONTAINING EIGHT PAGES OF INTEREST TO ALL

The Toronto Sunday World

WHAT THE THEATRES ARE OFFERING THIS WEEK IN TORONTO

THEATRICAL SECTION—EIGHT PAGES | TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 31, 1918 | —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Light Frothy Attractions Due at Local Theatres

The Spirit of the Footlights

Motion Picture Features of Tremendous Interest

The famous minstrel chorus with Gus Hill's big show at the Grand

Irene Irvine, at the Hippodrome in a specially written singing act.

Scene from "No Questions Asked," the new headliner at Loew's.

Charlotte Walker, the dainty stage favorite, who will be seen at the Princess in "Nancy Lee," a new comedy drama.

Charlie Mac, the English eccentric comedian, with the "Forty Thieves" at the Star.

Lester Allen, who will be seen at the Gayety with the "Bon Ton Girls."

Olga Cook, with Gus Edwards' Revue at Shea's.

A scene from "Mary's Ankle," the farce comedy success at the Alexandra.

THAT OVERWORKED "HAPPY ENDING"

No Factor Has Done More Harm to Drama Than Idiotic Conclusions.

"PLEASE" THE PUBLIC

Managers Tack on Cloying Climaxes Anything But Satisfying.

BY EDWIN CARTY RANCK.

The time has come for playgoers thruout the country to take a firm but decisive stand against the "happy ending." No single factor in the history of the American theatre has been a greater curse than the asinine assumption on the part of managers that "the public won't stand for an unhappy ending." It is this belief, which is most assuredly not upheld by the best traditions of the stage, that has ruined many a good play that could not ,by all the laws of logic, have had anything except an unhappy ending.

The sentimental, sugary and altogether idiotic "unhappy ending" that is tacked to plays at the behest of some of our intelligent managers who couldn't tell the difference between Ibsen and insomnia, is probably the most potent reason why we have never developed a worth-while drama in this country. What incentive is there to a real dramatist, a man who takes his art soberly and seriously, to write a big play when he knows there is no earthly chance for a production unless he throws overboard all logic and sacrifices his self-respect as a writer?

"My dear young friend," says our theatrical Mr. Chadband, chewing benevolently upon his all-Havana and smiling greasily upon the latest applicant for Broadway theatrical honors. "My dear young friend, this play of your's (business of tapping manuscript with impressive forefinger) is a most excellent piece of work—most excellent—but I could not possibly produce it in its present form. Oh, dear no! Your heroine is half across the room at the end of the play when she should be in the hero's arms declaring her undying love. Your play is too logical. It indicates too much intelligence. Now, my dear fellow, go back to your hall bedroom and rewrite this play. Inject more love into it—the public eats it up—and HAVE THAT GIRL IN THE MAN'S ARMS IN THE LAST ACT!"

* * *

For instance, Jane Cowl and Jane Murfin gave a logical ending to "Lilac Time." "The public won't stand for it," said the producer—and so a sentimental ending was tacked on—an ending that was infinitely more tragic to the man and woman of brains than the original artistic denouement.

The Mrs. Murfin and Miss Cowl wrote another play, entitled "Daybreak." The authors, having the courage of their artistic convictions, gave this a logical ending—the only possible ending for that particular sort of play.

"The public won't stand for it," was the parrot-like repetition of the same manager. So the ending was changed—changed in such a way that it was an insult to the intelligence of anyone possessing a thimbleful of brains.

Let us analyze "Daybreak" just for a moment. In this play a splendid and highly sensitive woman is married to a drunken beast. She has a child and is so afraid of the possible influence of the father upon the baby that she keeps from him the fact of his parentage. The secrecy that is maintained about the child's existence by the family physician excites the husband's suspicions, and he accuses his wife of wrongdoing. Of course, this is all rather preposterous. But it was worked out with a semblance of reality at least. And in the first version this beast of a husband is justly killed by the infuriated husband of a young woman whose life he has ruined. It was the only way out of the dilemma; it was as inevitable as fate itself.

But mark what happened. The producer found that the play was not bringing enough money to the box-office. It never seemed to occur to him that this might have been due to any number of half a dozen reasons. He saw only one: the play didn't have a happy ending! What a chump he was not to have seen this earlier! So—presto! When "Daybreak" started out upon its perilous journey along the road, those who had seen it in New York were amazed to find that, despite the fact that the husband was still a drunken beast, his life had been saved by the merciful producer. Now the play closes with the wife in her drunken husband's arms, and the credulous audience is expected to go away in the pleasant belief that "they lived happily ever afterward," altho the playwrights had made it obviously plain by motivation that the husband had tried repeatedly to reform and failed.

Because the producer fatuously believed that an American audience would not accept a logical ending to a play, a preposterous substitute was foisted upon the public that was just as convincing as one of Senator La Follette's pacifistic arguments.

How long, O Catiline, wilt thou abuse our patience! What steps must be taken by the theatregoer to safeguard himself from the mushy happy ending? What punishment is ade-

Continued on Page Six.

On Becoming Acquainted With the Theatre Face

There Is the Automobile Face and the Wall Street Face, But What of the Individuality of the Great Theatre Audiences.

BY MILDRED CRAM.

Audiences have individualities. One audience differs from another as one man differs from another. It is a matter of subtle shades, nuances of the spirit, the imperceptible lights and shadows of personality. Theatre audiences, concert audiences, opera and vaudeville audiences, all wear different faces, they all have their own flavor, their peculiar temperamental and bodily odor. They are likeable or hateful, stupid or vulgar, vacuous or openly hostile, critical or gaily responsive. And there is no accounting for their vagaries.

You and I, who are theatregoers, don't care particularly whether audiences have souls or not. But it is an honest fact that we give our precious egos to the usher together with our tickets, and that while we are settling ourselves in E 14 the gods of the theatre distil from us, and from hundreds like us, the mob essence. We cease to be ourselves before the orchestra has completed the overture—we are the audience, a wilful, mysterious, terrifying and powerful entity, an individuality, a satiated monster demanding pleasure or a simpleton accepting anything. In the mere surrendering of ourselves to the shadows, the silence and the detachment of a theatre, we become an inseparable part of that vast personality. And our resentment is negative simply because theatregoing has been accepted as a form of pleasure ever since the remote beginnings of history. No one fears this absorption and obliteration of egos except those who have to face the audience from the stage. To them, the composite individuality which stares at them from the darkened auditorium is a thing to be feared, to be placated, to love or to cordially despise.

* * *

Audiences are like goldfish gazing at a fantastic world that is irrevocably removed from them. They sit in a pool of shadows and focus upon a square of light. It is not impossible that they become self-hypnotized, given to mysterious hallucinations and waverings. The mob essence leaps like quicksilver from fever heat to freezing, but it is most dangerous when it attains, and holds, a medium temperature. Then the puppets in the square of light suffer untold agonies, for there is nothing more damnable than a temperate audience. To face one is like quizzing the Sphinx, to amuse one is like teasing smiles from the Jabberwock, to stir one is like straining to stir the Woolworth building single-handed. Musicians and actors say that it is easier to confront a storm of catcalls and boos than to come face to face with an indifferent house. It is as if the entire audience were attacked by a sort of spiritual lockjaw, tetanus of the enthusiasms! And heaven help the player or the musician who does not know the antidote!

What accounts for this blowing hot and cold of hundreds of people? It is not always the actor's fault. What pleases tonight's audience may leave tomorrow night's audience cold. If it is not an emotional contagion, if it is not a mysterious germ of pleasure or ennui that attacks the audience with all the swiftness of a Florentine plague, then it is perhaps something to do with the theatres themselves. A property as elusive as acoustics may be built into theatres to confound managers and ruin professional reputations. There are theatres that depress us and theatres where every note of music and every word spoken is as rare and delicious as a perfect plum. It is possibly a gradual absorption of laughter and applause into the very plush of the curtains, the gilt on the ceilings, the lengths of carpet in the aisles, which endears such theatres to us. We never enter the Globe, the Little Theatre or the Belasco without expecting to be amused, since the pleasure of countless audiences has become part of the atmosphere, not tangible but communicative. If we tinge our homes with our own auras, why shouldn't hundreds of us gathered together under one roof splash our joy or our depression like paint against the walls? A successful theatre takes on a successful patina; when we enter an unsuccessful theatre we instinctively cross our fingers. This is not supernatural but natural. Theatres are never aired, the sun never penetrates them, and if dust cannot fly out of the windows how can the concentrated moods of innumerable audiences escape?

Polyglot New York has an audience for every one of her theatres and halls. At night the pleasure-seeking crowds pour into the streets; Broadway and the Forties are black with people intent upon being amused or thrilled or moved to tears. And one by one the theatres gulp their audiences; the crowd is sifted, assorted, miraculously divided into musical audiences, comic opera audiences, vaudeville audiences, highbrow and lowbrow audiences. By nine o'clock the thousands of pleasure-seekers have been reduced to sixty or seventy individualities and the puppets in the squares of lights are again confronted by the enigma of the mob essence.

A man goeth where he listeth when he goes to the theatre in the metropolis; he is not forced to buy tickets for the "Follies" because there is nothing else in town—he goes to the "Follies" because his fancy inclines to the Jazz band and high kick, the black-faced comedian and Urban's scenery. If he cores for the intellectual drama he can find it in any one of a half dozen theatres. He is not limited to one symphony or orchestra nor to one recital, and there are times when he can take his choice between two opera houses. Thanks to this catholicity of choice, New York audiences are amazingly characteristic.

In the more exclusive theatres one encounters an air of restraint, an atmosphere of the drawing-room, a well-bred acceptance of what is offered in the way of amusement. At the Little Theatre, the Belasco, the Empire, the Hudson or the Playhouse, there is, first of all, a luxury that is already traditional—dim lights, thick carpets, gongs, velvet curtains and decorous attendants. Evening dress is not compulsory but it is usual, and the stalls are always brilliant with beautiful gowns and the incandescent glow of many shirt bosoms. Theatregoing is becoming a picturesque formality—a vast improvement upon the carelessness of ten years ago, when only the first rows of the stalls and the boxes were considered conspicuous enough to warrant formal adornment. The European custom has added something of the star-dust of true theatre-going to our playhouses; we no longer look upon the drama as a digestive, but as a festivity. Our mood, then, is not intestinal but jovial, and the players who face the fashionable New York

Continued on Page Eight.

How Grace Darling Raised Funds for Charity

The generosity of theatrical folk is proverbial. Equally worthy of fame is their ingenuity in reducing others to part with lucre. The truth of this assertion was conspicuously illustrated recently at a charity ball.

The ball had scarcely started when it became apparent that a certain stage beauty was being fairly overwhelmed by applications for dances. And then a great idea came to her. She whispered to a companion, who started at once to put her idea into execution. A few minutes later, when the music stopped, a distinguished looking member of the committee that had arranged the ball mounted a platform and announced that in view of the evident determination of all the men present to dance with one of the young ladies, she saw no reason why she should not turn such unwonted popularity to account, which is to say, to the advantage of charity, and he proceeded forthwith to sell the next ten dances with her.

In less than ten minutes the transaction was accomplished and ten checks for $1000 each were in the young lady's hands. It took little time for her to indorse the checks and intrust them to the committee for apportionment among the war charities for which the ball was held. Then the dance went on.

The quick-thinking young woman was Grace Darling. Whether or not it was because any one who has spent two years in the movies doing such deliberate things as stepping from a moving train to a moving automobile, hopping nimbly out of flying airplanes and the like, must be quick thinking, it suffices to say that because of her efforts the ball has the record of netting a greater sum for charity than any one single event ever held at Palm Beach.

And all this leads up to the fact that New Yorkers may soon have the chance to emulate their care-free brethren down at the Florida resort. Miss Darling, who never in all her life acted before any audience but a motion picture director, the camera man and whatever other persons may have been in the picture, is going on the stage. She will have a prominent part in "Rock-a-Bye Baby," the musical play which Selwyn & Co. will soon produce.

As soon as the play opens and Miss Darling is quite used to getting out on a stage and singing and dancing and—this, she says is going to be the hardest of all—talking, before a lot of people, she is going to conduct a nightly auction sale of dances for whatever charity most needs her help. She will dance the ten extra dances as many nights as there are generous people to pay charity for them.

Theatrical Camouflage

By ARTHUR HORNBLOW

Are you ambitious to become a New York theatre manager with your name —MR. COHNSKY PRESENTS—on every ash can? Nothing easier. Try this camouflage:

1. Take an insignificant, fluffy-headed little chorus girl—the third from the left will do. She must be pretty, but no brains or experience are necessary. Dress her in expensive furs, short skirts and buy her an automobile or two. Then get her name measured for the biggest electric sign procurable.

2. Introduce some well known millionaire. Get him to pack the house with Johnnies on the opening night, sit conspicuously in the lower box and throw flowers on the stage at the psychological moment. Engage only ushers with big palms. Make them applaud vociferously and raise each curtain at least half a dozen times. Miss Nobody is now a full-fledged star.

3. Don't worry about not having a play. Kidnap one of the popular playwrights of the hour. You'll usually find one hanging round at the Lambs' Club. Pay no attention if he protests that he hasn't an idea in his head. Lock him in a room with a typewriter and feed him with checks until he delivers the goods. Then advertise in big black type: "The latest thriller by Mr. Getthedo, author of "The Shop Girl's Revenge."

4. Don't be afraid of the critics. Poor, down-trodden hirelings, they tremble at the mere frown of the advertising manager. Buy an entire page in The Morning Booster. It costs $1000, but it's worth it. Besides, they throw in a laudatory editorial for good measure, and in addition an illustrated interview with your star, written by one of the staff's sob-sisters.

5. Advertise your costumes as the latest creations of Paquin and Worth of Paris. This camouflage makes the womenfolk flock to the theatre. But be careful first to remove the Sixth Avenue labels.

6. Buy scenery by the mile. Splash as much color on it as you can. Get a bunch of females—blondes and brunettes. Ransack the dry goods shops for transparent lingerie and make 'em wear it. You'll find they'll take off as much as the police allow. Go the limit in feminine nudity. Dress your show girls up in corsets. That's the latest novelty. It's good camouflage for what brain matter is lacking in your play. In the lexicon of the average chorus girl there is no such word as modesty.

* * *

You can fool some of the people all the time, all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time. This sage dictum by a famous, big-hearted statesman, may well be applied to the theatrical business today.

Was there ever a more flagrant case of camouflage than the recent fiasco at the Century Theatre? "Miss 1917" was trumpeted far and wide as the big, stupendous success of the year. Her

Continued on Page Seven.

THE ALLY OF THE STAGE AND SCREEN

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson Talks of His Work Before Departure.

RETURNED TO ENGLAND

Famous English Actor Left Message of Importance With His Admirers.

BY LILLIAN MONTAYNE.
In Motion Picture Classic.

We were sorry, of course, that Sir Forbes-Robertson could not get back to England and his waiting family in time for Christmas—there is none to whom the Yuletide means more than to the real Englishman. But if his ship had sailed on schedule time we might have missed the cozily intimate talk with him as he sat in his hotel waiting for sailing news.

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson is one of the most eminent actors of the English-speaking stage. He stands for all that is highest and finest in acting, and he is one of the best known and most noted actors both in this country and in England.

In his long and varied career on the stage he has had many successes, but the outstanding feature is his portrayal of the role of the Stranger in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back." Any one who has any interest in the stage knows how great a sensation was caused when he played the part several years ago, and it was with pleasurable anticipation that America learnt of his intention to cross the sea to transfer his great success to the screen.

The Stranger is a man who comes into the lives of a discontented, backbiting little community that lives in a dingy boarding-house in London. By his kindly interest, his thoughtfulness and his gentle tact, he gains an influence over them at once so powerful and so good that he gradually works a change in the hearts of the ill-humored landlady and her equally quarrelsome lodgers. His work accomplished, and with good planted in the hearts of his associates, and leaving nothing but happiness behind him, the Stranger passes out of their lives.

And, upon meeting and speaking with this great artist, one realizes that the Stranger, beloved by many people in many lands, is not a created character at all—he is just Forbes-Robertson, a cultured gentleman of kindly personality, broad charity and an understanding heart.

"My scenes are all finished," he said. "Mr. Brenon very kindly let me finish my part of the picture so that I could be free to sail. But I cannot possibly make England in time for Christmas now," he said regretfully, "as ships are slow at the best nowadays; but it is only one more of the things we must bear philosophically at this time." "Was the story changed in the filming; did you find it very different acting before the camera, and do you think you can possibly bring the screen, thru the Stranger, the same helpful message that you did to the speaking stage?" I wanted to know.

"Now, let's take that one question at a time," he said, with his rare smile. "No, the story was not changed materially.

Considerable was added in the way of 'visions' and little episodes bearing on the lives of the different characters, but it was artistically done, and really necessary in order to bring out the story and atone for the absence of the spoken word. But my part was not changed.

"And I did not find acting it before the camera so very different. But I can see now an inexperienced actor finds it very hard to express himself on the screen. Personality does not count for nearly so much as on the speaking stage, and there is the temptation to overdo the part in order to express one's self; but repression is the thing on the screen even more than on the stage. It is hard to say how I should have gotten thru with it in a less familiar part, but having played the role eight years—four years on the other side and four years here—I was enabled to do it quite naturally—at least, I hope so.

"As for bringing a helpful message thru the medium of the screen," he said, earnestly, "that is the big reason for coming over here to help in filming this favorite play of mine. The people have been so good as to like my interpretation of the Stranger; and altho I have retired from the stage (I think forty-two years before the public is long enough, don't you?), I felt that at this time I could do no less than to take advantage of the opportunity to immortalize this appealing drama. I want to feel that the influence of the Stranger in 'The Passing of the Third Floor Back' will go on—that it will be brought to thousands who never saw it on the stage. I hope the screen version will be a wonderful success.

"The world needs the lesson of loving kindness as never before, and I believe that pictures can appeal to the best in us and can carry a message as straight and true as from the speaking stage. Pictures are here to stay. The question is, What are we going to make of them? Shall we insist upon cleanly comedy, wholesome drama—all that is splendid in art and nature; shall we make this new art the beautiful, instructive and perfect thing it should be? Or shall we let it deteriorate into scenes of crime and revelry, of so-called love and romance, immoral in their very essence and insidious in their lure?"

"But it's the same way with the stage," I said. "There are as many bad plays as good ones; and people flock to the theatres to see a bad play with all the avidity that others

Continued on Page Seven.

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SLACKERS IN HOSPITALS.

Hospital Assistant Threatening to Cook Patient Alive Reduces Sick Call.

Stories of how to outwit impostors who report sick in order to loaf in hospitals are among the oldest traditions of the medical branches of all armies, says a writer in a medical journal. A fourteenth century collection of anecdotes shows that the malingerer was known in those days, and Cardinal de Bari, who had a hospital at Vercell, found its resources were being exhausted by men of this type. He sent one of his subordinates to investigate. This man, Petrillo by name, who was something of a humorist, dressed himself in the robes of a physician and assembled all the patients for an examination of their wounds. Then he gravely said: "There is clearly but one remedy needed for the cure of ulcers of this character, and that is an ointment made of human grease. This very day I intend, in consequence, to draw by lot one from among you, who will be plunged alive into boiling water and cooked for the salvation of all." Seized by fear, all the patients made haste to report themselves fully recovered from their ulcers, and consequently there was room in the hospital for those who really needed care.

Physicians today, by the use of similar ruses, have discovered many "hospital slackers."

MUSIC

THE Toronto Conservatory of Music was crowded to the doors last Monday evening, the occasion being a recital by pupils of H. Ethel Shepherd, the popular singing teacher. Among those taking part were Betty Mariatt, Beatrice Hurry, Cosie Woods, Gladys Westaway, Mrs. Edward Byrne, Esther Cassels, Mrs. Denison Dana, Mrs. Arthur Semple, Marion Gunn, Bessie Hutchinson and the Misses Montgomery, Thurston and Grayson. Outstanding among the numbers were: "The Black Bird," by Cyril Scott; 'Chere Nuit," Bachelet; "The Cuckoo," Lehman, and "Depuis le Jour," Charpentier, sung by Mrs. Dana. Her voice is beautiful in quality, pure and clear, and sings with authority and attractive style. Mrs. Semple, also a high soprano, sang "Sweet Bird," Handel, and "Je Suis Titania," Thomas, with fluency and delicacy, taking her high notes with surprising ease and effectiveness. Mrs. Byrne was most successful and pleasing in "J'ai Pleure en Reve," Hue, and "The Cry of Rachel,' Salter. Marion Gunn in two Mallinson songs revealed a voice of fine quality. Bessie Hutchinson in Verdi's "Ah, for's e Lui" greatly pleased her listeners, everyone appearing being but another tribute to the efficiency of Miss Shepherd in her chosen work, the unstinted applause after each number proving that the good qualities of the singing had not been lost upon the audience.

* * *

Stuart Barker has resigned his position as choirmaster and baritone soloist of College Street Presbyterian Church, where he had built up an excellent choir during the past year, and his exceptional voice and efficient leadership will be much missed by his many friends there.

* * *

W. O. Forsyth is sending out invitations to a piano recital by Rosa Dexter-McLeod to take place on Thursday evening, April 11, at the Nordheimer Hall. As Miss Dexter-McLeod is a brilliantly developed player and is moreover refined in her readings no doubt a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity thus presented of hearin her. Augus McLeod, pupil of Arthur Blight, will assist.

* * *

The Chopin recital of Maurice Turland, pupil of George E. Boyce, which was to have been given on March 30, has been postponed to April 11, owing to Master Turland's illness.

* * *

The Women's Musical Club had a very fine program for its meeting of March 21, when those participating were Valborg Zollner-Kinghorn, pianist; Mrs. Mackelcan, soprano; Eugenie Quehen, pianist; Dorothy Thomas, violinist; Leo Smith, 'cellist; Mary Manser and several others in folk songs and national and folk dances. Mrs. Blight, Mrs. Hendry and Mrs. Douglas accompanied for the singers.

* * *

A piano ensemble recital by pupils of W. F. Pickard was given at the Canadian Academy of Music last week. The program, which included quartet arrangements for two pianos of the Ride of the Valkyries, Wagner; Norwegian Bridal Procession, Grieg; Peer Gynt Suite, Grieg; Second Rhapsodie, Liszt; and other smaller numbers, offered opportunity for technical and interpretive ability on the part of the performers worthy of high praise. A very good performance of Mendelssohn's E flat major concerto was given by Evelyn Walker, the orchestral accompaniment played by Vera Gilmore being equally satisfactory. A reading by Dorothy McQuillan and songs by Dorothy Douglas gave much pleasure. The other students participating were: The Misses Douglas, Speller, Stewart, Fenton, Smith, Cranston, Terry, McCaffery and Master Rex Mowry.

* * *

Edith May Yates announces that from her musicale given in the Margaret Eaton Hall on March 8, when she was assisted by Frank Blachford, violinist, the net proceeds after all expenses were paid amounted to $213, which she has paid over, thru the Red Cross, to the Base Hospital, Gerrard street, to be used for furnishings for the new recreation room.

THE KING'S TOBACCO.

The King has cut down his tobacco bill considerably in the past six months. His majesty's present consumption of tobacco is about three cigarets a day, a couple of pipes in the evening, and a cigar after lunch and dinner. In pre-war days the King generally had sufficient cigars in stock to last him for nearly a year; nowadays he buys cigars by the fifty.

NOT IN THE WHIRL.

What's the matter, old chap?
I fear I am only on the edge of society.
In that case why don't you join one of these community centres?

Howard Russell, the well-known baritone, who has been appointed choir director and soloist of Avenue Road Presbyterian Church.

ALMA GLUCK

Who sings at Massey Hall at an early date.

ACADEMY QUARTET TO CLOSE SERIES

Rarely Heard Works Make Up Final Program This Season.

The fourth and last of the Academy String Quartet series of chamber concerts for this season will be given on Tuesday, April 2, in the Foresters' Hall. The instrumental compositions, which will be performed with Richard Tattersall, pianist, assisting, are Mozart's Trio for piano, violin and viola, and Beethoven's Piano Quartet No. 4. These beautiful works, tho seldom heard nowadays, are of abiding interest to musicians and music-lovers. The vocalist will be Lillian G. Wilson, the brilliant Toronto soprano, who in her recent appearances has consistently added to her artistic reputation. She will sing Queen of the Night, from the Magic Flute, Mozart; Lo, Hear the Gentle Lark, Bishop; and songs by Beethoven and Schubert.

THE FIGHTING HOPE.

Deeep in the tide where fish folk glide,
Along the watery way,
A striped bass lolled in the sea
To await the close of day.

Sharp was her sight thru sea foam white
That dashed upon the shore;
She was searching for the food
That the flood tide always bore.

With barb unseen, the fine point keen,
A hook dangled at her side,
Cleverly covered by a worm,
And naturally turned by the tide.

In eager thrill, with wide spread gill,
She spied the luring bait;
With a rush she grabbed the snare
And felt the hook—too late.

Her frenzied leap drove the steel deep,
Cruel was the sting of pain;
Wildly she swam within the depths
To free herself—in vain.

From watery bed where she was bred
She was pulled up on the shore,
And the hook from her bleeding mouth
The angler deftly tore.

In fear of death and grasping breath,
With the sunlight in her eye,
She viewed a new world in terror
Neath the azure of the sky.

In stifling air and brilliant glare
Upon that rock strewn slope
She battled hard with fin and tail,
But did not give up hope.

Craving the calm and sheltering arm
Of the water's cool embrace,
Altho life was all around her,
With death she was face to face.

With failing power in this dread hour
She then held tense and still,
To aid in one great effort
Instinct's undaunted will.

In bold attempt, with strength half spent,
She poised from head to tail
For a great leaping spring
In which she dare not fail.

With a savage lunge for a high plunge
She sprang with a mighty heave
Into the water that was waiting
Her body to receive.

Happy and elated that she was fated
To be of the fighting kind;
Gone was the peril on the shore
She had left behind.

Law of the wild teaches nature's child
That despair crowns death as king,
That fear and cowardice lose
What hope and fighting bring.

ART RAIDS IN ITALY.

The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette prints a Berlin telegram professing to deplore the alleged destruction by Italians of Italian works of art during the retreat. It significantly adds: "As many art treasures as was humanly possible have been stored and placed in safety by art experts accompanying the German army."

TWO GREAT ARTISTS AT MASSEY HALL

Alma Gluck and Efrem Zimbalist to Appear Here Next Week.

Much has been written and said about the two great artists who are to appear in joint recital in Massey Hall Tuesday, April 9, but it all comes down to the fact that Alma Gluck is counted among the greatest of all lyric sopranos and Efrem Zimbalist one of the greatest living masters of the violin. Unknown nine years ago, Alma Gluck secured a hearing before the Metropolitan Opera directors and immediately won a place in the famous company of singers. Like a meteor she lighted up the musical heavens and almost over night her fame spread across the country. The broad concert field opened untold possibilities for an artist of her versatility, and soon she forsook the opera stage for the recital platform, around which delighted audiences flock season after season. So with Zimbalist. He comes to Toronto with a remarkable career to his credit. At sixteen he won the first prize at the Royal Conservatory in Petrograd, and he immediately stepped forth lauded and lionized in every large city in Europe. Not in many years has such a genius been presented to the musical public. He has toured the country from coast to coast six times; was featured in 54 concerts by the New York Symphony Orchestra last season, and this year is appearing in nearly 100 cities.

For the forthcoming concert a large number of mail orders have been received for reservations, and when the sale begins tomorrow morning, April 1, intending patrons should make an effort to secure seats early.

QUARRINGTON SOCIETY PLANS FOR NEXT SEASON

Splendid Success of This Year's Performance Guarantees Still More Ambitious Program in 1918.

So enthusiastic was the reception of the program given by the Quarrington Operatic Society this season, and so insistent was the demand for seats for their performance that the entire seating capacity of Massey Hall was sold out entirely for the first two performances, and an extra evening had to be given to a crowded house. The director, Mr. Jas. Quarrington, is already arranging a more ambitious program for next season. One of the outstanding features of the performance of the operas given by Mr. Quarrington is the entire absence of amateurishness of his artists, who are all trained by Mr. Quarrington, vocally and histrionically.

Arrangements are now being made to take this company of amateur artists on a short tour: the entire chorus of 200 voices and large ballet and Symphony Orchestra accompanying them.

Mr. Quarrington is now selecting his company for his next season's productions, and some very interesting performances are being looked forward to.

VOCAL RECITAL.

Pupils of F. E. Goodwin will give a vocal recital in the Central Y.M.C.A. auditorium, Thursday evening, April 4, inst., and those interested are cordially invited to attend. A delightful program of unusual merit has been arranged. Programs may be obtained from the leading music stores.

NO MORE TO LEARN.

Agnes—Why don't you learn to punctuate?

Edith—The idea! Why, I put more commas and dashes in what I write than anyone else I know of.

ISLE IMMORTALIZED BY POET.

Loch Katrine and Ellen's Isle Most Visited Spots in Highlands Today.

If you are a lover of Scott you will include in your Scottish tour Loch Katrine and Ellen's Isle. The lovely silver lake and tiny island, immortalized in Scott's poem and novels, are the most visited spots in the Highlands. With your tartan covered copy of the poem clasped to your heart you stand at the foot of old Ben Venue waiting for the Lady of the Lake to appear and carry you over the lake to her fairy island. Instead, a sturdy little yacht puffs up to the bank and a gloomy, bewhiskered son of the Highlands offers, for a consideration, to take you to Ellen's Isle or to the opposite bank of the lake. Disconcerted you try to connect this prosaic substitute for the maiden-driven barque of romance with the green-clad knight of Snowden and fail miserably. You are convinced that the gallant, adventurous king, accosted by such a craft, would have remained on shore and the poem would never have been written.

But, however great a disappointment the yacht may be, the lake and island are all you had expected. Loch Katrine, hardly more than a mile wide, winds its narrow way thru eight miles of Highland scenery. On one bank the grassy craig and broken contours of Ben Venue rise above the still deep waters of the lake. In the hoary side of old Ben is the goblin cave, the scene of nightly eerie revelries. There is Glengyle, haunted by the ghosts of the unfortunate Macgregors; Ben A'an and the Trossachs with their thousands of stories. Then at the head of a narrow inlet is Ellen's Isle, where Scott's heroine lived with her father, protected by the outlaw chief, Roderick Dhu.

During the last century the clear, fresh waters of the lake have been piped to the City of Glasgow. Loch Katrine is a drinking cup for one of Scotland's largest and most modern cities. The water level has been raised and the silver strand of the poem and part of the isle have been submerged under the waters of the lake.

JOINT RECITAL
ALMA **GLUCK** AMERICAN SOPRANO
AND EFREM
RUSSIAN VIOLINIST **ZIMBALIST**
MASSEY HALL TUES., APR. 9
RES. $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00
Seat Sale Opens Monday

TORONTO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
FRANK S. WELSMAN Conductor
THURSDAY, APRIL 4th
—PROGRAMME—
1. Beethoven ..... Overture "Coriolan"
2. Saint Saens ..... Concerto "B Minor"
MAUD POWELL AND ORCHESTRA
3. Maurice Ravel .... "Pavane pour une Infante Defunte"
Debussy ..... "En Bateau" from Petite Suite
Berlioz ..... "Marche Hongroise"
4. Martino-Powell ..... "Love's Delight"
Poldini-Hartman ..... "Waltzing Doll"
Bazzini ..... "Dance of Elves"
MAUD POWELL AND PIANO
5 Auber ..... Overture "Massaniello"
POPULAR PRICES—25c, 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
All Seats Reserved.
Seats on Sale Monday, April the 1st.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
EXTRAVAGANZA
A Fantasy of the Seasons A Fantasy of the Seasons
A GORGEOUS EFFECT IN COLOR, MUSIC, SINGING AND DANCING
In Aid of Dr. Grenfell's Work Among the Seamen, Sailors and Orphans of Labrador — The I.O.D.E. — Canadian Home for Nurses, London, England— The Prisoners of War Bread Fund.
MASSEY HALL APRIL 11th, 12th and 13th
Tickets $1.50, $1.00 and 50c.—Plan of seats opens at Massey Hall on April 8th. See readers for further information. Exchange Tickets can be secured at the following places: The R. S. Williams Sons Co., Yonge Street; The A. and S. Nordheimer Piano and Music Co., Yonge Street; The Roberts Art Store, Yonge Street, near Bloor, or from any member of the Company. Plan of seats open at Massey Hall on April 8th, from 10 till 1 for ticket holders and after that for the general public.

THE ACADEMY STRING QUARTETTE
—WITH—
LILLIAN G. WILSON - - Vocalist
RICHARD TATTERSALL - Pianist
FORESTERS' HALL, TUESDAY, APRIL 2nd.
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THIS WEEK'S PLAY BILLS

ALEXANDRA

MARY'S ANKLE," which will be shown in this city for the first time at the Royal Alexandra Theatre for the entire week commencing Monday evening, promises something new in the way of farce comedy. It is the work of May Tully, known to fame as a writer of vaudeville sketches, and has been staged by A. H. Woods. The plot is said to deal with the trials of three brilliant, but penniless, young men, who concoct an adroit and daring scheme to help them out of their financial difficulties. The resulting complications are said to provoke laughter, which shows no abatement thruout the entire play, and the ultimate unraveling of the knot reveals the master stage craft of Miss Tully.

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PRINCESS

AT the New Princess this week Eugene Walter and H. Crownin Wilson's latest play, "Nancy Lee," will be presented. It shows an important side of the family question. Success is stamped all over the new play, which will be seen for the first time on any stage at the Princess Theatre, Monday evening, April 1. Toronto was selected by the estate of Henry B. Harris for the premiere of this important dramatic event, owing to its cosmopolitan and broad-minded public. The play is daring and uncompromising—it handles the problem of the eternal feminine from a fresh standpoint, and with honest frankness. The staging of "Nancy Lee" is complete, and worthy the great effort of the writers. The gowns promise to create a style sensation.

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GRAND

THE many lovers of minstrelsy will be delighted to learn that Gus Hill's Big Minstrels will be the attraction at the Grand all this week, opening with a matinee Easter Monday. Seventy years ago Dan Emmett, author of "Dixie," sat cross-legged with three companions in a little hall on the Bowery in New York, and gave to the world the first melody and humor of the first part of minstrelsy. Since the introduction of the black-faced semi-circle four decades ago, it has appealed season after season to varied hosts of amusement lovers. In the first part of Gus Hill's Big Minstrels the comedy and melody of the old semi-circle still remain.

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SHEA'S

ELIZABETH BRICE, the favorite singing comedienne, who established herself as one of the most popular vaudeville stars to ever appear here, when she was a member of the team of Brice and King, will headline the bill at Shea's Theatre this week in exclusive songs. Charles King, Miss Brice's former partner, is now a lieutenant in the United States navy, which accounts for Miss Brice doing a "single." Miss Brice has been supplied with a repertoire of new songs, and her gowns, always an attractive feature of her act, are lovelier than ever. Nina Payne is one of the first exponents of descriptive dancing in America, and was responsible for the first Apache dance ever done in America. Each dance tells a story in a special setting. Ed. Flanagan and Neely Edwards have fashioned for their own use an amusing sketch called, "Off and On." Bert Fitzgibbons is a farceur and eccentric singing comedian. The Farrell-Taylor Trio, in "The African Duke," make fun and music in an acceptable way. Eddie Borden has a sketch called "The Law-Breakers," and his traveling companion is James Dwyer. Galletti's Simians are fine examples of this sort of entertainment. Ollie Young and April, dressed as Pierrot and Pierette, blow soap bubbles, big and little, and variegated. The British Gazette, with new features, is another attraction of the bill.

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LOEW'S

HIGHLY dramatic, vividly emotional and intensely interesting, "The Tenth Case," the feature photodrama of this week's offerings at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre and Winter Garden, moves speedily to a smashing climax. In this elaborate production, June Elvidge, one of the most beautiful stars of the screen, appears in the role of Claudia Paynton, the defendant of divorce proceedings. "No Questions Asked," whirly, girly musical comedy in one act, will top the vaudeville attractions. Another outstanding feature will be the Misses Parker, in classy vocal specialties, assisted by Chas. D. Wagner, at the piano. Bennington and Scott, introducing vaudeville's greatest one-legged dancer; Lony Nase, a dashing comedienne, offering an artistic repertoire of new song successes; Walter Shannon and Marion Annis, in "A Shine Flirtation," an amusing playlet; Conroy and O'Donnell, the original "Parcel Postmen"; Betts and Chidlow, in a "Pair of Aces," and Loew's Comedy and Universal weekly pictures complete a sterling vaudeville program.

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HIPPODROME

THE Hippodrome management presents a varied bill of particularly bright features for its patrons for Easter week, headed by the eminent character actor, Munro Salisbury, who, co-starred with Dainty Ruth Clifford, will be featured in the thrilling five-part western feature, "Hands Down," a picture that will hold the interest and attention of an audience from opening to close. Violet MacMillan, a well-known "movie" favorite, has returned to vaudeville, and has prepared a high-class variety offering, which she calls, "The Cinderella Girl." "The Garden Belles in the Garden of Love" is the title of a miniature musical company that has a cast of eleven people. Smart boys and pretty talented girls help make this act a success with their songs and dances. Conrad and Goldwyn are two newcomers to the Hippodrome, who will present an assortment of nonsense and comedy. William Cahill, supported by a clever company, will present his newest comedy sketch, entitled, "In New York." Irene Irving is known as "The Comedienne of Personality." Equipped with a good voice, nimble feet and an assortment of stunning gowns, she will prove one of the best attractions of the bill. The Daring Deverells have an aerial act, and, with the Pathe News, completes a bright, well-balanced bill.

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GAYETY

MONDAY afternoon at the Gayety "The New Bon Ton Girls" begin a week's engagement, coming to town with the hall mark of the Theatrical Operating Company to guarantee a snappy, handsome production. This is one of the newer shows of the wheel, and the advance reports for this season would indicate that the producers have something big and novel in its staging and costuming, as well as providing an excellent cast. At the head of the band of comedians is Lester Allen, the tramp comedian, who will be ably assisted by Joe Opp. Irene Chesleigh and Babe Clark head the women of the cast. There is a chorus of 30 youthful and talented girls for the dozen big song numbers and stage pictures. In the two-act musical burlesque, "At the Movies," there are seven scenes for the display of unique and novel scenic effects and handsome costumes.

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STAR

A NEW burlesque in two parts will be presented at the Star Theatre this week, starting with Monday's matinee, entitled, "Forty Thieves," one of Jean Bedini's popular organizations. While there is no claim made for a connected story, it is said that the performance is full of intensely amusing scenes and situations, enlivened by many vaudeville specialties and elaborately presented musical features. Some of the different novelties introduced are, "Our National Holidays and the Four Seasons," "The Models of the 20th Century," and a rip-roaring comedy on "Daniel in the Lion's Den," and last, but not least, the "Famous Pickpocket Chorus." The production is new thruout, and the costumes and scenery are upon a scale of more than usual beauty.

Elizabeth Brice, formerly of Brice and King, who will headline the bill at Shea's this week in a repertoire of exclusive songs. Her former partner, Charles King, is now a lieutenant in the United States navy.

STORM TO BLAME FOR STAGE CAREER

Charlotte Walker Would Never Otherwise Have Gone on the Stage.

HURRICANE DID IT

Star in "Nancy Lee" Had Novel Introduction to Fame.

The storm that razed the City of Galveston blew out into the world a young woman of marked beauty to earn her own living on the professional stage as an actress. Those who will pause to give heed to a parallel will encounter a striking similarity in the history of Galveston since the storm and of Charlotte Walker, one of its native daughters.

When the wind and waves played upon that island city the spirit of the new south gave heart and power to its people to hold the gulf waters at bay for all time by one of the most stupendous undertakings known to engineers. The Galveston sea wall was built, and is the material result of that new southern spirit.

Among those who suffered and lost their homes and means of sustenance in the storm was a young southern girl, a descendant of that old cavalier element that had made the south the home of romance.

The role of "Nancy Lee," in the new play of the same name, by Eugene Walter and H. Crownin Wilson, possesses a powerful appeal to Charlotte Walker, apart from its dramatic possibilities, for with all of her new outlook on life, she is, after all, an old-fashioned woman, who looks upon love as the greatest thing in the world, and the home as the centre of the universe.

"Nancy Lee" will have its first performance on any stage at the Princess Theatre, Monday evening, April 1.

Alma Belwin, in "Mary's Ankle," at the Royal Alexandra this week.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

Marie Annis, in a timely and cleverly written playlet, on Loew's vaudeville bill this week.

"MARY'S ANKLE" IS NEW FARCE COMEDY

Easter Week Will See Presentation of Clever Metropolitan Success.

AT THE ALEXANDRA

Strong Cast of Well-Known Actors in May Tully Play.

The management of the Royal Alexandra Theatre announces that its attraction for the week beginning April 1 will be "Mary's Ankle," a farce comedy in three acts, by May Tully. A. H. Woods produced it early this present season at the Bijou Theatre, New York, where it had a profitable engagement for four months.

"Mary's Ankle" has to do with three young collegians—a doctor, a lawyer and a mental scientist. They have no money, but the mental scientist is well endowed with ideas for getting some. He engineers the pawning of the landlady's parrot. Then when the ill-gotten gains of this venture are taken away from all three by the blandishments of a charming young charity canvasser, the financier, as he calls himself, suggests that the doctor send out announcements to rich relatives in the west of his forthcoming marriage to an imaginary Mary Jane Smith of Elizabeth. Undoubtedly many presents, all of them pawnable, will result. The scheme works out well enough, only the presents all sent are clearly intended for the supposed bride.

At this point a real Mary Jane Smith arrives on the scene and she happens to be the young charity worker with whom the doctor has fallen in love. It taxes the inventiveness of all three young pals to explain away the lingerie which has come to the doctor as wedding presents, and the arrival of the doctor's rich uncle to congratulate him and his bride adds some very amusing and intricate complications to his dilemma.

The original cast which had the pleasure of presenting this farce for four months in New York will be seen in the different parts, which will include Walter Jones, Alma Belwin, Zelda Sears, James Spottswood. Leo Donnelly, Mae Melville, Adelaide Prince, Edward Martyn, J. F. Morrissey and others. The usual matinees will be on Wednesday and Saturday.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

The celebrated "Ziegfeld Follies" edition de luxe is to be offered at the New Princess Theatre week commencing April 8. The engagement is positively limited to but one week, with the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinee. All told there are more than one hundred and fifty players employed in the presentation of the massive work. The huge cast includes Will Rogers, Bert Williams, Eddie Canton, W. C. Fields, Don Barclay, Officer Russell, Yokes and Don, Thomas Richards, Gus Minton, Clay Hill, Lester Ostrander, Addison Young, Arthur Rose, Miss Fanny Brice, Allyn King, Mildred Richardson, Helen Leisy, The Fairbanks Twins, Dorothy Richardson, Doris Lloyd, Elsie Yich, Jean Barnette, Virginia Taylor, Virginia Caldwell, Lulu Martell and numerous others.

George Wilson, leader of the big minstrel show at the Grand Opera House this week.

THE NEW PRINCESS THIS WEEK

Only Engagement in Canada

THE ESTATE OF HENRY B. HARRIS PRESENTS

THE NEW COMEDY DRAMA

'NANCY LEE'

—IN—

A Prologue and Three Acts

—BY—

EUGENE WALTER AND H. CROWNIN WILSON

With a Cast of Unusual Excellence

—INCLUDING—

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LEWIS STONE
RALPH KELLARD
CLARENCE HANDYSIDE
A. S. BYRON
JOBYNA HOWLAND
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ROSALIE MATHIEU
CHARLOTTE CARTER
JUDITH VOSS
BLANCHE MOULTON
And Others.

GOING DIRECT TO THE HUDSON THEATRE NEW YORK.

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SHEA'S THEATRE

Evening Prices: 25c-50c-75c

WEEK, MONDAY APRIL 1

---HEADLINE ATTRACTION---

The Favorite Singing Comedienne

ELIZABETH BRICE

(Formerly of BRICE AND KING)

—IN—

EXCLUSIVE SONGS

FARRELL-TAYLOR TRIO
in "THE AFRICAN DUKE"

EDDIE BORDEN
in "THE LAW BREAKER"

---SPECIAL FEATURES---

FLANAGAN
--AND--
EDWARDS
in "OFF AND ON"

BERT FITZGIBBON
The Original Daffy-Dill

GALETTI'S MONKS
"A DAY AT THE RACES"

OLLIE YOUNG AND APRIL
IN TOYLAND

THE BRITISH GAZETTE

---SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION---

The Dancing Divinity!

NINA PAYNE

---PRESENTING---

"CHARACTER STUDIES IN DANCE"

COMING --- GUS EDWARDS' NEW SONG REVUE --- COMING

IRENE CHESLEIGH FOOLED BELASCO

Was at One Time an Aspiring Author and Playwright.

NOW IN BURLESQUE

Her Manuscript Was Never Read, But Always Returned.

Miss Irene Chesleigh, who this season, is touring with the new Bon Tons Company, which will be seen this week at the Gayety ,was at one time an aspiring author and playwright, but like many others, her genius never found a place before the footlights of a theatre.

When quite young some of her compositions received marked attention from critics, who declared that they contained real merit. This encouraged her to write a drama which was submitted to several prominent managers, but it was regularly returned to her with some monotonous reply of fault contained in the plot or detail. Determined to know whether her plays were really read by those to whom she sent them she hit upon the following plan:

She presented David Belasco, the famous producer, with a manuscript tied with red tape and begged him to give an impartial opinion as to its merits, which Mr. Belasco promised to do.

After waiting several weeks Miss Chesleigh called upon the producer and asked: Is my play adapted for the stage?

"Well," said Belasco, "your play is clever, I might say decidedly clever, but I fear it lacks technique. The plot, the situations would demand considerable revising to properly fit it for production."

Miss Chesleigh interrupted him by asking, "Will you be kind enough to point out one particular fault?"

The producer became confused, he toyed with the manuscript, still criticizing it when Miss Chesleigh seized it from him, untied the tape, unrolled the paper and with a laugh she displayed many pages of blank before the astonished eyes of David Belasco who had never really untied the package. And thus it is that Miss Chesleigh's name has never appeared in connection with a dramatic success as its authoress.

Harry Carey's Pals

Harry Carey, the western star, has surrounded himself with a bunch of his old cowboy "pals" for the minor and extra parts in his next picture, which is being made as "The Hell Hound of the Cactus." During the lunch hour every working day they get together and talk over old times, each racking his brain for some daredevil stunt of his past that can be worked into the drama to give the fans added thrills.

Charlotte Walker, in the new comedy drama, "Nancy Lee,' which opens at the Princess on Monday for its premiere.

JEAN BEDINI PRESENTS "THE FORTY THIEVES"

New Burlesque Offering With Specialties at the Star.

With the usually galaxy of pretty girls, tuneful music and lively numbers, the Forty Thieves will open this week at the Star Theatre. Without a doubt Forty Thieves will present one of the most brilliant openings of the season and the show wiws wone of presenting organization embraces many popular and talented players, and it includes specialties that have been added as extra features.

A new burlesque has been designed to furnish the comedy elements of the performance, and the specialties furnish the surprise. Elaborate and appropriate scenery has been provided for this production. One of the specialties announced and is described as being fully up to the minute is "Our National Holidays and the Four Seasons," which are interpreted by the various members of the company. The burlesque cast includes Charlie Mac, English comedian; Roy Sears, juvenile; Nat Brown, characters; Jerry Mandy, the wop pirate; Madden, the jazz juggler; Billy Cumby, the black spasm; Anna Isabella, prima donna; Mae Kearns, ingenue, and Kitty Madison the dainty soubrette.

EUGENE WALTER

Eugene Walter, whose remarkable constructive skill and genius for photographic realism when presenting phases of life with which he is familiar, is well known, has, with H. Crownin Wilson, completed another dramatic gem, "Nancy Lee," which will be presented for the first time on any stage at the Princess Theatre, Monday evening, April 1. "Nancy Lee" promises to be the best of Eugene Walter's many plays, which include such successes as "Paid in Full," "The Easiest Way," "The Wolf," "Just a Woman," "The Knife," "Fine Feathers," "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," "Just a Wife," "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come" and others.

MINSTRELS ARE COMING TO GRAND

Gus Hill's Big Organization Will Be Here All This Week.

MAT. EASTER MONDAY

Company Includes Prominent Stars in Minstrelsy, and Clever Specialists.

Creations in the true acceptance of that term are rare. Gus Hill's big minstrel show is a creation, a creation of the rare class, with a touch of genius behind it, and a subtle taste, and a marked effort for effect, which is attained—a series of ensembles which stand out in relief, distict and prominent like a medallion, yet so artistically constructed, so deftly dovetailed with such good judgment regarding unity, that the whole is carried in the mind as one grand masterpiece created by one master-stroke. There is an individuality lingering between the lines. It is not going too far to say that this season's production is the greatest and most elaborate ever offered in the history of minstrelsy. Mr. Hill has surpassed all previous efforts in the annals of burnt cork. There is a transition period identified with every line of art, metamorphosis, that point at which the lines of development assume a tangible form. There is a tendency in Mr. Hill's Minstrels to pull out of the old channel of minstrelsy. Originality is the keynote. Simply stated, this season's show is very operatic, and, having this element, it appeals to a broader sentiment and affords a wider field of entertainment. Taste is mirrored in the production. It rings true, and is significant of better things to come. Gus Hill's Big Minstrels will be seen at the Grand all this week, opening with a matinee Easter Monday. The entertainment opens with an operatic first part and closes with a side-splitting afterpiece. Attention thruout is given to detail and effect, with novel "business" to enliven the whole. There are new jokes, many new ones. But the comic element is not confined to the broad-faced, grinning joke-maker, the "straight" minstrel or "end man." The first part is a creation, done in burnt orange and lavender with brilliant electric rays in variegated colors with the general effect one of splendor. The mind is left to search and absorb the background before the introduction of the ensemble. Gradually, but in unity, the members of the company troop forward. The entire organization, in burnt orange and lavender, full evening dress, forms a brilliant picture. With George Wilson, Eddie Mazier and a host of comedians there are a number of real vocalists, including Jack McShane, "Sunshine Jane," John Burke, "Somewhere in Ireland" James Corrigan, "Down Where The Watermelon Grows." There are several other well rendered hits and the comedians sing all brand new songs. The company numbers sixty, making it the largest minstrel organization in existence today. Besides the Easter Monday matinee the regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given.

May Kearns, with Jean Bedini's "Forty Thieves," at the Star this week.

CARMEN OF THE KLONDYKE

Carmen of the Klondyke," a sensational, true-to-life love story in the goldfields of Alaska, will be the feature attraction at the Allen Theatre week of April 8. This extraordinary picture from the pen of Monte M. Katterjohn carries you back to the days of the big gold rush back in the eighties when the lovers of adventure stampeded for the diggings up in the ice-clad regions of northern Canada. All previous efforts at realism have been outdone. The mining camps with their dance halls, saloons and gambling houses frame a most picturesque background for this production.

STAR THIS WEEK
MATINEE DAILY
JEAN BEDINIE
PRESENTS

FORTY THIEVES
WITH
CHARLIE MAC
ENGLISH ECCENTRIC COMIC
NEXT WEEK—THE GIRLS FROM HAPPY LAND

WINTER GARDEN
EVERY EVENING 730
ALL SEATS RESERVED
15¢ AND 25¢
EXCEPT SATURDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

LOEW'S
HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE • FEATURE PHOTO PRODUCTIONS

YONGE ST. THEATRE
CONTINUOUS
12 NOON. TILL 11 P.M.
MATINEE 15¢ 25¢
EVENING 15¢ 25¢

ENTIRE WEEK OF APRIL 1st
PHONES--MAIN 3600--401 FOR SEAT RESERVATION

JUNE ELVIDGE
in 'THE TENTH CASE'
A MODERN SWIFT DRAMA BUILT AROUND A DIVORCE CASE, WITH A SMASHING CLIMAX

CONTINUOUS LAUGHTER—GORGEOUS COSTUMES—BEAUTIFUL SCENERY
"NO QUESTIONS ASKED"
A WHIRLY GIRLY MUSICAL COMEDY IN ONE ACT
9---PEOPLE---9

BETTS & CHIDLOW
"A PAIR OF ACES"
Sprinkling Spatter of Chatter and Song

CONROY & O'DONNELL
"THE PARCEL POSTMAN"
Male Carriers of Humor and Song

SHANNON & ANNIS
"A SHINE FLIRTATION"
An Amusing Actlet With a Tinge of Musical Comedy

BENNINGTON & SCOTT
In Eccentric Varieties, Introducing Vaudeville's Greatest One-Legged Dancer

LONY NASE
Artistic Repertoire of New Song Successes

LOEW'S WEEKLY
Interesting Events of the World

THE MISSES PARKER
IN CLASSY VOCAL SPECIALTIES
Assisted by Chas. D. Wagner at the Piano

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY ENTIRE WEEK APRIL 8
—THE KAISER—
"THE BEAST OF BERLIN"
MOST WONDERFUL PHOTO PRODUCTION OF PRESENT AGE
WINTER GARDEN PERFORMANCE SAME AS LOEW'S THEATRE

ALEXANDRA
Next Week Commencing Monday
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday
Evenings, 50c to $2.00. Saturday Mat. 50c to $1.50.
Popular Wednesday Matinee, Best Seats, $1.10

A. H. WOODS OFFERS
THE FUNNIEST FARCE
GLOOM DISPELLER AND
LAUGH HIT OF THE SEASON
Laughs Aplenty With Never A Blush
MARY'S ANKLE
Kept N.Y. and Boston Laughing for Months
IN THREE VIEWS
By MAY TULLY
With
WALTER JONES
AND ORIGINAL BIJOU THEATRE CAST INCLUDING
Alma Belwin, Zelda Sears, Mae Melville
James Spottswood, T. W. Gibson, Edward Martyn
Leo Donnelly, Adelaide Prince, J. F. Morrissey
AND ALL THE OTHERS

T. M. A. BENEFIT HELD THIS WEEK

Thirty-Third Annual Performance to Be Given Friday Afternoon.

ALL THEATRES THERE

Headline Acts From Various Houses Will Comprise Bill.

The Theatrical Mechanical Association's annual benefit concert will be given on Friday afternoon, April 5, in the Royal Alexandra Theatre. Thru the courtesy of Manager Soloman, the theatre has been placed in the hands of the association for the matinee.

This is the 33rd annual performance of the T.M.A., and thru the untiring efforts of the officers of the association, one of the biggest vaudeville performances will be staged.

Arrangements have been completed to have leading acts from all of the big theatres appear in special turns. Mr. Shea has volunteered to send feature acts from both Shea's Theatre and the Hippodrome. Mr. J. Bernstein of Loew's has promised to send over several specialties, while special turns from the Princess, Royal Alexandra and the Grand Opera House will be on the program. Mr. Dan Pierce of the Star Theatre will arrange a special number from the burlesque toupe, and it is more than likely that a similar turn will be put on by the Gayety.

A special augmented orchestra of 50 musicians, under the direction of Mr. James Blea, will furnish the music. The scenery used by the different performers will be used at the special show. Owing to the lengthy program, the curtain will rise sharp at two o'clock.

The souvenir programs contain the names of the members overseas, and to add a patriotic side to the entertainment, the orchestra will assemble and play on the stage at the opening of the show.

On The . . . Local Screen

ALLEN
Jack Pickford in "Huck and Tom," all week.

* * *

COLONIAL
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Marie Walcamp, "Lion's Claws."

* * *

DORIC
Monday and Tuesday, Marguerite Clark in "Bab's Diary." Wednesday and Thursday, Carlyle Blackwell and Madge Evans in "The Burglar." Friday and Saturday, Douglas Fairbanks in the "Man From Painted Post."

* * *

MADISON
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Viola Dana in "Blue Jeans." Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Alice Joyce in "The Song of the Soul."

* * *

PARK
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Mary Pickford in "Stella Maris." Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Mae Marsh in "The Beloved Traitor."

* * *

REGENT
"Mother," all week.

* * *

STRAND
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Constance Talmadge in "The Studio Girl." Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dorothy Dalton in "Love Me."

CHARLES RAY, SMOKER SCORNS THE CIGARET

In All His Nicotine Career Young Star Has Never Had a "Fag."

Charles Ray is an inveterate smoker, and yet he confesses that in all his nicotine career he has never puffed on a cigaret. Ray's favorite cheroot is a long, black affair, shaped pretty much like a modern submarine.

If the scenario of a Ray picture makes mention of a cigaret it is instantly changed to read "cigar," and the property man of the Ince organization has a standing order to procure for the popular young star only cigars of known worth.

Recently Thomas H. Ince questioned his luminary as to the why and wherefore of his antipathy for cigarets, and Ray naively answered:

"I have always held to the belief that sometime, if I continue to smoke cigars in my photoplays, I may attract the attention of a cigar manufacturer who may become interested in my abilities as a smoker to the extent of naming one of his products after me. You know, all the important actors of the stage have had cigars named in their honor, and I believe that it is only a question of smoking long enough before I shall have the pleasure of seeing a 'Charles Ray Cigar' on the tobacco stands."

"And what," continued Ince, "is your favorite brand of stogie?"

"The Lillian Russell," answered Ray, and there was just the slightest trace of humor in his voice as he pulled out a bunch of "smokies" and offered one to his chief.

Carlina Diamond, talented harpist of the Farrell-Taylor Trio, a feature act at Shea's Theatre this week.

"THE TENTH CASE" STARS JUNE ELVIDGE

Feature Photodrama at Loew's This Week, With Popular Screen Actress.

STARTLING SITUATIONS

Story Is Timely, Gripping and Dramatic—Excellently Filmed.

Few film players have made such swift progress to the stellar regions of the screen world as June Elvidge, who is starred in "The Tenth Case," the feature photodrama this week at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre and Winter Garden. The story is unusually timely, grippingly dramatic and interesting.

Claudia Paynton (June Elvidge) light in the eyes of her friends. Her big-heartedness gets her into the trouble which envelops her a year after her marriage.

When the divorce proceedings are brought before the court the evidence is all against Claudia. The judge who hears the case concludes that the evidence points to her guilt. In a desperate effort to prove her innocence Claudia evolves a wild plan of convincing the judge that he cannot rely on circumstantial evidence. The plan and the way it is put into effect make some of the biggest and strongest situations ever seen in a picture.

"It is absolutely a new situation—a situation never before presented in the movies," declared an enthusiastic spectator during the trial filming of the big scene in "The Tenth Case." And the spectator was right. It is a new situation.

Zelda Sears in "Mary's Ankle," clever farce comedy at the Royal Alexandra this week.

screamed frantically as she saw the glare of hate and distrust creep into her husband's eyes.

"I didn't know he was there—I swear it!" she screamed as she sought to catch her husband and hold him to her while she explained or tried to explain the distressing situation which had suddenly thrown a storm cloud over her life.

It was indeed a startling situation. Jerome Paynton coming to his wife's room had sensed a man's presence behind the screen in one corner of the room. On overturning the screen he had found his own son, Harry—his son by a former marriage—hiding there. Then remembering the interest which Claudia had manifested in Harry, her husband put the worst possible construction on the situation. What came of this remarkable situation and how the situation itself came about is interestingly told.

In the principal role Miss Elvidge, who is a devoted wife, is made the victim of a most unfortunate series of events, which place her in a bad

"THE BEAST OF BERLIN" WHOLE OF NEXT WEEK

Loew's Will Offer As Special Feature Smashing Photo-drama.

The Kaiser, "The Beast of Berlin," the season's sensational photo-dramatic triumph and greatest war film ever presented, will be shown at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre and Winter Garden the entire week of April 8 in conjunction with the regular vaudeville bill. The picture, which created a sensation for several weeks at the Broadway Theatre, New York, is a screen story of the life of the kaiser and of the present war which is based upon historical fact, the result of more than a year's research into the private life of the kaiser. The picture chronicles the inner life, mannerisms and habits of the German Emperor with all his offensive arrogance.

Among those present at the initial screening of the picture in New York were Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Baroness Brata of Italy and representatives of all the leading patriotic and military organizations in the United States.

NOT COMPLIMENTARY.

Miss Sere—My grandfather was noted as one of the oldest inhabitants of this city.

Miss Pert—You seem to have inherited that distinction from him.

Jane Wakefield, with the Bon-Ton Girls at the Gayety.

MRS. FISKE PRESENTS NEW STAGE PIECE

Abandons "Madame Sand," and Is Appearing in Lavedan's "Service."

Boston (Special).—Mrs. Fiske has abandoned "Madame Sand," in which she was seen earlier in the season at the Criterion Theatre, and has begun an engagement at the Tremont Theatre in "Service," a drama by Henry Lavendan, the French playwright. The play was presented briefly on tour last fall by Harrison Grey Fiske and Madison Corey, and it is Mr. Fiske who is making the presentation at this time.

As "Service" is a two-act play, and consequently too short for a full evening's entertainment Mr. and Mrs. Fiske are offering a double bill, the second part of which is Lord Dunsany's playlet, "A Night in an Inn."

Following a brief tour in "Service," Mrs. Fiske will shortly begin a spring engagement in the new play in New York. Additions to her company for the new representation include Lee Baker, Ian Robertson, Roger Lytton, and Robert Vivian.

THE STRAND MUSIC

Patrons of the Strand Theatre are a unit in their praise of the high character of the musical portion of the entertainment which is given at the Strand Theatre. The manager of the Strand, Mr. C. M. Robson, ever since he took office, has been untiring in his efforts to attain and maintain the highest possible standard as regards this side of the theatre's attractions. As time goes on the verdict of the public is more and more decided to the effect that he has found the man of all others to carry out his purpose in this regard, in Mr. Ernest G. Knaggs, the Strand's musical director. It is no exaggeration to say of the eight-piece orchestra which the Strand has got together, and which is occasionally augmented for the purpose of rendering special music as an accompaniment to special pictures, that, for its size, no better aggregation of musical talent can be found in the city.

RIALTO
YONGE AND SHUTER STS.
The Crowning Achievement in Yukon Productions
"THE FLAME of the YUKON"
3,000 PEOPLE 100 Eskimos
100 Dog Teams.
"The Flame," Queen of the Dance Hall girls, in a Klondyke frontier town.
A woman without creed, conscience, or moral standard. The wonderful fight scene. The regeneration of the "Flame."
ALL THIS WEEK
9.30 a.m. to 11 p.m. | Wonderful Orchestral Settings | COME EARLY

GAYETY NEXT WEEK
THE FAMOUS
BON TON GIRLS
With A Company of Clever People Including—
Lester Allen,.....
Joe Opp,.....
John Barry,..
Irene Chesleigh,
Jeane Wakefield,
Bade Clark,
Tony Cortelli,
Ed. Miller,
and America's Sweet Singer
Charles Falk...
Offering A Riotus Avalanche of Hilarity
IN "AT THE MOVIES"
NEXT WEEK Irwins Big Show
McCAIG

Allen Theatre
JACK PICKFORD ALL WEEK
in the
"HUCK and TOM"
or the further adventures of "TOM SAWYER"
from MARK TWAIN'S famous story
SPECIAL MATINEE SAT 10 am

Week of April 8th
CLARA WILLIAMS IN "CARMEN OF THE KLONDYKE"
a stirring tale of the gold-fields of the north—
BETTER THAN "THE SPOILERS"

HANDS DOWN IN STIRRING FILM

Story of Gamble For Love, Luck and Money Proves Compelling.

MUNRO SALISBURY

Splendid Roles for Star and Leading Lady Ruth Clifford.

The story of a man who gambled not only for money but also for love will be picturized at the Hippodrome next week when the patrons of the popular Teraulay street amusement house will be shown the clever character actor, Munro Salisbury, in his most recent starring vehicle, "Hands Down." In this five-part photo feature Mr. Salisbury is supported by dainty Ruth Clifford, who may correctly claim to be one of the most popular "movie" stars developed in the past two years.

In the newest release Mr. Salisbury portrays the character of an Italian known among his companions as "Dago" Sam, a gambler in money and hearts, who was not particular how he won at either game. In the character of "Dago" Sam, an associate of evil companions, Salisbury is given an opportunity to display that wonderful versatility of facial expression and control that has placed him in the foremost ranks of film stars. In the picture it develops that one, Peter Stuyvesant, is murdered and his daughter is suspected of the crime. Sam, who is in love with the daughter, decides to protect her, but is misunderstood by her, and is made the target of many insults.

Fascinating Dorothy Dalton in "Love Me,' Strand Theatre, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Saddled with a reputation that he has not earned nor deserves, Sam starts out to play the role of desperado. Then complications ensue. With the girl in his power Sam stands off the girl's sweetheart and a posse, and amid many exciting scenes proves the manhood that is in him, altho it comes perilously near to costing his life. In the end the real manhood that hides under the cloak of braggadocio comes to the top, and he sacrifices all in order that a girl in love with some person else may be happy.

The scenes are laid in the wild stretches of the illimitable west of the olden days, when men ruled by power of might rather than by virtue of right. The situations are exciting and the suspense sustained. With cumulative interest and a climax that is entirely satisfying "Hands Down" should prove one of the most popular attractions ever shown in this city. The feature picture will be shown at 1.55, 4.15 and 8.15 p.m.

VIOLA DANA SUCCESS HEADS MADISON BILL

"Blue Jeans," the Charming Photoplay Triumph to Be Shown.

It is difficult—in fact, almost impossible—to over-praise the splendid performance for which Viola Dana, "the queen of the screen," is responsible in "Blue Jeans," the stupendously successful Metro production, in seven immense acts, which will be presented at the Madison Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next. Suffice it is to say that in this great photodrama the winning and winsome motion picture genius—for genius she is—crowns all her previous efforts, and reaches with triumph the summit of her triumphal career. In this picture she takes her place at the head the very front rank of motion picture stars. There is no height of emotionalism to which she does not attain, no depth of it which she does not sound. The sheer force of her tremendously appealing dramatic power is such that it is calculated to draw tears from the hardest eyes. And anyone who deems this statement extravagant can test its truth for himself or herself at the Madison this coming week. The story itself is one to appeal to every deeply human heart. It tells of the love of June, a homeless little girl in overalls, and Perry, a rising young politician, who befriends her. It is arranged that they are to wed on the conclusion of an election campaign, in which Perry is engaged. In the middle of the campaign a woman whom Perry had married, but from whom he had parted on learning that she had another husband alive, appears on the scene and almost wrecks his prospects of success. But her machinations fail, virtue is triumphant and June and her true lover "live happy ever after."

For the latter half of the week the feature will be the fine Vitagraph Blue Ribbon production, "The Song of the Soul," a melody of motherhood with a universal appeal. Sweet Alice Joyce, known as "the Madonna of the screen," is the star of this compelling, pulsating photodrama, in which immutable mother-love triumphs over worldly aims.

DISCUSSING ART IN RIVERSIDE DRIVE

Talking to Marguerite Sylva Has Its Drawbacks and Delights.

DISTRACTION A PLENTY

Mme. Sylva, Now in New York, Knows All About War and Flying.

BY H. V.

If you contemplate talking to Marguerite Sylva and you wish to talk about grand opera or motion pictures, do not stage the interview in her home on Riverside Drive, for in that case you won't talk about any of the things you have planned to talk about.

You simply couldn't ask her about her interpretation of Carmen when you can look at pictures of her handsome husband, Captain Bernard L. Smith, and play with Marguerite, Jr., and hear her talk French to her nurse, and discuss clothes and housekeeping and love and marriage (as some cynical librettist says, "the two are not synonymous"), and Belgium and Paris and the war and flying.

Mme. Sylva knows all about the last three, at any rate, for she was born in Belgium and educated in Paris and her husband is flying.

The day after our first meeting with Sylva she gave a private showing of her picture, "Carmen," to which we were bidden. It is quite marvelous, for it is not often that an artist, having won international renown in a character which depends principally upon vocalism for effect, repeats that success in the same character after having totally eliminated the principal contributing element.

And yet that is exactly what has been accomplished by Mme. Sylva, who brought to a successful termination the season of the Chicago Opera Association at the Lexington Theatre a fortnight since by a repetition of her performance of Carmen—the Carmen declared by critics in the United States; in Paris, where she has sung for five years; in Berlin, where she was aided and abetted in the creation by Caruso; in Belgium, the Belgium which gave birth to the colorful prima donna herself, to be the most representative and the most satisfying Carmen since Emma Calve presented the role.

The Sylva film was done in Spain, with the true atmosphere and in a most artistic and lavish manner, introducing incidents connected with the story and indicated in the book which have never before been visualized.

"The film was taken by the Cines Company in Spain," Mme. Sylva declared, "and it is the last word in 'Carmen.' Here, the story is developed from the period in Don Jose's life which led to his enlistment, and the chapters which are but briefly referred to in the opera are elaborated perfectly and in strict accordance with the history of the play and the personalities of the characters. And so perfect has this work been done that the high lights, the points touched upon in opera, are synchronized to the music, and musicians familiar with the opera have commented upon the fact that the dramatic action is in the same measure as the music."

Mme. Sylva is now, for the second time, a nativo of the United States. Oscar Hammerstein brought her over here when he estabilshied his opera house on West Thirty-fourth street, and it was here that New York saw her first performance of Carmen. Mme. Sylva was accepted immediately as the representative creator of the part. Singing it later in Boston, at the Metropolitan Opera House, and at the opera houseof Phliadelphia and Chicago, she tarried only long enough to succumb to the offer of A. H. Woods, the star in "Gipsy Love" at what was then, and is still the highest salary over paid a light opera prima donna. Thence back to Europe, and there she has remained for seven years, winning laurels in all continental cities, and being accepted everywhere as the ideal Carmen, which, however, is but one of the fifteen leading prima donna roles in her repertoire.

Lelia Parker, of the Parker Sisters' act, at Loew's this week.

THAT OVERWORKED "HAPPY ENDING"

(Continued from Page One).

quate for the tyrant that inflicts upon us this unendurable suffering

* * *

Some fine morning we may expect to pick up the paper and read this announcement:

"Mr. So-and-so thinks that there is still a demand in this country for Shakspere's plays, so he expects to produce 'Macbeth' and 'King Lear' in the near future. He has engaged Mr. Hack to rewrite these two plays and give them HAPPY ENDINGS."

Can you imagine Macbeth defeating Macduff and clasping Lady Macbeth in his arms as the curtain falls? Can you picture Cordelia rushing to the centre of the stage, throwing her arms around King Lear and exclaiming in Pollyanna tones of joy: "Father, I have come back to you! THE ROPE BROKE!"

Or, conjure up a picture of Paula Tanqueray tearfully embracing her husband while she explains to the spotlight that the pistol missed fire! Or the heroine of "Mid-Channel" returning with the announcement that an awning broke her fall when she threw herself from the window! Or, the bough-racked Camille arising from her bed and babbling with rapturous joy that it wasn't tuberculosis after all but merely the croup!

Imagine what a gorgeously happy ending it would be if Horatio explained to Hamlet that the "potent poison" was merely a sleeping draught and that he would yet live to realize that "God's in His heaven; all's right with the world." What a chance it would be for the Broadway dramatist! He could doctor up Horatio's famous line and make it read:

"Good night, sweet prince!
And flights of theatrical 'angels' sing
thee to thy rest!"

No, Mr. Manager, we think you are wrong. You can't get away from the fact that some fairly good plays have been produced that didn't have happy endings. May we timidly call your attention to a few of them: "Hamlet," "Lear," "Othello," "Romeo and Juliet," "Julius Caesar," "Rosmersholm," "Hedda Gabler," "A Doll's House," "Ghosts," "Magda," "Monna Vanna," "Pelleas and Melisande," "Mid-Channel," "Michael and His Lost Angel," "Mrs. Warren's Profession," "Justice," "Rutherford and Son" and "The Easiest Way." There are still a few others, but we don't want to rub it in.

Munro Salisbury, versatile character actor and "movie" star, who will come to the Hippodrome in "Hands down," a five-part feature in which the dainty little star, Ruth Clifford, is co-starred. The feature will headline the bill at the popular vaudeville house all this week.

BIG THOUGHT FILM "PARENTAGE" IS COMING

Screen Drama of Vital Interest to Mothers and Fathers to Be Shown.

If you are interested in your children—if you care for their growth, their education and future happiness, "Parentage," a heart drama, coming to the Park this week, is a film which will make a direct appeal to everyone.

Vital questions of everyday life are brought out in a most sincere, human, and entertaining manner. Into a story that is clean, wholesome and entertaining, are injected these punches, which make parents think about the welfare of their children.

In the first thread of the story, a child is born under the handicap of coming into a loveless home another child is born into quite a different home, where good cheer and happiness radiate. The influence of the two fathers upon these children is made particularly emphatic, and the character of the boys, unfolding in their home life, in their school days and in their hours outside of school, is humanly and dramatically portrayed. Then while the story develops and the forces build into heart pulling effects, the thought punches become stronger, acting as a setting for the heart appeal, human interest, and plot development.

Elizabeth Risdon, starring in "the sweetest story ever told"—"Mother"—at the Regent all week.

A BONELESS FISH CHOWDER.

To take the bones out of fish when making a chowder, tie the fish in a cloth and let it cook until the bones can be easily removed. Then put the fish back in the kettle with the other ingredients. This method will be appreciated where there are small children, as it eliminates the danger of choking.

UNIVERSAL RELEASE THRILLING SERIAL

"Lion's Claws" Will Be Shown at Colonial Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Next week at the Colonial Theatre, opposite City Hall, the movie fans of Toronto will have the opportunity of seeing Marie Walcamp in Lion's Claws," one of the most thrilling serials she has ever appeared in. The scenes are located in the jungles of Africa, where the British embassy are quartered. Imagine anyone allowing a wild lion to jump on their shoulders. This is exactly what Marie Walcamp did, and she still has the marks. The lion escaped from its cage earlier than expected, and before she could reach safety the lion jumped.

In "Liberty" she did some of the most death defying stunts ever performed by any serial star, which all will remember, but in "The Lion's Claws" she ever risks her life to a greater extent, and in this serial she has to deal with wild animals such as tigers and lions. Don't fail to see the opening episodes of this serial at the Colonial Theatre next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, as it is the first animal serial released for years, and contains more pep and action than any serial heretofore released by the Canadian Universal Film Co., Limited.

DOROTHY DALTON WILL STAR IN "LOVE ME"

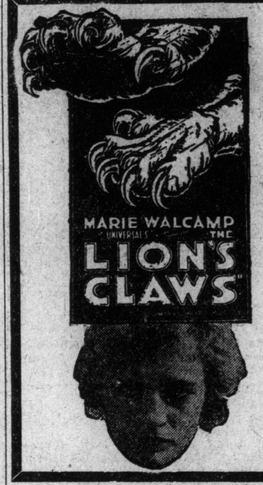
"The Flame of the Yukon" Will Prove Greatest Sensation of the Season.

Seldom if ever has a screen production been made and shown as wonderfully strong and appealing as "The Flame of the Yukon," which is the current attraction this week at the Rialto. Dorothy Dalton appears as "The Flame," a dance hall girl of the pioneer Klondike days—a woman without conscience, creed or moral standard. She is the trump card of Black Jack Hovey, proprietor of the Midas Cafe, the most popular dance hall resort in all Alaska. A whole tribe of real Eskimos, hundreds of malamutes, wolves and huskies are employed in this wonderful production; also a whole street in a frontier Yukon town with the original names on the stores; the prices of the goods as they were in the mad days of the gold rush in 1898, when miners, gamblers and all types of men met to woo the fair goddess "Chance," where men knew no law, feared no gods and acknowledge no master, where muscle, brawn and brute strength triumphed—the thrilling dance hall scenes, the terrible fight to a finish and the wonderful characters employed in this gripping photodrama will make this the event of the season at the Rialto "The Flame of the Yukon" will be shown continuously from 9.30 a. m. till 11 p.m.

NOT TO SAVE EXPENSE.

The cook burnt the steak again, exclaimed the experienced housewife.

Dear me! exclaimed young Mrs. Torkins, wouldn't ordinary coal have been a little cheaper?



COMING WITH A ROAR!!

Lion's Claws

BIGGEST THRILLER OF THE YEAR

Featuring Reckless, Daring, Utterly Fearless

MARIE WALCAMP

Story of Adventure of the British Embassy in the Jungles of Africa

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"LEST WE FORGET" COMES TO REGENT

Tremendous Motion Picture Spectacle Exposing Hun Atrocities.

LUSITANIA DISASTER

Sinking of Ship by German Torpedo Is Vividly Depicted.

Search the pages of history, roll back the years until you find the world's darkest ages, look the more closely that you may delve into the most wretched deeds known to the civilized or uncivilized eras of long ago, scan if you will the life of Nero or go back and across the records of time and point your finger, if you can, to deeds more awful, deeds more inhuman, deeds that have shocked the nations like the deeds committed in the name of "the fatherland—Germany." Never before since the beginning of the human race have beings in the likeness of men been capable of the treachery, the debauchery, the frightfulness that has characterized the work of the Huns since Aug. 4, 1914.

Bringing home a salient truth, depicting the criminal with all his cunning, showing him as he really is, shorn of the mantle of hypocrisy which he has worn so long, comes the world's most remarkable motion picture production, "Lest We Forget." Not alone this, for the picture betrays Germany's secret spy system, it tells of the atrocities to which that country has fallen. No other attempt to tell the public just what Germany is has quite measured up to this. It is the most awe-inspiring story of the age. It breeds loyalty to democracy and kindles a flame of love for Canada—a love for British ideals. This great spectacle will be shown at the Regent Theatre the week commencing April 15.

THEATRICAL CAMOUFLAGE

(Continued from Page One).

promoters, no doubt, thought she would run merrily along until 1919, but, alas, she barely lived to see 1918. The ostensible producers were managers whose names were supposed to be a guarantee that the show was the best of its kind that brains and money could devise and buy. The daily newspapers, liberally subsidized, grew hysterical in its praise. To listen to the reviewers it was the cleverest, most splendid spectacle ever seen in New York. "Colossal and Gorgeous," said The Mor ning Screamer. "Amazing and Delightful," said The Evening Liar. The truth was it was as deadly dull an entertainment as was ever inflicted on the New York playgoer. Of beauty or wit it had none. It was without form and void. It was merely cheap vaudeville and bad vaudeville at that, with a few high-priced stars such as Lew Fields, Mrs. Castle and Adolf Bolm, thrown in as camouflage. These high-priced people did nothing and their exalted names could not conceal the asininity, the emptiness and tawdrines of the show.

The public is weary of pieces the flimsiness of which is only poorly concealed by the camouflage of elaborate production. Half of the attractions on Broadway are the merest pittle, cleverly sugar-coated by tricks of mise-en-scene.

Sometimes, as a novelty, they rehash the classics. They even take dear old "Camille" from the dusty shelf and serve it with improvements on Dumas by Mr. Sheldon. Dryden and Cibber took the same liberties with Shakspere, but Dryden is Dryden and Mr. Sheldon is Mr. Sheldon. Besides, Miss Barrymore, charming tho she is, is hardly of the calibre to make us forget Bernhardt, Duse, or Nethersole.

* * *

The trouble with the theatre today is taht it is managed by business men purely for money profit, instead of men of artistic appreciation who love the theatre for itself alone. Wallack liked to make money, but he put the actor's art above dollars. Daly was always trying to stem financial difficulties, but he doggedly refused to lower his high standard.

What manager today has the fashionable and choice following that Daly enjoyed?

Nowadays people go to the theatre in quite a different mood. They are lured there by sensational methods of advertising. They don't expect to see good acting or fine plays. Mr. Cort says he is tired of doing nice things. Exhibition of lingerie intime and soubrettes' legs, he contends, pay better than serious plays. Wait and see. Mr. Cort may have reason to reverse his opinion later.

William Winter told the bare, ugly truth when he said, "the theatre has passed from the hands that ought to control it, the hands either of actors who love and honor their art, or of men endowed with the temperament of the actor, and acquainted with his art and its needs, and almost entirely it has fallen into the clutches of sordid tradesmen who have degraded it into an amusement business.'

Theatregoers know they are being fooled, they are weary of being charged exorbitant prices for indifferent shows, and a good many of them show their resentment by staying away from the playhouse altogether.

"Back to the box office!" cry the Shuberts, as if it were a new magnanimous policy instituted by them to accommodate the unfortunate New York playgoers who until now has never been able to buy anything at the box office nearer than the thirteenth row. The credit of this movement—if it is a sincere attempt to break up the preposterous super-charges imposed by agencies and speculators—must go to Arthur Hopkins who inaugurated a "Back to the box office" movement at the Plymouth Theatre some time ago.

* * *

The truth is, the public has less money to spend on theatre tickets than it had, and the Shuberts and other managers, quick to see the trend, are ready to co-operate in making theatregoing a less expensive operation than it has been.

Speaking of the Shuberts, a new theatrical war is on. The pot is calling the kettle black.

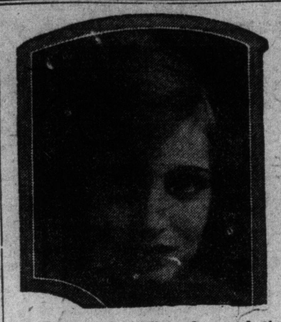
Those theatrical potentates, Klaw and Erlanger, have fallen out with the czars of the Great White Way, except the Shuberts, and for once the theatregoing public, patient and long suffering as Balaam's ass, may actually derive benefit from the row, for it means competition once more and competition is the soul of the theatre (if it still has a soul).

The Shuberts are charged with breaking a booking agreement. In other words, when peace was signed at the close of the last theatrical war the former enemies agreed not to oppose each other with their strongest attractions.

This, of course, means nothing in New York where there are so many theatres, but it means a great deal in other cities where there are only a few first-class houses. It explains why out-of-town theatregoers have come to distrust the label "300 nights on Broadway, Original New York Cast." They have learned by experience that such announcements are usually camouflage. They have often been so disgusted by the poor quality of the attraction offered that they have preferred to patronize their local stock company.

The theatre manager replies to this that it is not his fault if the cast in other cities is not quite the same as in the metropolis. He claims that the popular matinee idol is today making so much money in the movies that he cannot be induced to leave New York. This may be true, but it does not excuse advertising a show as the "original New York cast" when it isn't.

Mr. Manager, cut out the camouflage. The public won t be humbugged. Produce worthwhile plays with good casts and you won't complain of poor business at the box office.



Alice Joyce, in "The Song of the Soul," at the Madison Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

DOROTHY DALTON FILM ALL WEEK AT RIALTO

Breezy and Unconventional Photoplay for Strand's Second Program.

A very breezy and unconventional photoplay is the splendid Lasky production, "Love Me," which will be presented at the Strand Theatre on Thursday, Friday and Saturday next. This photoplay is a thrilling society drama, of especial interest to all ladies. It is a straightforward and exceedingly interesting narrative of the struggle of a girl to win the love and respect of her husband's family, and incidentally to keep his affection against great odds. As all motion picture patrons are aware, Dorothy Dalton is always winsome, but in this picture she is more enticing than ever. She is a past mistress of "thrill," and "Love Me" is the most thrilling of all her pictures. The gowns worn in the course of this photoplay will cause gasps of pleasure from the feminine contingent of the audiences.

The story is a straightforward one of the struggle of Maida Madison to get on with her husband's family, and also to retain his love. In the beginning they have met in an unconventional way during the construction of a bridge in North Dakota, to which he had been assigned. What was his surprise, on arriving, to find the work under the direction of a young lady, who, like himself, was a recent graduate of an engineering school. The friendship formed during the stressful times of their work together ripened into a very enduring love, and when the young man returned to his wealthy and exclusive family in one of the wealthiest and most exclusive cities of the east, he brought with him the young woman engineer as his bride. Her acceptance by her husband's people was anything but cordial. But in her sincere, straightforward fashion, Maida tried not to notice. In particular, her husband's elder brother seemed bent on convincing him that he had made a sad mistake in his choice of a wife. At a certain evening party he noticed Maida's eyes fixed with watchful interest on a well-known roue and admirer of their married sister, whose husband was away from home. Mistaking Maida's motive, the brother followed her when she left the party and found her in the rooms of this man. Then the fact that she had come there merely to save their sister's honor is very forcibly brought home to her husband and his brother, and Maida comes to take her rightful place in her husband's family.

RESURGAM.

Where ruddy maid and withered crone
In homesteads sought to hide,
Now only wastes of broken stone
And trampled gardens bide.

Yet, tho the vandals wreaked their will,
In fragrant beauty grows
Amid these barren ruins still
A Gloire de Dijon rose!

—Charlotte Becker.

THE ALLY OF THE STAGE AND SCREEN

(Continued from Page One).

flock to a picture theatre to see a vampire film."

"Of course," he agreed. "But a man—a poor workingman—does not take his wife and three or four children to the theatre—he can't afford to. But he can take them once or twice a week to see a picture. The clerks, shop-girls, factory people don't go much to the theatres, but they do go to the pictures. It is of them I am speaking. There are always good plays on the stage. If people go to bad ones, it is, as you Americans say, 'up to them'—it is their choice. But generally speaking, the poorer people have not always the power and intelligence to discriminate. They simply 'go to a picture show.' They see what is there. If it's bad, they can't help it; but the producers and the managers of the picture houses can help it. Just now it is hard to get the right perspective and see what kind of picture is coming out ahead. But I cling to the old-fashioned theory that in right there is might; and I believe that this wonderful artistry is going to be made and kept the clean, beautiful thing it was intended to be.

"Over in England we are trying harder than ever before to keep the places of amusement as decent as possible for the soldiers and for everybody. No, war is not affecting our theatres. It did at first, until the people had outgrown their first shock of bewilderment. But now war is an established fact. It is our principal business. The tide has turned in the other direction. The people flock to the theatres for diversion—to forget for a few hours the horrors of war; and of course the soldiers on leave are eager for amusement. It is for them we should take a stand for clean plays and clean pictures; and in this way you Americans can help greatly.'

"Don't you think we are doing our bit—or doing our share for the war?" I said quickly.

"You are doing wonders—you are doing all you can do. But you do not know the grim realities of war. I spoke of our people flocking to the theatres. I forgot to say that on moonlight nights the places of amusement and many homes are dark. Why? To encourage the people to stay under shelter, as it is at such times we are in great danger from air raids and bombs. The morning after one of these raids we go out and pick up a handful of shrapnel from under a window. We hear a great deal of the time the roaring of the guns. Our cars—automobiles, you call them—are not used for pleasure or for any private use. They are always filled with nurses, doctors—more often with the wounded. God grant you may not know these things as we know them.

"Before leaving England I took my family to Brighton as being the safest place I knew. Of course I could have brought them over and stayed for a while, but I feel that my place is 'over there,'" he said as he bade me a friendly farewell.

I wished him a safe voyage and regretfully took my leave, but my thoughts lingered long with this artist-nobleman. Sir Forbes-Robertson braved the dangers of the sea to pay his final tribute to the art he loves. He may not come to us again, but he has given to us and to posterity the beautiful message of the Stranger. He has done his bit.

THE OYSTER.

Bill—Did you go to the oyster supper at the church?
Jill—I sure did.
Bill—Were there many there?
Jill—I found one.

Dainty Ruth Clifford, co-starring with Munro Salisbury in "Hand's Down," a five-part photo-feature of the west, which will headline the bill at the popular Hippodrome this week.

EDITH ELLIS RESIGNS TO RESUME PLAY WRITING

In order to fulfill contracts for the writing of two plays for the dramatic stage next season, Edith Ellis has resigned her position as head of the literary department of the Goldwyn Pictures Corporation.

She will also very shortly undertake a campaign for a national producing theatre, a project which she has been working on for some time.

"The destructive effect the photoplay has had upon the theatre attendance will prove a blessing to the theatre in the end," she says. "Second-rate melodrama and childish farce 'shows' that depend upon the 'punch' and the 'twist' will disappear and no one will be so poor as to do them honor. Wholesome screen drama at modest admissions will permanently take their places. Real and sincere drama in all its forms will arrive by means of a national producing theatre.

"Such an institution will be of the greatest service to the commercial theatre in creating a standard of taste and feeling and eliminating the waste of much futile experimentation."

Miss Ellis leaves Goldwyn with many feelings of regret. Her experience in the moving picture industry has been varied and interesting, she declares.

Keneth Harlan in "The Flame of the Youkon," at the Rialto this week.

"HUCK AND TOM" AT THE ALLEN

Jack Pickford Appears This Week in His Greatest Picture.

MARK TWAIN STORY

Superbly Filmed Version of American Humorist's Book.

The very spirit of youth and fun and American boyhood are to be found thruout the entire five reels of Jack Pickford's latest Paramount picture, "Huck and Tom," which will be shown at the Allen Theatre all this week. This is the second of the Tom Sawyer pictures, from Mark Twain's immortal books, altho each in itself is a complete release. Director William D. Taylor, a fervent admirer of the great American humorist, found that there was too much material to be contained in a mere five-reel photoplay and has divided the subject matter into two productions.

Beginning with the determination of Tom and his inseparable friend Huck to ward off all possibility of warts—the story finds the two boys in a graveyard at midnight—according to the advice of an old darky as to the best manner of curing warts.

How they overhear some grave-robbers planning their gruesome work, and how they are unwilling witnesses of a murder, is all thrillingly depicted. The next day Tom is ill in bed and his Aunt Polly, cleverly portrayed by Edythe Chapman, is administering the painkiller, which Tom, in turn, passes on to an unsuspecting cat—with dire results. Later the boys are present at the trial of the supposed murderer, and by telling an accurate story of their adventures succeed in freeing an innocent man and convicting the criminal. The notoriety they derive from this incident is very sweet to Tom, who fancies himself much in love with the judge's daughter, little Becky Thatcher.

Follows the incident, well remembered by readers of Mark Twain's story, of Tom letting a cat down thru the roof of the schoolroom which fastens its claws into the hated schoolmaster's wig, lifting it slowly off. A charitable curtain is drawn on the sequence of this scene, and it is not long after that the great adventure of being lost in the cave with Becky brings Tom again into the limelight.

Altogether the picture is fascinatingly interesting and brings out some of Mr. Pickford's best work. The supporting cast includes Edythe Chapman, Robert Gordon, Clara Horton, Alice Marvin, George Hackathorne and others.

Beautiful Constance Talmadge in "The Studio Girl," Strand Theatre, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

DAINTY ENID BENNETT BACK FROM HONEYMOON

Thomas H. Ince Star Resumes Work on "The Desert Mating."

Enid Bennett, Thomas H. Ince's dainty Paramount screen star, has resumed her screen activities after her honeymoon, which was spent at one of California's most fashionable resorts.

Miss Bennett's new picture is called "The Desert Mating," and will give to the brilliant young actress splendid opportunities for some of her most effective dramatic work, while her gifts as a comedienne frequently will be requisitioned.

"The Desert Mating" is from the typewriter of J. G. Hawks, one of Mr. Ince's most prolific as well as versatile scenarioists. Miss Bennett will play the part of a New York girl who marries a westerner, the owner of an immense cattle ranch. Miss Bennett's leading actor will be Jack Holt. The picture will be directed by Jerome Storm.

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DORIC THEATRE
GLADSTONE and BLOOR
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WEEK COMMENCING APRIL 1st

MON.—TUES.—WED.
MARY PICKFORD
—IN—
"STELLA MARIS"
THURS.—FRI.—SAT.
MAE MARSH
—IN—
"The Beloved Traitor"
Next Week—"PARENTAGE"

MON.-TUES.
MARGUERITE CLARK
—IN—
"BAB'S DIARY"
WED.-THURS.
CARLYLE BLACKWELL and MADGE EVANS
—IN—
"THE BURGLAR"
FRI.-SAT.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
—IN—
"THE MAN FROM PAINTED POST"

MADISON
BLOOR AT BATHURST
. . TORONTO'S FINEST UPTOWN THEATRE .

MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY
The Queen of the Screen
VIOLA DANA
In the Tremendous Metro Success
BLUE JEANS
The Photo-Drama That Has Set the Motion Picture World Agog—Also a COMEDY

THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY
The Motion Picture Marvel
ALICE JOYCE
In the Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature
"The Song of the Soul"
A Melody of Motherhood That Appeals to All—Also a COMEDY and MUTUAL SCREEN TELEGRAM

Evening, 7.15, 8.45—Prices, 10c, 15c—Boxes, 25c—Matinee, 10c—Saturday, 2.15

ALL THIS WEEK Regent ALL THIS WEEK
TEMPLE OF THE SILENT ART
A GREAT EASTER PROGRAMME
Featuring the sweetest of all stories
"MOTHER"
How the beautiful influence of mother love won a boy back to home and happiness
SPECIAL MUSIC
Regent Chorus
(EVENINGS ONLY)
Assisted by
ALAN TURNER
of Victor Record Fame
THE POPULAR BARITONE
Late Royal Italian Opera, Covent Garden, London Opera House, Chicago Opera Co
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Coming MADGE KENNEDY IN "The Danger Game"

REGENT OFFERS UNUSUAL BILL

"Mother" is Title of Feature With Elizabeth Risdon Starred.

SPECIAL MUSIC PLAYED

Regent Chorus Will Be Introduced—Alan Turner to Sing.

Never before in the history of motion picture theatres in Canada has such a program been arranged as that which W. G. Mitchell, manager of the egRent Theatre, has arranged for his patrons for Easter week. Those who have found the Regent a lovely place in the past will be even more enamored of it after a visit this week. There are three reasons. The wonderfully human story entitled "Mother," starring Elizabeth Risdon, will be the feature picture. Alan Turner, of Victor records fame, will be the assisting artist. Easter music of the very finest will be rendered, not only by the Regent Symphony Orchestra, but by the new Regent chorus, which will be introduced for the first time.

The story is one of the sweetest ever produced. It tells how the love and influence of a good mother won a wayward son from the wild and careless life he had chosen. How he was finally brought to realize that he had a duty to perform, a life to live, that he had a work to do which called for manliness and determination. It tells with what fortitude mother bore the injuries innocently caused, and it is a story which can only result in bringing a closer fellowship between mother and son, whoever that mother may be and whoever the son. The name "Mother" will mean more than it has ever meant after you have seen the picture bearing that title.

It is a new thing to find a chorus in a motion picture theatre in Canada. This innovation is bound to prove one of the most popular ever introduced. After weeks of special training, the Regent Chorus will make its debut this week, and the patrons of the Regent will welcome the singing as but another splendid feature. Special Easter selections will be given, and the stage setting for this part of the program will be in keeping with the season. Under the direction of John Arthur the orchestra will render special selections, and then there will be numbers by the chorus, accompanied by the orchestra and pipe organ and assisted by Mr. Turner.

"NO QUESTIONS ASKED" NEW VAUDEVILLE SKETCH

Loew's and the Winter Garden Offer Strong Bill for Easter Week.

"No Questions Asked," an act new to vaudeville, will top this week's offerings at Loew's Yonge Street Theatre and Winter Garden. As a film feature June Elvidge, the popular screen star, will be seen in "The Tenth Case," the action of which is quick and unusually snappy, there have been girls acts galore since this form of entertainment was first devised and many have been seen in Toronto, but none can compare with "No Questions Asked," which was specially selected to open Loew's new million dollar theatre at Montreal two weeks ago. Bobby Gordon and "Spike" Moriarity are the funmakers with the miniature production, having in their possession a wealth of good, wholesome humor. In addition to offering all that is new in the song market at the present time, the girls appear in a splendid gown revue, sure to prove attractive to the female section of the audience. There is also a wealth of beautiful scenery, stage and electrical effects.

The supporting bill will be equally entertaining, with the Misses Parker, assisted by Charles D. Wagner at the piano, as the added attraction. Walter Shannon and Marie Annis, musical comedy favorites, will be seen in an original skit, entitled 'A Shine Flirtation." Other acts will embrace Conroy and O'Donnell, "The Parcel Postmen," in original patter and nonsense; Betts and Chidlow, English music hall favorites, introducing a sprinkling splatter of chatter and song; Lony Nase, in an artistic repertoire of new song successes, and Bennington and Scott, dancers, featuring Mr. Bennington's one-legged dancing, the only dancer of this kind in the world. Completing the show will be a new instalment of Loew's comedy and universal topic pictures. The performance in the Winter Garden is the same as in Loew's Theatre.

ON KNOWING THEATRE FACE

(Continued from Page One).

audiences are certain of encountering sympathy and intelligence.

* * *

Do you remember the audience at the Little Theatre during the run of "A Pair of Silk Stockings"? Every line in the piece was a hit at the foibles of society. And society, amused beyond words, filled the theatre for months to laugh at itself. Do you remember the audiences that packed Ames' Theatre again last year when "Pierrot the Prodigal" was being given there? "Pierrot" appealed to the intellectually fastidious, to the cosmopolitan, the dreamer, the poet, the dilettante and the critic. It was strange, poignant, tragically beautiful. But there was nothing in it of the Broadway punch, the "pep," the so-called American drama. It was universal. And again the theatre was filled night after night, and again there were ripples of applause from distinguished and aquiline audiences.

There is rarely any enthusiasm about such audiences. They go to the theatre for the theatre's sake; they are capable of humor, they are often witty and mellow observers of life they are occasionally ironical and invariably cosmopolitan.

Americans are mild critics; it is a national peculiarity. We are a polite people, and because we believe in giving the devil his due we are not at all formidable. When a play fails in New York it dies of stagnation. We have not yet tasted of the satisfaction which comes from a hearty boo or a long-drawn hiss whistled thru the teeth at some offensive fool on the stage. So it is natural that, as audiences, we seldom indulge in riots.

Our half-crazy idealists and intellectual demi-monde, our professional and semi-professional lotus-eaters, our poets, pedants, socialists, dogmatists and reformers are seldom unruly in the theatre. They appear in our audiences as isolated exclamation points, dark supermen and superwomen of the intellectual world.

Concert hall audiences are always passive, drugged, hypnotized by music and by their own overwhelming struggle not to cough or to sneeze during a pianissimo passage. The brightness of the lights is irritating; the bareness of the stage creates a vast ennui, and not until the concert is over and the restive audience is able to rush toward the platform to implore encores is there ever any enthusiasm. Occasionally a musical personality of the theatrical type—a Bauer, a Kreisler, a McCormack or a Paderewski—is able to shake a concert audience out of its stupor. But for the most part music lovers gather together with an air of martyrdom and infect each other with restlessness, melancholy and influenza. They are pathetically eager for some diversion—they would shout with glee if the pianist or the director should happen to fall over a potted palm and go headlong. And when the concert is over they rush out into the fresh air again, like prisoners released.

Here is another phenomenon, if you are interested in the psychology of audiences. Night after night you may watch the gathering together of hundreds of people who really like the music of the big bass drum, who really believe that the "G'wan, kid" school is the salvation of the American drama, who really think that a man is a hero who can "put over" a commercial deal, by fair means or foul, who are really convinced that good manners and manliness are incompatible. Night after night you may see audiences who shriek with laughter every time an English nobleman (on the stage) is outwitted by a straw-chewing Americano. These audiences are perfumed with Djer-Kiss and Spearmint. They are given to gusts of laughter; they resent anything serious; they feed on heart-throbs; they enjoy the reformation of successful criminals, the rescue of lost women, the homely philosophy of "sainted mothers." They are "the people."

ELIZABETH RISDON IN "MOTHER" AT THE REGENT

CONSTANCE TALMADGE IN THE "STUDIO GIRL" AT THE STRAND

JUNE ELVIDGE IN THE "TENTH CASE" AT LOEW'S

JACK PICKFORD IN "HUCK AND TOM" AT THE ALLEN

RUTH CLIFFORD AND MONROE SALISBURY IN "HANDS DOWN" AT THE HIPPODROME

"THE STUDIO GIRL" AT THE STRAND

Constance Talmadge Has Role of Lovable Type to Which She is Adapted.

NEW ENGLAND GIRL

This Captivating Story of Romance-Loving Maiden is Well Filmed.

Scenario writers of late have been getting too far from the soil. They seem to think that motion picture audiences will never get satiated with the portrayal of moral wreckage. Herein they grievously err. Constance Talmadge's pictures, such as "The Studio Girl," which will be presented at the Strand Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next, show the genuine drama, the "high romance," that is in the lives of the sort of people everyone knows. The notable success of her pictures proves the public demand for such stories. The public are getting tired of being constantly told the story of the vampire and the woman with a past. It is Constance Talmadge's distinction to portray the sort of girl she herself is—to hold the mirror up to nature, as it were. She has made it her part to delineate typical American girls, at once captivating and precocious. And in "The Studio Girl" she has added another to her list of portraits of "regular" American girls.

Her role in "The Studio Girl," which is her third Select Star Series release, is that of Celia Laird, another heroine of the lovable type that she has made her own in so pre-eminent a degree. Celia is engaged to the village lout, who, for all his loutishness, has plenty of money. She cares not a straw for him, and so decides to run away from her home in Cliff Haven, a tiny New England village, and the loveless match which awaits her with her lout. Accordingly, she hides in the tonneau of Frazer Ordway's car, as he motors back from a vacation in her home town to his New York studio. He puts her on a train, supposedly bound for Cliff Haven, but when he gets to his apartments that evening he finds her asleep in his armchair. Frazer is engaged to another girl, but he soon realizes his love for this little country maiden. Unwittingly she aids him to get out of his engagement, and together they elude the warrant sworn out against him by the Cliff Haven constabulary for abduction. In the end everyone is happy except the forsaken lout.

TRANSFIGURATION.

The cat that once thru divers halls
Pursued nutritious mice,
Now hangs in state on furriers' walls,
And brings a wartime price.
And, oh, what pride the feline soul,
Detached in space, must feel
To see its pelt is now a stole
Of "real New Jersey seal."

A plain and unassuming pet
Our pussy was of yore,
But now she's joined a social set
We all must bow before.
For she's "Alaska sable" now,
"Missouri mink," and such—
Her whole nine lives are gone, but ah,
She's worth nine times as much.

—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

"THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE"

Beautiful Book Play Coming to the Grand Opera House.

The millions who have read Mr. Fox's fascinating novel "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," will be even more delighted with this charming play which comes to the Grand, week of April 8. It exhales all the fragrance and romance of the Virginia hills. The play is not only the light of an inspiration but it is one of the most realistic and picturesque products of stagecraft ever seen, for the beauty of nature and breadth of romance are found in the story; and you must know the "June" that so many people have read about all over the world. Her story, her life, has irresistible appeal to young and old throut Occident and Orient. It has enthralled people in half a dozen languages. It is hard to estimate how many men, women and children have followed the little barefoot girl from her cabin in the hills thru all the vicissitudes of her fight for love over feudalism, and not one can afford to actually miss seeing what their imagination pictured. A magnificent production and a splendid cast is headed by Louise Price as "June."

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FEATURE SECTION—EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 31 1918 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Toronto's Jail System And Its Weakest Point

Rebuilding France

Finding Suitable Jobs For Men Who Fall Down

A VETERAN'S WATCH AND THE JOURNEY

To New Zealand and Back to Canada After Being Stolen.

ARRIVES TOO LATE

Owner Falls on Flanders Field Before Timepiece Is Returned.

TELLING THE FIRST: Down in the land of Evangeline there nestles a little Nova Scotian town, by name, Thornbury. Just how long it has been nestling there has nothing to do with this telling. But it was there at the time of and long before the South African War, and when that trouble broke out Thornbury's sons were as loyal as were thousands of other Canadian sons. Among those who volunteered from there for active service in that campaign was a young man named McDonald. He was accepted and went with the Canadian contingent, and after fighting all thru the war was fortunate in being able to return to his native town and province.

Thornbury was justly proud of her war veteran son. So proud that she wished to show her appreciation of his services, and arranged a public reception in his honor and presented him with an address and a gold watch. The back of the watch bore an engraved inscription, part of which was: "To J. A. McDonald, Thornbury, Canada."

The Second Journey.

Telling the Second: Going to the South African war rather stimulated the natural wanderlust that was born in the breast of this young lad, McDonald. It could hardly be expected that he should return to his little Acadian home and not chafe under its quietness after the hustle and bustle and excitement of two or three years in the war against the Boers. So he decided to put another ocean between him and his home town. This time he set out for New Zealand. For some reason he did not take his watch, but later, when he had become settled in his new home, sent for it, and it was immediately forwarded to him. For some unknown reason the watch never reached him. His disapopintment was great. Diligent tracings and efforts on the part of the forwarding company failed to obtain the slightest clue to it. The matter had gone into history so far as the family at home and Mr. McDonald in New Zealand were concerned. They all were much grieved that so valuable a watch with all its associations should have been lost.

Years went past. Then came the present war. Mr. McDonald, still with his fighting instinct and love of travel, enlisted and went to France when the war was first declared.

Telling the Third: Some time during the month of December, 1917, a Toronto business man was in New Zealand, and while in Auckland visited a lodge of a fraternal society of which he is a member. Of course he was introduced as a brother from Toronto, Canada. After the evening's proceedings and he was coming out of the lodge room, a gentleman approached him saying: "So you are from Canada? Do you know, sir, I have a watch in my pocket that I feel sure is a stolen watch and that it belongs to some one in Canada. If on your return home you can locate the owner or any of his relatives I assure you I shall be only too glad to send the watch to him or them without any charge whatever. The reason I feel so sure it is stolen property is that the man from whom I purchased it came into my auction rooms one day and was in a very great hurry. He offered me the watch saying he was very hard up and needed the money and would take anything I'd give him for it. He claimed to be the owner. You will notice on the back of it is engraved a man's name, J. A. McDonald, Thornbury, Canada, and that it was given him when he returned from the South African war."

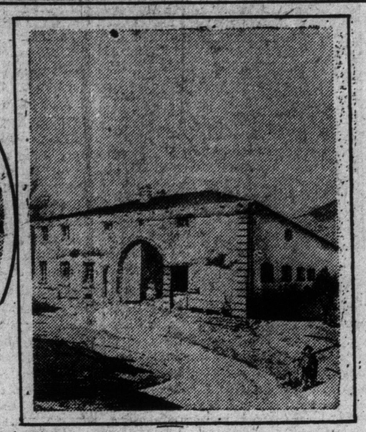
Finding the Owner.

Naturally the Toronto man was interested and promised that when he returned he would make inquiries. Among the first things he did after landing in Toronto was to turn up a commercial directory and discover that the town of Thornbury was in Nova Scotia. Then he noticed the name of a Dr. McDonald there. To him he wrote explaining the circumstances of the man showing him the watch in Auckland, and his offer to return it to its rightful owner, and asked if the doctor could throw any light on the matter.

In quick order a letter came from the doctor, in which he related the circumstances as told in the first part of this story, and that they would be more than pleased to have the watch after so many years, as it had belonged to his brother. The Toronto man has written the New Zealand friend telling him of his success in locating the rightful owners of the watch and that their delight at the possibility of having it restored to them was beyond description. The watch is now on its way to Toronto, and will be forwarded to Thornbury to Dr. McDonald immediately it arrives.

The doctor in his letter to the Toronto gentleman said that the time piece's return to the family would be more than interesting because of the fact that a recent cable had conveyed the news to them that his brother who owned the watch had been killed in action in France on March 1 of this year.

A pretty restored farm, such as will be built in Picardy after the war.



A new-type farmhouse planned for the Vosges.

Above—a French village as it now appears.
Below—A suggested reconstructed inn in a ruined village in Flanders.

Artists Plan to Build Ruined French Homes

Shell Torn Fragments of Villages to be Replaced By Beautiful Dwellings Suited to Those Who Are to Live in Them.

BY GEORGE H. AND GILBERT SELDES

PARIS.—Do you remember Mouquet Farm? Do you still recollect your bewilderment about the "Ferryman's House"? Have you forgotten the brickyard at Givenchy, or the sugar factory at Arras? In the terribly distant days of the war wasn't there a Fosse 8, which means Pit No. 8? In the special stories written by the correspondents how many "Moutins" were mentioned?

War at a distance is so mysterious that people hardly realize some of its simplest terms. Certainly one of the easiest things to understand is that Mouquet Farm is simply a farm. In the house and around it was waged one of the most dreadful battles of the war. But what happened to the farm? What will M. Mouquet find when he gets home and is ready to start his simple French farming again? And the Ferryman at Dixmude? His flat old boat was destroyed long ago—then his house, that worthless Ferryman's House which meant so much in the communiques. What will he find when he returns? Some one will have to make bricks again at Givenchy and sugar at Arras. What will they find to go on with? Where will they live?

The efforts of French artists to answer these questions must have a great interest. The French, who are an intensely rural people, have meanwhile devoted themselves to the problems of the very small village, the isolated farm house, the village forge, the mills and estaminets, the rural inns, which make a journey thru the French countryside so attractive.

The Red Scare of Battle.

A great writer, Mr. John Masefield, has written a book about "The Old Front Line," which millions of soldiers and a few hundred newspaper correspondents will appreciate more than any other book of the war. It is the book of the desolate country thru which the real scar of battle runs. Somewhere Mr. Masefield says that in time the flowers will grow again on the black, torn earth and people will forget. Before they forget, before the flowers grow, the peasant and the shepherd must be restored to his land; his house must be rebuilt, his stables made ready, and a little inn must be set up in the village for him and his wife to visit.

This is the work for which a prize competition was held under the auspices of the French ministry of agriculture. In this competition there were 1498 contestants, the greater part of whom were men and officers, home on 20 days leave, who left the trenches to do another bit for France.

Preserving Traditions.

The French artists set out to save the spirit of the country while restoring its buildings. Several million Americans will know in a few months that France is not one lump of customs and habits. They will know the difference between Picardy and the Vosges, between Artois and Alsace. The French artists made it a special point to submit no plan which was not in keeping with the spirit of the country for which it was intended. Take, for example, a little farm in the Vosges district. Corridors are not known in that district: you push the front door open and there you are. The country is hilly, but the sunshine is intense and pleasant, and the farmer there likes both the sun and the keen air. Therefore, M. Henri Vidal has planned him a house among the fir trees, up on the mountain side, a stone building with tiles for facings, and plenty of window space. In the winter the living room is entitled to all the sunshine it can get, because the farmer and his family are always there. The architect has even put in a dripping-board for the heavy sabots which the Vosgian peasants wears. With a stable for eleven cows and five horses, this house can be built for about $9000.

All the architects had to fight out the problem of the stable. The first principle of good farming in France is that the farmer must be near his animals during the night. It is said that this is in order to save heating by using one stove for both. But the truth is that the simple stables of the French peasant are no safeguard of a horse's health, and in case of accident the farmer must be ready to save his horse from strangling or from any other ill. The architects who used to build apartment houses and villas in Paris have solved this problem. Some put the shed between the servant's room and the stable, some put the stable next to the proprietor's bedroom. But all of them have followed the tradition of the country.

Spirit of Old Lorraine.

Artistic traditions has been one of the chief measures for judging the plans submitted at the Paris competition, and it is interesting to note in this relation that in the rebuilding of Vitrimont the American god-parents of the new town have retained the art and spirit of old Lorraine.

Vitrimont is a good example. Altho it was in German hands for only 48 hours in August, 1914, some 30 or 35 of its 70 houses and cottages were blown up by them, and the rest set on fire. The French Government sent men to repair a few of the homes which suffered least from bombardment. But recently Mr. William Crocker of San Francisco, and Miss Daisy Polk began the real reconstruction.

In most cases the foundations were retained. Several changes were made, it is true, and these will add to the health and pleasure of the inhabitants. The school has been moved. The fumiers—those manure heaps so well known to everyone who has ever passed by a French village—have been shifted far from the roads and dwellings, altho they still may remain close to the heart and pride of the peasants. But in all, the changes are acceptable to both the artists and the inhabitants.

If the Americans have been careful in retaining the native art in architecture, the Frenchmen have been passionate for the same ideal. What was done at Vitrimont, in Lorraine, they mean to do in all the villages and farms in Alsace. The task here is a great one. For many years the Germans, in their determined attempts to enforce kultur and Germanize the people of Alsace, have been effacing everything French, and everything native, both being equally under suspicion.

Now the day is coming when France will have to efface everything German in the two provinces, and in this work she is certain to have the approval of the best part of the world, artistic and sentimental. Moreover it will be work of double restoration.

The plans for farm houses, inns and artistans' shops and dwellings in Alsace and Lorraine are especially picturesque, and in many instances are the work of soldiers born on that soil, and loving it more than the adopted cities of their grown-up years. One of these architects has even provided nesting places in the chimneys for the storks of Alsace, the ancient birds of good fortune.

Nothing for the Tourists.

Nothing in all these plans has been put in for the tourists from foreign lands, and this is especially true for the two provinces, for the reconstruction work here is to be in mountainous and inaccessible regions, far from the smooth worn track of the sightseer or student. Nevertheless the best talent has given itself to beautifying this region.

For the other districts the tourist and traveler have been taken into consideration in the designs for the auberges, or inns. Many persons have remarked that the large number of plans for such institutions seem to point rather to the spread of what the French call "Alcoolism," but the truth is that the inns of France are strangers always to drunkenness and disorder, and are in reality a social centre and a peasants' forum, and it was

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Do We Pay Too Dearly For Some New Ideals?

This Writer Thinks Toronto's System of Dealing With Prisoners is More of a Sentimental Fad Than a Method of Moral Reformation.

BY F. MAY SIMPSON

A VISIT to the Toronto jail, not to gather statistics and then to wax eloquent on their bearing, but simply to get another view of womankind, was the object of a recent call. Strange thoughts surge within you as you stand behind the large iron gates, waiting to be admitted, and the question which rises uppermost in your mind is, how are criminals produced?

We have read of "born criminals," they have walked across the pages of a hundred novels; they have been the subject of many learned treatises, with the result that prisons are yet a necessary part of our civilization. These moral hospitals are, after all, full of human nature. What is a criminal? Is he not a person who, from some disability, is unable to conform to law—that rule of action which man makes to protect man—and failing to find proper expression in life becomes an anti-social person—a criminal. And some criminals are women. Doesn't the very thought of it make you shiver? Certain teachers have frequently told us that women were the most moral and unselfish half of the human family. But, we will do well not to believe too strongly in this delusion. Woman's virtues are not all positive. No, the pity of it!

During our conversation with Mrs. K. L. Sinclair, superintendent of the women's department of the jail, we learned that this jail was used for the prisoners who were remanded, and also those waiting deportation, the time for such cases being from one to nine weeks.

What offences have women committed to put them in jail?. "Their name is legion," replied Mrs. Sinclair, "and difficult to classify. They come from all ranks. They are brought here for vagrancy, breaking the Temperance Act, manslaughter, etc., young women from seventeen to thirty come in on charges of vagrancy, and women from forty to fifty-five very frequently are put in jail because of drink."

"When you ask me why women go to jail, you ask me a big question," continued Mrs. Sinclair, with evident emotion, "it covers a broad field. So much of it is due to dissolute, idle lives. Sin is a disease like any other disease, and its up to society to find its cure."

"Are women ashamed to be in jail," we further asked. "Yes, they are ashamed," answered Mrs. Sinclair," but they are not so ashamed of what they have done as they are of the fact that they have been found out and that their liberty has been taken from them. Some of them are terribly ashamed to have their letters addressed here."

The Prison Cell.

Toronto Jail is an old-fashioned building. Floors and benches are scrubbed till they look as white as milk. The whole prison is pervaded with a sense of recently used soap and water. The prison cell, the modeled on the monastic system, differs very much from it: the monk is a voluntary resident, his crime against conscience drove him there and he seeks expiation by rigid self-denial and self-renunciation. His policy is to crucify the flesh. The raison d'etre of the prison system is altogether different. Its intention is punitive. All prisoners are supposed to be offenders against the laws of the land; no account is taken of offences against conscience. The old prison regime was based on the old prison assumption that penal discipline had to deal with an abstraction called crime, not with human beings, this idea reduced prison life to the dead level of feeling and expression that balked all efforts at reformation. It had the same effect upon the character that covering the pores of the skin with paint has upon the body. It killed aspiration and hope by restricting the normal activities of the human mind.

The Industrial Farm.

With the vision of the Toronto jail still bright in our minds, we took the Metropolitan Railway as far as Thornhill, a distance of fifteen miles from the city, and from this point drove three and a half miles across the country to the Women's Industrial Farm. This farm is the new home for women prisoners. To compare this home with the one in the city is to tell the difference between darkness and light, puritan simplicity and up-to-date hotel accommodation.

The Industrial Farm is a dream as far as the building itself is concerned. Its equipment is perfect in every detail, with its spacious halls and corridors, its bath and wash rooms, and its shower baths. There are four dormitories, which at present have ten beds in each, in addition to these are sixteen separate rooms, all equipped with plumbing facilities; one would imagine that instead of a prison, this was a first-class hotel. There are hardwood floors thruout the building, and it is lighted with electric light.

A visit to the kitchen brought to notice everything that was the very "latest" in kitchen supplies and equipment. The beautiful store-rooms and well filled pantry and gigantic refrigerators made you believe, for the moment, that there was no war, and that there was plenty of food for all.

There were twenty-eight prisoners at the farm that day. They enjoyed full liberty, and seemed very much at home. There are two knitting machines in the home and the women knit the sox for the men prisoners who are at the men's farm. This farm

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Bunny Must Do His Bit In Winning The War

Rabbit Breeding for the Production of Food to Be an Important Factor in the Task of Averting a Meat Famine.

BY JACK LIVINGSTONE

FOOD and more food was the request in a cable received just the other day by the Canadian food board at Ottawa from the British ministry of food. It was an urgent appeal, and beneath the surface was of great significance, but to the public it was nothing out of the ordinary. During the past year the fact has been driven home by press despatches from the front, home propaganda and government advertising, that we are all facing a crisis in the matter of food.

With such a condition of affairs facing the world steps to alleviate the shortage of food, particularly of meats, must be taken immediately. A propaganda for a greater production should go thru the land to every city, town and village. In order to bring this about our thoughts naturally turn to backyard and plot-gardening, chicken raising and fruit growing with such facilities as one is afforded around a city home and in the country.

But none of these activities will supply the mainstay of the world, which is meat. Meat is what the allies are short of at the present time, and every pound sent overseas is as good as a rifle bullet in the end.

Ranching and stock-raising is being pushed to the limit in order that the present shortage of meat may be augmented. Everywhere, such drains have been made upon the herds of cattle and sheep and pens of swine that some new source of meat must be found immediately to permit the stockmen of the world to recover from the inroads which have been made upon their available supplies.

During the past year all governments engaged in the present war have studied the situation for the purpose of averting a meat famine.

At first considerable attention was paid to the advisability of raising goats, but after carefully weighing the matter, governments were amazed when their commissions and experts announced that the new supply of cheap meat could be attained by extensive breeding of rabbits.

Last year Australia sold $15,000,000 worth of rabbit meat to the allies. This

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Cheaper To Fit Than Fire Is Slogan Of Big Factory

How One Great American Concern Works to Secure the Greatest Possible Contentment and Happiness of Its Employes.

BY E. G. RAMSEY

DURING a recent trip to Chicago and Detroit in the interests of the co-operative ideal among employers, in order to get the most representative view of the various ways in which employment problems might be met that was possible within the scope of a few days, visits were paid to several firms who enjoy a reputation for humane ideals, for there is a pitfall to be avoided by all who set out to study their employes with the cry of efficiency upon their lips, which has been cited by the president of the Salesmanship Club of St. Louis. "So-called efficiency," he says, "while it may have done much to build up business, has also done more to tear it down than anything I know of.

"It has killed individuality; made automatons of men. But we have come to realize at last that you can't take 160 pounds of flesh and blood and cram it into a three by six card index box."

It is such methods one would like to avoid in Toronto; in fact, one does not wish to use the word "efficiency" too often. Somehow the German system has made the term odious.

"Cheaper to Fit Than to Fire."

It was therefore with an open mind that I entered the much-advertised factory of Henry Ford at Highland Park, Detroit.

"What are the exact methods by which you seek to keep in close touch with your employes, and how are the ideals working out which one has heard so much of?" I asked Dr. Marquis, who is head of the welfare department. And his reply was: "First of all, we think it is cheaper to fit than to fire; and so our whole aim is to fit men in, to create a happy environment right thru."

The Ford plan in general is, as everyone knows, one of profit-sharing; but behind this plan lies a sane, well-balanced scheme for the development of the individual, and thru him the whole communal structure, a plan so wonderful in its vision and working as to appear almost too Utopian for any business.

Here is the story of its development in brief, as given by Dr. Marquis:

In the beginning of the Ford business a great deal of attention was paid to the selection of machinery and materials, little or none to the employes, with the result that there was, as in most large firms, a constant coming and going among the workers and more or less dissatisfaction.

In 1912 the company began to take stock of the relative value of mechanism, material and men, and made the discovery that if success was to be achieved it would be necessary to consider the human material in a humane sense. An investigation into the home conditions and environment of many of the employes showed that the average daily income paid to most workmen was insufficient to meet the needs of his family and allow him to have the kind of meals necessary to fit him for his work, and to remove all mental anxiety which leads to indifference regarding his work and tenure of service.

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How One Rural Garden Paid For Work Done

A War-Time Vegetable Patch That Amply Repaid For All That Went Into It as Well as Gave Pleasure to the Owner.

BY KATHERINE MOREFIELD

If the fate of the allies depends on the amount of foodstuffs produced in their countries and despatched to their armies, would not victory be assured if every vacant lot and garden and field were cultivated to produce as the village garden mentioned in the following paragraphs.

Besides providing for a family of two adults, more than one hundred dollars' worth of vegetables and fruit were grown and sold in the season of 1917 from a village lot in the Township of Markham, in which there was barely three-eighths of an acre left to cultivate after ground was occupied by a house, barn, hedges and lawn, with its border of flowering shrubs, dahlias, asters, geraniums, gladiolus and other beautiful flowers that added charm to this well-kept lawn, and paid in their own silent fragrant language a tribute to the hand that tended them. The following is an authentic account submitted by the producer himself:

Potatoes:	
23 baskets (11 quarts)	$11.95
11 bags	21.30
Onions and tomatoes	6.15
Seed corn	8.00
White beans, 1 bushel	8.00
Early apples, 85 baskets	27.65
Plums, 34 baskets	24.65
	$107.70
Cost:—	
Fertilizer	$3.50
Baskets	2.25
Ploughing, etc.	1.75
	$7.50
Balance of profit	$100.20

Fruit Trees as Well.

On the same lot are growing one large, two half-grown and seven three-year-old apple trees, and three grape vines which did not produce. There was also no account kept of rhubarb, tomatoes, potatoes, cabbage, beets, onions, carrots, chard and corn; also apples plums, strawberries, black and red raspberries, that were used on the family table.

The land is part clay and part ordinary barnyard manure from a neighboring yard where a cow was kept. The mode of cultivation was first plowing in the fall, followed up with digging or hoeing in the spring as it seemed to require. The deserted hen runs which had not been cultivated for years yielded a luxuriant crop of beans; their owner determined to utilize every foot of available garden space to "do his bit" to produce, with a success worthy of the emulation of others.

A Good Season.

The season of 1917 was exceptional, both as to productiveness and high prices. The records of Canadian crops would hardly show the equal of last years' yield, weather conditions being ideal for yield growth and harvest. The abundance of rain came when it was most needed, the dry season setting in at a most opportune time. The bean crop was the only one that suffered to any extent, and that from irregularity in ripening. Corn, too, was nipped by the early frosts, but not before the early varieties were marketed. In the locality at least in which this garden stuff was grown these conditions prevailed. Thus a good crop followed by high prices netted a handsome sum to one willing to make the effort to help produce while his time might otherwise have been spent in idleness or pleasure.

But lest the attraction to "far off fields" be misleading to some one reading this article and the temptation to throw away the substance of good situation in the city for the lure of the shadow of what "back to the land" might afford to the inexperienced we would submit some information gleaned from the same source.

The aforesaid successful gardener having retired from active business had charge of the real estate transfers of non-resident property owners in and around the town in which he resided. He reports that out of at least a dozen or more sales made of small farms or garden lots in the last ten years to inexperienced city men not two have made successful farmers. They were, besides being inexperienced, impatient of results and easily discouraged by one season's crop failure, and abandoned their properties or sold them at a loss.

But profitable experience can be obtained in a little backyard garden or vacant lot with little expense, by the use of suggestions from literature on gardening.

And we must all again try to produce. To go about it intelligently and advisedly, profiting by our previous successes or failures—which is an important item in the course of agricultural education—will bring not only fresh and winter vegetables and fruits to our tables, and health to our bodies, but satisfaction to our hearts that we have at least done what we could towards raising our own table supply and liberating the much needed supplies for our noble armies.

BUNNY MUST DO THIS BIT

(Continued from Page One).

huge sum of money was realized from a source which, before the war, was known as a scourge to the country, and on which the government had previously spent thousands of dollars to wipe out. The rabbits were caught by means of huge drives and the flesh shipped in a frozen condition in the same manner that other meats are transported overseas.

Australia is now a convert, and instead of planning to destroy the rabbits, the government is making every endeavor to have rabbit ranching become one of the big assets of the future. Ranches, which formerly held stock, are now being fenced in with close wire netting and used for breeding grounds and runs for "Molly." Plans are also under way to improve the present stock by importing the rabbit known as the Black Siberian Hare, which is recognized as the peer of all rabbits, both for its meat and fur.

The United States is a close follower of Australia, and has formed a special department at Washington to instruct the people in the newly discovered art of "little-landing," which includes the raising of rabbits. Pamphlets are being distributed broadcast, telling what stock to select, preference being shown for the larger breeds, how to breed and house, and finally, how to prepare and market the flesh. An inquiry bureau has also been established at the capital, where information in reference to rabbit raising is being supplied free of charge.

In Walden, a California colony, the entire population has gone in for rabbit-craft. Their output is purchased live-weight by a canning factory in the vicinity, and they are making a profitable living on a small investment. What stock is not handled by the canners is sent to the San Francisco market, where there is a strong and insistent demand for rabbit meat.

Germany has also been one of the first nations of the world to recognize the importance of rabbit-craft, and it is understood that they have passed a law prohibiting for a time the killing of the doe in order that "Molly" may increase in numbers.

The wild rabbit is one answer to the meat shortage problem, and all that is needed to place it on a food producing basis is for the government to introduce legislation that will prohibit the use of the ferret, revise the game laws by putting on a closed season, if it is deemed necessary, for a year or more, and establishing a department from which literature could be sent thru the country encouraging the breeding and protecting of "Molly."

Raising Tame Rabbits.

If given protection for a year or more every farm and garden will become a self-sustaining rabbit farm, and all that will be necessary to prevent the country from being overrun will be to kill and market them.

Pennsylvania State game officials have offered to purchase all rabbits that hunters can secure for stocking counties where cottontails have been killed off, and also for improving the strain in other parts. In order to procure the desired supply licenses will be issued for trapping. It is hoped by these means to bring back the almost extinct cottontail to certain counties in that state.

Rabbit-craft, which is the breeding and raising of tame rabbits, is the second answer to this important problem. It is the most inexpensive industry in which anyone can engage in to make a livelihood, owing to the small cost of feeding, and also to the reproduction power of rabbits. Students estimate that meat can be produced at from 5 to 7 cents per pound, and at the present time there is a ready sale for it at 25 cents per pound. That it will be profitable is evident from the fact that one registered black Siberian doe had one hundred young in a year, but, of course, this was accomplished by using common foster mothers.

Among the various breeds of rabbits that members of the rabbit-craft idea are achieving startling results with is the rabbit known as the black Siberian hare, and the Belgian and Flemish giants. These are all big animals, especially adapted for home breeding, owing to their size, flesh and fur, but the former breed, if it can be procured, is far superior to its rivals.

The black Siberian hare, which at the present time is not very plentiful in Canada, was brought to this country from Siberia, tho some naturalists claim that it was imported there as the Patagonian rabbit some years ago. It matures so quickly that at six months a good specimen will weigh ten pounds. At three months old it is the size of an average adult Belgian hare, and its flesh is delicious, being between the flavor of a chicken and a spring lamb.

The fur is far superior to all other hares and rabbits, and the value of the pelts compare with the New Zealand reds and the Belgian hare, as the black fox does to the red fox. On the market the fur is sold under the names of Kamchatka fox and Manchurian fox.

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TORONTO:—108 DON ESPLANADE

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 110

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of **Thirteen Per Cent Per Annum** upon the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending 30th of April, 1918, and that the same will be payable at Head Office in this city, and at its branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of May, to Shareholders of record of the 20th of April, 1918.

By order of the board.

C. H. EASSON, General Manager.

Toronto March 23rd, 1917

SPECIALIST SAID HE MUST OPERATE

She Took "Fruit-a-tives" Instead, and is Now in Perfect Health.

MME. F. GAREAU

153 Papineau Ave., Montreal

"For three years, I have suffered great pain in the lower part of my body, with swelling or bloating. I saw a specialist, who carefully examined me and gave me several tonics to take, which did not help me. Then he told me I must undergo an operation. This, I refused to permit.

"I heard about 'Fruit-a-tives' and the wonderful results it was giving because this medicine is made from fruit juices, so decided to try it.

"The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treatment, taking six boxes more. Now, my health is excellent—I am free of pain and swelling—and I give 'Fruit-a-tives' my warmest thanks."

MME. F. GAREAU.

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

DO WE PAY TOO DEARLY?

(Continued from Page One).

is a mile and a half from the women's farm. The women, in summer, we were told, cultivate a garden. There are two hundred acres of land surrounding this women's farm, but the heavy work is done by the men prisoners. The men bake all the bread for the women, and beautiful bread it is, too.

What Does It All Profit?

After spending a couple of hours in this beautiful home, one was more impressed than ever with the idea that more thought had been placed on the housing of these people than in forming a definite plan for the general improvement of the prisoner. When it is considered that the average number of women prisoners last year was thirty-five, and it is learnt in the estimates given out that the women's farm cost in the vicinity of sixteen thousand dollars, one naturally asks, what results are we getting? I ask, can the country afford to keep up this luxury for a mere fad?

Is This a Rest Home?

It is understood that the reformatory process requires time, not five days, or three weeks, or two to six months, as I was told the ordinary prisoner got. Imagine the expense of transportation to the farm of a prisoner for five days! What transformation can take place in that time? The prisoner gets a good rest and a "clean up" and is allowed out again for another jaunt. We know that it takes time for inflammatory action to abate, time for old wounds and sores to heal, time for healthy tissues to grow, time in which the prisoner may recuperate her moral energies in which new and better resolutions may germinate and blossom and bear fruit. Short termed sentences do not afford the required time for the application of the reformatory process.

The writer was surprised to learn from Miss Carson, the superintendent, that as yet there had not been any definite plan outlined in regard to the reformation of the women prisoners. One would think that instead of having four trained nurses on the staff, that it would be wiser to have fewer nurses, especially when the sick prisoners are sent to the General Hospital for treatment at the expense of $3.75 per week to the city. The prisoner has a right to mental as well as physical sustenance, according to her previous education. It would not seem that with such a staff of nurses, that "first aid" and "home nursing" would be subjects that should be taught the women prisoners.

An Educational Question.

It is as important to have upon the prison payroll a teacher as it is to have a physician. The average prisoner needs industrial training too, both for the sake of its immediate reflex influence upon herself, and in order to qualify her to earn an honest living after her release. She also requires elementary instruction in the law, at least, in the theory of government, its functions, and her relations to it. An example of the appalling ignorance of a prisoner in regard to the meaning of simple words came to light the other day in the women's court when a young girl who had been sentenced for a short term said to a visitor: "Please lady, what does he mean by conviction?"

The whole question, from beginning to end is an educational one, and one that should occupy the minds of those who are being trusted with this burden. It seems reasonable for the taxpayers of this city to inquire into this question. The scattered forces fighting crime are without thoughtful organization or leadership. On what social topic are we so destitute of exact information as on that of crime? We have no means of scientific observation and comparison of the effect of different social conditions, differing modes of judicial procedure, in swelling or shrinking the volume of crime.

We are being heavily taxed, and is it reasonable to ask people to sympathize with a system which is so devoid of constructive thinking? Do these prisoners know there is a war? It does not seem so. They don't worry about fuel. No, judging by the coal which we noticed in the unsifted ashes out in the yard. This may be patriotism, but it is a patriotism which will never win the war.

How can we stop the manufacture of criminals. Not by pampering them, but by educating them, physically, mentally and morally.

Brewed Exclusively from Malt and Hops

TANG!

YOU get the true taste of the hops in Imperial—that mellow **tang** that has made O'Keefe's famous for over 60 years.

O'Keefe's IMPERIAL

Ale Lager Stout

A brew for every taste—and every one O.K.

For sale at all Hotels and Restaurants. Order by the case from your Grocer or Dealer.

The O'Keefe Brewery Co. Limited, Toronto 604

Phone Main 4202

Garden Production in Ontario Towns

At his concluding lecture on vegetable growing at the Central Technical School, Toronto, Sidney C. Johnston, B.S.A., put a high finish on the attainments of the class by going into the various controls there are for insect pests. The asparagus worm may be kept in check by cutting the stalks, every one of them, for use until the first of July. The lecturer spoke of the good qualities of the lady-bird beetle in destroying other pests and cautioned the class to encourage the lady-birds as much as possible. For cutworms the remedy is bran mash, with some molasses in it, and enough Paris green to give it a slightly greenish hue. Place little lumps of the poisoned mash on the ground near the plants. For the green cabbage worm, from the white butterfly, spray with hellebore. Or sprinkle with one teaspoonful of Paris green in three tablespoonfuls of flour every third day when the dew is on the plants. For aphis of every kind, spray with tobacco water, made from one pound of tobacco refuse to a gallon of water. For cucumber beetle, dust with ashes or unslaked lime. For potato bugs, use one teaspoonful of Paris green in two gallons of water. For squash bug, pick.

Hamilton Organized.

Hamilton Horticultural Society has been assisting with the lecturing in district No. 5 of the Ontario Horticultural Society. Mr. John A. Webber is the director and two lecturers, who go out frequently from Hamilton, are Mrs. R. B. M. Potts and Rev. G. W. Tebbs. The society is fortunate in having several members who have taken the short course in horticulture at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph. Having lectured the horticultural societies in the district during February and March, Hamilton will itself have the government lecturers and the moving pictures on several occasions next month.

St. Thomas Dentists Busy.

If you want a tooth pulled in St. Thomas on a Wednesday you need not seek a dentist's office. Just make for the nearest vacant lot. There you will find the whole dental fraternity of the place, forceps in bootleg, cultivating the soil. For the St. Thomas Society of Dentists has agreed to close up on Wednesdays and devote the whole day to greater production on the plots, gardens and farms.

Windsor Schools.

Windsor Horticultural Society is fortunate in having had Mrs. C. W. Cadwell for so many years one of its members. This year she is the president and is devoting all energies to the stimulation of greater production in all branches of the society's work. For several years the schools of Windsor have taken a great interest in horticulture, and some of the most advanced work in children's gardening has been done there. This year the pupils in the schools should have an enormous crop of vegetables, for the Windsor Horticultural Society will distribute 25,000 packets of seed in the schools and have lectures given how to plant and cultivate the vegetable plots.

Thornhill Society.

Many of the people in Thornhill work in Toronto and have not had, heretofore, much knowledge of growing things, so the Thornhill Horticultural Society was organized a year or two ago that the members might learn to plant their gardens properly and in other ways beautify their home surroundings. One of the strongest points about this society is that they hold a meeting or an exhibition on the first Tuesday in every month. Next Tuesday the speaker will be Mr. T. A. Ingram, sent by the department of agriculture to give an address on vegetables.

Poultry Raising.

Not content with a tulip festival in May, vacant lot gardening and children's community gardens in the summer and a real live horticultural society all the year round, St. Thomas is now going in for chicken raising. One of the experts of the department of agriculture will give an address on poultry next week. The members of the horticultural society will be present to see that he does not recommend that the geese pasture in Pinafore Park or Talbot street.

Hanover Improvement.

Hanover Horticultural Society has always done something every year to assist in the beautification of the town. One year it is tree planting; another year shrubs are provided around public buildings; this year expert speakers will address the pupils in the schools and the members of the society on the aims of the organization of resources committee and on the best methods of increasing the supply of potatoes and other vegetables.

London Lectures.

Mr. S. Frank Woods, himself an ardent horticulturist, was instrumental in having Mr. A. H. MacLennan, the well-known vegetable expert, sent to London for two days this week. The children were conveniently grouped in the largest auditoriums in the schools and Mr. MacLennan gave them practical instruction on vegetable growing. At the lectures to the adults, the asking of questions was encouraged. This gave the lecturer a chance to find out the largest troubles that vegetable growers had in London and to give good advice for assuaging the same. After laying such a foundation of solid instruction, the vegetable gardeners of London, both young and old, will now be able to use to the best advantage the seed and other premiums that the London Horticultural Society will give out later on.

ARTISTS PLAN TO BUILD HOMES

(Continued from Page One).

with the idea of extending their usefulness for these functions that the plans were made.

For the tourist and traveler the inns built from the new plans will be a haven of light and comfort, for if they retain, as they are sure to do, their spirit of hospitality, their excellent cuisine, their reasonableness in prices, and eliminate the physical defects according to the architects' orders, they will be very close—within a stone's throw—of the perfect resting place for wanderers.

Healthfulness, cleanliness, picturesqueness are provided for not only in the auberges, but in the many kinds of small artisans' cottages, the peasants' and workmen's homes, the architects have met problems similar to those which would confront Americans if they were told to plan for homes in all parts of the country, each part to have its own style, tradition and art. There is the question of climate. France, like the United States, has provinces continually enjoying flowers and palm trees and sunlight, and others accustomed to terrific winters. Part of France is mountainous, part arid, part irrigated. In some parts stone is unknown and everything is built of wood; in others quite the reverse is true, and all these elements enter into the problem and the spirit of its architecture. And incidentally it is this divergency of things geographical, racial, meteorological, packed tight, but yet distinguishable in a small area, that helps to give France the character and beauty which makes it the most interesting country for the traveler.

Diversity of Styles.

The barest experience in the countryside of France is enough. A visit to the galleries where the undersecretary of the Beaux-Arts, M. Paul Leon, head of the architecture department, is exhibiting the plans to the public; convinces the amateur that the style for one district will never do for the other, and that the draughtsmen have done their work well.

The plans in the French exhibit belong to the Republic. Hundreds of sets are being made up, and will be sent to the mayors of the liberated towns. Others will be kept until such time as the French and the British and the American guns, doing work of destruction, shall restore more land to France. Then, also, the returning refugees will get these free plans.

The peasants and the mayors are at liberty to change or modify, but the hope is expressed that the essentials will be maintained. It is the intention of the government to pay a large part of the cost of reconstructing these homes, and to lend the rest of the required money at a low rate of interest. Undoubtedly many wealthy Frenchmen and Frenchwomen will follow the example of Mr. Crocker and Miss Polk and rebuild villages, while the cities of the United States are rebuilding the cities of France.

Meantime the opportunity is great for individual Americans to build up individual dwellings, somewhere in the unknown but none the less deserving parts of France. The plans have been made, and are to be had for the asking.

And in addition, these Americans who help rebuild, will have the satisfaction of participating in the renaissance of France—and the renaissance of French art in the country.

Copyright, 1918, by Edward Marshall.

War Gardener—By the way, how did you fellows get in the house?

Burglar—We came thru the back window!

War Gardener (excitedly) — Great Scott! I hope you didn't step on my tomato patch!

Doctors Stand Amazed at Power of Bon-Opto to Make Weak Eyes Strong--According to Dr. Lewis

Guaranteed to Strengthen Eyesight 50% In One Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope and help for them. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored by this remarkable prescription, and many who once wore glasses say they have thrown them away. One man says, after using it: "I was almost blind. Could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without my glasses and my eyes do not hurt any more. At night they would pain dreadfully. Now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for 15 days everything seems clear. I can read even fine print without glasses." Another who used it says: "I was bothered with eye strain caused by overworked, tired eyes which induced fierce headaches. I have worn glasses for several years both for distance and work, and without them I could not read my own name on an envelope or the typewriting on the machine before me. I can do both now and have discarded my long distance glasses altogether. I can count the fluttering leaves on the trees across the street now, which for several years have looked like a dim green blur to me. I cannot express my joy at what it has done for me."

It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderful benefited by the use of this prescription. Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Drop one Bon-Opto tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and let it dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start, and inflammation and redness will quickly disappear. If your eyes bother you even a little it is your duty to take steps to save them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have saved their sight if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Note: Another prominent Physician to whom the above article was submitted, said: "Yes, the Bon-Opto prescription is truly a wonderful eye remedy. Its constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. I have used it very successfully in my own practice on patients whose eyes were strained through overwork or misfit glasses. I can highly recommend it in case of weak, watery, aching, smarting, itching, burning eyes, red lids, blurred vision or for eyes inflamed from exposure to smoke, sun, dust or wind. It is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family." Bon-Opto referred to above, is not a patent medicine, or a secret remedy. It is an ethical preparation, the formula being printed on the package. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight 50 per cent. in one week's time in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from any good druggist, and is sold in this city by G. Tamblyn and others.

Wouldn't You Like to Get Rid of That Catarrh?

Well, here is your opportunity. I am going to give away, during the next ten days, two thousand packages of Gauss' Combined Treatment to those who need it, and if you want relief, sign the coupon at the foot of this notice, and the free package will be forwarded to you at once by parcels post.

I want to prove to you that Gauss' Combined Treatment will relieve your catarrh. The method is effective, because it strikes at the root of the trouble and gives permanent relief by removing the cause. This is the only correct way to treat catarrh and if you want quick and lasting results, send at once for the free package. Fill out the coupon below and package will be sent to you by return mail.

TREATMENT COUPON.

This coupon is good for a package of GAUSS' COMBINED TREATMENT FOR CATARRH. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below, enclose five cents silver or stamps to help pay postage, tax, etc, and mail to C. E. GAUSS, 4086 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

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MOTHERS PRAISE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Every mother wishes her little ones to be well—thousands of mothers have learned the secret of keeping them well. They have found by experience that an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets will prevent sickness, or if sickness comes on suddenly the Tablets will promptly give relief. These mothers have nothing but praise for the Tablets. Among them is Mrs. Gustave Lord, St. Perpetue, Que., who says:—"I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones for a number of years and have found them a perfect medicine. They regulate the bowels; stop vomiting; in fact they are good for all the little ailments of childhood." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cured His RUPTURE

I was badly ruptured while lifting a trunk several years ago. Doctors said my only hope of cure was an operation. Trusses did me no good. Finally I got hold of something that quickly and completely cured me. Years have passed and the rupture has never returned, although I am doing hard work as a carpenter. There was no operation, no lost time, no trouble. I have nothing to sell, but will give full information about how you may find a complete cure without operation, if you write to me, Eugene M. Pullen, Carpenter, 62D Marcellus Avenue, Manasquan, N.J. Better cut out this notice and show it to any others who are ruptured—you may save a life or at least stop the misery of rupture and the worry and danger of an operation.

LAWS AFFECTING MOTORING REVISED

It Is Now Unlawful to Pass Street Car on Left Side—Wheel Tax Thrown Out—City's Application Re Garages, Radically Revised and Granted in Innocuous Form — League Officials Had Their Hands Full.

During the recent session of the provincial legislature a number of important amendments were made to the Motor Vehicles Act and the Highways Act. Some of these have already been published in the columns of the newspapers of the province, but as no complete statement of these amendments has appeared as yet, and as they are now law to which all motorists are amenable, considerable interest attaches to the following review. However, before launching into this review it might be pointed out that not in years has so much motor legislation been introduced in the local house, and to say that the vigilant legislation committee of the Ontario Motor League has had to work overtime in its efforts to further salutary motor legislation and prevent the passage of adverse motor legislation is a very modest statement of fact.

Probably the most important amendment, at least from the standpoint of public safety, was that making it an offence for vehicles to pass a street car (in motion or standing) on the left when the tracks are on or near the centre of the highway. Another "safety first" amendment was that prohibiting anyone on a bicycle from taking hold of another vehicle.

The petition of the City of Toronto for a law permitting municipalities to impose a wheel tax of from two to twenty dollars was refused by a vote of about ten to one after the proposal had been stigmatized by the premier and other members of the government as manifestly unfair.

The City of Toronto's application for the right to prevent the owner of a private garage from renting it to a neighbor met with such opposition from the champions of the motorists that the municipal committee referred it to a sub-committee formed of Mark Irish, representing the legislature; a member of the Toronto City Council, and a member of the motor league. What appears to be an equitable compromise was agreed upon and ratified. This empowers the city to regard and control as a public garage any garage in which space is rented for three or more cars not the property of the owner or occupant of the land on which the garage is located. Before committee the city solicitor requested power to regulate a garage in which any space was rented.

Another important amendment is that requiring the owner of a car to immediately notify the department of highways of a change of address either in person or by registered letter, in default of which a fine of ten dollars will be imposed.

A penalty not exceeding fifty dollars will be imposed hereafter on those making false statements in taking out motor car, truck or cycle licenses.

The proposal that all drivers be licensed was dropped without discussion.

Another amendment declares that license markers remain the property of the government, and on demand by the minister must be returned. This is to render effective cancellations.

Still another amendment makes drivers in common with owners of motor vehicles responsible for violations of the law—a much-needed amendment.

The legislature saw the wisdom of making it unlawful for anyone to throw, deposit or knowingly leave on the highway glass, nails, tacks, tin, wire or other substances injurious to rubber tires. It is to be hoped this new law will be vigorously enforced.

The minister of public works and highways has been empowered to prohibit anyone from driving for a period not exceeding two years on a penalty of $500 for non-compliance—an amendment that should go far towards discouraging reckless, inconsiderate road hogs from indulging not wisely but too well their selfish whim for ruthless speeding.

Another step in the right direction is the amendment granting motorists the right of swearing an alibi when summonsed to appear at a distant court for an offence imputed to them as a result of an error made by the constable in securing the license number of the car.

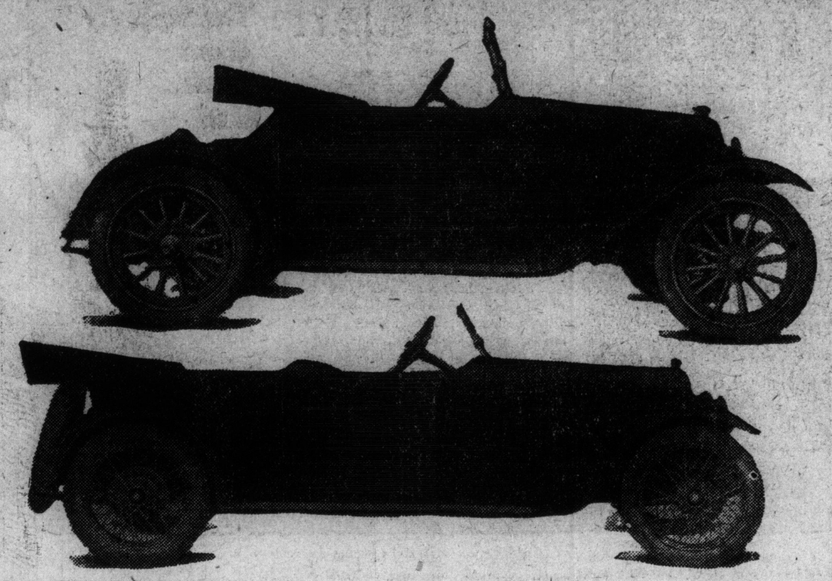
The committee showed its good sense in throwing out a clause which would have permitted multiple convictions on the same appearance as a result of a number of charges being preferred as the consequence of a single offence. Had this clause been interpolated in the act it would have been possible to bankrupt a man and keep him insolvent for life if he had the temerity to drive, say, to Hamilton at a speed of a fraction of a mile in excess of that prescribed by law.

A clause was also thrown out that would have prohibited the renting of cars to be driven by anyone not a qualified registered driver. Another clause struck out was that which made it an offence to have a cut-out or any similar device on a car whereby the exhaust is passed into the open air without first passing thru the muffler.

An important motorcycle amendment requires motorcycles to carry a rear as well as a front lamp.

While the committee expressed itself in favor of increasing the speed limit in cities, towns and villages to a rate of 20 miles per hour, and in the country to 25 miles per hour, unfortunately it did not report until the closing hours of the session. To expedite matters the premier requested that all contentious clauses be held over till the next session—and so, alas, the desired increase will be withheld until after the close of the open season for touring.

R. C. TODD HANDLES MAIBOHM



Above, the new Maibohm "four" roadster; and below, the new Maibohm "six" touring car. The "four" comes also with a speedster body, and the "six" can be had with the following superstructures: Sport phaetons, four, five or seven-passenger models, and sport touring sedan. All body work is exclusive customs built. R. C. Todd & Co., Yonge and Alexander streets, have been appointed Maibohm distributors for Canada.

MOTOR TRUCK LINES TO TAKE OVER SHORT HAUL RAILROAD FREIGHT WORK

BY C. T. SILVER.

New York, March 30.—Within the very near future, probably during 1918, a system of motor truck lines will connect the most important transportation centres of the States with fleets of trucks running on regular schedules and making connection at important intersecting points with branch lines extending out into tributary territory.

While everyone knows that the transportation problem is one of the most serious of the many for which this country must find the solution, everybody does not realize the important part which the motor truck will play in solving it.

Viewed in one way, the utilization of the motor truck has increased with remarkable rapidity, and yet when you look at it from another viewpoint it is surprising how slow business has been to take full advantage of the enormous saving of time and labor which the motor truck makes possible.

Possibilities Not Yet Reached.

The motor truck may fairly be said to have supplanted the team for hauling and delivery purposes. But we do not as yet realize the extent to which it is going to relieve the railroads from handling a large tonnage of small and troublesome freight, and to improve transportation service thruout the country.

Some beginnings have been made, and the results have proved most successful. Motor trucks are now running on regular schedule between some adjacent cities.

In England they have carried the system much further, and "goods trains" trucks, with a string of trailers, traverse many parts of the country.

In this development, as in so many others, the war has taught us more than we would otherwise have learned in many years. Where would the French and British armies be without their enormous fleets of motor trucks and lorries? What the motor truck is doing today behind the lines in France it can do for us in this country.

Advantage to Manufacturers.

Motor truck trunk line systems, with tributary lines serving tributary districts, would be of immeasurable advantage to manufacturers in many lines, to wholesalers, retailers, and to the consumer, to say nothing of relieving the railroad congestion. The manufacturer would be enabled to make quicker and more frequent deliveries to wholesalers or to retailers. The retailers' trading radius would be greatly enlarged—he would be able to give good service to a much greater number of customers. The consumer would be benefited, because he would be brought nearer to the manufacturer, the wholesaler and the retailer.

It would work just as well the other way. The farmer would be brought nearer to his market. The products of his farm would be transported more quickly and at more frequent intervals, to the towns or cities where his buyers are.

We have the roads, and we can have the trucks. There is no reason why we should delay longer in making the fullest use of them. In fact, it is absolutely necessary that we do so in the near future if we are to bring our national productiveness and prosperity to the maximum.

League Will Issue License Plates Monday

The provincial parliament buildings were closed Saturday and will be closed Monday. During the holidays, as on all Saturday afternoons, the offices of the Ontario Motor League are to be kept open for the convenience of motorists who wish to secure license markers. Declarations are taken by officers of the league.

ONTARIO AUTOMOBILE DEALERS TO ORGANIZE

Ontario Provincial Board of Retail Merchants' Association of Canada Calls Meeting of All Motor Car and Accessory Dealers of Province.

The automobile and accessory dealers of Ontario have been urged to attend a convention to be held Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, in the Assembly Hall of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, No. 2 College street, Toronto, with a view to forming an Ontario Association of Automobile and Accessory Dealers.

The following letter that has been sent to the trade thruout Ontario is self explanatory:

The Retail Merchants' Association of Canada.
Automobile and Accessory Dealers' Section.
Toronto, Can.

Dear Sir.—At no time in the history of the automobile business has it been as necessary as it is today that all those who are engaged in the business of selling automobiles and accessories at retail should meet together and consider present trade conditions. There are matters of urgent importance that affects us all, and which can only be properly considered at a meeting of the entire trade.

In order that these subjects may receive full and proper consideration, you are requested to attend a convention of the Retail Automobile and Accessory Dealers of Ontario, to be held in our assembly hall, No. 2 College street, Toronto, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 1, 2 and 3, 1918. The opening meeting will commence on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and those attending will be welcomed by His Worship Mayor T. L. Church, the president of the Ontario provincial board, Mr. B. W. Ziemann of Preston, Ont., and other officers of the association.

The three days set apart for this convention will be devoted entirely to the consideration of subjects that will mean better business methods for all concerned. These are days of practical co-operation and unity of purpose. Nothing can be acomplished if we remain apart; as individual units, we are helpless; as an organized body, we become a mighty power.

A program will be forwarded to you in a few days containing the many important subjects that will come before the convention, and everyone in attendance will be given an opportunity of bringing forward any question that will have a bearing on subjects of trade improvement. Unfair trade conditions, if allowed to continue, wil only become worse, and the longer they exist, the harder it is to have them removed.

We want to make this the most important and interesting meeting that has ever been held in Canada of automobile and accessory dealers. Its success depends upon your attendance, and we will look forward to having the pleasure of meeting you. If you know of any retail dealer who has not received an invitation to be present, we would be pleased to have you invite him. This will be a business meeting for business men, combining both pleasure and profit.

Our slogan, 1000 Retail Dealers at the Convention, must be accomplished. Will you help by your presence to attain this objective?

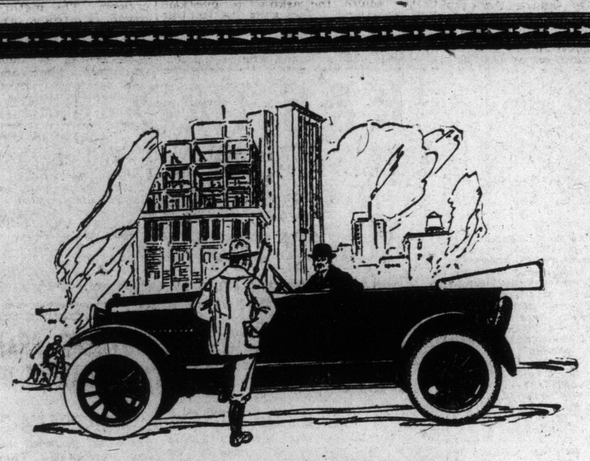
At this convention the manufacturers and wholesale jobbers of automobile accessories have been invited to attend, and a part of the time of the convention will be set aside for a conference with them. This is the first convention of automobile and accessory dealers in Ontario, and the success of the meeting depends upon your presence. If you leave this important meeting to your fellow dealer and he leaves it to you, the meeting will be a failure and your absence will announce to the manufacturers and wholesalers that the retail trade are not sufficiently interested in their own business to attend; the fault will be yours. We therefore appeal to you, and we hope we are not appealing too strongly, and not in vain, when we ask you to put off all other appointments and come, but by all means come. The matters to be adjusted must be done by the retail trade, as they will not be done by any other class. We must stand united, we must stand for fair principles in trade, and we must stand for a square deal, otherwise we must become "hewers of wood and drawers of water." Application has been made for reduced railway rates, fuller particulars of which will be communicated to you later.

Enclosed you will find return addressed postcard, which we will be pleased to have you return at your earliest convenience, so that proper arrangements might be made for your reception and entertainment.

Trusting you will realize the importance of your presence, and assuring you of a hearty welcome.

Sincerely yours,
The Retail Merchants' Association of Canada.
W. C. Miller,
Secretary, Ontario Provincial Board.

Remember the dates: April 1, 2, and 3, 1918.



PAIGE

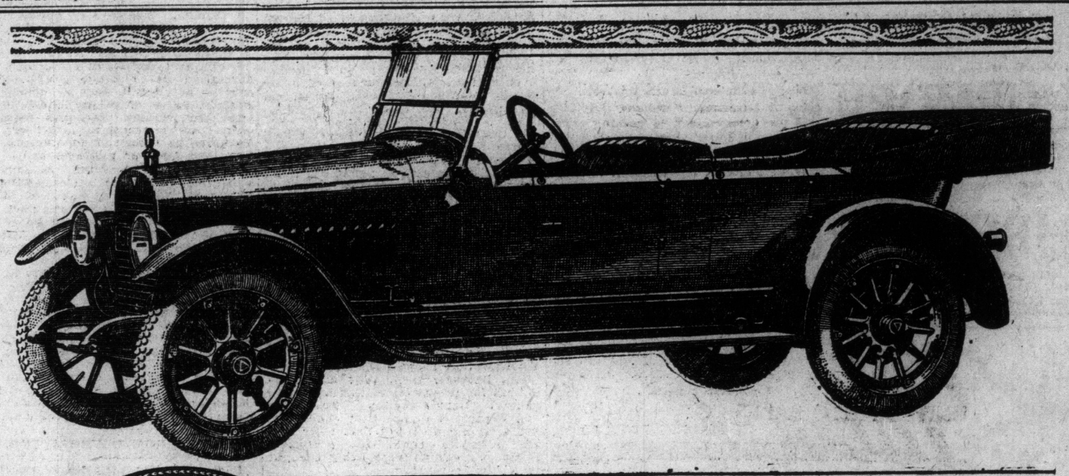
The Most Beautiful Car in America

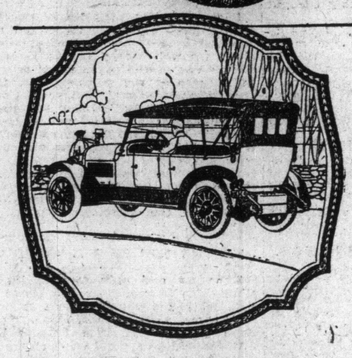
"DON'T WASTE!" That is the watchword of the government and people of Canada today. Invest your money carefully—for the safe and sure return. Buy intelligently—to increase your own usefulness to yourself, your country and the Great Cause.

It is to accomplish just this General Good—to increase personal and collective efficiency—that the intelligent and effective men and women of the country are buying the Paige Linwood "Six-39"—a car that gives the most consistent and economical service—at a time when every minute and every penny counts.

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

THE AUTOMOBILE & SUPPLY COMPANY, Limited
100 UNIVERSITY AVE.
Telephone Adelaide 746





More than twenty makers have copied the Hudson Super-Six Speedster of last year. This new model is a marked development of the car which has served as such inspiration to other makers. The name applied to the model last season seemed to limit it to those who wanted a fast car. The new model meets every requirement of those who desire a car of that type and still fills the want of those who wish a cozy, chummy car as richly finished in its detail as any model in the Hudson line. It is known as the Four Passenger Phaeton.

Now Hudson Owners Have This Added Advantage

CONSIDER this year's automobile question this way: The best mechanics from all repair and service stations are now needed for government service.

It is vital that any car that is to be depended upon for constant service must be one that calls for the minimum of expert attention.

Think what the records of 50,000 Super-Sixes now in service mean to new Hudson buyers. Every known test that would reveal the endurance limit of the Super-Six has been used to show Hudson owners how to build so that a minimum of service would be necessary.

Records of the performance of thousands of Hudson Super-Sixes as their owners have found them have been kept. This, too, was done so that Hudson engineers could make subsequent models more reliable and lasting. All that has been learned in the building of 50,000 Super-Sixes now in the hands of satisfied owners has served well in the building of the new series of Hudsons.

Hudson owners use their cars with the same confidence in their reliability that they do their watches. One is not conscious of the mechanism of a fine watch. Reliability and dependability are demanded. And so it is with the mechanical superiority of the Hudson.

This year the Hudson series has ten different body types: open models, inside owner-driven cars, chauffeur-driven cars, smart town car models and formal limousines.

The Dominion Automobile Company, Limited
146-150 Bay Street - - - - - Toronto
Telephone Adelaide 2715

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4-PASSENGER ROAD..... $2900
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3-Passenger Roadster.
5-Passenger Touring.
5-Passenger Sedan.
2-Passenger Coupe.
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HUDSON "THE SUPER SIX"
Ontario Distributors:
THE DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
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HUPMOBILE "THE COMFORT CAR"
2-Passenger Roadster.
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TOURING CAR $1045
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OLDSMOBILE SIX AND EIGHT CYLINDER MODELS. ALL TYPE BODIES.
—20th YEAR—
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Six Cylinder, 5-Passenger Touring Car, $1375
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STUDEBAKER "19" MODELS NOW ON SHOW FLOOR.
McMULLEN & LEE, Limited
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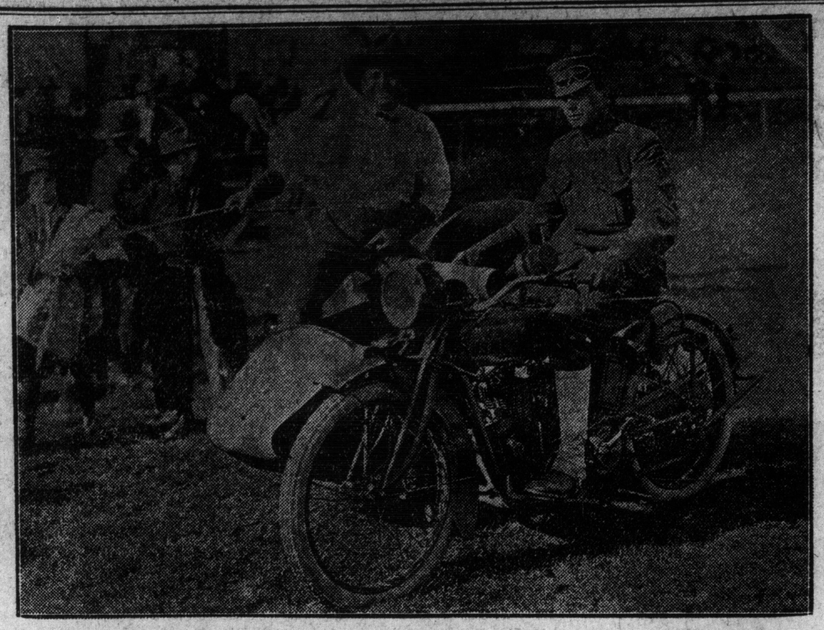


Well, "Doug," the popular screen star, has just succeeded in roping and throwing a full-grown and ugly steer from the sidecar of this Indian motorcycle outfit, piloted by Sergt. I. W. Wender of the United States Marine Corps, and he is registering pleasure and satisfaction over the unusual performance in a manner that would warm any director's stony heart.

Fairbanks pulled off this novel stunt during the two-day rodeo which he staged on Ewing Field, San Francisco, Cal., for the benefit of the war campaign community service fund. He was assisted by cowgirls and cowboys as well as by the Marine Corps, including the Mare Island Marine Corps band, and the affair netted the fund more than $35,000. For all the wild and wooly riding, the new sport introduced by "Doug" was the novelty feature of the rodeo and made a tremendous impression on the cow outfits there.

Motorcyles and Bicycles

BY A. N. B.

Attention of motorcyclists is drawn to the amendment in the Motor Vehicle Act, which calls for rear red lights on motorcycles, in addition to front lights. Heretofore the act called for one front light on motorcycles and one on sidecars when used. In future one rear light will be required on either the motorcycle or sidecar.

TORONTO DEALERS THRILLED.

One of the finest addresses yet heard by the Toronto Bicycle Dealers' Association was the speech of Mr. W. C. Miller, secretary of the Ontario Retail Merchants' Association, at the regular meeting of the organization in the St. Charles' Hotel on Tuesday evening last. Mr. Miller told of many results obtained by retail merchants of Canada thru co-operative efforts. Business conditions had been improved, iniquitous laws had been killed, stores had been brightened, and the interests of the public had been protected. He pointed out that the retail merchants are the greatest taxpayers in the Dominion, and that their wealth is greater than all the banks and railways combined. Fictitious advertising had been banned by legislation, and it had been proven that the present channels of distribution were the most economical possible. "It's a day of organization, and all dealers must be alive, active and alert," declared Mr. Miller, and in conclusion he pointed out that it was the right and proper thing for the bicycle dealers to support the National organization, the Canadian Bicycle Dealers' Association, because, then, they could negotiate for proper legislation and other general improvements. Merchants had organized to see that consumers get a square deal and that their own life interests could be protected. Business methods were being brought to a higher plane.

Plans for Bicycle Week, May 4 to 11, were discussed briefly, and members of the local association will be advised fully regarding arrangements for the big event. The members are receiving a news bulletin regularly, and this is only one of many advantages obtained thru affiliation with the association.

The next big meeting will be held at the St. Charles' Hotel on Wednesday, April 17. It was decided to hold this meeting at noon, and it will take the form of a luncheon. Mr. J. W. Gibson will be the special speaker for the next meeting.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION NEWS.

The Canadian jobbers are completing the preparation of advertising and publicity material for the Third Annual Bicycle Week, which will be held thruout the country, May 4 to 11, inclusive. Full details will be sent to members of the association in a few days, when they can make immediate arangements for their supplies.

The co-operation of the Canadian Dealers' Association has been solicited for this work.

Announcement has been made of the appointment of W. M. Gladish, 1263 Gerrard street east, Toronto, as the official in charge of the Canadian racing prize bureau of the United Cycle Trades Directorate. This bureau has been established at the request of the Canadian Bicycle Dealers' Association, and it means that American manufacturers will provide numerous prizes for race meets and road races in Canada. Members of the association are requested to apply to Gladish for prizes at once, in order to obtain a share of prizes for coming events. Details as to proposed races, etc., information as to where other prizes will be obtained, names of promoting dealers, dates of events, applications for C.W.A. sanction, extent of proposed local advertising and other data should be given.

A new form of lien agreement has been prepared by the association executive, and legal advice has been obtained. The form has been corrected and is being re-examined for possible flaws. This should be available very shortly. The association's constitution has also been prepared and adopted.

SECOND OLDEST CLUB.

Montreal, Que.—When the Montreal Bicycle Club, the second oldest bicycle club on this continent, held its 41st annual meeting at the clubhouse of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, Thursday, March 14, Alderman Louis Rubenstein president of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, was re-elected president of the club.

WORD FROM OSTERRITTER.

Secretary W. M. Gladish of the Toronto Bicycle Dealers' Association, has received a card from Charles Osterritter, the well known Newark amateur bicycle racer, who made many friends in Toronto at the recemeet last fall. Osterritter is now a member of Company No. 10 of the Aviation Regiment, United States Naval Operating Base, Norgolk, Virginia. Taylor, another of the good Newark amateurs, is also with the United States Army. Hans Ohrt, the San Francisco bicycle star, who won the time prize of the Dunlop Trophy Race in 1915 here, has also enlisted in the American Expeditionary Force.

TO THE TOP OF MT. WILSON.

The first and only motorcycles to climb Mt. Wilson, near Los Angeles, Cal., while the mountain was covered with snow, were Indians, ridden by J. Snyder and W. H. Delo, both of Los Angeles. Altho several other riders on different make machines started the trip, the Indians were the only ones that finished it. They did it in 30 minutes, actual running time.

The motors were given the hardest kind of a test, for in addition to the heavy grades to be negotiated thru the snow the temperatures varied from reasonable warmth at the foot of the mountain to 22 degrees below at the top, a condition which some of the riders found "knocked 'em cold."

UNITED AUTO SALES TAKE ON HALL TRUCK.

The United Auto Sales Company, Limited, 740-742 Yonge street, Maxwell distributors, have been appointed distributors for Hall heavy duty trucks. Hall trucks come in three distinct chassis, two ton, three and a half ton and five ton, all worm driven.

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

Members of the old T.M.C. will be interested in the following letter to ex-President Jones. It tells of meeting with many of the well-known riders of Toronto, and gives some idea of what they are doing in England and at the front.—Ed.

Reading, Berks, Feb. 5, 1918.

Dear Mr. Jones: Once more residing in England, but under slightly different circumstances. Came back in latter part of last year for my R.N.A.S. commission.

While in London on leave I met Wilfred Dallimore; he is a sergeant driving at headquarters, in Witley; Steve Woods is driving for Senior Chaplain in London. Hughie McCrossen and Joe Golden are despatch riders for Signal Company. Jack Harding is now a full lieutenant in Canadian army, attachmed to R.F.C. Roy Thompson I met in Reading, and he has just put up his stars. He is doing well and is looking fit.

Am stationed here, but expect to go to France next month to fly at an aerodrome near Paris. We have some great "busses." The latest one is a very small scout, fitted with an A.B.C. motorcycle engine, and is capable of going 140 miles an hour. Reasons prevent me telling any more, but I sincerely believe Fritz is going to get some reception this year.

We have a large percentage of Canadians with us, and, naturally, we are having some time. Generally get down to London for the week-end, and are continually meeting Toronto old boys.

Have been in two recent raids in London, but can't say I enjoy the sensation. However, we hope to pay Fritz back with interest.

Remember me to all the boys, and I will keep you informed of the boys over this side of the pond.

Hoping this finds you as well as it leaves me, yours sincerely,

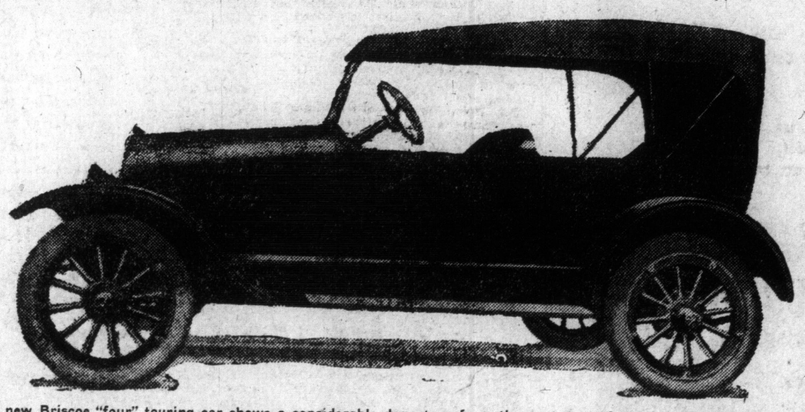
Prob. Flight Officer Harold J. Armstrong,
R.N.A.S., 24 Replingham road, Southfields, London, S.W.

MOTOR NOTES

Frank A. Hayes, formerly engineer with the Willys-Overland Company at Toledo, is now chief engineer with Willys-Overland Limited, of West Toronto.

A contract has been closed by the Rolls-Royce Company, of England, and the F. B. Stearns Company, of Cleveland, whereby the latter concern will build more than $11,000,000 worth of Rolls-Royce airplane engines.

THE NEW BRISCOE "FOUR" TOURING CAR



The new Briscoe "four" touring car shows a considerable departure from the past season's model in that its lines are of the new sportster model type—a type that has attained a wide vogue since introduced a few months ago. The new Briscoe is being shown by the Republic Motor Car Co., 518 to 522 Yonge street, Briscoe and Cole 8 distributors.

MOTOR DIRECTORY

ACCESSORIES—SUPPLIES—USED CARS.

ACCESSORIES EVERYTHING FOR FORD CARS BACKED BY REAL SERVICE.
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Auto School EXPERT INSTRUCTION ON GAS ENGINES. DAY AND EVENING CLASSES. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
TORONTO AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL
477 YONGE STREET PHONE NORTH 6220

AUTO TOPS & TRIMMINGS ONE-MAN TOPS, SLIP COVERS & ENVELOPES
CUTTEN & FOSTER, LIMITED
MAIN 561. 302-306 CHURCH STREET.

AUTO TIRES 36 x 4½ . . . $17.50 (Non- Skid) ALL SIZES AT CUT-RATE PRICES
RIVERDALE GARAGE AND RUBBER CO.
GERRARD AND HAMILTON STS. 277 COLLEGE ST.

BATTERIES WILLARD AGENCY
Repairs to all makes of batteries, generators, magnetos, etc. Tires—tire vulcanizing.
CANADIAN STORAGE BATTERY CO., LIMITED
113-119 SIMCOE STREET. ADELAIDE 1961

BODY REPAIRS REPAINTING, TOPS AND SLIP COVERS. EXPERT METAL BEATERS.
CONBOY CARRIAGE CO., Limited
QUEEN ST. AND DON PHONE GERRARD 820

CARBURETOR COAL OIL —The KERO Coal Oil Carburetor cuts your auto cost TO LESS THAN HALF. Sold in one way only—Strictly Cash and Your Money Refunded (and no time lost asking questions) if not Entirely Satisfied on a 30-Day Trial; Written Guarantee. Write for Canadian Users Reports and OFFICIAL Ontario and Manitoba Motor League Reports. Get Kero Agency Terms. KER-CARB, LTD, Dept. 20, TORONTO.

Gould Batteries With the Famous Super-Hard Plate for any car. All makes of Batteries charged and repaired.
Free Inspection and Testing Service.
AUTO ELECTRIC SERVICE STATION
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Instrument Boards For Fords (Johnston's) Takes vibration out of steering wheel. No Bolts, Screws or Brackets. Instantaneous Installation.
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K & S TIRES THE HIGHEST GUARANTEED Tire in the World.
527 YONGE STREET, TORONTO
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Motor Insurance EVERY DESCRIPTION
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee & Accident Ins. Co.
1107 TRADERS BANK BUILDING - - - - - TORONTO.

Nickel Plating AT THIS WE CAN'T BE BEAT! We have been for eleven years on Richmond Street. OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT!
ACME ELECTRO PLATING COMPANY
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RENT A FORD Enjoy Your Own Driving. Buy Your Own Gas. Go Where You Like. Rates Reasonable.
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415 YONGE ST. $22.50 INSTALLED

USED CARS "BREAKEY SELLS THEM," ALL TYPES.
SALES MARKETS
402 YONGE STREET —AND— 44 CARLTON STREET

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W. H. COOPER & CO.
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VULCANIZING ON ALL MAKES OF TIRES. TIRES AND ACCESSORIES IN STOCK. GASOLINE, OILS. FREE AIR.
AUTO TIRE STEAM VULCANIZING CO.
384 SPADINA AVENUE. PHONE COLL. 5118

HOW TO CHEAPLY MODERNIZE AN OLD CHASSIS

Old Car May Be Improved by Fitting it With a Speedster Body.

A great many motorists are interested in ways and means of making the old car over into a racy runabout which looks like a speedster even if sometimes it is incapable of great and enduring speed. There is something in the car with bucket seats and rakish appearance that has an appeal to almost every type of driver, and when the old machine begins to get a little wheezy and lame the owner's thoughts at once turn to methods of rejuvenating the vehicle by putting on a new dress and making certain alterations mechanically that will be conducive of greater liveliness and possibly greater speed.

The cause of the very general desire to convert old cars into speedsters is not hard to find, says Motor Age. Several years ago it was the rule of the road to load the chassis with a body that was much heavier than is thought good practice now, and these old bodies are not very attractive. Their homely appearance is in direct contrast to the smooth, trim outlines of the present day car and by putting on light speedster bodies not only the looks are greatly improved but the motor and chassis have more of a chance. It makes possible better hill climbing ability due to the lighter body load, to say nothing of the increased speed this weight reduction in itself makes possible.

Generally speaking, the replacing of the old body with a raceabout type is the most important consideration in rejuvenating an old one, but usually the steering column has to be lowered and sometimes a leaf removed from each of the springs to make up for the lighter body, altho this latter is not essential by any means. All too often, old cars have springs that are too weak for the heavy bodies with which they were originally burdened, and these prove just about right for the lighter bodies.

Changes In Gears.

Changes in the valve timing are often made to assist in the speed possibilities, and sometimes different axle gears are used so as to raise the ratio between engine and wheels. It must be borne in mind, however, that many chassis and engine changes of this kind will work to the disadvantage of the car for slow running. They will serve to make the machine faster, but they hamper the motor's ability at low throttle running. In other words, it will not have the flexibility on high gear.

Body being the first consideration in making a speedster, it might be well to take up some of the possible designs. For Fords, the combinations offered by concerns making a business of this kind of work are indeed attractive. You can get a complete outfit of radiator, hood, floor boards, rear gasoline tank, and body in the neighborhood of $150, and it is surprising what a difference these make. Other concerns make a specialty of the body proper, exclusive of radiators, hoods, tanks, etc., and it is also possible to get bucket seats alone so that, with a little ingenuity quite a presentable racy roadster can result from combinations with old chassis.

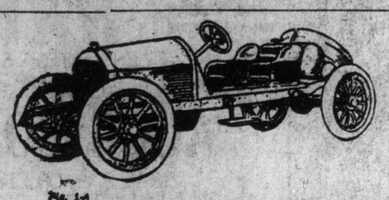

Fig. 1.

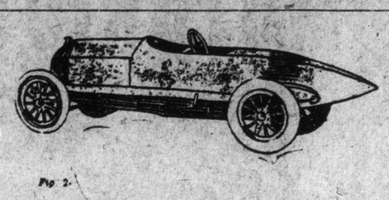

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3

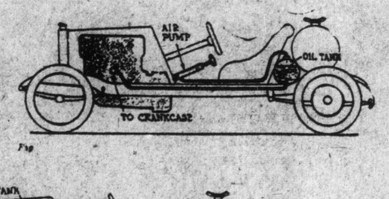

Fig. 4

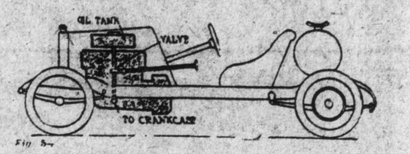

Fig. 5

Dressing the Chassis.

The illustrations reproduced herewith are suggestions as to how to dress up the chassis in several way. Many of the most attractive of the types have been made by enthusiasts with the assistance of a tinner or other tradesman of similar experience. The usual form of racing roadster is shown in figure 1.

This has bucket seats that are attached directly to the floor, with gasolene and oil tanks and tires carried at the rear in a way that adds to the appearance. The dash is sloped slightly and the steering wheel brought down so as to make steering easy, with the seats in this low position. Sometimes running boards and mudguards are entirely eliminated as shown, with steps at the side to assist in getting into the car, while often the owner prefers to have the mudguards as a matter of protection. They retard the speed a little where fast driving is the thing most sought, but it is a question if they do not also add to the appearance. Usually the hood is sloped somewhat as an added feature. Undoubtedly a high, narrow radiator also does its part in improving the looks, but this is carrying the alterations to quite an extent.

Streamline Bodies.

Wind resistance is quite a factor in hampering the speed of a car, far more of a factor, in fact, than most motorists realize. To attain greatest speed, the head resistance, by which is meant the surface against which the wind strikes, must be made as small as possible, and the body must be so smooth along its length that there are no obstructions against which the wind can strike and thus form eddies. In other words, the air should be allowed to slide along the body without having to come in contact with lamps or other obstructions.

This is the streamline idea, and in order to carry it out best the radiator should be so narrow as possible consistent with proper cooling, the hood should slope, and the rear should taper. If a taper tail is fitted, this is the most perfect form of body so far as wind resistance is concerned, providing the rest of the body conforms with it. Tires and gasoline tanks obstruct the air, and wherever possible they should be placed within the tail, if one is fitted. It is not always easy to keep some parts from offering wind resistance, for generally the spare tires have to be carried outside. Two body designs that carry out the wind reduction theory very well are shown in figures 2 and 3.

Reduce Wind Resistance.

Thus, even if the motor and gear ratio are not altered at all, more speed is obtainable by cutting down the wind resistance and fitting the lighter body. Usually from ten to fifteen miles an hour is added to the possibilities of the vehicle by these changes alone, and sometimes, with motor specially tuned for speed work, tho timing and valves are not altered, it is possible to get even more. The reduction in wind retardation, however, permits of raising the rear ratio conside... ...here ... not be practicable to do so otherwise. Often if a car is fitted with a standard ratio of 4 to 1, say, this can be raised to 3 to 1, if the other factors have first been changed.

Some of the mechanical points that can be changed are the carburetor setting, adjusting it so that while it may not allow the engine to throttle down so well it works better at the higher speeds. Usually this is the result of making the mixture leaner, and it ordinarily has the added advantage of preventing the engine from getting so hot. The magneto or other ignition apparatus can also be altered to conform to the higher speeds, this usually being a matter of setting the timing ahead a slight amount, the exact extent of which depends entirely upon the engine.

Good Balance Essential.

More power, and consequently more speed, is often obtainable by reducing the vibration thru accurately balancing the pistons. In other words, a set of pistons of exactly the same weight should be used if possible. Often "speed bugs" have gone so far as to drill the connecting rods in order to lighten these reciprocating parts as much as possible, but this ordinarily is not advisable, for the rods are undoubtedly weakened thereby, and, not being designed for such treatment, they often will not stand the strain.

Extra lubrication is often advisable where the owner wishes to maintain excessively high speeds for any length of time. This can very simply be attained by rigging up an auxiliary supply that will feed directly into the crank case. An easy scheme to employ is shown in figure 4.

A hand pump is pivoted to the floor of the car, as indicated, and an air line runs from it to the top of the oil tank at the rear. The delivery pipe from the oil tank to the crank case runs from the lower side of the tank, and thus the air pressure due to the hand pump forces the excess oil to the motor.

Sometimes an auxiliary oil tank is fitted to the engine and under the hood if there is room. There is a pipe connecting from the bottom of this to the crank case, and a valve is interposed in the pipe to allow of controlling the oil from the seat by means of a rod.

Such auxiliary devices as these and the altering of the camshaft and valves are extremes to which the average man cannot go, altho they obtain surprising results where intelligently carried out.

ENLARGED SHOWROOMS
AND SERVICE STATION

Fudge Motor Sales

- - DISTRIBUTORS OF - -

Chandler Six MOTOR CARS

WILL OCCUPY 88 KING STREET WEST--April 1st

SERVICE SUPERINTENDENT---GEO. C. LAUGHLIN.

THE NEW 4-PASSENGER SPORT MODEL WILL BE EXHIBITED IN THESE SHOWROOMS.

SAXON "SIX"

Midnight, April 9th

Mark This Date

Here's the situation. Every kind of material and skilled labor costs more nowadays. You know that. So all cars have been forced to advance prices.

Saxon "Six" must, too. But we will give you a chance to buy at today's price first.

You can have until 12 p.m., April 9th. After that Saxon "Six" will command a higher price.

Get these dates celar — from now till April 10. Then a higher price.

There's no need to talk about the car now. You know its reputation. It is regarded as the best car built at less than $1500.

It is a big, beautiful car that is a wonder on the road.

There isn't a car within $300 of its price that can match it in value.

Come in and let us show you this car personally. Do it today, so you can benefit by this saving.

NORTH 5594

SAXON SALES COMPANY, LIMITED

557 YONGE (Yonge and Wellesley), TORONTO

Less to Buy --- Less to Own --- Less to Operate

SELECT MAXWELL FOR ARCTIC USE

Wealthy Miner of Northern Alaska Purchases Staunch, Light Car.

Far in the north of Alaska, above the Arctic circle is the home of two dyed in the wool motor enthusiasts. They are Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Burgh, of near Bettles—a mining district.

During the long winters, Mrs. Burgh found herself wishing for some of the comforts of the more civilized country to the south. Papers old with age occasionally came in the mails to the little mining town. In them she frequently read of remarkable records of reliability made by a certain make of car.

She decided that she wanted a motor car. Her husband desired to grant her wish.

One night when he came home from his mines she surprised him by suggesting that they make a visit to California, many thousand miles away. The next day they started.

Fifteen hundred miles over ice and snow was made by dog sled to the nearest railroad where they embarked for the nearest Pacific port and there took ship to the Golden Gate. What had caused Mrs. Burgh to arrive at the decision to make the trip so suddenly was a paper announcing the automobile show at San Francisco.

It was the first trip out of Alaska in 20 years. It was the need of an automobile that brought them temporarily back to civilization.

Going to the auto show the Alaska miner and his wife found their favorite at the main entrance. It was the Maxwell car, which had so appealed to Mrs. Burgh while she busied herself about her cold northern home. Before the couple departed from the building on their first visit, Burgh had given his cheque to the local dealer for the Maxwell, with which they expect to startle the natives back in Bettles when they return.

Tho Burgh is a wealthy miner he was compelled to seriously consider the question of gasoline economy. At home gasoline not only is expensive but it is extremely scarce, so he and his wife selected a car known to possess a record for economy in fuel consumption.

Burgh related some interesting facts concerning conditions in Alaska. He said foodstuffs there are worth more than gold. Most of the mines have closed owing to the high cost of materials. In his opinion there will be very little gold mined until after the war.

ONE ADVANTAGE.

"This house suits me in many ways," said the prospective tenant; "but it doesn't seem to be protected from the winds."

"That's the beauty of it," replied the agent. "Whenever there is a blizzard all the snow drifts over to your neighbors."

CHEAPER TO FIT THAN FIRE MEN

(Continued from Page One).

This company discovered that wrong home conditions, domestic relations and neighborhood environment had a great tendency to lessen a man's efficiency in the factory and make him an unreliable factor in the organization.

Foremen Have no Power to Discharge.

Worry and the fear of losing their positions thru the crankiness of any one foreman was removed by the removal from all heads of departments of the power to discharge, and an eight-hour day was decided upon as an incentive to better service. This was the beginning of the reform within the works. The next step was to give the workers an interest in the company beyond mere wages in order that they might feel a desire to stay with the concern.

This interest was to take the form of a share in the company's profits. A minimum rate of $5 per day was decided upon, but the profit-sharing plan is made a conditional one. A man must live right in order to participate in the benefits. Each employe in the Ford Company has two sources of income—wages and profits. In order to qualify for the profit sharing each worker must demonstrate the fact that he spends his money in a constructive way. Any man whose habits are found to be destructive to his family, his own health, or the life of the community is called into conference and informed that his share of the profits will be withheld until such habits are overcome. If he makes good within 30 days, all profits are restored. If it requires 60 days for him to straighten up, he receives 75 per cent. of the withheld profits and 25 per cent. is applied to charity. No profits so withheld are taken by the company. If it takes him 90 days, he gets 60 per cent. of the profits withheld, 40 per cent. at the end of 4 months and 25 at the end of 5 months, but in the sixth month, if he has not straightened up, his discharge is automatic.

Teaching Money Values.

The Ford plan is to teach every man how to spend his money to the best advantage. Not with the object of dictating to the men the manner in which they shall spend their money, but rather to point out the investments which will get the best results. For this purpose a department of education is run, and thru it every endeavor is made to help the employe to see the value of sound investments, a right environment for his family, and good living. The definite end which the Ford education tends to is to encourage a man who is square towards his employer, his family and the community.

A man is required above everything else to provide generously in proportion to his means for his wife and children. Should he fail to do so his profits may be turned over to the wife until he sees the error of his ways.

The Educative Ideal.

In many instances, in order to get the home environment right the company has rented a house and sent away for the family of workmen who have come in from outside points.

A special English school is maintained for the teaching of foreigners, with 136 instructors. The big ideal of this school is to create good citizens.

To this end the men are encouraged to buy homes, as the possession of property will lead to interest in civic affairs, and they are taught that it is the duty of every man who takes the privileges of a free country to assume the full share of the duties of citizenship.

No Discharges.

One rule of the company, said Dr. Marquis is never to discharge a man. In certain cases of grave misdemeanor an employe automatically discharges himself, but once a man is put upon the pay roll, if found to be unsuitable for the work for which he was engaged, a position is made elsewhere in the factory for him, and the following instance was given:

Under stress of poverty and desperate need a man will often apply at the employment department for a situation, claiming to have the skill necessary for a certain job. A very short time upon the work reveals the fact that the man has got in under false pretences, but once he is in we have taken the responsibility and the man must be placed, so after a little talk we discover what he is best fitted for. He may not be a mechanic at all, but a tailor, for instance, and in such a case, he would be sent up to work upon the sewing of Ford tops.

"We have proved that it is far cheaper to fit a man in than to fire him," is the final word of Dr. Marquis upon the matter.

Welfare Work.

Free legal and medical advice, help in the choosing of a home and location are some of the incidental provisions Ford has made for his workers, but it would take several articles to enumerate and explain all the workings of these and other splendid plans with the wonderful results.

In addition to the welfare department, which is open to appeals from wives and relatives of the men, a wonderfully up-to-date hospital is maintained within the building with a staff of nurses and doctors. No expense is spared in this department to secure the latest and best appliances or cures for the relief of sick employes.

Physical Defects.

No man applying for work at Highland Park is disqualified on account of any physical defect or disability. Out of the 25,000 employes several thousand have some defect, either a lost eye or limb, or some physical condition which requires special care. Henry Ford believes that it is only just for every large employer of labor to take his fair share of such cases. Every individual is carefully studied and placed at work which will be the least fatiguing for his particular disability. If naturally weak he is given a position where he may sit all day. Every effort is made to improve the condition of such employes, but I think sufficient has been said to show the objects of the Ford system.

Once having started upon a reform for the sake of keeping his employes contented and in unity with the firm, Henry Ford's ideals have grown bigger and bigger and as his methods have improved, his business output has increased accordingly.

"How it has paid him is best told by the following extract from "The Ford Idea in Education." "Henry Ford's greatest idea in life is to make others happy. Incidentally he has proved to the world that the business of making others happy pays commercially.

But the fact that it pays is not his first consideration. A great deal of his money comes as a sort of by-product of the business of helping the other fellow."

Gulls, says an ornithologist, are the best submarine detectors in the world. It's perfectly simple. The destroyers watch out for the gulls that are following the submarines for titbits, and then they catch the submarines that have been gulled.

A GREAT deal could be said about Hupmobile comfort, because it actually does mean more than the word has ever meant in motoring. But we prefer to have you *feel* this uncommon comfort; and then draw your own conclusions.

THE AUTOMOBILE AND SUPPLY CO., LIMITED

100 University Ave. -- Toronto

Phone Adel. 746

The Superb "Muscles" of a Hand Built Tire

THINK of a Marathon Tire in the same terms as you would of a Marathon runner or other trained athlete—built for speed and endurance, with superb muscles and no superfluous bulk—the "muscles" in the case of a Marathon tire being the layer on layer of tested fabric and pure rubber, built up by skilful hands.

For the motorist who prefers service to adjustments—to whom economy is not solely a matter of first cost—who has yet failed to find a favorite among tires, we unreservedly recommend Marathons. Try *one*, and reserve judgment!

MARATHON

TIRES TUBES

Angle Tires are adjusted on the basis of 5000 miles.
Runner Tires are adjusted on the basis of 3500 miles.
Plain Treads are adjusted on the basis of 3500 miles.

Use Marathon Laminated Tubes—Grey or Red

Sold at All Garages.

Made by

The Marathon Tire & Rubber Co., Limited

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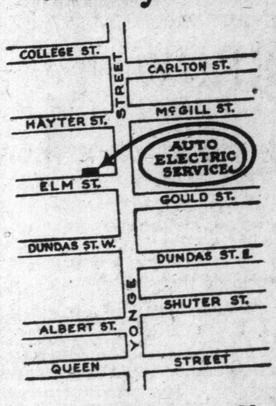
Toronto Office - - 608 Yonge Street

AMERICAN PLANT AT CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO

If Your Car is Wrong Electrically---We Can Fix It



It will pay you well to have the electrical equipment on your car overhauled by our factory-trained experts, before spring.

We are official representatives of most manufacturers of starting and lighting systems.

Free test of the entire electrical equipment on your car.

Storage Batteries Charged and Repaired

Auto Electric Service Station

8-10 Elm Street

Telephones—Main 6178-6240.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX WINS AGAIN

Captures Honors in Crossing Sierra Mountain Range After Snowstorm.

Honors for the first automobile to cross famous Tioga Pass in the Sierra mountain range went to a Hudson Super-Six. A. H. Patterson, the famous racing driver and Hudson dealer at Stockton, California, made the trip in his Super-six.

Patterson and his party traveled in the wake of one of the severest storms—a cloudburst that had taken out bridges and cut state highways to ribbons. Part of the way they found the route blocked by washouts. It was necessary to roll huge boulders out of the road, and fill in the holes with saplings and brush.

On the arrival at Yosemite Park, at an altitude of 9941 feet, they found the park ranger attempting to shovel out the pass. Blistering their hands with the shovels the Super-Six tourists assisted in opening the pass, and their journey was resumed.

At the completion of the trip the Super-Six had covered 461 miles over all kinds of roads in two days, three hours and 51 minutes elapsed time.

Chandler to Move to New Home

Mr. Thomas Fudge announces the removal of the Fudge Motor Sales, Chandler distributors, from 117 Bay street to new showrooms and service station at 88 King street west, on April first, where the new Chandler sports model will be shown. Mr. Geo. C. Laughlin has been appointed service superintendent.

MOTOR TRUCKS

AND SERVICE STATIONS.

Gordon Trucks — The Only Truck Attachment for Fords equipped with a Four-Speed Forward Transmission. Price Complete $365. Transmission for Ford Cars $80, F.O.B., Toronto.
FAIRBAIRN TRUCK MFG. CO., Limited
11 DUNDAS STREET WEST

FORD TRUCKS AND CARS — Everything in Ford Cars and Trucks. Repairs, Parts, Accessories. Canada's largest retail Ford Dealers.
A. D. GORRIE & CO., LIMITED
PHONE MAIN 5000-5001-5002-5003 205-13 VICTORIA ST.

Haul in a "Hall" — 2, 3½, 5 AND 7-TON. POWER, SPEED, DURABILITY.
UNITED AUTO SALES, - R. B. Burkell & Son
740-742 YONGE ST. Distributors for Ontario. PHONE N. 90

Little Giant Trucks — Operated on Kerosene or any low-grade fuel. Continental engine, worm drive 1 to 5 tons
CANADIAN PNEUMATIC TOOL CO.
107 CHURCH STREET. MAIN 7650

National Trucks — MADE IN CANADA —by— NATIONAL STEEL CAR CO., Hamilton, Ontario.
McMULLEN & LEE, Limited DISTRIBUTORS.
472 YONGE STREET PHONE NORTH 8000

Republic Trucks — SEVEN MODELS! —Three-Quarter to Five TONS CAPACITY.
CECIL HARPHAM
PHONE HILLCREST 2145 115-119 DUPONT ST., TORONTO

Oldsmobile

SETS THE PACE
20th Year

TWO GENERATIONS HAVE LEARNED TO PLACE IN OLDSMOBILES THAT SAME IMPLICIT CONFIDENCE THEY HAVE IN THE OLDEST BANK IN TOWN.

Six-Cylinder models are built in Touring Cars and Roadsters, at - - - - - - $1800
(Sedan and Coupe also)

Eight-Cylinder models are built in Touring Cars, Roadsters and Club Roadsters at - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $2200

F.O.B. TORONTO

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OLDSMOBILE SALES CO.
436 Yonge St., - Opp. Carlton St.
TORONTO, CANADA.

AUTO TIRE EXCHANGE, Inc.
Formerly Double Tread Tire Exchange.
IF YOU WANT ANY KIND, MAKE, SIZE, STYLE OR FORM IN
TIRES AND TUBES
WE BUY THEM OR SELL THEM—SEE US FIRST
OUR FREE TIRE SERVICE NO CHARGE NO TIPS
Largest Tire Exchange in the World
601 YONGE ST. BRANCHES EVERYWHERE OPEN EVENINGS PHONE N. 2547

MOTOR INSURANCE CHEAP AT PRICE

Hazard of Accident or Having Car Stolen Is Surprisingly Great.

During 1917 there were some 5000 motor car accidents in Toronto, which is tantamount to every fourth motorist of the city having been in an accident during the past year.

While it is probable that the fault was not the motorist's in the majority of cases, still under an inequitable provincial law the onus is placed on the motorist of disproving guilt. However guiltless the motorist may be it is not infrequently impossible for him to establish legally his innocence. Litigation in any event is a costly matter, both in money and time. As the cost of automobile insurance seldom exceeds the cost of retaining a solicitor, motorists generally would be well advised to take out automobile insurance. Consider: Last year alone more than one car in every twenty in Toronto was stolen. Your car may be next.

With a hazard of one chance in four of having one's car in an accident and more than one in twenty of having it stolen during the year automobile insurance at double cost would seem cheap. Few motorists can afford to have a judgment of several thousand dollars imposed on them as a result of an accident, yet the only way to eliminat such a possibility is to insure against it. The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Company have specialized on automobile insurance.

OVERLANDS HAVE AUTO-LITE SYSTEM

Free Service Given on This System by Official Service Station.

"Mr. Overland Owner: Your car is equipped with the Auto-Lite Electric Starting and Lighting System—the standard two-unit, six-volt system, originated by Auto-Lite, and today accepted as standard by a majority of motor car builders.

"The Auto-Lite Co. makes over 1,800 complete starting and lighting systems every day, yet not one-half of one per cent. have ever needed service attention—a truly marvelous performance," says Geo. J. Beattie.

"And yet, to provide against inconvenience to that less than half of one per cent., Auto-Lite has dotted Canada and the United States with official service stations authorized to render absolutely free service to the motor car owner during the guarantee period.

"Auto-Lite is guaranteed to you direct, not thru the motor car manufacturer or dealer. Every Auto-Lite service station is authorized to repair or replace, free of all charge to you, any material or workmanship proving defective within one year. So if you have any trouble with your Auto-Lite system go direct to the official service station. If other than an authorized service station does any work on this system, it invalidates the guarantee.

"The official Auto-Lite service station in Toronto is at 8-10 Elm street."

WOULD REGULATE PEDESTRIANS, TOO

"While reckless driving does and will cause many accidents that could be avoided, there is no question but that pedestrians are also to blame for much of the trouble," says Mr. W. S. Smith of the Automobile and Supply Co., Paige distributors.

"Down in Atlanta, Ga., the city officials have recognized this fact by passing an ordinance that requires the pedestrian to exercise a certain amount of care and to comply with traffic regulations the same as vehicles.

"Under this ordinance pedestrians must not attempt to cross a street when the traffic officer signals that vehicles must stop. A man may not proceed when traffic is held up in the same direction he is going, but must wait for the flag to give him the signal to proceed. When a street is opened to traffic one way pedestrians may not dodge among the stream of cars and cross at right angles.

"No motor car can back into a curb, except to discharge or pick up passengers, and then can remain in this position only long enough to discharge or pick up same. All cars must park parallel to the curb. No taxicab may park on any street in the city except in front of railway stations, and private cars doing service for hotels, and in the latter instance only by consent of the stores which may be on the same floor with the hotels.

"This Atlanta ordinance seems to have worked well in this populous southern city and I see no reason why with certain modifications it could not be adopted here."

CITY BYLAW ULTRA VIRES

An important ruling regarding city traffic regulations was that of Judge Morson last Monday in declaring city by-law No. 7905 ultra vires in that it contravenes the Ontario Highway Travels Act. The ruling was made in the test case of F. H. Gooch, who, it was charged, in December last drove over the centre line of Terauley street. It is interesting here to note, however, that under an amendment to the act, passed during the closing hours of the last session of the provincial legislature, it is now contrary to law to pass a street car on the wrong (left) side.

MOTORISTS! = WARNING!

Are You Taking This Risk?

RECORD FOR 1917

800 Automobiles Stolen
5200 Motor Accidents
24 People Killed

IN TORONTO ALONE

Protection Against the Demon of Accident

Mental anxiety relieved and Financial Loss avoided by taking out a **"Dominion Automobile Insurance Policy."**
Covers claims by the Public for personal injuries and damage to property.
Loss by Collision, Fire or Theft.
Cost is less for full year's protection than solicitor's charges to defend you in any one case.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO
Oldest and Strongest Strictly Canadian Casualty Company
COL. A. E. GOODERHAM, President C. A. WITHERS, Man. Director

For rates and further particulars mail information blank to Head Office or telephone Automobile Department, Main 5388.

Trade Name of Automobile	No. of Engine	List Price	Type of Car	Motive Power	No. of Cyls	Horse Power	Model Letter	Year's Model
								19

Signature of Applicant

Address

CONSIDER THESE FACTS WHEN BUYING YOUR FORD

Last week we told you why we are CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL FORD DEALERS. Today we tell you why you should buy your car from CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL FORD DEALERS---**A. D. GORRIE & CO., Limited.**

Why do some firms grow or expand so rapidly? Because of the demand for their goods. Why such a demand for their goods? Because the consumer knows the goods are backed up by the firm and of the firm's ability to take care of orders promptly and efficiently. In addition the complete and thorough service back of the goods has created and maintained a continuous and increasing business.

These are the reasons why the A. D. GORRIE & COMPANY, LIMITED, have grown to be CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL FORD DEALERS.

When you place an order with us you know that the order can be taken care of promptly. When you buy a car from us you know that it is backed up by CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL FORD DEALER. When you buy a car from us you know that you are buying it from a firm who have the largest and most up-to-date Repair Department of any Ford Dealer in Canada.
When you buy a car from us you know you are buying it from a firm who are in a position to give you the most prompt and efficient service.

Consider these facts before you purchase. Investigate the service behind the car. Protect yourself. Insure satisfaction by placing your order with us and receiving advantage of our efficient service.

A. D. GORRIE & COMPANY, Limited
CANADA'S LARGEST RETAIL FORD DEALERS.
205-13 VICTORIA STREET, TORONTO.
Main 5000 Private Branch Exchange.
PLEASURE CARS —— *AND* —— *TRUCKS*
REPAIR DEPARTMENT OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

U.S. BEING MOTORIZED FOR GREATER WAR EFFICIENCY

Alfred Reeves, General Manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Gives Survey of the War and Civil Service of the Motor Car and Truck.

Washington, March 30 —That the nation is fast becoming motorized and therefore more efficient for war needs is evident from the reports of Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, who has just returned from a 4000-mile trip thru the midwest, where cities, farms and our military forces are showing broad appreciation of the advantages of the internal combustion engine in the present "oil age," which is now beginning in America.

In cities the use of passenger cars, trucks and buses is increasing for time-saving errands and transportation; on the farms gasoline engines are used in automobiles, tractors, threshing machines, for churns and a score of other power-driven appliances, while in the army camps more than 31,000 motor cars and trucks are in use. In addition to the various types of motor vehicles there are also aeroplanes, tractors and similar equipment.

The American nation leads the world in utilizing the efficient transportation service furnished by the wonderful modern internal combustion motor, which conserves coal and rail transportation and besides increases agricultural and manufacturing production.

Gasoline is so plentiful that officials at Washington have recommended its free use so there would be no difficulty about the government obtaining its fuel oil supply, which comes only after gasoline is taken from the crude.

In making his survey of the motor industry in the States of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska, Mr. Reeves addressed special meetings of automobile dealers and manufacturers in connection with their own industry on a plan for supplying mechanics for the motor divisions of the army and navy and on general war needs and support of the government's money requirements and those of the Red Cross and Y.M.C.A. He outlined ideas for greater efficiency in marketing motor cars and for greater production on farms by the use of tractors and motor trucks.

While the motor industry has made some gigantic strides, real appreciation of it has developed since the war began. The motor car has really just become recognized as a utility vehicle, and in view of the statements of Mr. A. C. Bedford, chairman of the Petroleum War Service Committee, and others, that there is ample gasoline for all needs, it is desirable to operate motor cars for useful purposes as much as possible instead of railroads.

"All the western cities show a tremendous growth in the use of motor vehicles," said Mr. Reeves, in an interview. "The farms are being motorized to the exclusion of the horse, and in the various cantonments, particularly the one at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, motors do 80 per cent. of the hauling and power work.

"I find automobile dealers are no less patriotic than the manufacturers. They respond willingly to the demand for mechanics from their garages and service stations for government service, thus joining with the manufacturers who have encouraged the enlistment of thousands of men in that work. This, coupled with the war work that the manufacturers are doing, will bring a curtailment in the number of passenger automobiles to be made this year. With particular reference to war in the air, the automobile industry promises to be even more important than any other except the steel industry.

"Reports indicate that the 27,000 dealers thruout the country are anxious about their supply of cars, now in such demand, particularly in western cities, where distances are so great. There is plenty of the two essentials for motor vehicles—gasoline and rubber—the latter selling much lower than before the war.

"People in the midwest are supporting the Liberty Loans and all other needs of the government and ministry requirements to the fullest extent. Farmers are working for increased production by the use of tractors and other machinery. Farm labor is scarce, and every horse they can replace on the farm means five acres of additional tillable land for the production of human foodstuffs instead of horse feed. There are now twenty-eight different devices used on farms that are operated by gasoline motors.

"In army encampments there is an increasing use of motor vehicles, and when our forces go abroad they will have more and better equipment than the armies of all the other nations combined. As Secretary Baker announced a few days ago, Liberty motors are now being shipped abroad, and reports from the air training camps show this motor to be one of the best.

"How much better off we are than Europe, where the use of motors is limited largely by the supply of gasoline that can be imported! There are only 290,000 motor vehicles in Great Britain, whereas there were more than 5,000,000 registered in this country on Jan. 1. The bureau of mines reports our gasoline production at 6,849,000 gallons per day, while our war needs are only 959,000 gallons, and shipments of that amount are limited somewhat by the available tonnage.

"The American nation is fast going on a motor basis, for greater efficiency in the present crisis, and the gasoline engine is rapidly taking the place of men and horses in supplying great production, better or more convenient service, and more certain transportation of materials and men."

Truck Freighting Yields Good Profit

Obstacles which arise in the freight-carrying situation by motor trucks, and in the quotations of rates at which the truck-freighting companies can carry the business at a good profit, are being removed thru the agreement of the truck freighters to assume all risks of damage and breakage. In taking this position, the truckmen place themselves on the same basis as the railroads, and are able to secure a higher rate for freight hauling.

DODGE IN HERO ROLE AT FIRE

Realism in the window display of a Dodge Brothers sedan at Skaneateles, N.Y., was instrumental in getting badly needed fire fighting apparatus thru deep-drifted snow and saving a burning home.

When the alarm sounded, just after a heavy fall of snow, about 30 men began to drag one of the town's hose wagons towards the scene of the fire. A little of this was sufficient to convince them all that man-power would not do the trick. Appeal was made to the Dodge Brothers dealer. It so happened that he had a sedan on display in the window, all ready to run.

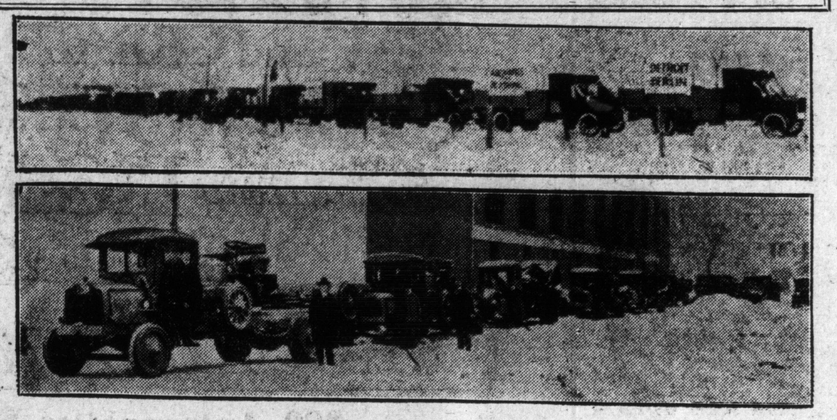
In a moment the sedan was started. Ten minutes later the firemen had a stream of water on the fire, the motor car having pulled the hose cart thru the snow without any difficulty.

Then it was driven back to the hose house, where it hooked up to the hook-and-ladder truck and trundled it down to the fire.

The situation was more or less ironical because the town had decided, during the previous summer, not to add a 75-horsepower motor truck to its fire equipment, many believing such a truck would be helpless in the winter snows.

A passenger truck termed unofficially the "Officer Car," and intended for the use of high-ranking officers in France, has been completed by the motor truck division of the army. There will be two types of this car, one for the rapid transportation of parties of officers along the front, and the other designed to offset the discomforts of longer journeys.

A TRUCK TRAIN A DAY LEAVES DETROIT



Practically every day, even during the severest winter weather, a truck train running on schedule has left Detroit for an Atlantic port. This motorcade of war trucks bears a Detroit to Berlin poster.

TRUCK BEATS TRAIN IN FREIGHT DELIVERY

In making the recent 533-mile trip, overland from New York to Akron, in 60 hours, total time, and in 49 hours actual running time, a loaded 3½-ton truck beat the fastest Pennsylvania railroad freight delivery in 48 hours.

This remarkable feat of overland truck transportation was at the instance of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, which maintains a thru truck service between Akron and Boston. The rubber company now has eight trucks running on regular schedule, and what is more important, these trucks have been operated thru the deep snows of the present winter.

"These overland trips serve a dual purpose," says Commercial Vehicle, "altho the principal reason is to test out the giant pneumatic tires being produced by the Goodyear Company. The carrying of freight serves the practical purpose of relieving railroad congestion, and gives test to the tires and trucks under the same conditions to be met in actual service. At first the truck manufacturers were skeptical, as to the possibility of the project, but the Goodyear Company insisted, and finally started a truck on the first leg of the journey from Akron early in April of last year. The trip took 17 days. Today the same truck and others of the fleet make the identical run in four days, and in several instances a complete round trip of 1480 miles has been made in six and one-half days."

MOTOR CAR SERVICE INVALUABLE NOW

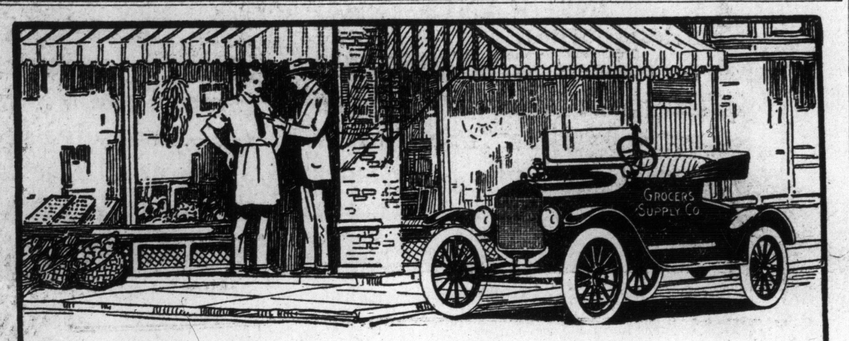
John N. Willys Points Out Great Service Car Is Rendering Country.

By John N. Willys, Pres. Willys-Overland Ltd.

At such critical stages which the nation has now encountered in solving its transportation problems, the automobile industry has become one of the most important factors in furnishing the life blood of our nation. Without this industrial activity, which has proved invaluable both directly and indirectly by keeping the wheels of progress in action, and assisting in moving thousands of tons of coal, ammunition, foodstuffs, etc., we would be facing a most disagreeable situation. Hundreds of the working class, which will be an important consideration in helping to defeat autocracy, would be without employment, many kinds of products which are absolutely necessary and of vital importance, would cease to be manufactured in sufficient quantities, and this, of course, would be a drawback, and something we must not permit to come about.

Speed and economy has been made the watchword. Therefore it is only fair to assume that the automobile is and will be a vital necessity with which these elements can be accomplished most readily. It is an established fact that at the present time thousands of trucks and passenger cars are engaged thruout the country in transporting innumerable quantities of produce, coal and other materials, saving countless dollars and hours of time. It is needless to state that the railroads are the very backbone of the country, but how few people realize the value and importance of the automibile as a part of our wonderful transportation system?

The tremendous gain in speed we have achieved in moving men and materials can be credited to the automobile.



Double Your Business by Using a Ford

YOUR business is limited by the area you are able to handle. Why not widen your field of activity by using a Ford car? Many of the most ambitious and successful travelers in almost every line of business are doing this.

They have found that a Ford car enables them to cover much more territory—see their prospects oftener—save time—increase sales—reduce traveling expenses, and meet "their man" with added dignity and in a better mood.

Surely this is worth while, and especially so when we consider how easy it is to own a Ford—its enduring qualities—its power—its simplicity, and its low cost of upkeep.

A Ford car in your business will soon pay for itself. Think it over.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Touring	$495
Runabout	$475
Coupe	$770
Sedan	$970
One-ton Truck	$750

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

New prices are as follows:

RUNABOUT	$575	SEDAN	$970
TOURING	$595	CHASSIS	$535
COUPE	$770	ONE-TON TRUCK	$750

TORONTO DEALERS:

RIVERDALE GARAGE & RUBBER CO., 211 Hamilton Street.
TORONTO MOTOR CAR CO., 54 Jarvis Street.
OAKWOOD GARAGE, 1121 Davenport Road.
WEST TORONTO GARAGE, 3030 Dundas Street.
UNIVERSAL CAR CO., 619 Yonge Street.
PARKDALE MOTORS (Moore & Baskette), 1453 Queen Street West.
LAWRENCE PARK GARAGE, 2637 Yonge Street.
WM. CANDLER CO., LTD., Main Street and Stephenson Avenue.
A. D. GORRIE & CO., LTD., 205 Victoria Street.
McDONALD & WARBURTON, 466 Bathurst Street.
EASTFORD SALES & SERVICE STATION, 2032 Queen Street East.
SEE & SMITH MOTORS, 427-29 Queen Street West.

High Value—*Low* Cost

As people demand more of themselves, their time and their money, the value of this Model 90 looms larger and larger.

It gives *all* the five essentials for *complete* satisfaction.

Its never-give-up *performance* makes it as efficient as it is convenient.

The powerful sweet-running motor squeezes every bit of power from every drop of gasoline.

Its *appearance* and *comfort* leave nothing to be desired. It has buoyant cantilever rear springs, easy-riding 106-inch wheel base, spacious interior and wide seats.

The upholstery is deep, and the tires are large, non-skid rear.

No matter where you drive, expert Overland *service* is always available and is a vitally important advantage in owning a Model 90.

Its *price* is remarkably low in proportion to the value you get; the value of quality materials, the value of room, beauty, and modern improvements, including Auto-Lite starting and lighting and vacuum fuel system!

Busy men and women crowd *more* work into a day with *less* fatigue with this efficient, time-saving and health-building car.

Appearance, Performance, Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car
Light Four Model 90 Small Sedan

The Overland Sales Co., Limited, Distributors
94-100 Richmond St. West, Toronto
Telephone Adelaide 661

Willys-Overland, Limited
Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ont.

Articles For Sale

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA, twenty-three dollars. Catalog. Books bought. Awdrey McCreary, Chatham.

INTER-COMM

GETS THINGS DONE

How many times do you intend speaking to another department about some matter and forget because something else comes up and you do not see them?

With Stromberg Carlson Inter-Comm Phones, whether at your desk or going thru the plant, you are in instant touch with all departments.

NO OPERATOR NEEDED.

SIGNAL SYSTEMS, LIMITED
Main 4630. 26 Queen Street East.

Stars of the April Heavens

BY M. A. PEASE

IN our study of the stars it is essential to remember that the face of the heavens changes with the sea-

In our study of the stars, it is essential to remember that the face of the heavens changes with the seasons. At the end of a year the apparent revolution of the stars is completed, and they all come back to start the year at the same place again. It is easier to think that the stars are doing the travelling than to realize that it is our old earth train that is carrying us along past them. The one star in the sky which never seems to change its place is Polaris, the Pole Star around which all the constellations appear to revolve. This Pole Star is the bright star in the handle of the Little Dipper more correctly called Ursa Minor, the Lesser Bear. This lovely Northern Light is the most practically useful star in the heavens. In the infancy of navigation, it was the only guide, the mariners in those days knowing "no north but where the Pole Star shone." During the Civil War, escaping slaves and Northern prisoners looked upon Polaris as the friendly light of God leading them to safety.

We are all familiar with that group of stars which is, as will be seen by our map, in excellent position for observation in April—Ursa Major, the Greater Bear, more commonly known as the Big Dipper. Although it is by no means the most conspicuous constellation in the heavens, the fact that its shape is easily remembered, and that it is visible in our latitudes all the year, makes it probably the best known constellation in the sky. In fact it is a sort of "family group" and represents to many people their one bit of knowledge of celestial figures. The ceaseless revolution of the Dipper around the Pole is an index of the changing seasons. At present—the springtime—it appears almost directly overhead; in the warm summer evenings it is in the northwest; in the autumn it is low in the north, and in the winter it lies in the northeast.

The Bear's Awakening.

The idea of the habits of a bear is carried out by the position of the constellation during the winter season. The bear lies on his back apparently sleeping through the cold weather, but when the icicles begin to weep in mourning for the departure of winter, he awakens and begins his foraging habits.

The Indians have a charming legend concerning this star group which children usually find particularly attractive. In this story, the bear is represented by the four stars in the bowl of the dipper and he is pursued by seven birds which are the stars in the handle and some of the neighboring stars. When the bear awakens in the spring, he is pursued by the birds, but he is fleet of foot after his long rest and evades them. When autumn arrives, the birds all lose interest save three, one of which is the robin. As the bear lags in the race, these birds overtake their prey who rears in self defence, but is killed by an arrow shot by the robin, and falls over on his back. In his greedy haste to feed upon the Bear, the Robin gets badly spattered with blood and flies to a celestial tree near at hand to shake off the evidence of his guilt. The one tenacious spot is upon his breast which he will carry as long as his name is robin. Each autumn the blood-red tints on our foliage are reminders of the spots which robin spattered far and wide. Thru the winter the bear sleeps his long sleep, but the life spirit comes back with the birth of spring and again the bear comes forth to be relentlessly pursued, and so year after year the eternal drama goes on.

A Time-Keeping Star.

Ursa Major has also been known as the Wain or Waggon, sometimes called Charles' Wain for Charles I. of England. Shakespeare mentions the constellation by this name in King Henry IV where he refers to its position in the sky as telling the hour:

"Heigho: An't be not four by the day I'll be hanged Charles' Wain is over the new chimney."

This group was evidently used in those days as a sort of celestial time keeper. The line drawn thru these stars in our map marked "North Star Pointers," passes almost directly thru the pole of the heavens and revolves with the constellation every twenty-four hours. The northern sky may therefore be used as a great clock dial over which the starry hands trace their path unceasingly.

The Swastika Cross which is considered to be the oldest symbol in the world, is said to have been familiar to primitive man as a part of the constellation Ursa Major. You will notice that the figure of a dipper is suggested which ever way the cross is turned.

Reasons For Names.

As the stars outlining this constellation do not in the least resemble a bear or any other kind of animal, many reasons have been given why the group should have been accorded this name in all countries. One of the most acceptable reasons given is that the bear was thought to be the only animal which would venture forth into the frozen regions of the north. The handle of the dipper is supposed to resemble the bear's tail, and its very un-bear-like length has always been a subject of pleasantry. In the seventeenth century, it was popularly supposed that a Princess of Arcadia had offended the gods, was turned into a bear and translated to the sky. A writer of this period very quaintly endeavors to give a reason for the long tail of the bear, as follows:

"Imagine that Jupiter, fearing to come too nigh unto her teeth layde holde on her tayle and thereby drew her up into the heaven, so that shee of herself, being very weightee and the distance from the heavens to the earth very great, there was great likllhood that her tail must stretch. Other reason know I none."

Dancing has always been connected with the two bears by the ancients. Some people seem to think that the circular dances of the Greeks and even our present day May pole dances were suggested by the reeling about the Pole Star of these two constellations. Some poet has described this circumpolar dance as follows:

Onward the kindred bears, with
footsteps rude,
Dance round the pole, pursuing and
pursued.

There is a famous naked eye double star in the middle of the handle of the dipper named Mizar whole little companion is named Alcor. It is considered a test of excellent sight to be able to separate these two stars which are sometimes called the horse and rider.

It is usually supposed that the only stars in this constellation are those seven bright ones which outline the dipper, but there are more than fifty, some of which are visible only thru a telescope. This group of stars with its two eyes, the pointers, always fixed on the Pole Star, naturally appeals to the popular imagination, and the mythology of this group with that of Ursa Minor have furnished more poetic suggestions to the literature of many nations than any half dozen of the other constellations.

THE BRAIN BOX

Conducted by E. G. R.

The aim of this department is to give help, advice and encouragement to any who feel they are "misfits," and especially to those starting out in life.

How are you equipped? Are you so confident that you have learnt all the possibilities of your own trade that you are content to settle down into a rut?

A rut is no aid to sure progress. If you are in one, get out of it now!

Are you prepared to act for co-operation?

What is your motive?

Are you just out entirely for number one, or have you a conscience towards the other fellow? What are you giving back?

For the work you are doing you receive a wage, but what are you really giving in return?

You have written an account of all the difficulties which confront you in your everyday work, of the apparent indifference of your employer to your interests, but let me ask you How far have you endeavored to co-operate with the head of the firm? What tangible attempt have you made to connect up his thought with your daily routine, or your ideals with his interests; the work you are being paid for?

How often do you take stock of yourself? Get the habit, it will pay you.

Study your motives week by week, day by day. Size yourself up ever and often. Find out why, the real honest why! of your every action, both in business and out. Be square with yourself. It wil pay.

Be square with yourself before you ask others to deal squarely with you.

Co-operative Planning.

"Employers and Men to Form Committees," runs the headline in a local paper as this page goes to press, and the article in question tells of the proposal made by an English trades union leader to appoint a committee of three workmen and three employers who shall plan together for the greater production of ships. This is co-operative planning for efficiency and larger results.

How many workers in Toronto, how many in any town or city are ready to co-operate?

If the choice fell upon you today to be singled out from your particular branch of industry, for the purpose of conferring with and advising a group of employers, would you be ready?

Have You the Goodwill of Your Employes?

Henry Ford himself attributes the phenomenal success of his business, not to the fact that he makes and sells a cheap car, but that he has set out to co-operate with and for the good of his employes. Read on another page how Ford's idea of co-operation is worked.

Henry Ford says: "The secret of all Ford efficiency is the goodwill of his employes. The men are happy, made happy by the wage and profit sharing that put anxiety out of life. In return for what they receive the men not only work with a will, but with a 'good will,' and no efficiency method ever devised can take the place of the good will of employes towards employer. Will plus scientific efficiency methods will do great things, but good will' plus ordinary intelligence will do a lot more. And when you get the two together—good will and efficiency—competition ceases."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. C.—Your letter is very welcome, as are any from returned men. The lettering will be of most service to you, and it should be possible for you to get a position, with the training you have had, very shortly.

You do not state your age. If you will kindly give me this, also a few particulars regarding yourself, whether married or single, I may be able to give you definite direction.

W. T. P.—Your application was taken up with a prominent local business man who is sufficiently interested to grant you an interview. Letter has been sent out this week. I trust this will result in your obtaining the kind of position you desire, and send good wishes for success.

W. G.—I hope this will catch your eye, as two weeks ago I asked you to watch the column for follow-up. I have taken up your idea with Mr. Duncan of the department of agriculture, Parliament Buildings. If you will call upon him he will put you in touch with the kind of mechanical work you desire.

DISSATISFIED—At the salary mentioned you are not doing as badly as some we know of, but your knowledge of machinery should prove valuable at the present time. Have you tried any members of the Manufacturers' Association? You should apply in person to all the firms who handle machinery, such as the A. R. Williams Co., Canadian Fairbanks, Dodge Co. and the manufacturers' agents. I would suggest that you see the heads of some of these firms or agencies; there may be new avenues opening up in the near future where your knowledge could be utilized.

A. M.—The work you mention is pleasant and congenial if you have an aptitude for it, but is inclined also to be strenuous. The qualifications necessary are accuracy, rapid thinking, a keen sense of news values and discrimination; also, of course, the power to express yourself intelligently upon paper.

The commencing salary varies in accordance with the concern and the qualifications of applicant. If you care to ring me up at noon between 12 and 12.30 p.m. upon the Tuesday after this appears, April 2, I will arrange an interview for you.

J. E. B.—In time I hope to save you from utter despair. You will have received a letter relating to the offer of a position. I hope all details will be satisfactory to you, and wish you every success.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

On Time

In the army everything must be done on schedule. You can save time and appear on parade looking smarter if you have shaved with an AutoStrop Safety Razor. Its smooth shaving qualities are such that no rough places are left nor is there any after-shaving unpleasantness.

The only razor that sharpens its own blades automatically.

Guaranteed to Satisfy

Complete Outfit $5.00 AT ALL STORES

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited
83-87 Duke St., - Toronto, Ont.

46-1-18

A NEW and GREATER CHEVROLET VALVE-IN-HEAD EIGHT

—light, racy in appearance, powerful with extreme flexibility and ease of control.

The design of the new Chevrolet Eight is as pleasing and graceful as it is novel. Not an inharmonious line. The radiator and hood are high; body sides high with graceful double cowl.

In appointment this new light Eight embodies many new features:—the windshield has a mahogany frame, trimmed with nickel and is set at a graceful angle. The upper edge of the body is trimmed with mahogany; light in tonneau; genuine leather trim; English Khaki top; painted in lustrous Chevrolet Green.

The Chevrolet Eight cylinder motor is a mechanical masterpiece of the V-type. The parts are extremely accessible from above as all accessories are located in the V formed by the two rows of cylinders.

Lynite pistons; Doubleway Zenith, Carburetor; Remy Ignition; Spiral Driving Gears; cone clutch; water pump belt driven; two universal joints; ventilator on hood; Curtains open with doors; Double bulb headlights, etc.

The Chevrolet Eight Is Ready.

See it at the nearest Chevrolet Show Rooms

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY of CANADA, Limited

OSHAWA, - ONTARIO,

Western Parts and Distribution Branch: REGINA, SASK.

SOLD LOCALLY BY

G. E. Gooderham & Co., 591 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.
Dundas Motor Sales, 1081 Dundas Street, Toronto, Ont.

G. E. GOODERHAM & CO.

Largest Exclusive *Chevrolet* Dealers in the Dominion
Have all Chevrolet Models on View
at Their Show Rooms

589-591 YONGE STREET

North 2740

Main Service Station—Front and Trinity Streets. Main 2330.
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" " " Woodbine Garage, 1615 Queen E. Beach 1670.

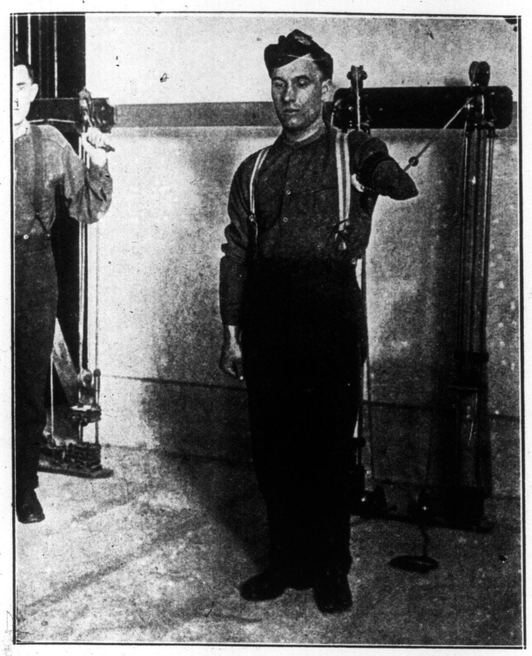
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

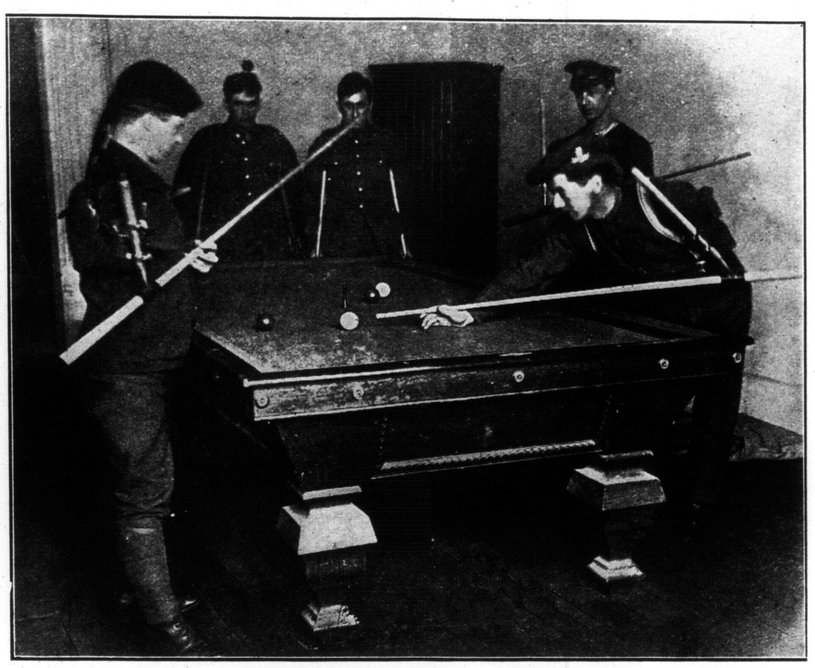
ILLUSTRATED SECTION

FOUR PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 31 1918 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS

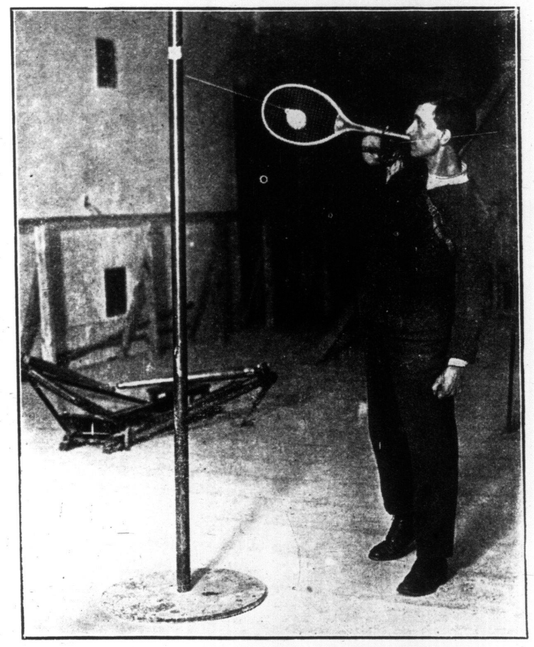
RE-EDUCATING INJURED MUSCLES AND LIMBS TO TAKE UP WORK AGAIN



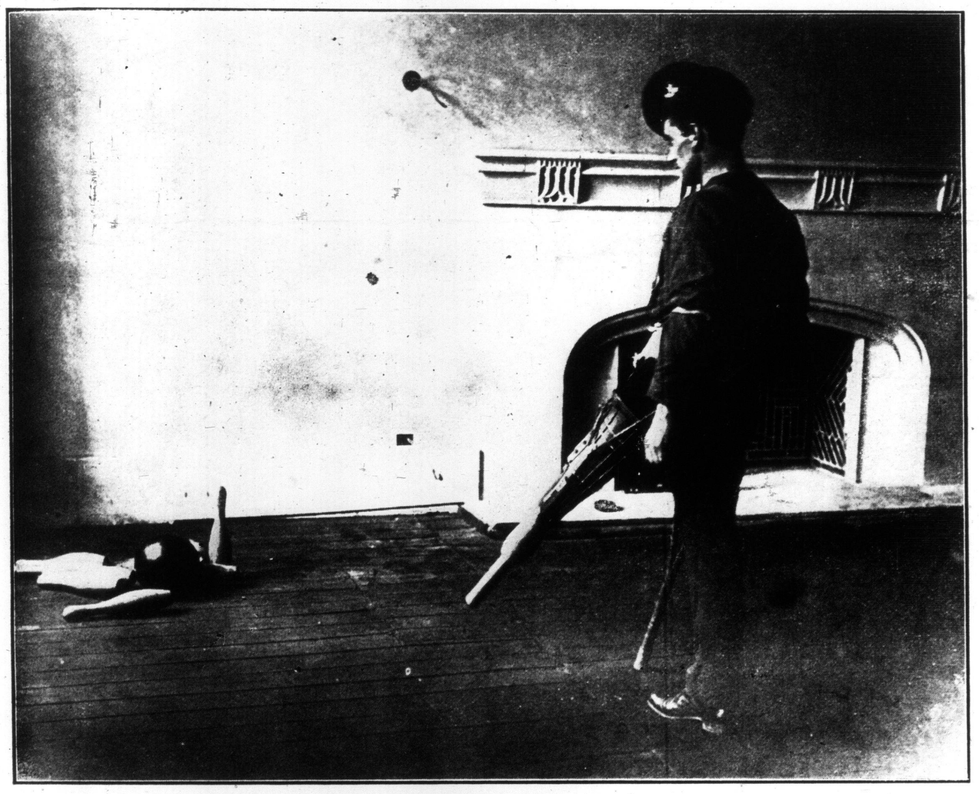
Whitley exerciser training the stump ready for artificial arm. Man on the right is exercising for co-ordination of arm movement. One arm having been wounded, has lost the power of direction. These exercises are taken gradually, increasing in duration every day.



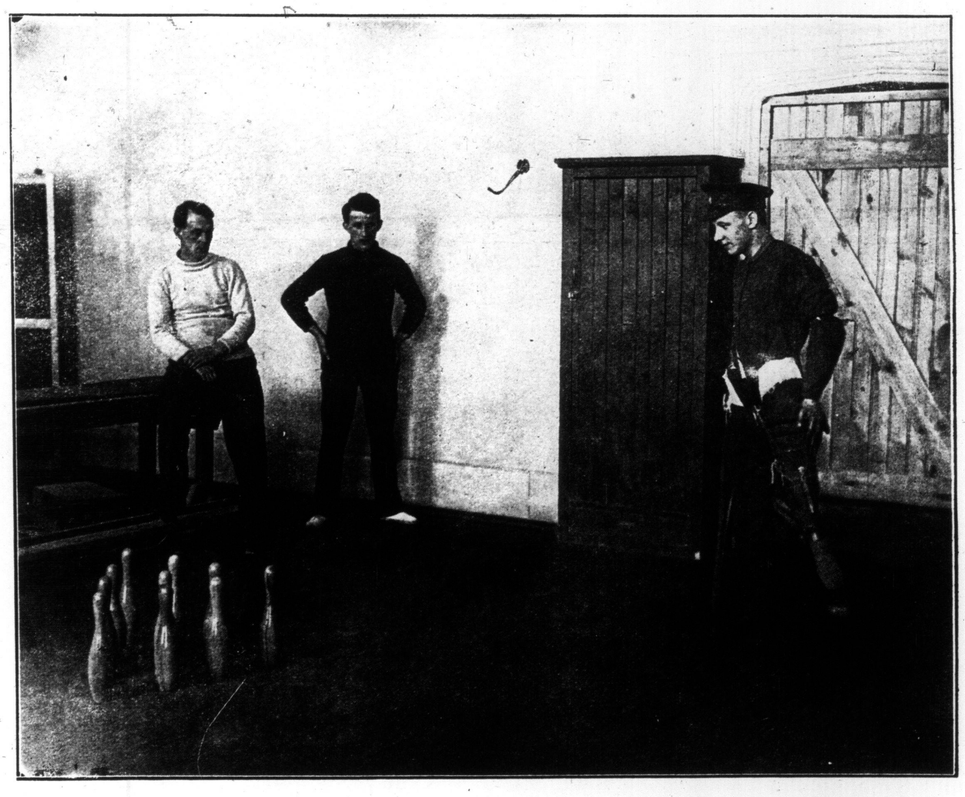
Another clever attachment for exercising the arm stump. These are short-arm appliances, strapped on to the stump, which hinge on to a billiard cue, enabling the man to play from the shoulder. Keen billiard enthusiasts, who have been deprived of their right arm, are delighted with these inventions, which, while giving them the opportunity of an enjoyable game, are helping the disused muscles to recover their normal strength.



As sometimes months elapse between an amputation and the fitting of an artificial limb, the stump frequently loses muscular power, and in such a condition, the new limb would be useless. Thru this movement the natural movement is restored unconsciously on the part of patient.

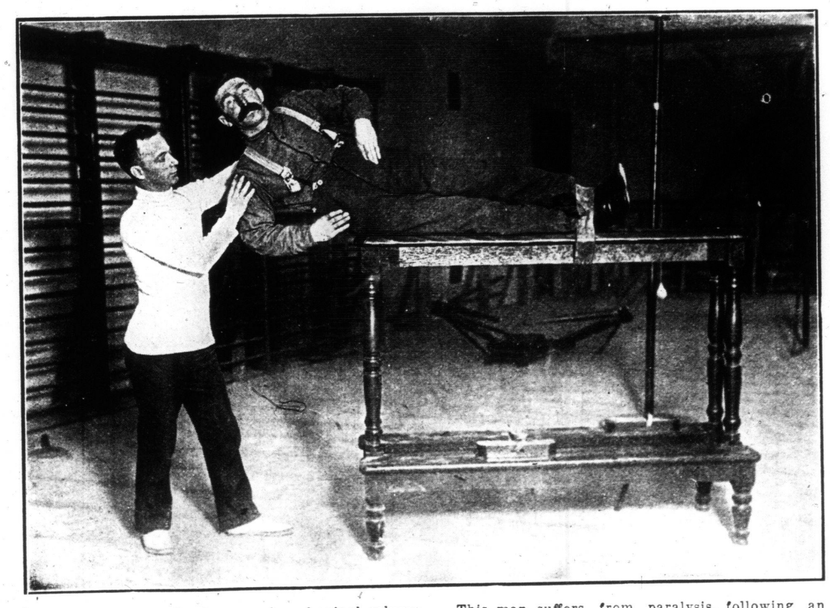


A good shot. Not a clumsy artificial limb, tho by a reminder of what was once the best, it shows the remarkable progress made in manufacture. This is a special practise leg, which helps to prepare the amputation for the use of the artificial limb. The next picture explains how it is used. Many men have for so long been in hospital that the stump has lost muscular power, and much exercise is needed before a new limb is fitted.

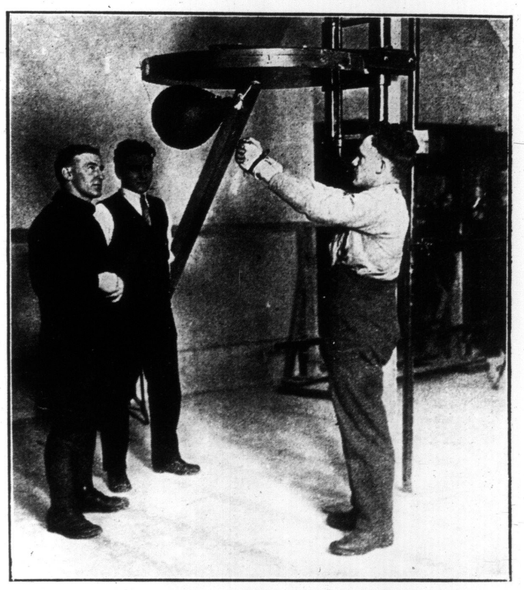


An exercise to educate the stump to carry the weight of the lower limb again. There are various artificial exercisers upon which the men spend some time each day, but this device has been invented to make the movement as spontaneous as possible, rather than purely mechanical. The wooden ball seen in picture fits on to the leg stump. When several men get together at a game in the keen competition, almost unconsciously the stump regains normal action.

This rowing machine is an exerciser for all muscles, and is used for shoulder spinal trouble or strengthening the muscles of legs. By adjustment of weights on either side, one weak side may get more play. It is a good all-round finishing-off exerciser.



Exercise for strengthening muscles of spinal column. This man suffers from paralysis, following an attack of spinal meningitis, and could not straighten up. Under Hart House treatment, he is gradually recovering. Trained instructors assist to prevent overstrain, and patients are assisted to make all new movements gradually. Taught to make difficult movements under unusual circumstances such as in the picture, the men gradually regain confidence to repeat them under normal conditions.



Double punch-ball. A movement for restoring loss of wrist movement. The good arm is strapped to the weak, and by punching this, the weak gradually picks up its natural swing. This exerciser is also used to restore co-ordination or power of direction in movement.

A FEW INTERESTING PICTURES OF JAPANESE TROOPS IN TRAINING

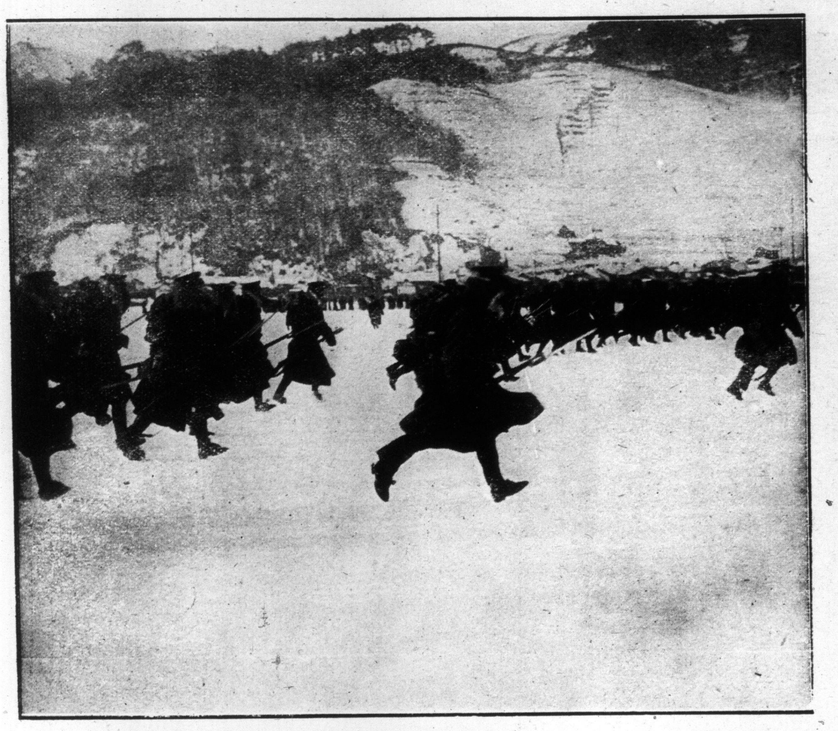


Photo shows Japanese troops in a practice advance. These little men of the east are well trained and efficient soldiers, and their aid will greatly help the Allies.

Japanese infantry and machine gun squad in a drill during manoeuvres. According to despatches received, they will occupy certain sections of Siberia to protect the war supplies and guard against German invasion of Eastern Siberia.

Section of the Japanese army in training. The photo shows the men on the alert, waiting for an attack. Much can be hoped for from these efficient looking soldiers.

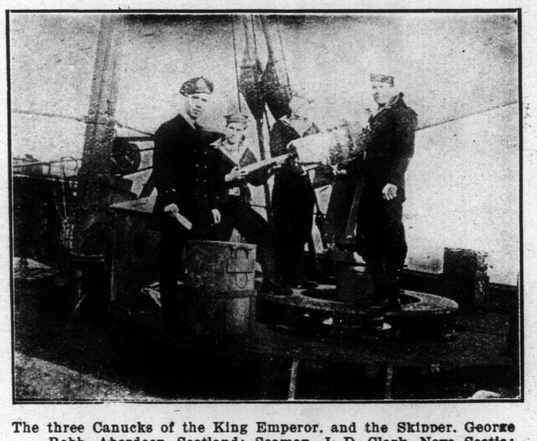
Japan's well-trained troops, of the type that are reported in Siberia to safeguard Allied interests, at target practice. The soldier in the foreground can be seen wearing medals won in previous campaigns.

This photograph shows the types of Japanese officers who may lead their troops, if they enter Siberia to safeguard the interests of the Allies in that country. Japan is weighing the protests of Russia, and their decision is not yet known.

Close-up picture of the Japanese machine gun squad in the manoeuvres on Lake Survan, Shinano Province. The men are thoroly and efficiently trained in all kinds of winter warfare.

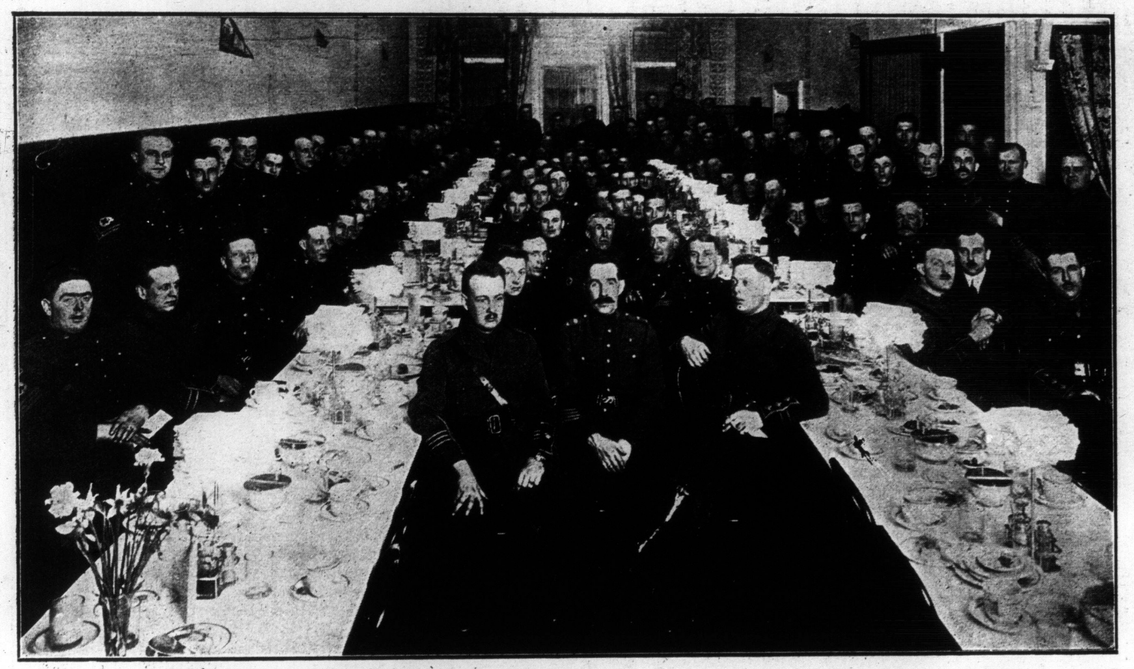
SALUTES OF THE DIFFERENT NATIONS---CURING AIR-RAID "STAMMER"

All the same, but different. A salute is a salute! But the Frenchman salutes so, while Tommy Atkins salutes this way; the Scotchman salutes in this manner, while the American soldier's salute is different from any of them.



The three Canucks of the King Emperor, and the Skipper. George Robb, Aberdeen, Scotland; Seaman J. D. Clark, Nova Scotia; Seaman T. Martin, Montreal; Seaman Eugene Weaver, Toronto.

Arrival in Switzerland of interned prisoners—Showing Capt. L. S. Morrison, son of Mr. Jas. Morrison, 81 St. George street, second from the left of picture, along with Capt. Streight, son of Mr. D. L. Streight of Islington, who is fourth from the left, on their arrival in Switzerland from Germany. Capt. Morrison was taken prisoner at the battle of St. Julien, April 22 to 25. Note "Len's" happy smile.

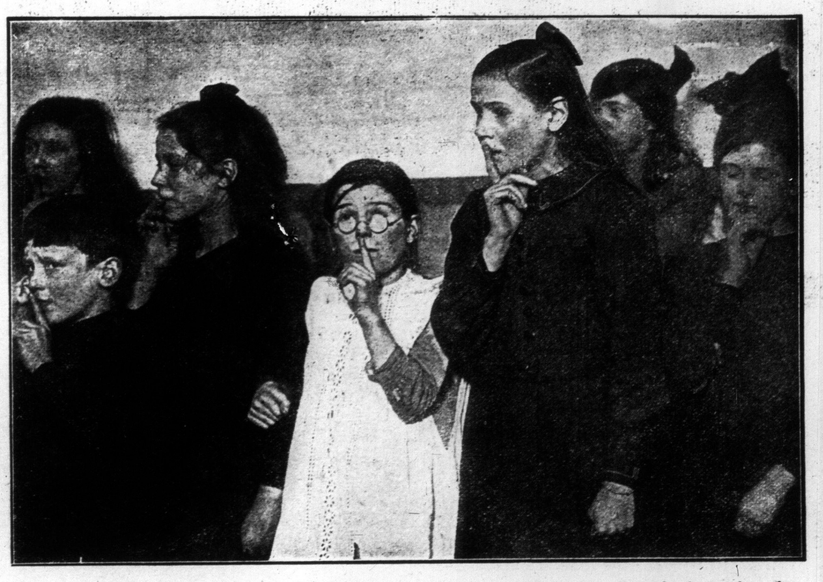


Banquet held by Army Medical Corps, Training Depot No. 2.

Pte. Wm. Hawkins, 15th Canadians, now overseas.

Pte. W. J. Booth, 74th Battalion, standing, and chum, Corp. E. Hunter, 124th Battalion now in France.

A merry crowd of returned soldiers and their friends at a masked ball, held in Oddfellows' Temple, College street, and given by the Somme Social Club.



Curing air-raid "stammer" class of children whose speech has been affected, humming in consonance with the teacher. A series of lessons is being given at St. Thomas' Hospital, London.

HOLIDAY MATINEE EASTER MONDAY—PRICES 25c and 50c

MATINEES
WEDNESDAY
SATURDAY

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

EVENING PRICES
25c--50c--75c--$1.00
BOTH MATINEES
25c BEST SEATS 50c

"WALTZ ME AGAIN"
GEORGE WILSON

AN ECHO OF THE GOOD OLD DAYS OF MINSTRELSY

GUS HILL'S BIG MINSTRELS

60 COMEDIANS-SINGERS-DANCERS 60

ALL WHITE ALL WHITE ALL WHITE

WITH A GREAT COMPANY, INCLUDING

THE STAR OF THE ORIGINAL BIG FOUR GEORGE WILSON BARLOW, WILSON, PRIMROSE, WEST

A REVIVAL OF THE MELODY AND HILARITY OF PLANTATION LIFE

"THE ONLY"
EDDIE MAZIER

NEXT--EUGENE WALTERS' GREAT BOOK PLAY "THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE" A BEAUTIFUL STORY DELIGHTFULLY STAGED--NEXT

WIN One of these new 1918 autos Or their full value in Cash!

Solve this Great Moving Picture Mystery
Over $1600.00 in prizes
To be given FREE

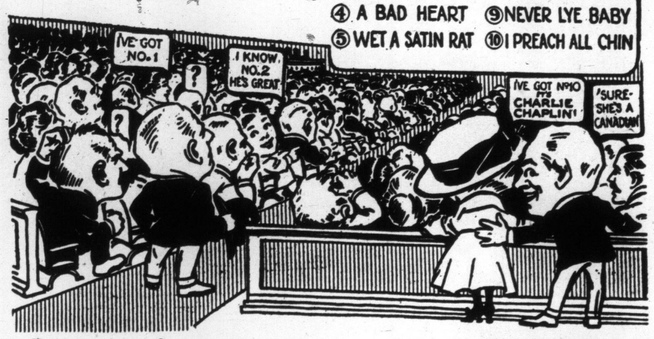
IN THIS particular Moving Picture Theatre the names of the famous players who would soon be appearing in the pictures were each night flashed on the screen. On this particular night the operator, wanting to play a little joke on his audience, took the names of the players and so mixed up the letters in each name that they spelt out the funny sentences you see above.

Time and time again this film was flashed on the screen only to be demanded back. Many of the audience are still trying to solve the mysterious names. Can you help them?

In case you are not familiar with the names of the popular moving picture actors and actresses, the list below may help you.

WHO ARE THEY?

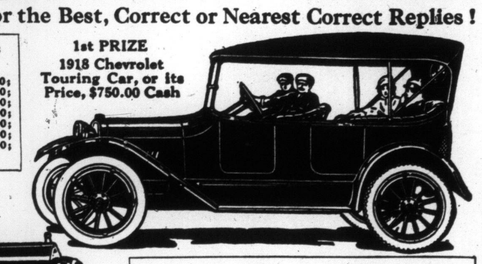
① I PARCK MY FORD ⑥ ROAM OR DIE
② A FOUND A GLASS BRIK ⑦ FUN MUST DRAIN
③ MAKER A CUTER GIRL ⑧ A LETS BEN CHEW
④ A BAD HEART ⑨ NEVER LYE BABY
⑤ WET A SATIN RAT ⑩ I PREACH ALL CHIN



These Magnificent Prizes given for the Best, Correct or Nearest Correct Replies!

1st Prize, 1918 Chevrolet Touring Car, Value $750.00;
2nd Prize, 1918 Ford Touring Car, Value $495.00;
3rd Prize, $100.00 Cash;
4th Prize, $75.00; 5th Prize, $50.00; 6th Prize, $25.00;
7th Prize, $20.00; 8th Prize, $15.00; 9th Prize, $10.00;
10th Prize, $10.00; 11th Prize, $10.00; 12th Prize, $10.00;
13th Prize, $5.00; 14th Prize, $5.00; 15th Prize, $5.00;
16th Prize, $5.00; 17th Prize, $5.00; 18th Prize, $5.00;
19th Prize, $3.00; 20th Prize, $3.00; 21st Prize, $3.00;
22nd Prize, $3.00; 23rd Prize, $3.00; 24th Prize, $3.00;
and 25 Extra Cash Prizes of $1.00 each.

1st PRIZE
1918 Chevrolet Touring Car, or its Price, $750.00 Cash



2nd PRIZE
1918 Ford Touring Car, or its Price, $495.00

Names of Some of the Favorite Players
Charlie Chaplin, Hazel Dawn, Francis X. Bushman, Beverly Bayne, Francis Ford, Grace Cunard, Marguerite Clark, Clara Kimball Young, Fannie Ward, Max Linder, Dustin Farnum, Alice Brady, Theda Bara, Wilton Lackaye, Douglas Fairbanks, Blanche Sweet, Julia Sanderson, Marie Doro, Pauline Frederick, Robert Warwick, Anita Stewart, Olga Petrova, Norma Talmage, Lou Tellegan, George Beban, Annette Kellerman, Mary Pickford, Lillian Walker, Mabel Normand, Pearl White.

This Great Contest Is Absolutely Free of Expense. Send Your Answers To-Day!

This great contest is being conducted by the Continental Publishing Co., Limited, one of the largest and best known publishing houses in Canada. That is your guarantee that the prizes will be awarded with absolute fairness and squareness to you and every other contestant. Frankly it is intended to further introduce EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD, Canada's Greatest Magazine. You may enter and win the best of the prizes whether you are a subscriber to EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD or not, and, moreover, you will neither be asked nor expected to take the magazine or spend a single penny of your money in order to compete.

Here's the Idea:

EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD is so popular everywhere that it now has the great circulation of over 125,000 copies a month; but our motto is: "EVERYWOMAN'S WORLD in Every Woman's Home." We want more Canadian magazine readers to become acquainted with this famous publication. Therefore, when we acknowledge your entry to this contest and you know your standing for the prizes, we shall send you without cost a copy of the very latest issue and a review of many of the fine features soon to appear. Then, in order to qualify your entry to be sent on for the judging and awarding of the grand prizes, you will be asked to assist us in carrying on this big introduction plan by showing your copy to just four friends or neighbours who will appreciate this really worthwhile All-Canadian magazine and want it to come to them every month. You will easily fulfill this simple condition in a few minutes of your spare time and we will even send copies for each of your friends if you wish.

How to send your Solution.—Use one side of the paper only and put your name and address (stating Mr., Mrs., or Miss) in the upper right-hand corner. If you wish to write anything but your answers, use a separate sheet of paper.

Three independent judges, having no connection whatever with this firm, will award the prizes, and the answer gaining 160 points will take first prize. You will get 10 points for every name solved correctly (No. 10 being excepted as it is practically given); 20 points will be awarded for general neatness, style, spelling, punctuation, etc.; 10 for hand writing, and 40 for fulfilling the condition of the contest. Contestants must agree to abide by the decision of the judges. The contest will close at 5 p.m., May 30th, immediately after which the answers will be judged and the prizes awarded. Address your answers to-day to

Movie Contest Editor, Everywoman's World, Continental Publishing Co., Limited, 34 Continental Building, Toronto, Ont.

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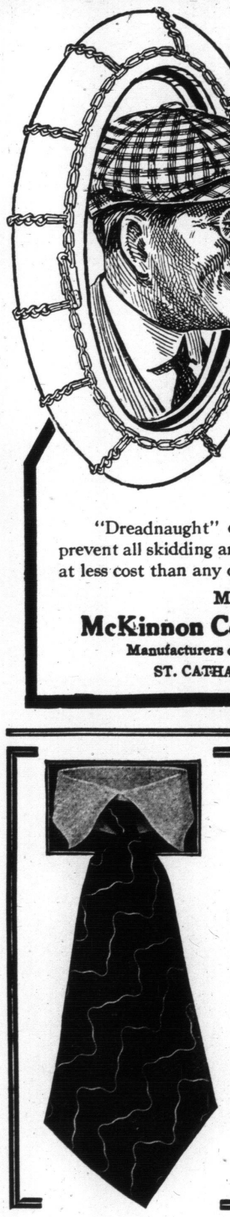

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DEPT. "I"
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LONDON, CANADA.

Owing to the large number of soldiers' photographs which we have in our files we will not be able to accept any more pictures for publication in the Illustrated Section of The Sunday World. Will not be responsible for pictures left in our files longer than three months.

The Toronto Sunday World
Illustrated Department

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THE FUNNY PART

The Toronto Sunday World

COMIC SECTION

SUNDAY, MARCH 3 1918.

Hans und Fritz—More Hocus Pocus ❁ ❁ By R. Dirks *Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids*

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Polly--Pa's as Generous as He's Honorable.

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HOME-MAKERS' SECTION FEATURING ARTICLES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The Toronto Sunday World

FASHIONS AND FANCIES
COOKERY FOR EVERYDAY
A PAGE FOR CHILDREN

WOMEN'S SECTION—EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 31 1918 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS

WAR WORK BOOMS IN NEW ONTARIO | **Women in Photography** | **NEW FISH FOODS FOR OUR TABLES**

Cobalt's Red Cross And Its Fine Work

New Ontario's Mining Town Makes Splendid Contributions to the Comforts of the Soldiers In Hospitals and on the Firing Line.

COBALT is a town of 5500 population, but in the matter of patriotic and Red Cross work we, in Toronto, must take off our hats to the little "silver city" for the excellent manner of its working and splendid results.

There is no tardiness or room for the "slacker" in the ranks of Cobalt's workers for the Canadian Red Cross.

Organized upon military lines, under the command of Mrs. Major R. P. Rogers, the Cobalt Needle Battalion of over 800 women and girls is shipping a continual supply of Red Cross articles to the front every month. All church societies and working clubs are organized under the Needle Battalion into companies, and so successful has the military ruling been that a similar plan for organizing Red Cross workers has been adopted in many American cities, and some Canadian districts are also following suit.

The Special Badge.

Members of this useful woman's battalion wear an arm band of khaki with the Red Cross and C. N. B. worked in black silk. Previous to the organization of this battalion, which was formed in November, 1916, the ladies of Cobalt worked for the Red Cross in the ordinary way, thru their various church societies, etc.: for the Cobalt branch of the Canadian Red Cross was formed in January, 1915, under the guidance of A. N. Davis, chairman; R. S. Taylor, secretary, and P. J. Hart, treasurer.

Members upon joining the battalion sign the following attestation paper:

We, the undersigned, realizing the necessity of the work of the Canadian Red Cross Society, affiliated with the British Red Cross Society, and desirous of aiding in this work, do hereby enroll ourselves as members of the Cobalt Needle Battalion, and do promise that we will devote such time as we can to such work as will be from time to time required for the proper care of the allies' wounded.

Company .....
Name .....
Address .....

Toronto Red Cross Beaten.

From January, 1915, to this year, the society has shipped 2443 cases of Red Cross goods, containing 834,639 pieces, and for the month of January, this year, the shipment of 104 cases contained 60,517 articles. Toronto, for the same month shipped 162 cases, containing 20,302 articles, so that Cobalt made 40,215 more articles than Toronto.

A comparison of some of the instances are interesting:

	Toronto.	Cobalt.
Personal property bags..	1879	1987
Pneumonia jackets	267	331
Suits, pyjamas	1530	1534
Handkerchiefs	3072	51,168

All cases for shipment contains a packing slip to which is attached an addressed envelope with the following directions:

Cobalt Ontario Branch Canadian Red Cross Society.
This case was packed on .....
By Company .....
of the Cobalt Needle Battalion.
Packer .....

An acknowledgment of this shipment, using the attached addressed envelope, would be very acceptable. If goods are not received in good order please advise, stating nature of fault. (Use space below.)

Others That Help.

Coniagas Mines, Red Cross, and Penn. Canadian Mines, Red Cross Societies, send in their contributions to Cobalt.

Funds for the Cobalt Red Cross work are raised by the $5000 Club, which during its first year raised $53,858.25.

Employes of nearly every mine in and around Cobalt subscribe to the funds of this club, and the bulk of the money so collected is paid over to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and Red Cross, but a general fund is also kept for worthy patriotic purposes. Cobalt has no tag days, concerts, or appeals for patriotic purposes outside of those issued by the $5000 club.

Up to date the sum of $83,910.05 has been spent in Red Cross work by this branch.

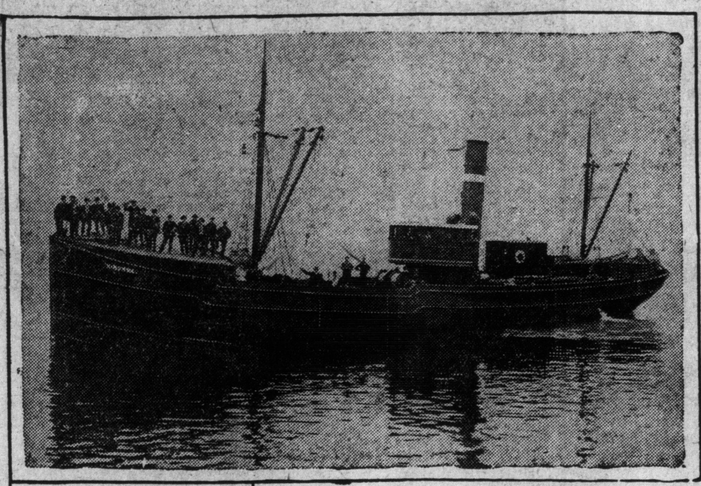
The Patriotic Fund.

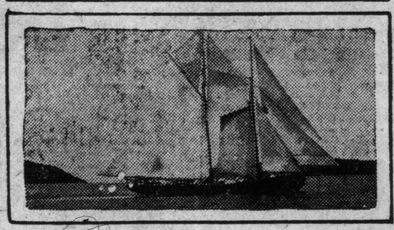
A patriotic fund called Cobalt Branch of Canadian Patriotic Fund, was opened in the first month of the war, which up to June, 1917, totalled in givings $31,634.61.

In this month the branch was reorganized under the direction of Chairman F. D. Reid, Secretary F. S. Flowers, Treasurer N. Campbell.

Seventy-three cheques per month were being issued at this time to the wives and dependents of fighting men. In the matter of disbursement of these funds the committee have issued the following notice:

The Cobalt Branch has done its best not to interfere with the private affairs of our soldiers' wives. The suggestion advanced, and acted upon, in some places, that a grant from the fund is ground for dictating to soldiers' wives how they should spend their income, and how they should behave, has received no support from this branch. The woman whose husband is fighting has at least as much right to live her life her own way, as the woman whose husband is still at home. There has been criticism in some places as to the way in which the wives of soldiers dress. We suggest that being free while their husbands are away, to spend their money as they choose, a few women may seek to obtain some pleasure by spending a little more on dress than they have been accustomed to do, but who would deny this small comfort to a woman who has given her husband to fight for us; and then a woman cannot be riotously extravagant on an income of about $50.00 per month. We have, however, been careful to point out that adverse criticism of soldiers' wives, whether fair or unfair, has an effect upon the collections for the fund, and have asked our dependents to govern themselves accordingly, in their own interests.





An Atlantic fisherman in fighting trim.

A newly launched "halibuter," one of a fleet of 15 sailing out of Prince Rupert. Upper right hand: Dory fishermen laying their nets. Lower: A cod schooner on the Atlantic coast.

Encouraging The Use Of Canada's Sea Food

Canadian Food Board Seeks to Popularize Many Varieties of Edible Fish Used in Other Parts of the World But Wasted in This Country

TO INSURE an increased supply of beef and pork for the armies overseas, the fish division of the Canada Food Board is engaged at present in a Dominion-wide campaign for the consumption of one pound of fish a week per person, which means a 50 per cent. increase by Canadians to attain the goal. The campaign for increased consumption will act as a spur to increased production by the fishermen, for, in order to prevent a falling off in Canada's export, in fish, there must be a corresponding increase in production.

Canadian fish production for 1915-16 season was enough to provide 112½ lbs. per person, of which 83½ lbs. were exported, 29 lbs. being consumed at home. At the same time the people of Great Britain were consuming 59 lbs. of fish per head per year, so that it is not unreasonable to ask Canadians to eat 52 lbs. each during the coming year. To attain this goal, fish must be supplied to the consumer at a lower price than is now being paid for certain "luxury fish," such as salmon and halibut. For this reason the committee has taken up the work of providing more of the plentiful, and in some instances less used varieties of sea-food.

Western Operations.

In the western provinces, which prior to this effort used only salmon, halibut and a portion of the local lake fish, arrangements have been made to supply fresh frozen fish at 10 cents per lb. in all cities of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba on direct lines of communication. This will put western Canada on the same footing as the eastern provinces, where the people have enjoyed fresh frozen cod and haddock at a similar price. The fresh fish referred to above include flounder, brills, plaice, soles, witches and skate, all of which have been used overseas for centuries and are considered in Great Britain to be among the best food fish produced in the North Sea.

In connection with the campaign for increased fish consumption the Canada Food Board is sending out educational data showing why fish is the best substitute for beef and pork, the reason being that it is the only animal food that does not, in the course of its growth, consume and destroy food fit for human consumption, or food necessitating the use of man power in its production. Consumers are encouraged to place orders with retail dealers in advance for regular supplies of fish on Wednesdays and Fridays or other days so that the dealer may purchase an adequate supply without danger of loss.

Encouraging the Use of Cod.

In co-operation with the Canada Food Board, Atlantic producers are encouraging the increased use of cod. One of the large dealers points out that 200,000,000 lbs. of cod fish were caught by Canadian fishermen last year, but that only five per cent. of the catch was consumed locally, and he declares that Canadians should increase their consumption of this variety of fish to at least 25 per cent. of the catch.

The result of this campaign has already been felt in many sections and wholesale dealers report that for the first time in years, or, in fact, the very first time in the history of the business in the Dominion, there is an increasing and staple demand for fish products.

Few Canadians realize the immense advantage which the people of the Dominion now hold over those in the British Isles, in regard to fish supply. So scarce has cod become during the past few months, overseas, that Lord Rhondda recently issued a regulation fixing the price of cod and haddock at 38 cents per pound, while the people of Toronto are offered an almost unlimited supply at 10 cents. The Canada Food Board has not attempted to regulate the price of all varieties of fish in Canada, but has only issued orders covering western lake fresh frozen fish, where the supply is limited, and Pacific fresh frozen fish in order to assure supplies at a low cost to the consumer. No attempt has been made by the Canada Food Board to go into the fish business, but the industry is being encouraged thru co-operation with the fishermen and distributors.

Present Fish Prices.

The consumer has had a good deal to do with the fixing of the price for fish. The present high price of halibut is due to a great extent to the public demand for this particular variety and the rejection of other equally favorable species. Great oranizations have been built up, starting with the steam trawlers in the Pacific, and including cold storage warehouses, special cars, and fast trains just to supply the halibut steak. Consider the hazard of fishing, bait, fuel, gear, vessels, boxes, ice, fishmen's wages, food supplies, short labor, storms, fog, delay, loss by deterioration and uncertainty of demand on one day a week (Friday) that goes into making that halibut steak available. The same equipment could land many times the amount of all varieties of fish, that it now handles in halibut—if the consumer would help by eating the other varieties, and the cost would be about one-third the present price of halibut.

Families who have not been consumers of fish and are not experienced in preparing sea food, can secure from the Canada Food Board cook books and directions by which the various varieties can be prepared in the most appetizing and delicious manner. It is suggested by the fish division that those who are not well informed should take advantage of this offer, for many varieties of fish require special preparation, and the fish which if properly prepared is a much sought viand, may be spoiled by being prepared in the wrong manner.

Ending Wastage.

One of the most important aims of the Canada Food Board is to end for all time the waste of valuable food fish which has been going on in Pacific waters because of the popular demand for halibut, which led to discrimination against other food fish by the fishermen. Without a market it was useless to bring in other varieties, so when the long line and dory trawlers found red cod on his hook he threw them overboard. To the uninitiated this might seem lucky for the fish, but, unfortunately, it was already dead. These fish are caught at a considerable depth, and the decreased pressure near the surface is fatal. It has been estimated by experienced fishermen that for every 70,000 pounds of halibut landed, 30,000 pounds of cod has been wasted.

Until the last few years black cod went the same way, but by changing the name to "sable" fish and exploitation, a market has been created for that variety. The present purpose is to make the other Pacific cods, flounder, sole, plaice, witches, and brill, just as popular.

The Gates of Gold

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

It's forth across the roaring foam, and on toward the West,
It's many a lonely league from home, o'er many a mountain crest.
From where the dogs of Scotland call the sheep around the fold,
To where the flags are flying beside the Gates of Gold.

Where all the deep-sea galleons ride that come to bring the corn,
Where falls the fog at eventide and blows the breeze at morn;
It's there that I was sick and sad, alone and poor and cold,
In yon distressful city beside the Gates of Gold.

I slept as one that nothing knows; but far along my way
Before the Morning God arose and planned the coming day;
Afar before me forth he went, as tho the sands of old,
And chose the friends to help me beside the Gates of Gold.

I have been near, I have been far, my back's been at the wall,
Yet aye and ever shone the star to guide me thru it all;
The love of God, the help of man, they both shall make me bold
Against the gates of darkness as beside the Gates of Gold.

PAT AND THE BARBER.

An Irishman occupied a barber's chair and he was drowsy. His eyes could not be kept open and his head rolled about and drooped over his shoulder and down upon his chest in a way that made shaving a difficulty for the knight of the lather and a dangerous one for the patient.

At last the barber said gently, but firmly:

"Look-e-here, sir, I can't possibly shave you unless you hold up your head."

To which the response was made with drowsy indifference:

"Well, thin, cut my hair."

UNSUNG HEROINES OF BATTLE AREA

Women Live and Work in Reach of German Guns.

REFUSE TO LEAVE

A Shattered Pile of Bricks Is Still Home to Many.

BY HENRI FERRER.

THERE are many unsung notes that tell of heroines of rural homesteads in the battle zones of Europe, especially in France and Flanders, where women of this section are still living with their children in their little cottages and dilligently cultivating their little plots of ground "under German eyes and German guns."

One old woman, being asked why she stayed in the danger-zone, replied, "It's my home."

In many another home in rural France and Flanders women have insisted on remaining in the environment which they have known all their lives. Young and aged, these unsung heroines have shown the courage of the most enthusiastic fighter, refusing to retreat while their confidence in their defenders remains unshaken.

In country districts where the invader still holds sway there is not the slightest inward recognition on the part of these remaining peasants of the loathsome German yoke.

This fact is well illustrated by a touching incident which occurs regularly at one little village in the war way. And old and enfeebled Belgian, tho the home of her childhood is now but a pile of bricks, refuses to leave the spot dear to her with associations of a lifetime. Daily she returns, hobbling along on two sticks, to gaze on her shattered home, unmindful of the jeers of the German guards stationed nearby.

A Lonely Worshiper.

Then, again, every day almost to the church of Thann where the hallowed shrine is partly wrecked and the high altar is but a heap of debris, goes a lonely worshipper, an old Alsatian woman, to repeat her prayers.

One day, while under heavy shell fire, just behind the allies' trenches, Gen. Sir Herbert Plumer was astonished to find a tiny girl about four years of age, playing on the battlefield. He carried her to his motor car and had her taken to headquarters. Later it was found that the little one had strayed from a ruined farmstead situated only about three hundred yards behind the allies' lines.

"Just outside this village," writes a soldier, "there lives all alone an old lady of seventy. She has lived there in her seventeenth-century shell-shattered farm all her life. She did not budge for the Germans in 1870, nor yet in 1914. She described to me with much vivacity how, when the Germans were barricaded in the village, a few yards away, and were being driven out in fierce street-fighting by the allied troops, she got under the kitchen table to escape the machine-gun bullets that came in thru the window."

Babies at Play.

And an officer writes me: "This morning I saw two small girls and a boy driving three cows past the haystack in which I nest at the business-end of a telephone wire. They were making for a farm which has been half sheared away by a high-explosive shell, leaving four rooms open to public gaze like a scene on the stage. In the garden, ignoring the awful crash and shrieks of war, were half a dozen tots, mere babes, playing marbles with shrapnel bullets."

Driver William Craven, 70th English Battery, R.F.A., describes how, during an artillery duel in pitch darkness, a shell from a German howitzer wrecked a lonely French farmhouse and killed all the family except a little girl of about seven years, whom he found just conscious.

"The rain was coming down into the wreckage, and I took off my great coat and wrapped the poor moaning child in it. She just opened her eyes and gave me a grateful look. Then she moved one sound arm, and the next thing I found she had lifted something to my head, and it slipped over my shoulders. Her arm dropped. She was dead. She had given me her rosary. I thought I had a heart of stone, but I cried like a child that night; and I wasn't the only one."

The Lonely Woman.

In the Grande Place of Arras, that once prosperous city which is now nothing but a conglomeration of ruins that echo to the terrifying shriek of the shells, there sits an old market-woman, who dozes with her dog by her side. Not a house remains intact. Yet she sits there, refusing to leave the place in which she was born, now a city of the dead. What matter if the shelter she loves is but a heap of crumbling bricks—her home is still among the ashes of Arras.

A French soldier, passing by a farmhouse that had been set on fire by German shells, heard the shrill screams of a baby coming from the blazing ruins. He slipped out of the ranks and ran into the house. Across the threshold lay the body of a young woman. The inner room was on fire, and the flames had already set alight the wicker cradle in which the tiny mite lay screaming. This baby, being brought to Paris, was afterwards adopted by two rich American women, and is now comfortably homed in the United States.

Photography as Women's Work

A Profession Well Suited to Those Possessing Average Intelligence, Tact and Some Artistic Taste.

BY DULCIE M. ARMSTRONG.

The fourth of a series of articles dealing with modern occupations for women. Another will follow shortly.

PHOTOGRAPHY is an ideal profession for women, and in it is boundless scope for success. At a recent convention an eminent photographer was heard to remark that in fifteen years' time the proportion of successful men to women photographers would be as one to ten. No woman, anxious to decide upon a life work, could make a mistake in choosing photography. Age is no limit. Any woman under fifty years of age who is possessed of average intelligence can, within nine months, be qualified to accept a good position or, better still, open a studio for herself. In this period of time she would learn not merely the ordinary practical work but also all artistic methods through which the marvellously beautiful results are obtained by the leading successful photographers of the day.

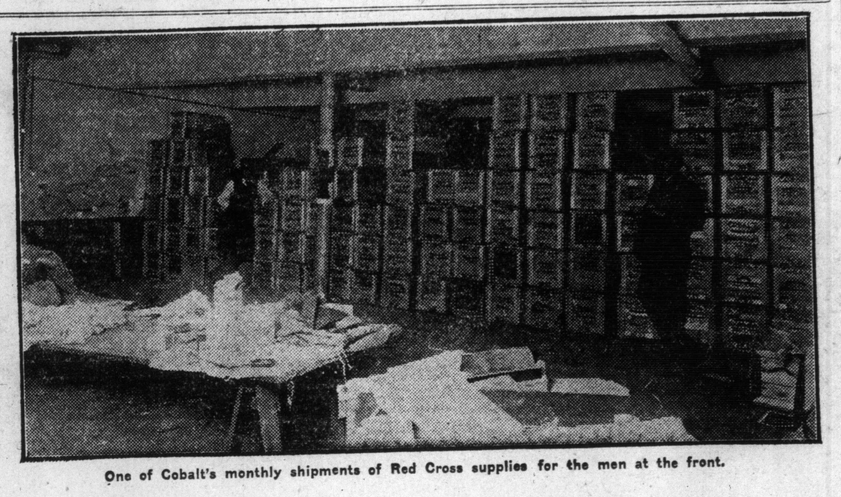
The short period of training is, in itself, an inducement to take up this work. Few professions are there with like remunerative possibilities for which one may qualify so rapidly.

I have said that any woman of average intelligence may succeed in this profession, but only she who possesses certain natural characteristics will prosper financially. Chief of these is personality, and it is not over-stepping the mark to say that the possession of personality in a marked degree is the keynote of success in this work. Other essentials are cheerfulness, tact and patience, the exercising of which will strongly influence success.

The work, in itself, to the artistic and energetic woman, is an unceasing joy, but trying and even unpleasant contretemps will not infrequently occur, strive she never so bravely to avoid them. Therefore is cheerfulness an important characteristic to be acquired. The position and relation to be assumed by the photographer to the client must be assiduously studied. When it is remembered that some people find particular pleasure in posing whereas others are almost hopelessly gauche and self conscious, and that some regard a visit to the photographer as a most pleasurable event and others would as lief visit the dentist, it will be readily understood that the study of the individual and a quick perception of character must be diligently cultivated.

Fussiness is as much to be avoided

(Concluded on Page Six, Col. Five.)



One of Cobalt's monthly shipments of Red Cross supplies for the men at the front.

COLORED BEADS AND GAY EMBROIDERY MAKE BRIGHT THE SEASON'S NEW MODES

Japanese Art is Strongly Sponsored by the Famous French Designers While All Manner of Oriental Decorative Motifs Are in Demand for Spring Costumes.

BY FLORENCE ROSE

IT IS only natural for every one to have especial likes and dislikes. Especially is this noticeable regarding the output of the French couturiers. At times the situation seems to be almost political, the women adhering with such ardent tenacity to the work of their favorite designer.

This apparent sanction or approval of a creator's ability is no doubt due to some particular chord which this designer strikes that corresponds to a similar vibration on the part of the individual woman.

It is, however, a peculiar thing that the characteristics of the creator's ability cling to his production from year to year, so that it is a comparatively easy matter for even the amateur to designate each year the garments and pigeonhole them quite systematically to their originators. It is not unusual to hear a woman say, "I know that it is a Paquin," or "I could tell that was from Worth a mile away," when looking over a collection of models from the other side. The admiration, of course, is most apparent when the costumes are from her pet couturier.

In this respect I will have to admit that I am no different from the rest of the women, inasmuch as I pay homage to a select few, and I have placed Cheruit in the very first place, and this position in my esteem has been retained by the same house for a number of years.

It always seems to me that the costumes created by Cheruit are most wearable, yet most feminine. The latter may possibly be the key to the strong prestige which I feel belongs to the house of Cheruit.

After going over the notes and viewing some of the latest efforts from thie house my admiration is just as sincere this year as ever, and while there are many new things offered, all keep to the modified lines, the same as are noticeable from the other houses.

However, Cheruit seems to have found more opportunities to use decoration on his models than some of the houses, for here we find designs carried out on the materials in colored beads and bright hued embroideries, similar to the Japanese embroideries. Not only are the glass beads used for the making of the motifs but wooden beads as well. These, of course, make these beads are usually larger than the glass beads.

Another leaning towards the adaptation of Japanese art is shown in a strong inclination to adopt a modified kimono sleeve; not only do the sleeves exhibit this tendency, but the neck line and the straight lines of the garment accentuate the influence of the Orient in costuming.

It is some time since the dropped armhole or the kimo sleeve have been really popular; therefore it is different from the general run and should find many admirers.

All the designers seem to be in accord regarding the skirt of the tailor-made, which is narrow; even where plaits are used they are held down either to a foundation or to a tacking. I saw an excellent example of one of these new skirts last week which added in my understanding as to just what the plaits at the sides meant. This suit was of mahogany red woollen material; and the skirt did have a very straight look until one scanned it quite closely, and then the plaits were noticeable, but they were more like accordion plaiting stretched open than the regulation plaits used for woollen material. The jacket was half fitting and reached to the finger tips.

One plain but very smart suit recently seen was of navy blue serge having the plain straight skirt with the jacket a little below the finger tips and opened at the front to display a wide vest of fine white broadcloth bound on the edges with a half inch piping of black velvet and buttoned from the chin to the lower edge with large, round pearl buttons. This vest came well below the hip line.

The only real variation in the tailor mades appears to be in the length of the jackets, as they are shown all the way from the Eton to the three-quarter lengths, and each seems to be equally good. However, the three-quarter length appears to be more appropriate for fall than for spring, so doubtless a happy medium will be struck for spring and the jacket reaching a little below the hip line will be the favorite.

The tailor-made exacts at all times a smart hat to set it off, and one might just as well go without a new suit unless the hat is taken into consideration. The hat in the illustration is an example of the hat which always is necessary. This is of brown "nigger head" straw, with brim turned up at the back and sides. The crown is decorated with uncurled ostrich feathers.

Silk gloves this year are the dictum, but as these mean comfort, women should be content. These gloves vary this season from the regulation silk gloves, as is shown in the illustration. Here the wrists of the gloves are made the feature.

The collar is of organdy in triple layers.

The coat of tan trico, embodies the vogue for embroidery. On this coat the embroidery is done in chain stitch in a dark shade of brown. The sator is of black lacquered straw.

FASHION FANCIES

There must be a note of contrast in the dress

We are to wear little tight-sleeve short coats.

Straight one-piece dresses are made of linen.

Swagger sleeveless sport coats are being worn at all the smart midseason resorts, and this means these new garments are here to stay thru the summer.

The Eaton jacket introduced for spring suits has appeared in bathing suits for summer use.

Brilliant green appears in some way on many costumes both worn and shown today in Paris, which should indicate the acceptance here of green.

Rich, dark colors are popular in strictly tailored models of silk sweaters, and many of the smartest silk sweaters are made with box plaits and tuxedo fronts of contrasting color.

Waistcoats, the season's feature in suits, are made in many materials, not excepting chamois.

Basket-weave cotton gabardine is a pleasing novelty in wash fabrics that has recently been used for sport blouses.

Very smart are sleeveless slipover silk sweaters that fasten over each shoulder with silk eyelets and buttons. The skirt sections of these sweaters are knitted in a fancy jacquard stitch, in contrast with the plain ribs of the upper part.

HATS THIS SPRING SMALL AND CHIC

Very Little Trimming Used on New Close-Fitting Models.

ELEGANT IN LINE

Simplicity of Decorative Motifs Outstanding Feature.

Hats at all of the leading shops are small, very small, writes one correspondent. The few large ones exploited appear dowdy and demode, and they lack altogether the charm displayed by those of smaller size. All of the small shapes are round, some suggesting the turban and some the Moyen Age, with its narrow, upturned brim and its low, domed crown. The hats are mignon, natty, jaunty, comfy, pretty. Posed ever so slightly to the right, worn with a little veil, its ends tucked neatly away, the modish hat gives one the unmistakable air of being well groomed.

The newest among the new hats show an infinitesimal quantity of trimming. Perhaps the war is responsible for this dearth, but, war or no war, the toque is finished and complete in its very bareness, and it shows an elegance and simplicity of which an over-garnished chapeau could never be accused.

The best shops really try to rival each other in an endeavor to use as little decoration as possible. Georgette uses a few vari-colored roses, the petals pressed flat and scattered about Reboux likes tiny anemones, Lewis suggests ragged chrysanthemums, while Lucy et Gaby like flowers made of tulle illusion. For the tailor-made hats—and the large majority of hats are of this variety—no trimming is used; or, if anything, it is a wisp of a bow or a spike of a quill that stands out all alone.

Georgette shows a preference for gray this season. She uses the color in faille, taffeta, and straw, both in picot and glazed varieties. She has several models in rough, shiny straw, but those hats are for the provinces and will not be seen in Paris. Georgette's preference for rose trimming is not for the big blooming and usual sort. She likes the ragged, faded ones, and sometimes she uses them for a border around the edge of a half high crown. Her gray hats are finished in flowers of a dull pink or Chinese rose.

Lewis likes Chinese and Japanese adaptations in hats for young girls. Some of his creations are known as "Tonquinois," and in their shape and general effect they resemble the Chinese. He places colored ribbons on these hats. Indeed, this house shows a fondness for ribbon in all widths. Bands of gilt or silver are also used to help brighten a black hat or one of dark color. The colors here are apt to be Nattier blue, beige or gray. For the Riviera resorts he is making hats of white embroidered satin trimmed with flowers of tulle illusion. Ostrich plumes are a favorite trimming with Lewis—not the kind so fashionable in years past, but a plume uncurled and thin enough to have been sawed in two. This plume he often curls around the crown, allowing it to fall over the ear or to trail down the back of the head.

Caroline Reboux has achieved lovely things in grays and blacks. Her colors are apt to be pearl or silver or taupe. Sometimes, to relieve the dolefulness, she puts a narrow piping of pink or blue or violet or orange about the edge of the brim, which is almost sure to be tiny. Reboux loves orange this season.

Lucy et Gaby feature the use of straw—not of the plain variety, but of the pleated, webby, shiny sort. And, as these hats are tailor-made, they are touched only with a band of faille in the same color. The sailor hat is only suggested in this straw. It has a Lilliputian brim and a half high crown, and is called "Breton," bidding fair to be popular at the seaside. At this shop ribbons of faille, taffeta, grosgrain, and satin are used, and for color there are beige, Chinese rose, old rose, and gray. Some of the ribbon is fringed and placed over the brim, looking like a defrisee plume.

Satin has had a wonderful vogue. Women are so fond of it and it comes in so many splendid qualities that a vast number of fashionables intend using satin with their new hats. The leading milliners are suggesting faille and taffeta, to be sure, but it is probable that later we will see just as many hats of satin as of silk.

CHOOSING THE VEIL FOR THE SPRING CHAPEAU

Selected With Care From the Standpoint of Mesh, Color and Motif, the Veil Attracts and Holds Interest in Best Features of the Countenance.

BY EDITH M. BURTIS.

Some women think that a veil is a luxury of dress, a pleasing and effective but unnecessary accessory that can be dispensed with and no great loss of appearance suffered.

Still other women look upon a veil as a useful article of attire under some particular circumstances of need, but at no time do they realize the intrinsic value of a veil for other than commonly practical purposes.

There are other women who have grasped the fact that a veil is the final and finishing touch of a perfect toilet, but they fail to profit by this exquisite detail of dress because of a poor selection or the incorrect wearing of the veil or more often or both of these shortcomings.

I figure, therefore, that only a very small percentage of women get the real value out of veils, and this knowledge makes me anxious to present to my readers at this psychological season, when March winds are here, my theory of the value of veils.

There is always allurement in mystery, and features heavily veiled produce a desire for better acquaintance. We are inclined to look a second time at an artistically veiled face to analyze the picture and decide for ourselves whether it is natural beauty or acquired skill that makes something so lovely to behold. The veil well chosen and properly adjusted attracts and holds interest in the best features of the countenance, and skillfully conceals, or at least does not unpleasantly accentuate unlovely features.

Choose the right veil from the standpoint of color, mesh and motif; arrange it carefully, artistically, and a woman of really plain features and questionable complexion may appear a beauty. Let the opposite procedure take place and the most attractive woman can be made to lok ugly and uninteresting.

Time spent in the purchasing of a veil is never wasted, and if the veil desired is of a certain color I advise taking it to the daylight and testing its color value to the complexion, just as you would any other article of dress that must stand the test of daylight and the brilliancy of sunshine.

Just the right color of purple, blue or brown is wonderful for certain natural coloring, but any of these colors only a fraction off tone will absolutely mar an otherwise pleasing effect.

Swarthy and colorless complexions are intensified by black and white veils. Certain soft grayed browns and tans are best, and just the right color of blue or purple can be worn, but these should not be brilliant in value. Colorless complexions can wear black in certain meshes, and this brings me to another detail of veils that really should not be separated from color when the becomingness of veils of different character for different types of femininity is under discussion.

The mesh and motif have a decided effect upon the color, for you can readily understand that these, according to size and placement, can intensify or reduce color values.

For this reason when the mesh is one color and the motif another a very different and frequently more pleasing effect is obtained than when one chooses a veil in one color; but color combination selections are best in the hands of those women who have already learned how to select and wear veils, and just now they are not a prevailing mode. The woman who is a novice in veil lore should move cautiously in the selection of highly decorative or colorful veils.

Octagon meshes are said by experts in veil designing and manufacturing to be a more kindly shield, a more pleasing form of concealment, a more definite beautifier than veils of filet mesh. It is said that the plain woman of uncertain complexion is better served with an octagon mesh of small or medium proportion than by those of large size.

Scroll motifs are very striking and smart in effect when adjusted properly, but not every woman realizes that time spent on this adjustment is an essential.

The protective value to the skin and hair of even a sheer, open mesh veil is still another item of value to be considered, and then there is the final thought that a veil is the finishing touch to a perfect toilet, the little accessory that gives a woman the desirable appearance of completeness of attire.

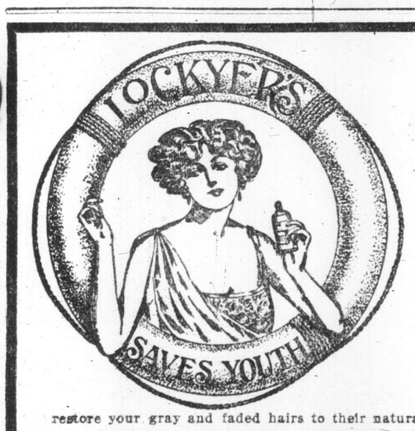
A veil gives the impression that a woman is dressed for an occasion; without a veil she frequently suggests the thought that she is just clothed.

There is real economy in buying a good veil that has a name, for as in anything else in which the store or the manufacturer gives his guarantee of honest dealing you have the result of something of which the maker is proud. You get the benefit of careful designing and good manufacturing, which means better artistic effects and better wearing qualities. And just another thought: Buy yardage enough to drape the hat perfectly and to permit of that slight adjustment of the motifs which means success instead of failure in your desire for a smart appearance.

ON BEHALF OF UPPER BERTH.

Because of the general disinclination on the part of the public to take upper berths in sleeping cars, these cars often travel without a full complement of passengers. Because in these times, with intense pressure upon railroad facilities, especially locomotives, it is essential to have passenger trains utilized to full capacity, as well as freight cars, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has issued a circular entitled "Advantages of the Upper Berth," in which the following points in its favor not generally known are given:

"The upper berth has a number of adtages over the lower. In the first place, a saving of 20 per cent. in the cost is offered; ventilation generally is better; the temperature more even, and the noise arising from the motion of the cars is less noticeable. The spring mattresses used in the upper berth are more pliable, and are in one set instead of two, as in the lower berth. The occupants of upper berths are less likely to be disturbed by people passing thru the aisle. Clothes hangers, mirrors and electric light facilities are provided in upper berths, as well as lower berths. Improved ladders are now being used, and all of the new cars have individual curtains for both upper and lower berths, instead of the long ones."



DON'T LOOK OLD

BUT--

restore your gray and faded hairs to their natural color with

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

Its quality of deepening grayness to the former color in a few days, thus securing a preserved appearance, has enabled thousands to retain their positions.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Lockyer's gives health to the Hair and restores the natural color. It cleanses the scalp, and makes the most perfect Hair Dressing. This world-famed Hair Restorer is prepared by the great Hair Specialist, J. Pepper & Co., Ltd., Bedford Laboratories, London, S.E., and can be obtained from any chemist and stores throughout the world. 10

Wholesale Agents: THE LYMAN BROS. & CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

Girls! Make Beauty Cream! Lemon Juice Whitens Skin

Prepare a quarter pint for few cents and massage face, neck, arms and hands. Try it and see!

Any grocer will sell you two fresh lemons and your drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white. Put these in a bottle and shake well. Here you have a whole quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon lotion at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams.

Care should be taken to strain the juice thru a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan, and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Used by day, this sweetly fragrant lotion protects the skin from the evil effects of the weather and prevents roughness, redness, chafing and smarting. At night it works in the pores while you sleep, and is intended to bring a freshness and peach-like beauty that wins envy and admiration.

Just try it! Make up a quarter pint and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It works marvelously on rough, red hands.

EVEN CROSS, SICK CHILDREN LOVE SYRUP OF FIGS

Look at tongue! If feverish, bilious, constipated, take no chances.

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver, bowels.

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomachache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul waste, the sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again. Children love this harmless "fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and sweet.

Keep it handy, Mother! A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on the bottle. Remember there are counterfeits sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup.

"Mother, I Danced Every Single Dance!"

How would *you* like to be able to say this? How would you like to know that you were the most popular girl on the floor?

Just one thing will make you that popular: beauty!---beauty of face, beauty of grace, beauty of personality.

Edna Kent Forbes will tell you the recipes for comeliness --- the secrets of personal charm.

Read her "Beauty Chats" which start next Monday in The Toronto World.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION OR AN UPSET STOMACH

Instant Relief from Pain, Sourness, Gases, Acidity, Heartburn and Dyspepsia—No Waiting!

Wonder what upset your stomach—which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapepsin and in a few moments you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps the stomach regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest and most harmless relief is Pape's Diapepsin, which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Try it!

Glints and Gleanings

Conducted by M. L. Hart

The Solution Seems Easy

Accounts of the debate in connection with the consideration of the bill to give the electoral franchise to women made interesting reading. From the point ov view of the mere lay mind, the great thinkers of the country seemed to be making such difficult work of a very simple problem. It started off all right when Sir Robert Borden, in speaking on the second reading, said that the measure had been introduced because the government felt that the women were entitled to the franchise on their merits. Then the difficulties began to arise.

One member expressed a doubt as to whether the bill in its present form would give the franchise to the mothers of men who are fighting at the front, and thought that it should be put in such a form as to ensure that these women should get the vote. Another member claimed that under the act, a Canadian woman married to a resident of the United States could not vote, and thought that a woman should not have the right to vote when her husband could not do so. Exception was taken to the clause of the bill requiring a married woman who had lost her status as a British subject by marriage to secure from a judge a certificate that she possessed the right to vote.

"In Quebec," stated another speaker, "you are giving universal suffrage to women, while there is not in Quebec universal manhood suffrage. A man must possess certain qualifications as to property, incomes, etc." And so the discussion went on, opinions being thrown about like the proverbial shuttlecock.

To the lay mind, which is virtually the same in many instances as the primitive mind, the whole thing seems so simple. Why not go along the same old line, treating the population as individuals, and without distinction of men and women. The roll representing those individuals would represent the voters' list—and, presto! the work is done.

High Boots and High Prices Unpatriotic

It is from far-off Saskatoon that we learn that Sir George E. Foster addressed the women's conference at Ottawa on the matter of unnecessary expenditure in dress. Women, returning to Toronto, must have forgotten the admonitions of the veteran adviser, for very little, if anything, of what he said with reference to clothes, found its way into the newspapers of Toronto.

If the Saskatoon press reports correctly, Sir George was courageous enough to criticize the use of expensive fashion in women's apparel, emphasizing the fact that every unnecessary article was adding to the country's burden. All must agree with our western contemporary, that if our statesman desires to regulate fashion in accordance with reason, he must not go to the women who follow the fashion, but to those people in New York, London and Paris, who set the fashion, and they are usually men. It is easy to concur still further with the view which says, "We can imagine how Sir George E. Foster or any other sensible man would caustically criticize the expensive boots, running up almost to the elbows, as the fashion now is, with silly young women, but the bootmakers would probably say that the boots have to go up to meet the short skirts. What the women who have gone to the conference can do when they return is to express their disapproval of the wasteful and foolish way in which the women are now dressing, and women with self-respect can eschew such fashions."

Regarding footwear, it was foretold two years ago that there was to be a famine in leather, which would make the price of leather boots prohibitive, and for the most part boots of leather would be almost unprocurable. The dearth in leather does not seem to have materialized in any special degree, high boots being the mode, with prices in proportion. High boots are by no means necessary, especially with corresponding prices. Boots, however, are an essential, and may be reckoned among the things included in the high cost of living. Was the leather shortage scare a ruse planned between the leather manufacturers and the makers of fashion? If so, it would seem there ought to be a foot controller as well as a food controller in the department that settles prices.

Good Work of Humane Society.

Humane ideas vary in individuals in just exactly the same proportion as one human differs from another. The recent annual meeting of the Toronto Humane Society brings to mind the splendid work that has been going on thru this channel for a number of years, one of its latest developments being the Rest Home for old, worn-out horses and other quadrupeds.

This is real humanity. No one who has ever seen an unfortunate raw-boned skeleton trying to draw a load along slippery city streets but will value the idea that there is a place where the four-footed veteran of labor may receive a pension, to the amount of at least food and comfortable lodging for the years that are still to be his. The hundreds of dogs, cats and rarer animals which, in addition to horses, receive surgical and medical attention during the year, owe the society large thanks, and the law which threatens fine or other punishment for cruelty to "God's Little Beasties," is doubtless largely due to the presence of the Humane Society in the city.

That its influence has not reached out to all, however, is proved in many instances one of which is the statement made by a veterinary, that there are men who, when they bring an animal upon which it is necessary to perform an operation, ask to have it done without the anaesthetic, because they are too miserable to pay the extra charge. It goes without saying that the veterinary is too humane to follow such a course, and is himself at the loss.

The interests of the horse and dog, important as they are, do not make up the primary good resulting from the dissemination of humane teachings. Their most lasting good is to the community and especially to the children who live in the beneficence of a humane atmosphere. In a school in the United States the work of kindness to animals has been going on systematically for thirty years. The teachings and practice of kindness to animals were inculcated as regularly and probably far more frequently than any science or art on the curriculum, and as a result it is reported that from the records which have been kept it is proved that not one pupil from that school has ever been arrested for a criminal offence.

From all of which it would seem that it is good business for the state, as well as on the part of private enterprise, to give every encouragement to institutions, the business of which is to protect the dumb beast that cannot help themselves, and which have proved themselves on so many occasions to be the best friend of man.

By the Simple Turning of a Tap

Make the water from the faucet in your own home do the work.

I have built a new "1900" water power washing machine. I consider this machine the most wonderful washer ever put on the market. Built of the highest quality selected material, it is as sturdy and durable as a machine can be made. Can be sold at a price within reach of all. I will guarantee that this machine will not tear clothes, break buttons or fray the edges of the most delicate fabric. It will wash everything from heavy blankets to the finest laces, without damage to the goods.

This new "1900" Washing Machine can be instantly connected with any water faucet in your Home, and is started and stopped by simply turning the water on and off. Even although you have a meter, it will do your washing for a trifling expense. It will save 50 per cent. time, money and labor every week. The outfit consists of washer and water motor, and I guarantee the perfect working of each.

I also make a full line of hand and electric washers.

I will send my machine on 30 days' free trial. You do not need to pay a cent until you are satisfied this washer will do what I say it will. Write to-day for illustrated catalogue. Address me personally.

M.D. MORRIS Manager **1900 WASHER COMPANY** 357 YONGE ST. Toronto

Mrs. G. W. A. Lambe, president of the Speranza Club.

Speranza Club Works For Patriotic Cause

Organization Gives Entertainments to Men in Military Hospitals and Raises Funds Thru Its Recitals.

"Speranza," the pretty name given to one of the musical combinations of the city known as the "Speranza Club," originated in the inspiration and help given the early members by Miss Hope Morgan, one of Toronto's leading musicians, the word "Speranza" as interpreted meaning "Hope for us."

The club originated with four young girls who, on leaving school, found keeping up their practice to be dull work, so they agreed to meet at their respective homes once a fortnight and play what they had been practicing in the interval. Four additional friends were invited to share in the project next year and so the work continued for six years until in 1905 there were fifteen in the group of friends who met regularly to discuss over a cup of tea the music of the afternoon. There were no officers—if one except the hostess—during this fairly long interval, this fact being a point in favor as the delays and discussions that sometimes grow out of too strong adherence to constitution. However, this is an aside. To get back to our "mouton."

At the end of the sixth year it was decided to ask Miss Morgan who had just returned from Europe, after giving concert engagements in Paris and London, to assist in drawing up a "code of laws" and to help in launching out into a larger field of action. The development proved a success inspired by the high ideals of Miss Morgan, and, before the war came shattering membership to a great extent, many of the musicians attained a degree of proficiency that placed them in the ranks of recognized professionals.

War Time Work.

Since the war Red Cross and other patriotic activities have taken a good deal of the time and attention of the members, and a concert given in Foresters' Hall netted $376 for the Belgian Relief Fund. A second concert given to the furnishing of a recreation room at the Spadina Avenue Convalescent Hospital brought in the handsome total of $603.37.

This year with Mrs. G. W. A. Lambe as president, the Speranza Club has stood definitely for patriotic work, utilizing every ounce of ability for the entertainment of soldiers in hospitals, the music always being such as it is thought will bring the greatest pleasure to the men who form its audience. The Base Hospital where a concert has been given weekly between 6.30 and 8.30 was the first charge. By request a weekly entertainment was next given at the Davisville Orthopedic Hospital and at the Central Military Hospital, the former being on Tuesday and the latter on Thursday. Extra concerts have been given in Euclid Hall and accompanist goes every Sunday to the Base Hospital.

Gives Sewing Parties.

The Central Military Hospital is now a special care, sewing being done for the patients and homemade cakes dispensed for Sunday tea. A bright party was given the men by Mr. and Mrs. Lambe and Mrs. Fred Clarkson on St. Valentine's Day, and at the weekly recital patients may have their friends, the monthly gatherings including ice cream and cookies provided by the club.

From the proceeds of a "Bridge" Christmas stockings were sent to the Spadina and Freeport Hospitals and $107.31 contributed to the fund for musical education for the blind. To procure a piano for Davisville a "Bridge" will be given on April 5 at the home of the president which with the assistance of a Causerie to be presented later by Miss Morgan it is estimated that sufficient funds may be raised to procure the desired instrument. The membership of the club is limited to sixty—some associated—because of the limitations of house-room.

Mrs. Lambe is an enthusiast on patriotic work and in addition to the channels opened out through the Speranza Club, has dreams of much being done by the owners of motors—work which she saw done during a recent visit to the Antipodes—where the Motor League were doing magnificent things for the recreation and pleasure of the men returned from overseas.

You Can't Camouflage Corns! Lift Corns Out! Doesn't Hurt!

Instantly! Few drops stop corn-soreness, then corns lift right off—No pain!

The world owes thanks to the genius in Cincinnati who discovered freezone.

Tiny bottles of the magic fluid can now be had at any drug store for a few cents. You simply apply a few drops of this freezone upon a tender, aching corn or a hardened callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose and shriveled that you lift it off with the fingers. Not a bit of pain or soreness is felt when applying freezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the skin or flesh.

For a few cents one can now get rid of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of feet without any pain. Think of it!

FAMOUS PICTURES TO BE SEEN HERE

Daughters of the Empire Arranging Notable Loan Exhibit.

GREAT WAR SCENES

Two Striking Canvasses by Arthur Merton Hazard Arranged for.

The Toronto Daughters of the Empire are deviating somewhat from the beaten path in arranging an "art exhibit" in April at the Roberts' Art Gallery on Yonge street.

The John G. Howard Chapter will have the loan of Arthur Merton Hazard's celebrated masterpiece "Conscience," which has recently returned from a very successful tour in England and the loan of his new picture: "Not Unto Death, But Life Everlasting."

These are the first American war pictures, the former—"Conscience"—was painted when the United States was "of a neutral state of mind" but even so, the artist has told the story of the real feelings of the nation in a very subtle manner, but gave great offence to a certain American class, whose voice has since been silenced, with the nation joining hands with the allies, that a world Democracy might live.

The departure of the picture was kept secret for a long while, some even deeming it destroyed, but after the president's message to the world, it's whereabouts was made known.

It is a wonderful picture to look at, its lesson driven home, not only to a nation, but the individual, terrible in its force, not pretty, a troubled conscience never is, for after all it is one greatest punishment God gives to man. It was the punishment meted out to the culprit on St. Helena. Death is no punishment in comparison, and so we view this painting from a religious standpoint and the whole artistic finesse.

Each of the life-sized portraits are easily recognized, the detail of the royal chamber is done so cleverly and so historically true that in generations to come this picture will live, teaching its lesson, "Honor above all."

The question was asked, "Why the withered arm of the culprit is not shown?" but the artist says, "Art has a license and in painting the withered arm it would detract from the spiritual lesson and place the picture on the material plane."

Tribute to Canadians.

The second picture is a beautiful tribute, from the brush of an American artist, to our Canadian heroes.

The picture is simplicity itself of the hazy dawn of No Man's Land, a Canadian signaller and "The Christ." So ethereal are the faces that one wonders if the artist was inspired. "Peace" with its attributes comes to one in viewing this picture. Mr. Hazard's name will live thru the coming generations by the perfect symposium in art he has given as in these two pictures: "The Lowest Depths," "The Highest Plane."

A certain royal emperor without a conscience surrounded by his grandeur and war lords and his thoughts, hazily depicted in the atmosphere—on the one side—and on the other our fine Canadian manhood, having paid the supreme sacrifice, that truth and honor and democracy might live, with the bending, blessing Christ hazily depicted in the atmosphere over him.

The first thought in giving the exhibition was a money-making scheme for the war relief funds of the I.O.D.E., but the solemnity of the pictures have so impressed the minds of the chapter that only a "free-will offering" will be asked, as it is the wish of all that everyone may feel free to see the exhibit. Artist, students and critics will be on hand, but the chapter wishes to go farther and see that all, high and low, whose hearts have been wrung in sorrow in this war, may find the comfort these pictures bring.

About the Painter.

Mr. Hazard is an aristocratic Bostonian of the old school, exclusive to a degree, but since war has been declared he and his beautiful wife have entered heart and soul into war work; their large income and the proceeds of his brush are freely used for patriotic purposes. Mrs. Hazard, whom Bostonians say has the voice of a Jenny Lind, sings now often in public for patriotic purposes, and is always greeted with crowded houses.

Mr. Hazard is principal of the Boston School of Art, a pupil of Rene Prinet, Albert Besnard and Henri Blanc of Paris; won the M. C. M. A. medal in 1892.

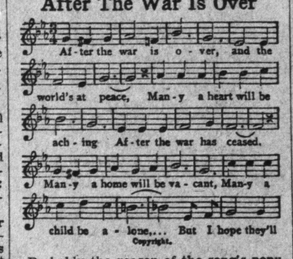
He is the foremost portrait painter of the United States, and his portraits of governors are seen in the state house, Boston; the court house, Baltimore, and many other notable places and private collections.

NEW SONG HIT

Quaint Waltz Ballad Called "After the War is Over."

A new song is ringing through the States, written by a Canadian, called "After the War is Over," which is being brought back into the Dominion and becoming universally popular. It is rather different from the ordinary popular song, insofar that it is no fiery battle song, although possessing a true loyal and patriotic sentiment. Following is a part of the chorus, clipped from a copy just received:

After The War Is Over



Probably the reason of the song's popularity is because its entire compass is only one octave in range, without high notes, but possessing a very effective climax.

CLUB NOTES

The National Council of Women meets in Brantford early in June.

At the recent meeting of the executive of the National Council of Women it was decided to ask the federal government to allow all vacant lands within town and city boundaries to be available in order to help production.

The executive of the Ontario Woman Citizens' Association have decided to ask for a change in the Homestead Act in order that a greater number of women might qualify as homesteaders.

The sum of $137 was cleared from the presentation of the play, "La Comedie de la Femme Muette," given at Foresters' Hall by the Franco-British Aid Society. The blinded soldiers in the hospital of Persagotiere, Brittany, will be the beneficiaries.

Nursing Sister Helen Sibbald, who returned from overseas with the late contingents of troops, is home on a short furlough, with her parents at the Maplemount apartments, Church street. Miss Sibbald, who is a graduate of St. Michael's Hospital, went overseas with the Toronto University hospital unit and has seen service in France, Salonica and England. She is the only nurse who returned to Toronto with the first arrivals of men.

Mrs. John B. Murphy, who was in Europe when the war broke out, gave an interesting address on "The Hohenzollerns" in the Margaret Eaton Hall in aid of the Givens street military hospital.

A distinctive medal has been struck for the women's auxiliaries of the G.W.V.A. The medallion is hung from a bar in blue with the inscription "Women's Auxiliary" inset. It is of sterling silver, and about the edge in blue type are the letters "G.W.V.A."

The American Women's Club celebrated their first year of existence by a luncheon, at which Mrs. Martin, wife of the American ambassador, cut the birthday cake and Mrs. John Garvin recited, to the accompaniment of Miss Trotter. An interesting history of the founding and work of the club was given.

Four organizations of women from western Canada applied for affiliation at the recent meeting of the executive of the national council, the names of the applicants being: The United Farm Women of Alberta, the House of Economics Society of Manitoba, the Alberta Women's Institute and the Women Grain Growers of Manitoba.

Under the auspices of the University United Alumnae Association, a movement has been started in Toronto to assist in the memorial to Dr. Garrett Anderson at the New Hospital for Women, London, Eng.

Miss Gladys Wallis, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Wallis of Irwin avenue, who drove the Toronto Red Cross waste van so efficiently for three years, has gone overseas at the call for ambulance drivers. Miss Wallis was a particularly charming and capable girl, whose devotion to work here speaks for the good she will do in her new field of action.

THE ECONOMICAL AND EASY WAY

To keep Your Floors and Furniture Gleaming Like New

O-Cedar Polish makes light of housework. It's fun to clean with it—fun to see things shine like new. Ever try it?

A polish to clean properly must be used in the "wet and dry" method. It must clean—then, it must dry quickly and thoroughly. No sticky, greasy surfaces must be left to gather more dust.

And the "wet and dry" method is the way you must use O-Cedar Polish to get the best results.

Take a wet cloth, sprinkle a few drops of O-Cedar Polish on it—see the velvety lather the water and the Polish make. This lather cleans away the dust and grime, brings out the original grain of the wood; and the clean hard surface is then ready to be polished. Take a dry cloth and rub the surface lightly—see how it catches every sunbeam.

When economy dictates the postponing of new furniture purchases, O-Cedar makes the old furniture look practically like new.

Used in the O-Cedar way, a bottle will last a long time, for but a few drops are required to get best results.

An O-Cedar Polish Mop is another essential to modern housekeeping. Treated with O-Cedar Polish, it does all the hard work on hardwood and painted floors. Its long 54-in. handle eliminates stooping and bending, or getting on step-ladders and chairs to dust high places.

It is treated with O-Cedar Polish and packed in a tin container which may be used later for re-treating the mop. Two styles, round and triangular in shape, price $1.50.

O-Cedar Polish is to be found in all Hardware, Furniture, and Grocery Stores.

25c. to $3.00 sizes.

CHANNELL CHEMICAL CO., LIMITED TORONTO

CLEANS AS IT POLISHES

O-Cedar Polish

THE CARE AND FEEDING :-: OF CHILDREN :-:

By ELINOR MURRAY

COLDS in adults are annoying enough, but what may be "only a little cold" for them may prove a very big cold for the baby. An infection of the nose or throat in a child may extend to the bronchial tubes, or even to the lungs, and result in bronchitis or pneumonia. It may travel to the ears, repeated attacks resulting in deafness. I do not know when I have noticed such an epidemic of colds as is evident among children this spring. Wherever you go you hear children sneezing and coughing; wherever you are, you hear the same complaint of mothers, "The children have such severe colds!" Adults who are suffering from colds or from any infection of the eyes, nose or throat should keep away from little children. And a child suffering from a cold should be separated from other children because the infection is sure to spread by the use of a common handkerchief, by toys, by playing or sleeping together. Some children are very much more susceptible to colds than others.

Some are so sensitive that the slightest exposure may start them sneezing and coughing. In some cases this tendency to catch cold easily is inherited, but most often it is acquired by faulty methods of living and care.

Children who are kept indoors, unless the weather is what their mothers deem fine, acquire a great sensitiveness of the mucous membranes.

Children need to get out every day, proprly protected from sun, wind, rain and snow. They need such an abundance of fresh air that except in the severest storms they may safely play outdoors.

Outdoor children are usually free from colds and other diseases of the respiratory tract. If children must stay indoors they need plenty of fresh air in the house, especially in the bedrooms. The greatest enemy to the outdoor game is wet feet. No matter how careful one is, in the early spring, the water will splash over the rubbers, either accidently or otherwise, and the feet soon get damp, and a croupy cough results.

It just means constant attention on mother's part. It never hurts kiddies to get wet, the harm comes in allowing the wet things to dry on them. It is a good plan to change shoes and stockings the minute they come in from play. It takes time, perhaps, but not nearly so much time or energy as fixing up a cold later.

While it is necessary at all times to keep children dressed sufficiently warm for comfort, overdressing is about as bad for them as not enough clothing.

A child is much more active than an adult, and his heart action is more rapid. So the clothing never should be so heavy as to interfere with his freest movements, nor to cause him to perspire profusely when at play.

When a mother tells Jimmy that he may wear his sweater coat to school instead of an overcoat, I wonder if she knows that a sweater coat to Jimmy is just a coat, not an extra wrap; and so he sits in school with a shirtwaist or wool jersey, a suit coat AND a sweater coat all on to stay! To take off his sweater coat and hang it with his cap is a waste of time and a quite unnecessary procedure. Mothers don't know half the queer things the seemingly sensible children do in school.

Very, very fortunate is it for children and mothers when the teacher is more than merely an instructor and has an eye to such things as too many clothes, wet feet and flushed faces. Children who have adenoids and enlarged tonsils suffer from frequent colds.

If a child does not keep his mouth closed to breathe, particularly when sleeping, or if he suffers from repeated attacks of sore throat or earache, some obstruction in the nose or throat is likely to be present.

The little baby will take cold very, very easily. Some one brings the infection into the house; a cough spasm is different to control and the cold-sufferer may spread the infection all thru the room where the little one is.

If the mother must share her time with another member of the family who is suffering from grippe, she should never touch the baby until she has scrubbed her hands thoroly, and put on a big, clean, allover apron.

If the nursing mother herself has a cold, she can tie a handkerchief or napkin over her nose and mouth to protect baby from breathing the fine spray of infectious material, should she sneeze or cough while holding him.

I am very anxious to know what my readers think of the little knitted binder. Such a lot of you got the directions that I would like to know how the work progressed.

THE SPRING TONIC FOR PALE, THIN PEOPLE

If You Want to Gain in Weight and Recover Your Appetite, Energy and Ambition, Try This Well-Known Remedy.

With the passing of winter many people feel weak, depressed and easily tired. The body lacks that vital force and energy which pure blood alone can give. In a word, while not exactly sick, the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon them, and a blood-building, nerve-restoring tonic is needed to give renewed health and energy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an all-year round blood builder and nerve tonic, but they are especially useful in the spring. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red blood, and with this new blood returning strength, cheerfulness and good health quickly follows.

If you are pale and sallow, easily tired, or breathless at the least exertion; if your complexion is poor, or if you are troubled with pimples or eruptions, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are just what you need to put you right. If you have twinges of rheumatism, are subject to headaches or backaches, if you are irritable or nervous, if your sleep does not refresh you, or your appetite is poor, you need the treatment which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills alone can give—you need the new blood, new health and new energy this medicine always brings.

A COMPLETE WRECK.

Mrs. C. Forsythe, R. R. No. 2, Fisherville, Ont., says: "At the age of fourteen my daughter Viola was feeling very much run down in the spring. Then she was attacked with whooping cough which left her a complete wreck. She had no appetite, could not sleep well nights and was subject to chills which sometimes kept her in bed for the day. She was doctoring steadily, but not apparently getting the least benefit, and I naturally grew very anxious. One of my neighbors suggested giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a box. When she began using the pills she weighed only 87 pounds. Before the box was all gone I sent and got six more boxes, and under their use she constantly grew stronger. Her appetite improved, the color came back to her cheeks, she could sleep well, and feels and looks like a different person, and with all this while using the pills she gained 20 pounds in weight."

A SALLOW COMPLEXION.

Miss Gladys Marshall, Chatham, Ont., says: "I suffered from nervousness and my blood was in a very poor condition. My face broke out in pimples and my complexion was very sallow. I took doctors' medicine, but without beneficial results. I was feeling much discouraged when a friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used in all six boxes, and was overjoyed to find that my complexion had become quite clear, pimples had disappeared, my nerves were strengthened and my old-time health and ambition returned. I shall always have a good word to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

GAINED IN WEIGHT.

Mrs. M. B. Rickert, Kitchener, Ont., says: "I was weak, run down, and losing weight when I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took the pills steadily for a month, and the difference they made in my condition was most gratifying. I gained both in strength and weight, and feel since I used the pills like a new person. I also recommended the use of the pills to my daughter-in-law, who was pale, thin and weak. When she began using the pills she weighed only 103 pounds and when she discontinued their use she weighed 137 pounds. For all weak people I think there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

A SPRING COLD.

Mrs. Chas. Winegarden, Delhi, Ont., says: "Last spring my daughter Ruby was taken with a bad cold. She seemed weak, had a constant pain in her side, grew pale, and as the remedies usually used in cases of this kind did not help her we feared she was going into a decline. I decided to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got six boxes. Before she had used them all she was again well and strong. The cough had left her, she had a good appetite, the pain in her side disappeared, and a nice rosy color had returned to her cheeks. I have therefore much reason to speak warmly in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Notwithstanding the increased cost of all drugs, there has been no change in the price of our Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They can be had through any medicine dealer at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, or will be sent on receipt of price by The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Isolating Children as Punishment

BY MRS. LAURA MILLARD LAURENCE.

If you should ask any kindergartener what punishment she relies on in all cases needing instant attention she would invariably answer: Isolating a child from the group and excluding him from all work or play for a short time. Usually putting John to one side, where he can see what he is missing, will be sufficient, and the question, after a few minutes, as to whether he is now ready to join the class again will meet with a ready acquiescence.

Does this plan work as well in the home as in the kindergarten? It certainly does, but it must be differently managed. Since there is not so much definite work or play going on in the home as in the kindergarten, exclusion has to be more complete to be noticed by the child. That is to say, something more will be necessary than simply having him draw his chair to one side of the room. It must be "Go away by yourself, John, until you are ready to be a pleasant companion again." Banishment must be complete, even to closing the door. Of course, cries will ensue, sometimes screams, but they are caused by no physical pain, and the mental shock of being entirely alone and cut off from the family is generally all that is needed to stop naughtiness. After the tempest is over the mother will go to her little one and ask, "We want you when you are yourself again, John. Can we have you back now?"

Many of the minor naughtinesses, such as whining, teasing, mimicking, shoving, snatching and stamping, are easily managed in this simple way.

Careful in Choice of Words.

Just here let me say, we mothers must be careful in our choice of words for wrong actions. Let us not call all of them bad, or even naughty. If a child is disagreeable or unkind when he is tired we shouldn't tell him that he is bad. Save that worst word for real wrongs, like slapping, sneaking or deceiving and the like. Then it will carry weight and mean something. Real wrongs must be met with severe punishments, such as depriving the child of some cherished possession.

Even a baby as young as a year old feels isolation. One of our little ones was forming a habit of throwing herself back in her high chair and screaming all during meal time because she didn't get things just as she wanted them. She was cured in less than a week by her father taking her, chair and all, to the kitchen the minute she began and leaving her there behind a closed door until she stopped. How long did she cry? At the most, two or three minutes and less and less each time, until she gave up the habit entirely.

Care must be taken to go to the child as soon as the storm passes, or he will begin to cry again from a feeling of neglect.

The Isolation Punishment.

Te isolation method of punishment takes time, but any kind of punishment takes time except the ever easy slap and shake, which do so little good and scon breed in a child the fear of physical violence.

By a little wise thinking and skilful management it is often possible to avoid punishments entirely. One method is to avoid the issue by diverting the attention. Another simple preventive is to explain actions and happenings to children. Even two and three year olds can grasp much more than most people suppose if it is only told them in language they can understand. Explain what is going to happen, and why they should act in such and such a way; explain what did happen and why you asked them to act as you did. Help to trace an action and establish a connection between effect and cause.

Of course, explanation may be carried to excess. Sometimes instant and unquestioning obedience is necessary for safety. Postive commands will always be obeyed if the children know that as soon as possible explanations will follow. When a grown-up obeys blind orders he expects that the reason for them will be explained to him later. Why should not a child expect the same treatment?

ADVICE TO GIRLS

By ROSALIND.

DEAR ROSALIND:

I am a young girl. I am in love with a young fellow. He is respectable and I love him very much. I have gone with him for about a year and a half. He says he loves me, but I don't know whether he does or not. I have gone about with him a lot and he always treated me decently, but somewhere I don't think he thinks very much of me. We have never quarreled until lately, when one day he left he was very angry at what I said to him. I said I was sorry, but he didn't heed. In about three weeks' time he started to go with another girl. She quarreled with him, and now he came back to me and asked me to go back to him again. I asked him to give me one week in which to decide and in the meantime I am writing to you for advice. Please advise me whether to go back or not.

SORROWFUL ADDIE.

MY DEAR GIRL: Cannot you be just friendly with this young man without getting serious about it? Since the affair causes you so much worry and some unhappiness cannot you let your companionship be just that of ordinary friendship? Since you are doubtful of the man's affections I think this would be a wise course. Then you can judge how you agree as friends. If you become perfectly sympathetic and understand each other's views without quarreling, then you have a good foundation for a satisfactory engagement.

DEAR ROSALIND:

I am a very frequent reader of your page, and thought I would come to you for a little advice.

I am a young woman in my 21st year. Last spring I met a young man and I fell in love with him at first sight, and I still love him, altho I never see, nor hear from him. All summer long he passed my house daily with a car and occasionally he would ask me to go for a car ride, which I did, but not very far and would always walk back, as it was inconvenient for him to bring me back.

Once he went away for a day on business and while away he sent me a postcard. Not long after that I went away for a couple of weeks' holidays. I sent him a card in answer to his. Altogether I have six postcards, and two leters from him. Finally I heard that he was flirting with other girls in the same way, which hurt my feelings very much and many a cry I have had over it. But I love him for all his faults with so many girls and would like so much to know if he loved me in return. More than once our eyes have met in a look which I can't forget and which would make us both blush. Now, dear Rosalind, do you really think he cares for me at all. A friend of mine told me that he wasn't to be trusted, but I can't believe it. I haven't seen him since Christmas. At that time we weren't very good friends and I regret it so much. Sometimes I feel like writing to him and other times I feel as if I never want to see him again for all I love him. I hear that he is coming back in April, but what am I to do? I heta to show him that in any way I care for him in case he doesn't care for me. Please answer in this week's Sunday World.

ANXIOUS.

DEAR ANXIOUS: You cannot do anything but wait to see if better acquaintance gives you any better idea of the young man's real self. I do not think you know much about him. He interests you, and you think you are in love with him, but I think it is only a kind of fascination. The young man could easily have dispelled your doubts about him if he had been serious in his attentions. As it was, he probably liked you and enjoyed being with you, just as he enjoys being with a dozen other girls. Can't you assume the same attitude towards him? Honestly, little girl, you would be much happier. Consider him an interesting and entertaining friend, and nothing more.

I am supposing, of course, that he is coming back in April. You will have a little while to get used to this idea, and then when you see him put it into practice at once. I am positive you will be better satisfied with him as a friend.

DEAR ROSALIND:

I am a girl of fourteen, and I go with a boy of eighteen. I have been going with him since summer, and I am engaged to him. He asked me to marry him, so I asked my mother's consent, and she refused, so please advise me what to do, for I love him very much.

HOPE.

MY DEAR CHILD: I would consider your letter a joke were I not pretty well acquainted with handwriting. Be a nice little girl and listen to your mother in everything. When you are ten years older write to me about the young man.

DEAR ROSALIND:

I come to you in deep distress, and hope that you can solve my problem. Wilmott and I were old school friends, and I loved him dearly. He enlisted with the second contingent, and just before he went overseas we were married. I was eighteen then. Do you think, dear Rosalind, that I was really in love, or did I just imagine so?

Now, another very nice friend asks me to go places with him. I am lonely, so is it wrong for me to go with him? He is very attentive, and do you think it will result in anything more than friendship?

I hear often from Wilmott, and he mentions being out with girls, but only in a general way. For this reason, I don't know if it is wrong or not to keep company with this other man. Please give me your advice regarding this affair.

LONESOME.

MY DEAR GIRL: If you had been perfectly satisfied that your conduct was all right, you wouldn't have written to me. I am glad you did, mind, because I think it is a tremendous relief to tell things to a person one doesn't have to explain things to.

You may act just as dear and nice to this man as you would to your own brother, but you can't get away from the fact that you are bound to a man overseas, and that you are a slacker if you don't live up to your vows.

It might be a little different if you were engaged—it shouldn't make any difference, but it does—but, since you are married, it is better to be on the safe side and do without men friends while you are alone.

It is quite all right for you to go out with this friend, because not to go out means brooding and unutterable loneliness, but have another girl friend go with you always.

You are so young, dear, to face this. Get work of some kind and keep busy. Write to me again, soon.

MY DEAR AUSTIN A.: Don't worry about the girl. She will not hurt herself. As for you, young man, make a friend of that father of yours. I think he must be all right. You have not told me whether you work or go to school. In either case, night school is a splendid proposition and a mighty good excuse when that foolish little girl asks you to come to see her. If you don't like the school idea, how about the gymnasium?

DEAR ROSALIND:

We are two young men of 18 and we would like very much to have your sound advice on something that is occupying all our attention at the moment. Last summer we met two young girls of the same age, both being 17, and now are good friends, but recently something has happened, the cause of which we are at a loss to find out. We both think a lot of them and we can't make head nor tail of the whole business. We met them the other day, but they would not speak or look. That set us thinking, and we have endeavored to find out from them on the phone, but they cut us off. Now, dear Rosalind, can you tell us the best way to get to the root of the trouble? We feel pretty badly over this turning of the friendship and we will forgive them if we can only get into their good graces again. If we can find out why, we would only be too glad to offer an apology, but now we are perplexed beyond control. Dear Rosalind, we will look for your kind advice and trust you can suggest some method.

TWO PERPLEXED ONES.

DEAR BOYS: It seems to me the easiest way is to write to them and state your case as you have stated it to me. If you receive no answer, you will know that the girls do not accept your peace overtures and evidently do not wish to have anything more to do with you.

DEAR ROSALIND:

About a year ago I met a young lady whom I liked very much. I wrote to her several times. She did not answer at first; then one day she wrote and told me she couldn't correspond with me, so I didn't write any more. Last summer, while out of town, I met her, and she turned me down. I saluted and left her. I supposed she did not realize what she was doing at the time. I am somewhat sensitive myself. She is younger than I, but I don't take any notice of that fact, because I believe that she is my ideal woman. I believe in reincarnation of the spirit, and I am sure that her spirit and mine have met and held intercourse ages ago; and if I was a rich man I would most likely carry her off to some wild and lonely retreat and make her tell me whether she really cares for me. However, I am a great believer in hope, with a capital H. What would you advise me to do in this case? I might add that our religions differ, but that is, in my opinion, a secondary consideration, as some of my people have married men and women of other religions, both Catholic and Protestant. Awaiting your reply, I remain, yours truly, LONSDALE.

MY DEAR FRIEND: If this girl is meant for you, the way will surely open. It does look now as if every avenue of "getting acquainted" were closed tight. Is there any possibility of you making friends of friends of hers? It is just possible that if she heard of you intimately she might become interested. She may have heard casually of some of your beliefs and is rather timid about taking a chance with a man who might carry her off to a wild, lonely, desolate shore. You are a brave man to speak so easily of overcoming your religious difficulty. I have seen many a boat wrecked on that reef of discussion. I wish you luck, my friend, tho I am not very hopeful of having helped you any. Wait patiently, as well as hope, and things will turn out well.

DEAR ROSALIND:

I am a girl of 22 and I have had lots of friends, but none of them seem to want to marry me. I have been going with a friend for four years, and he doesn't seem to want to marry me. Do you think it would be a wise plan for me to give him up.

T.B.

DEAR GIRL: If you love this man and think it would be to your mutual happiness to marry each other, why don't you tell him so? If he hasn't told you in four years, he surely is leaving it to you to say something. And in this particular case I think it would be quite all right on your part. If you do not care for him, except as a friend, let him understand that he cannot take up all your time. If you are both satisfied just to be friends as you are—leave well enough alone.

DEAR ROSALIND: Will you pardon the liberty I am taking by writing to you in the interest of Marguerite. Only one who has been in a similar position can really understand what a terrible predicament it is. We are commanded to honor our parents, which I suppose really means obey, but surely our parents do make a sad mistake when they try to find us husbands that will suit them, and then expect us to fall in with their desires. Some people tell us that marriage is only a business proposition these days, and that there is no real love, as there used to be. That might be true in some instances, but I often wonder if the lonely days one passes thru hold in them any evidence that one has done the correct thing in obeying their parents and giving up the man one loved. Dear Rosalind, your advice to Marguerite was splendid, and I hope by this time she has decided to accept it. I hope, also, that her trouble will soon be over, and that she will be very happy with the "right one." It is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all, but it is much better to love and possess. It is so dreary to keep looking back to what might have been. TILLIE.

DEAR LITTLE FRIEND: I was very glad to read your nice little letter in my mail today, but I hope you are not always so sad. Sometimes, thru no fault of our own, we are forced into circumstances that make us unhappy. Some wrong is done and we are helpless to remedy it. The only thing left for us to do is to make the very best of the condition we find ourselves in and see if we cannot find something about it that could be turned and twisted into a way of happiness. There are days aplenty when the sun doesn't shine; but there's rarely a whole week when he hides his face. Let's keep our eyes and hearts open for the sunshiny days, Tillie, and see how the remembrance of them will brighten up the dark ones.

Rosalind gives advice to girls in both the Daily and Sunday World. Both papers therefore should be watched for her answers. Writers sometimes ask that answers be given either in the Daily or Sunday papers; but so many letters are received that it is impossible to separate them. Letters requiring private answers must contain self-addressed stamped envelopes.

RELIEF AT LAST

I want to help you if your are suffering from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles. I can tell you how, in your own home and without anyone's assistance, you can apply the best of all treatments.

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I promise to send you a FREE trial of the new absorption treatment, and references from your own locality if you will but write and ask. I assure you of immediate relief. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box S65 Windsor, Ont.

EFFECTS OF CLOTHING UPON THE HEALTH

BY THE DOCTOR

Enquiries upon all matters of health addressed to this department will be answered in this column by the author, a regular practising physician.

THERE is scarcely anything that can be said on this subject with which almost everyone of ordinary intelligence is not in some respects conversant. The main objects to be sought in clothing the body are (1) To maintain the temperature and, by preventing the loss of animal heat to diminish to some extent the demands for food; (2) To allow the chief heat-regulating mechanism, i.e., the evaporation from the skin—to proceed with as little hindrance as possible; (3) To allow all muscular acts the greatest possible freedom, and to avoid the compression of the body in so far as may be possible; (4) To protect the body from heat and cold, wind and rain.

Probably the most valuable of clothing materials to us, since we live in a variable climate, where there are sudden changes of temperature, is wool. Altho to us the price of woolen articles has so advanced that it seems almost impracticable to flaunt the necessity of wearing woolen garments, and attempt to live up to the suggestion. Physical health is more to the right thinking man and woman than the splashy display of a few outer garments intended for show purposes only, leaving the wearer with a lowered resistance to just the common ordinary cold which may at any time develop into the most serious of maladies. So often patients ask regarding the clothing of those subject to rheumatism, and to all those there can be but one reply, i.e., those who are subject to rheumatism or to such disturbances of health as are due to sudden temperature changes should wear woolen garments next the skin the year round, varying the thickness and weight, of course, to suit the season, and children and elderly people subject to digestive disturbance are often greatly benefited by the constant use of a woolen (or, in case that is too heavy, a silken) band about the abdomen. So often the objection is raised that woolen garments irritate sensitive skins, and many cannot tolerate wool on account of its irritating properties. A garment made of a mixture of wool and cotton is usually obtained and comfort induced. Others have tried wearing a thin net garment under the woolen and have found this most satisfactory. The main thing is to keep the body comfortably warm so that a chill, which will invariably lower the resistance to disease, is warded off.

Take Care of Feet.

Even after one has attempted to keep the body warm by proper clothing, satisfaction may not be entire until the feet are warm and properly booted and protected against wet and dampness. Almost ever- week questions are asked concerning the care of the feet. How people will tramp thru slush, snow, and water, with thin soled shoes, and expect to feel at their best, is more than the ordinary person is capable of understanding. Cold, damp feet will lower the resisting power of the human body more easily than most people can be made to understand. Keep the feet dry, change of stockings two or three times a week, or daily, if necessary, but keep the feet dry. When the feet are cold and clammy (which condition the patient often discovers only when directed by the physician to feel the feet, and not to depend upon any sensation of coldness in general), they must just before the hour of retiring, be put into hot water containing a heaping teaspoonful of alum. (These foot-baths really should contain washing soda at first, until any corns present are softened). The feet must be heated thru and thru, must be dried with much friction, and then covered with a pair of old thick stockings, full two sizes too large. The stockings must be kept on during the night, so that the bed clothing does not come in contact with the feet; and even a few small holes in the stockings do not lessen their value, inasmuch as they ventilate and lessen the non-conduction, thus tending to stimulation rather than stagnation of circulation. So frequently the lining of the shoes becomes damp, and even the stockings are changed often the feet fell damp. The shoes should, of course, be dry, and if one experiences difficulty, a layer of oilsilk or other impervious material in between the sole layers is of immense value. Any shoemaker will fix this for a few cents (cut the threads, introduce the oilsilk, and sew up again). This will afford a very great protection without impairing ventilation. Proper care of the feet means lessening of chances of lowered vitality, which is an open invitation for colds, nose and throat infections, and general impaired conditions.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Mrs. F. D. P.—Q.—A year ago last January I had chilblains for the first time. These lasted until spring, and the trouble has again broken out. Can you suggest a measure of relief. Might add that last winter I bathed my feet in hot alum water every night, and tried all kinds of ointments.

A.—From your information think probably you have had a varied experience seeking relief, but believe that the chilblains can be cured by washing the feet with a good tar soap and hot water, then applying camphor-menthol on gauze compresses. Another very useful preparation is composed of equal parts of camphor, chloral and crystalline carbolic acid. This, after washing the feet well and drying, when applied with a camel's hair brush, will promptly stop the itching.

Dear Sir: Will you kindly give me the following information thru the columns of The Toronto World, and very much oblige:

Is there any information or advice you can give an epileptic? Is there any remedy for them?

A couple of years ago I read where they had succeeded in isolating the disease germ, and that it would only be a short time until they would be able to cope with this disease. Is there anything come out of this?

Ans.—Dr. C. A. L. Reed, since dead, accidentally noticed that in several cases of intestinal stasis from some retardative kink, adhesion or other cause, in which he operated for relief, epileptic seizures afterward ceased. He isolated a bacillus from the bowel and from the blood stream during seizures; inoculations of animals with this bacillus seemed to cause convulsions resembling epilepsy. Other competent investigators have not been able to confirm Reed's observations, tho it is generally known that intestinal stasis, overeating, constipation and the abuse of physics instead of careful training of the bowel by suitable diet and habit, are aggravating factors of the epileptic seizures. Further than this I am unable to advise you.

Wm. Brady, M.D.

Dear Sir: Can you recommend something which will prevent excessive perspiration in the armpits. I find this very embarrassing and it also ruins my clothes. A. D.

Ans.—Sop on with a dossil of cotton every two or three days for perhaps four times a solution of half ounce of aluminum chloride in three ounces of distilled water and allow to dry on.

Wm. Brady, M.D.

A. L., Toronto—Q.—My eyelids are very scaley, and annoy me very much by itching. How can I get relief?

A.—Apply a little of six grains of ammoniated mercury to half ounce of white vaseline to the eyelids. You should also have your eyes examined for glasses. The trouble is most likely due to the strain of the eye muscles.

MOTHERS OF FAMOUS MEN.

Careers of Leaders of Thought Molded by Maternal Qualities.

The influence of a mother in shaping the careers of her children is paramount, as will be noted by considering for a moment the mothers of the men who have become great in history.

Walter Scott's mother was a woman of superior intellect, as were the mothers of Daniel Webster, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Harrison and Tyler. Hayes and Cleveland were left fatherless at an early age. Lincoln gave his mother credit for the bright qualities he inherited, and owned that his stepmother made of him the man he was. The mother of the Wesleys has been called the Mother of Methodism, and so we might name others to whom the old axiom, "Like mother, like son," might apply.

The true motto for motherhood should be, "Know Thyself." If you would cultivate the best in a child, first implant that quality in your own heart. Certainly, in the home, example is stronger than precept. Precept or authority might suffice while we are growing up, but the elements that brings out the good in after years—the thoughts that linger in our memory—are implanted in our hearts by the woman who required that we rise no higher than the standard she set and herself lived up to.

BEAUTY SPECIALIST TELLS SECRET

A Beauty Specialist Gives Simple Home Made Recipe to Darken Gray Hair.

Mrs. M. D. Gillespie, a well-known beauty specialist of Kansas City, recently gave out the following statement regarding gray hair:

"Anyone can prepare a simple mixture at home, at very little cost, that will darken gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. To a half pint of water add 1 ounce of bay rum, a small box of Orlex Compound and 1-4 ounce of glycerine. These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost, or the druggist will put it up for you. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. This will make a gray haired person look twenty years younger. It does not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off."

Miserable Corns—How to end them

Touchy corns make thousands suffer—on pleasure trips—in business—at home—everywhere.

Until they once try Blue-jay. Then they are corn-free forever.

Painful corns are utterly needless. Science has brought relief. The medicated spot of wax on a Blue-jay Plaster stops pain instantly. Then in 48 hours the corn painlessly comes out.

Harsh liquids are dangerous and messy. Paring may bring infection.

No corn can resist Blue-jay. Yet this way is most gentle.

The chemist of a concern known the world over for its surgical dressings discovered Blue-jay. He studied corns for 25 years.

So with Science's way at your command, no touchy corn need ever bother you again.

Blue-jay Plasters are sold everywhere at drug stores for 25 cents per package. Buy a packagenow.

End your corn at once and never let one pain again.

B&B Blue-jay For Corns

Stops Pain Instantly
Ends Corns Completely

Also Blue-jay Bunion Plasters

BAUER & BLACK, Limited Makers of Surgical Dressings Chicago Toronto New York

A PAGE FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS

My Dear Boys and Girls: Holidays again! And such lovely days, too. Don't you think Easter is just one of the happiest seasons of the whole year? There is so much to look forward to when Easter comes. The spring flowers and all the fresh green of the trees and in the country there are baby chicks just like the little fluffy cotton-wool ones that you buy in some of the stores and then we have to think of all the beautiful summer days to come, and best of all for real "helpers", our gardens. We have gained over 250 new members since the last holidays, Christmas time, and by the rate our club has been growing the membership now is a very large one, so that I hope for a very big response to the call for gardeners this year. I hope everyone who has any ground at all will have a garden and try hard to make it a success.

Next week our first notice about gardens will appear. Please watch your corner for announcement.

Note—Will all members please take notice that in competitions where prizes are offered they will be sent out once a month. All prizes are despatched on the same day once a month, so if you have not received yours it is on the way.

Prizes Awarded.

During this month prizes have been sent to the followin gmembers: Evelyn Daniels, 1661 Dundas street; Beatrice Glickmann, 142 Manning avenue; Harold Phillips, 110 Margueretta street.

In two weeks I shall be considering the award of the final drawing prizes. That is for the best pupils who have sent in lessons every week.

I must thank the following members for letters received which will be answered in our corner in due course: Dorothea Kirby, Freda Shesler, Gertrude Smith, Rose Patterson, Helen Hough, Evelyn Heap, Arthur Ferguson, Norine Gillis, Grace Jones, and all the new members, to whom I send a big welcome—I hope you will all be real "helpers". especially in the garden work. I am specially glad to welcome some new boy members. Do any of you belong to the Scouts?

Toronto—Dorothea Kirby, 330 Howland avenue; Millais Carmichael, 261 Delaware; Mavis Morton, 1029 St. Clarens; Georgie Whitehurst, 8 Churchill avenue; Clara Carroll, 56 Spencer avenue; George Coduer, 64 Woburn avenue; Sinclair Levack, 42 Abbott avenue; Mildred Clegg, 112 Bertmont avenue; Billy Turrell, 5 Westport avenue; Elizabeth Burk, 5 Marion street; Lois Higgeson, 69 Main street; Blanche Rumpete, 7 Nassau street; Sybil White, 128 Avenue road; Ella McClean, 986 St. Clarens avenue; Norine Gillis, 73 Wineva avenue; Aileen Caseikirk avenue; Elsie Cox, 83 Woodbine avenue; Daphne Boyce, Bishop Strachan School, College Heights; Adele Rea, Bishop Strachan School.

Harrington, Ont.—Charles Kittmer.

Hamilton—Edwin Weegan, 4 Tiffany street.

Campbellford, Ont.—Joe Townsend.

Galt, Ont.—Maudie Newton, 23 Birch street.

Markham, Ont.—Russel Widener.

Brantford, Ont.—Evelyn Heap, 233 Brant avenue.

To John Blow, Whitby:

My Dear John: I think your St. Patrick's day piggie is lovely. I am just delighted with him, and have put him by the side of my pretty bird. Thank you very much.

A Member of the Girl Guides.

19 Carling Ave., Toronto, Mar. 10.

Dear Aunt June: I am very interested in your club, and I read your column every week. I enclose two pledges, one for my sister and the other for me. I belong to the Girl Guides which is a good big organization. We go out camping every year. I remember one member having a pen name. I think it was Waffles. Can I be Rose Bud? In a separate sheet I have drawn this week's drawing lesson and I hope it is satisfactory. Here are some riddles:

Question—Three-sevenths of a chicken, Two-thirds of a cat and go?

Answer,—Chicago.

Question—If Steve fell in the lake, what would Buster say?

Answer.—I got you Steve.

Two legs sits on three legs with one leg on his knee. In comes four legs, runs away with one leg, up jumps two legs, throws three legs at four legs and brings back one leg?

A man sits on a three-legged stool with a leg of mutton on his knee. In comes a dog and runs away with the leg of mutton, up jumps the man and throws the stool at the dog and brings back the leg of mutton.

I remain your loving helper,

"Rose Bud."

You are very welcome to our corner, "Rose Bird." I am glad you belong to the Guides. How jolly to camp out in the summer! That will make you well and strong.

LETTERS FROM OUR MEMBERS.

Dear Aunt June: I would like to be a member of your club, so I am enclosing a three-cent stamp; so please send me a scrap-book and a badge. I did not know children from any place in Canada could join. I always look for the boys' and girls' page. I remain, yours truly.

Age 12. Maudie Newton.

Dear Aunt June: I am very interested in "Our Boys' and Girls' column" in The Sunday World, and would like to become a member. I am enclosing three cents, and would like to receive a scrap-book and badge. I have signed the pledge and will try to live up to it. Please answer and tell me what to do. Yours lovingly,

Norine Gillis,
73 Wineva ave.

Age 10.

Dear Aunt June: I have been going to write every day, but I have found time now. I am finishing my scrap-book and would like to send it to a soldier overseas. We sent his pal, who had nobody to send him one, a box for Christmas, but he was killed before he got it, so other soldiers divided it among them, and they enjoyed it very much, and they sent me a silk handkerchief from France. I have a new member, Edna White, 163 Pearson avenue. Your loving friend,

Lillian Armstrong.

Dear Aunt June: I would like very much to become a member of the boys' and girls' column. I am sending the pledge (signed) back to you, and also 3c in stamps for a badge and scrap-book. I have knit about 13 pairs of socks for the soldiers. Your loving niece,

Elsie Cox.
83 Woodbine ave.

My Dear Aunt June: I have read the boys' and girls' column, and would like very much to be a member of your club. My father is a soldier, and in this letter you will find a 3c stamp for a badge and scrap-book. I am a little boy, eight years old. Yours sincerely.

George Whitehurst,
8 Churchill ave.

(Concluded on Page Seven.)

Pledge For Our Boys and Girls

I pledge myself in the service of my King and Country to **DO MY BEST IN MY DAILY WORK** wherever it may be, and to endeavor in every way to make myself **A GOOD CITIZEN.**

Date.....

Name.....

Age.....

Address .....

Bunnies and Buttontots greatly enjoyed their Easter game.

The Bunny and The Buttontots

BY BERTHA E. GREEN

Snuffles wasn't his right name but all the other bunnies called him that because of the funny little noise he always made, when he was wrinkling up that saucy pink nose of his at cabbage leaf or carrot.

He didn't like being called Snuffles, don't you ever believe it! For he felt he was being laughed at, and like lots of people who haven't even such laughable little wrinkly noses, this little bunny was very, very particular what other people said about him. And now he was snuffling—really, truly. And the why of it was a fine big, crisp, juicy carrot, which he had brought all the way over two fields, and under three fences, and up the long hill to the wood's edge.

It was an awfully hard job, and Snuffles first looked at the carrot and snuffled, then put the little nose right up in the air, shut his eyes, and as he thought of the carrot, he snuffled some more.

Now you must know, that this was on the morning of the bunnies' greatest holiday in all the round year, and, of course, that could be none else but Easter. But the carrot and the longing for his breakfast had driven all thoughts of holidays from Snuffles' mind. So now, as he sat with his nose up and his eyes shut, his thoughts ran just like this:

"Carrots for breakfast, carrots for breakfast, carrots for breakfast. Just as he was going to say it to himself again, something caught hold of this long ear, and something caught hold of the other long ear, and before he could do one single thing, over he rolled on his back, his two little jumpy-jumpy hind legs kicking away so fast you could hardly see his little feet at all.

After his little carroty mind stopped whirling around, he opened his eyes, and standing around him in a ring were, who do you think? They were the bouncing Buttontots, who often came to see their rabbit friends at Bunnyburg.

They were all dancing wildly round him on their short fat legs, and this is what he heard:

A button for your squeal and grunt—
Get up upon your legs,
And join us in our merry hunt
To see if eggs is eggs.

Up popped the bunny, and so glad was he to see his friends, no one of all the Buttontots laughed harder than did Snuffles, at the joke they had played on him.

Holding his precious carrot tightly, bunny hopped close by and hid the dainty under an old root, first breaking off the tip to nibble at. The Buttontots were waiting. They were the funniest little chaps you ever saw, and I'm sure as sure, you never saw as funny clothes in all your life: round roly-polies, with fat little legs, fat little arms, and round, rosy faces, and each one, when he wasn't smiling, was laughing every minute.

There were stripy coats and dotted vests; this leg would have a stocking with green rings around, while on the other would appear little pink jump-toads—no two were dressed alike, but every one of them wore buttons and buttons, where they were needed, and where they weren't, in most unexpected places, and in all colors, shapes and sizes.

They went along the wood's edge, all talking as fast as their little tongues could wag, until they reached a spot where a hill rolled sharply downward from the forest.

This was the place for bunnies and for Buttontots—everybody started on a search for something, and when they made a find, don't you know what it was?

'Course it was an egg, and then another egg, and then some more. Blue eggs and pink ones, and spotty ones, and stripy eggs, and eggs with funny pictures on—they found them all.

O, say, you should just have seen the eggs, when all of them were found and brought out in the Easter sunlight, by bunny and the Buttontots. And how they rolled them down the hill, and sometimes rolled down too, themselves, the little rompers.

They made the rainbow eggs run races down the hill, and when two came together half way down, and cracked the shell, they all ran down to get a piece of maple sugar with which each egg was filled.

The jolly game kept up until no eggs were left, except just one, each of the Buttontots had saved to take home for himself. But Snuffles had forgotten about saving any.

Poor Snuffles, he got quite a bit downhearted, but the Buttontots didn't offer him an egg, not a single one. They just grinned and said, "Oh well, you've got your carrot anyway, and we haven't got any carrots."

Snuffles knew the Buttontots were not selfish, and as he saw their dancing eyes he felt there must be something that he didn't know about.

He said good-bye to all the Buttontots, who promised all to pay a visit soon to Bunnyburg.

Snuffles hopped back to the tree, beneath whose root his carrot lay a-hidden. He peeked, and then he pecked again. His round eyes got as big as big could be, for there, where he had safely placed his carrot, lay a big salmon-colored egg. He reached down carefully, and brought it out into the light, and then, how Snuffles laughed.

Say, kiddies, Snuffles just rolled over and kicked up his heels, for, don't you see, some of the Buttontots, when Snuffles was at play, had scampered back, and cut the carrot to look like an egg, to fool the bunny when he came for it.

Snuffles sat up, still laughing, and then slapped his knee, for it had come into his mind that this year, Easter Monday morning was the first of April, too.

THE DEMON OF THE MARSH

Altho Eric made the acquaintance of so many different wild creatures on his travels and seemed to spend so much time visiting their nests and dens, you must not think that he neglected his good friends, the wild geese. Always, they came first in his consideration. His absences from the marsh where the geese spent most of their time were not long, and usually sunset found him back with the flock. But the night he visited Stripes, the Chipmonk, in his den under the stone pile had been an exception. Old Red Tail Hawk had held Piny Squirrel and himself prisoners in Stripes' den so long that when Eric returned to the marsh there was not a sign of the wild geese. Nowhere on the marsh could he see them. But as it was not quite dusk Eric decided that they must have gone in search of food. So he sat himself down on the bank to await their return.

The marsh seemed very quiet tonight. Close by, bobbing up and down on the water, rested a flock of wild ducks. Far over against the reeds the long-legged cranes flapped their great wings and gave forth their queer trumpetty calls. A flock of gulls sailed majestically overhead, and after holding themselves poised for a moment in mid-air floated gracefully down to the water's surface. The marsh was the meeting place for many kinds of creatures. And those who loved the stagnant waterways, the rotted seaweed, the thick matted grasses could ask for no better place to pass a quiet summer. In truth, it was a veritable bird's paradise.

But that there is never a paradise without its serpent was true, too, in our marsh, and the demon of these inland waters of the north is the Loon.

Eric, watching anxiously for the return of his flock, saw what he thought was a number of unusually large ducks alight on the marsh. Now it was not at all strange that he should have taken these Loons for ducks, for they are shaped very much alike, and at the distance the little Elf Boy could not tell how large they were. On closer inspection he would have seen the difference. They were really enormous—two and a half to three feet long, with great wings and a bill at least three inches long. Their heads were jet black and the fiery red eyes gleamed forth, giving them a very sinister look. The back was a black and white check and the neckband a beautiful iridescent blue-green. The long lancelike beak was also black. They had beautiful slender feet and legs, which looked as if they seldom touched the ground. And in truth this is the case—they are primarily water birds, and altho they are so wonderfully alert in the water, on the land they cannot even stand erect without resting on their tails.

So wonderfully quick are they in all their actions that they are the terror of nearly all the other water creatures. Sighting a trout in the depths of a stream they dive quickly and almost without fail come up with a fish in their bill. However, they cannot dispose of their prey under water and must come to the surface to swallow it.

Now, Eric watched the flock with great interest, and it was not ong before he realized that they were not ducks. Springing to his feet, he walked quickly along the shore until he came quite near. He was astounded at the size of the birds. In his excitement he stepped on a twig, which crackled loudly, and immediately the queer creatures all rushed together in alarm, their beaks up in the air and their heads going round and round in a very ludicrous manner. It was not long before they detected the presence of the little Elf Boy, and two of them swam in his direction. Now, Eric did not like the look of these creatures at all. Their fiery red eyes made an unpleasant chill creep down his spine, and when he saw the two approaching him he picked up a stone and hurled it at them. Immediately two pairs of webbed feet twinkled in the air and they were gone. The quickness with which they disappeared under the water was astonishing. In a few moments they reappeared several yards away. And then there broke thru the evening stillness the weirdest sound—"Ha-ha-ha!" and again, "Ha-ha-ha!" seemed to echo from every corner of the marsh.

And then Eric knew, of course, they were Loons. One could never mistake that almost human "Ha-ha" which marked these queer creatures. He had never before actually seen a live Loon, but once at his home his mother had taken him to the museum in the city, and there he had seen a stuffed and mounted specimen. But in the collection he had thought it a very silly-looking bird. It had been poised on its feet like a barnyard fowl and had lost all of it grace and alertness. And then his mother had told him of the peculiar sound they made—almost like a human laugh—and how in her old home, a little fishing village up in the Hudson Bay district, the fishermen were able to tell the approach of a storm by their loud cries. At his own home, the little Village Scarboro, on Ontario, he had never seen them, altho he had been told that sometimes they came that far south in the winter.

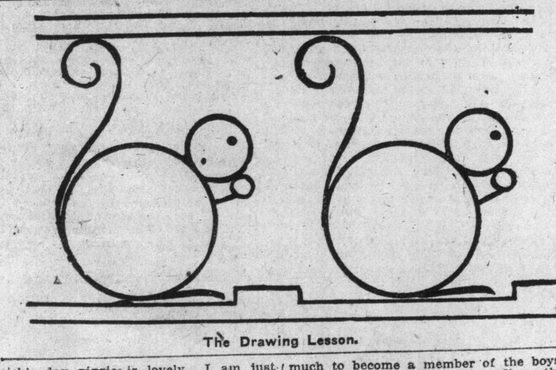
As Eric watched the two Loons rejoin the flock, which was now far out on the marsh, he grew uneasy. He noticed that the ducks which had been there a few moments ago had disappeared. So also had the gulls. The only signs of life were the cranes, who, tho they still flapped their wings, had ceased their trumpetings. Eric wondered what the geese would think of these creatures—whether they were enemies or not. Sincerely he hoped that the Loons did not intend to stay on the marsh, for certainly he did not like the appearance of the creatures and much less the sound of their harsh voices. Even yet there seemed to echo from all sides of the marsh the "ha-ha-ha" of their weird, ironical laughter.

THE FLY.

How large unto the tiny fly
Must little things appear!
A rosebud like a feather bed,
Its prickle like a spear.

A dewdrop like a looking-glass.
A hair like golden wire;
The smallest grain of mustard seed
As fierce as coals of fire.

A loaf of bread, a lofty hill;
A wasp, a cruel leopard;
And specks of salt, as bright to see
As lambkins to a shepherd.



The Drawing Lesson.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

Dolly's little mother is sometimes rather cross,
I've seen her give her curly head a very scornful toss.
Now, it isn't well for Dolly such ways and looks to see;
Who knows but she will copy them, and then, where should we be?

For Dolly has good manners; she sits up in her place,
And always has a lovely smile upon her pretty face.
And Dolly's never haughty; so don't you think, my dear,
That she must sometimes wonder if her mother isn't queer?

And I shouldn't stamp my foot, dear, with Dolly in her chair,
And to put her in the closet is surely most unfair.
I think that little mothers should themselves be very good;
Their dollies then will always do exactly as they should.

THE BULLFINCH.

If anyone should come to me and bid me recommend
The very nicest animal to care for as a pet,
I should answer, "As a playmate and one's own especial friend,
I have never known the creature to excel the bullfinch yet.

"The rabbit has a twitching nose and bright and startled eye,
(And when he happens to be white his eye is pinky, too),
But nothing will he do for you, however you may try,
Excepting eat, and eat, and eat, and eat, his lifetime thru.

"The squirrel is a lively little brilliant mass of fur,
Who frolics when he wishes, but to love is not inclined;
The dormouse has attractions, but for months he doesn't stir;
The silkworm is industrious, but lacks the mirthful mind.

"The bullfinch, on the contrary, is full of love and cheek;
He'll hop among the breakfast things, and peck what suits him best;
He'll nestle on your shoulder, and he'll kiss you with his beak,
And sing his little soothing song and puff his rosy chest."

MY PREACHER.

Helen M. Wilson.

Someway the morning was gloomy,
And someway the world went wrong,
And my spirits were slow and heavy
As I soberly walked along.

It was then that I met my preacher,
Down at the side of the street;
A poor little cur of a woolly dog
With a dragged bone at his feet.

Now laugh, if you will—but he smiled at me.
And his big brown eyes were bright;
They were kind and trustful and full of the vim
That would put dull care from sight.

Maybe it was foolish—it seemed not so,
But for me there were sunnier skies;
And life seemed better because I had seen
The cheer in a little dog's eyes.

HORNS.

A lad of seven, who had always lived in the city, was visiting his uncle on a farm, says a contributor to The Chicago Tribune. He was much interested in the stock, particularly the cows, but he did not know what the horns were. Upon being told, he seemed satisfied. Some one of the cows uttered a long, low "moo." Turning to his uncle the boy asked, "Which horn did she blow, Uncle Billy?"

THOUGHTFUL OF HORSE.

The son of a leading manufacturer of Brussels tells the following anecdote, which dates from the first summer of the war:

"It had been a hot day and King Albert asked for something to drink, but not a soldier had anything left. Back of the trenches a man saw a horse drinking and went over and started to pull the bucket away.

"'Don't do that,' said the king. 'Let the poor animal drink; perhaps it needs it more than I do.'

"It was not until the horse had finished that the king took up the bucket and drank the few drops that remained.

IT DEPENDS.

Mrs. Flatbush—What does your husband call your dog?

Mrs. Bensonhurst—When he's calling him in the house do you mean, or chasing him out?

WHY THE MOON LOOKS SAD.

I saw Moon Mother, big and bright,
Bring out her baby stars one night
To play about the field of sky;
She watched them with a careful eye.

And then, as plainly as could be,
One star looked down and winked at me!
It was a naughty star, I think,
Because it gave a wicked wink.

Just then a cloudy bit of lace
Was blown across Moon Mother's face;
And while her eyes could not see thru,
What did the bad star-baby do?

It passed its little brothers by
And ran away across the sky!
Then with a merry little spark
Jumped out of the sky, right into the dark!

What happened to that baby star
Who ran so fast and jumped so far?
Perhaps he tumbled in the sea,
And now is sorry as can be.

The other stars come out to play,
But poor Moon Mother pines away,
And I can see her grow each night
More thin and faded, sad and white.

THE CLASS WANTED.

After her third day at school, says Everybody's Magazine, Pauline was telling stories of her classmates' naughtiness.

"That's bad," commented her mother. "Didn't the teacher have to correct you?"

"No," Pauline answered her. "She had to speak to all the class except me this afternoon."

"That's queer," remarked her father, somewhat suspiciously. "What did she say?"

"She said," reported Pauline, "Now, children, we will all wait till Pauline is in order."

THE SUNNY-SULKY BOOK.

Queerly enough some little boys and girls are not at all like other little boys and girls. They seem to be of two quite different kinds, the Sunny and the Sulky. There was Johnnie; he was brave and obedient and didn't mind when the boys made fun of him. Gretchen and Susie were kind and thoughtful. Faith was a little Fairy Willing Hands and Busy-Feet that the Nappyland Fairies loved, and David was a brave Sir True Blue unafraid of the dark. All these dear children were bright and happy. But then there was the other kind. Marion was careless and untidy. Edward and Allen were disobedient and Patience was quite the opposite of what you think when you hear her name, and Jamie's eyes were bigger than his stomach. These boys and girls were cross and disagreeable and did naughty things. But something always happened to make them see how wrong and foolish they were, and quite certain it is that when we meet them in a little book again there will be no Sulky side, for all will have learned to shine from Sunny pages.

FREE Beautiful Big Sewing Set and a Real Sewing Machine!

GIRLS—Just think of it, You can have this beautiful complete sewing set and a wonderful sewing machine all your own, without spending a single cent to get it. **Just look at what we give you.**

First—A lovely sewing bag—just like mother's—big and roomy, so you can keep in it all your Dolls clothes, sewing, embroidering, etc. Then a high grade steel embroidery scissors, a real aluminum thimble and a shiny bright metal stand for holding six spools of thread and all your pins and needles in the top. Next comes a book of high grade needles containing a fine bodkin and all sizes of needles for sewing, darning, etc. Then a set of fine English Knitting needles, a 3-in-1 crochet hook, a tape measure, two skeins of embroidery floss and **just look**—the complete patterns for making all the finest dolls clothes that even a little Princess Doll would want—a beautiful dress, a lovely coat with flowing cape, a sweet little hat and a complete outfit of underwear including Princess Slip, nightgown, drawers, etc. The sewing machine is exactly as illustrated and is a little marvel. It operates by hand and will do fine work just like your mother's big $50.00 machine. Everybody says it's simply wonderful.

We are giving all these grand prizes in order to get girls to help us to quickly advertise and introduce "Fairy Berries" our new delicious Cream Candy Coated Breath-lets. Send your name and address at once and we'll send you free a big **100** package to try yourself and to offer to your friends. We know you'll just love them. With your sample we will send you just **32** big brand-some packages to sell among your friends at only **10c** each. It is as easy as can be. As soon as folks try them they want a package or two at once. Just once we will tell Fairy Berries will perfume the mouth, sweeten the breath and leave a lasting fragrance. They are delightful.

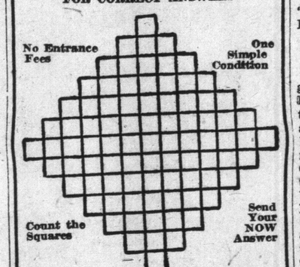
Return our money, only **$3.20** when the breathlets are sold and we will at once send you your grand sewing outfit—the sewing bag, scissors, thimble, tape, spool stand, Knitting needles, Embroidery floss, Crochet hook, needle book and the doll clothes patterns all complete just as represented and the grand sewing machine you can also receive without selling any more goods by just showing your lovely sewing outfit to your friends and getting only three of them to sell our goods and earn our fine premiums as you did.

Hurry girls! Write today and you can soon have all these beautiful presents to show to your friends. **16B**

Address: THE FAIRY BERRY CO. Dept. M. 13 TORONTO, ONT.

PHONOGRAPHS FREE

FOR CORRECT ANSWERS



We will give you a **Real Phonograph,** absolutely **Free,** to every person who correctly counts the number of squares in the above diagram and fulfils one simple condition. This condition is very easy, and need not cost you one cent of your money to fulfil. It does not matter how many correct answers we receive, we positively state that we will give a Phonograph to every person sending in a correct answer and fulfilling the one simple condition. Here is a splendid chance to get a Phonograph Free. Hurry up, now, and send in your answer before the contest closes.

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FREE Grand 38-Piece Scholar's Outfit and a Dandy $5.00 Camera

BOYS AND GIRLS—This is the best and most complete Scholars' Outfit you have ever seen. It would cost you a small fortune to go into the store and buy all these useful and necessary articles. Just read what it contains!—One large size English school bag, boy's or girl's style, three gold finished nibs, big complete printing outfit with three rows of type, type holder, tweezers, and everlasting ink pad, one dozen high grade lead pencils, a fine pencil box with lock and key, a first rate eraser, a fine quality pencil sharpener, a sanitary covered aluminum pocket drinking cup, a box of fine crayons, a box of paints containing 6 good colors, a twelve inch wooden ruler, a set of six blotters, a dandy hundred page scholar's memo pad, a point protector for your lead pencils fitted with fine eraser, and last, but not least a fine self filling fountain pen with a package of ink tablets, sufficient to make five bottles of finest quality fountain pen ink. **It is a wonderful outfit.**

Send us your name and address to-day, and we will send you, postage paid, a free sample package of "Daintee" our delightful new, whipped cream, easy-coated, Breathlets and just 32 large 10c. packages to introduce among your friends. Open your free package and ask your friends to try a "Daintee." They'll like them so much that everyone will want a package or two at once. Just one little "Daintee" will purify the mouth, sweeten and perfume the breath, and they are irresistibly delicious. Everybody loves them. You'll sell them all in an hour or two.

Then return over $3.20 and we will at once send you this grand 38-piece scholar's outfit exactly as represented, and the beautiful $5.00 folding film Camera will also be sent to you for just showing your grand scholar's outfit to your friends and getting only 6 of them to sell our goods and earn our fine premiums as you did. We pay all delivery charges on your grand outfit right to your door. Write now—while you think of it. Be the first in school to win this great outfit.

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INSPECTION

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

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LIQUIDS AND PASTES. FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

The F. F. DALLEY CORPORATIONS, LIMITED, HAMILTON, CAN.

Filling His Own Shoes

A New Serial Story by Henry C. Rowland.

Printed by special arrangement with the publisher, Thomas Allen, Canadian representative of Houghton Mifflin Co. of Boston.

The terrace on which the two men sat was a charming retreat. Masses of Wistaria rioted over the ancient walls, and to the right one glimpsed thru a vista in the plane trees a flower garden which Hamid Pasha had surrendered to nature, an encroacher on his lordly domain for whom he had great tolerance. This garden was his favorite retreat when in need of an hour of contemplation, and beyond keeping the path to the central peristyle surrounding an ancient fountain clean and freshly sanded, his gardeners did nothing there. Roses and jasmine, dwelling in sweet accord, hid the Parian marole of the columns and gloried in their wild disorder. At the far end was the fragment of a loggia belonging to a former palace which Hamid Pasha had preserved because of the Byzantine entablature thru which the little path led, and where one might part the ivy and discover a beautiful tracery of such mosaic work as may be seen today in the celebrated mosque erected over the body of the very sacred Abu Eyub Khalid Ensari, at Eyub Sultan, near the head of the Golden Horn.

Hamid Pasha loved his wild, happy little garden. He reserved it to himself and the nightingales which sang the night thru from the great Polonia tree, now heavy with blossoms, which over-spread the Persian fountain.

Ruggles finished his reading of "Super Flumina Babylonis," and then, as Hamid Pasha made no sign, he turned to "A Watch in the Night," the preceding poem in the edition. At the last verse Hamid Pasha stirred amongst his cushions.

"Liberty, what of the night?—
I feel not the red rains fall,
Hear not the tempest at all,
Nor thunder in heaven any more.

All the distance is white
With the soundless feet of the sun.
Night, with the woes that it wore,
Night is over and done."

"Yes," said Hamid Pasha, "night is over and done. Day is often night—just as death is life." He raised his eyes to a great, billowy, cumulus cloud which was drawing itself slowly across the face of the sun. "It is going to be darker in a moment, and then my nightingales will begin to sing. Let us wait for them, my son."

Ruggles laid aside his book. Hamid Pasha reached an emaciated hand to the inlaid tabouret between them and touched a silver bell. A servant, awaiting the summons, appeared with a tray which held some tiny golden cups, a spirit lamp, and coffee ground to an impalpable flour. Silent as a ghost, he prepared the decoction, served it, and withdrew.

They sipped their coffee without speaking. Then Hamid Pasha, student, scholar and colonel in the Ottoman imperial army, and Ruggles, late salesman in the Paris branch of the Walkeasy Shoe Company of America, leaned back in their reclining chairs and watched the lively life of the Bosphorus. Ruggles was the first to break the silence. He had sighted a small power boat with a Red Cross flag at her bow, bobbing about in the eddies close under the shore.

"Here comes Dr. Pembroke, sir," said he.

"Indeed? Ah, yes, quite so. I see the Red Cross." He touched his bell.

"Lord Pembroke is coming," said he in English, without looking to see that the servant was at his elbow.

"Yes, excellency," replied a hushed voice. "Mustapha is waiting at the landing."

CHAPTER XII.

Pembroke did not leave the palace that night.

All that was mortal of Hamid Pasha left it at sunrise, when he requested to be carried to a balcony, and there, after having quietly enjoyed the colors and odors of the dawn and listened to the song of the nightingale, that was busily encouraging its mate in the ivy, from the heights of the Polonia tree, Hamid Pasha remarked, for the benefit of his soul—and that of others who might care to listen—that there was no God but God; then went to meet his Deity, or one of his representatives.

Ruggles mourned sincerely for his kindly patron, although Pembroke had prepared him for the event. Hamid Pasha had received a penetrating gunshot wound of the liver. The ball had been extracted and the wound skillfully treated. In a younger man recovery would have been undoubtedly complete, but Hamid Pasha had passed his seventieth year, and despite a rugged constitution the wound refused to heal, daily sapping his strength until the worn-out physical machinery lacked the force to continue its revolutions.

"The Ottoman Empire and I are in a similar state," the old man had said to Ruggles, "and I am glad that I shall be spared the pain of witnessing the death agonies of my beloved country. It is God's will. It is kismet. Turkey has for many years been the Sick Man of Europe. Amputation after amputation has been performed, but the cancer, the gangrene, was too deeply seated for any hope of recovery. When the Padisha Abdul Hamid II. came upon the throne we had lost Bosnia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro. Servia and Roumania were independent. Russia had regained the portion of Bessarabia which she lost in 1856 and held in an iron grip her Asiatic conquests, Kars, Ardahan, and Batoum. We ceded the Island of Cyrus to England, and Thessaly gave itself to Greece. But worst of all, we have been these later years a house divided against itself. The children have raised profane hands against the mother. On her sick-bed they quarreled for the division of her jewels. God, in his wisdom, has seen fit to chasten us, but why continue to struggle at the cost of such human suffering as we have both witnessed? Many of us older children were prepared to aid the Padisha with our fortunes and our health, but it was not the Padisha or his empire that would have benefited. Kismet."

Hamid Pasha's last moments were as peaceful as those of a tired old man lying down to a gentle sleep. Tears filled Ruggles' eyes as Pembroke described the end.

"And now, old chap," said Pembroke, in a brisker tone, "prepare yourself for a shock. I have some very wonderful news for you, and you might as well hear it from me now as later from the lawyers. The old gentleman has left you a pot of money."

Ruggles turned his head slowly to stare at him.

"What!" said he. "Left me a pot of money?"

"Just so. Roughly speaking, I should say you'd inherit about half a million pounds. My congratulations. I'm jolly glad."

Ruggles stared at him dumbly. Half a million pounds—in the neighborhood of two and a half million dollars—his face went suddenly pale, and he leaned back in his chair, breathing uncertainly.

"Among other things," went on Pembroke, in his pleasant, quiet voice, "this place is yours. I wouldn't count too much on that, however, as the nearest mosque, with the assistance of the Imperial Ottoman Treasury, is pretty apt to collar it. But the bulk of the old gentleman's estate can't be touched. He told me that it was principally in European and American investments, and in the safeguard of his London bankers. This palace, and a comparatively small balance in the Ottoman Bank, is all that he's got in Turkey. Hamid Pasha hadn't any too great confidence in the commercial honesty of his compatriots. Come, now, buck up, or I'll have to give you a squirt of strychnine."

For Ruggles' face was still white and his eyes fixed and staring. He, Ruggles, a millionaire! The idea was incredible—almost terrifying. His brain could not appear to grasp it.

"But why—why did he—"

"Why did he leave it to you? Oh, that's not such a hard one. You saved him from a rotten, nasty death and came jolly near getting scragged yourself, doing it. You sat tight when his own crowd bolted, and your Oriental isn't the chap to do things by halves when it comes to paying off a score, whether on the credit or debit side of the slate. Then afterwards, when he had you brought here, he got jolly fond of you, all outside the obligation. He had no heirs, and I fancy he was rather a lukewarm Mussulman, for all of his religious observances. Bit of a free-thinker, Hamid Pasha was. Came from living so long in England, I presume. Well, feeling better?"

The color was returning to Ruggles' hollow cheeks and a brightness was glowing in his eyes. It was rather more than a brightness, in fact, for as Pembroke glanced at him critically, they filled with tears. It is probable that Ruggles was at this moment more affected emotionally by the kindness of his benefactor than at the thought of the great fortune to which he had so marvelously fallen heir.

"Oh, I feel well enough," he answered, trying to smile. "Just sort o'—sort o'—"

"Sort of flabbergasted," Pembroke supplied. "Don't blame you a bit. I was a bit bowled over myself this morning, about an hour before he died, when he gave me this—"

He held out his strong, sinewy hand, and Ruggles saw upon the third finger such an emerald as might have ransomed a rajah. The great stone was flawless as a pool of the sea in a green grotto.

Pembroke reached into his inner pocket and drew out a letter.

"Hamid Pasha asked me to give you this," said he, and rose. "Got to be off, now. I'll run over from time to time and see how you're getting on. Good luck and congratulations and all that sort of thing. Remember, you're master here now, so give your orders."

He clapped his hands, and Mustapha came to conduct him to the landing. Ruggles, holding the letter in his trembling hands, leaned back in his chair and stared out across the shimmering straits.

"Gee!" muttered Ruggles, under his breath. "Me master here—give my orders, gee!"

He looked about at the gardens, then at the palace itself, a house of some considerable dimensions which was charming rather than imposing and the general scheme of which suggested a combination of Italian and New Turkish Renaissance with a suggestion of the Byzantine in its decorations, there being many ornate traceries copied from pleasing forms of animal and vegetable life, these embellishments apparently worked in as opportunity offered. There was room for technical criticism where purity of style was concerned, but the general result was unquestionably pleasing, for the Turks have always been masterly appreciators, taking the best from other schools and combining all in harmonious effect, precisely as one might edit some anthology of verse. Hamid Pasha was such a critic and his house a combination of much that is exquisite in architecture without reference to the limitations of classic school or period.

Ruggles certainly had no fault to find with Hamid Pasha's palace, and the sudden knowledge that it was all his, even tho it were to be taken from him the next week, filled him less with pride and delight than with a certain sense of shyness. He felt as tho the ancient walls and terraces were looking at him with a sort of contemptuous amusement as if to say: "What! thou master here, thou flea from the belly of the raw and shaggy Western world? Thou master of us—these terraces from whose proud heights Osman I, Ghazi the Victorious, son of Err-Toghrul Sha, first looked with conquering eyes on the ancient city of Constantine? Thou the master? Mash Allah, go hide thyself in a hole!"

But aside from this sudden diffidence, there was another matter to which Ruggles' mind passed uncomfortably as he sat there holding Hamid Pasha's unopened letter, which for some reason he rather dreaded to read. The Turkish etiquette had made the mention of such a matter impossible, Ruggles was strongly of the conviction that, despite his age, the kindly Turk had maintained a harem. Of still nights there had come to his ears, from somewhere within the palace walls, the cadenza of mandolins, guitars, and other stringed instruments, together with rippling and musical laughter, which the distance had rendered elusively seductive. Every day, from his window or from the terrace, he had seen feminine figures, in yashmac and feridje the yashmac the gauze veil and the feridje the loose outer garment, usually of figured or embroidered or watered silk entirely enveloping the figure), embarking or disembarking from a long glittering caique or perhaps the gig of Hamid Pasha's small steam yacht which plied frequently back and forth and up and down the straits.

When he had begun to walk about a little, Ruggles had once started down a path that led around the Pasha's private garden thru an avenue of pollards. He had gone some little distance when he had seen ahead a charming bungalow of considerable dimensions and Saracenesque architecture. Windows and veranda were closely latticed, and the whole was a bower of rose ramblers and grapevines. But when he had advanced halfway down the arbor, the white-clad, turbaned figure of what appeared to be a manservant of some description had slipped from the shrubbery and, with a polite salutation, had signified to him that he was trespassing. Ruggles, much confused, had retraced his steps, nor had he mentioned the incident to his host. He knew enough of Turkish domestic life to appreciate that there were in all such establishments as this precints to which a guest was not supposed to penetrate.

Well, no doubt Hamid Pasha had made provision for his household, and all whom it might contain. Ruggles decided that it was not worth while to fret himself over conditions of which he had been allowed to remain in ignorance. Possibly some instructions as to the future direction of the estate might be contained within the letter. If not, the lawyers would explain matters in greater detail. He broke the wax seal, and, with an emotion akin to awe, set himself to examine its contents. The communication was in English, carefully written in a fine, legible hand, slightly irregular from weakness, and read as follows:

My Son: These few words of farewell and invoking the blessing of God upon us all.

In this, the twilight of my earthly pilgrimage, I have in my heart naught but the glory of God, peace toward all men, and the love of those who are dear to me.

Childless as I am, and appreciating your worth and the sacrifices you have made for me, I have seen fit to create you in part my heir. Such goods as have been vouchsafed me I leave in part to the servants of my religious creed, in part to my country, and in part to you. The representatives of my men of affairs will make this last behest quite clear to you.

Of that which I now enjoin upon you we have never spoken, because it was not fitting. There are at this moment, as a part of my household, four ladies who are to be considered as my adopted daughters, since as daughters they have always been to me. In the possible disruption of the Ottoman Empire there are bound to be many social changes. Whether or not Stamboul falls and my people are driven back into Asia, it is probable that the conditions of the past will be altered to conform with those of the Occident.

In making you one of my heirs, I have not been influenced alone by gratitude nor the love which I bear you, but also because I have looked deeply into your soul and found it pure, honest, and unafraid. In these my last hours I have studied you deeply, my son, with the result that I can think of no person to whom I can with greater confidence entrust a sacred responsibility.

I commit to you, therefore, the care of these four maidens, with the injunction that you, as my son, conduct yourself toward them in all ways as should a brother. In this I feel that you will not fail.

My instructions are that you conduct them from this place, as soon as your health permits, to London, Paris, or such a city as your judgment finds suitable in the great Western world. It has been arranged that their instructress, a most worthy lady of your own nationality, whom I obtained thru the recommendation of the president of Robert College, shall assist you in the direction of their future welfare. All of the four are accomplished in Western languages and have been instructed in the conventions of Western society. Each is richly dowered in a financial sense for the forming of a possible matrimonial alliance. You yourself are the sole trustee of these estates.

In a word, my son, I wish these young ladies to be given the advantages and opportunities of the disenfranchised women of the Occident. I am unable to endure the possibility of their becoming the inmates of an Oriental harem. And I count upon your love for me and the loyalty which you have shown to a crippled cause and a crippled man to carry out faithfully this last behest.

So far as concerns your own inheritance, I need say nothing. All has been provided for and entrusted to honest and efficient agents. My lawyers will call upon you shortly after the performance of the final rites of this poor clay and you have always our esteemed friend Lord Pembroke with whom to advise. I have bequeathed to him my steam yacht for the work of the Red Cross.

And now, as my hand grows weak and my eyes dim, while the shadows lengthen and the stars appear, I can but give you my blessing, my son, and commit you to the God of us all, Who is and always has been and always will be God.

(Signed) Ben Ali Hamid Pasha,
Colonel, Imperial Ottoman Army.

(To Be Continued in Next Week's Issue.)

"CASCARETS" FOR COLDS; HEADACHES

They Gently Clean the Liver and Bowels, and Stop Headache, Colds, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath.

Enjoy Life! Take Cascarets and Wake Up Feeling Fit and Fine—Best Laxative for Men, Women, Children—Harmless—Never Gripe.

Cascarets are a treat! They liven your liver, clean your thirty feet of bowels and sweeten your stomach. You eat one or two Cascarets like candy before going to bed and in the morning your head is clear, tongue is clean, stomach sweet, breath right, cold gone and you feel grand.

Get a 10 or 25-cent box at any drug store and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Stop sick headaches, bilious spells, indigestion, furred tongue, offensive breath and constipation. Mothers should give cross, peevish, feverish, bilious children a whole Cascaret any time. They are harmless and never gripe or sicken.

CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

HEROIC COUNTRY'S ROMANTIC HISTORY

Was Known in First Century of Christian Era.

INDUSTRIAL TOWNS

Remarkable for Large Populations and Democratic Rule.

No part of Europe has a more romantic history than the stretch of land between Calais and the Scheldt, over which the counts of Flanders held rule for centuries. As far back as the first century of the Christian era, when it formed part of the Roman Province of Belgica Secund, this region was distinguished for its industrial towns—remarkable even then for their large populations and democratic rule. From the middle of the tenth to the middle of the sixteenth century was, however, the golden age of Flanders. It began with the introduction of the woolen industry by Count Baldwin and the growth of the municipalities. Flanders became the pioneer of the development of civic democracy, but neither upon that nor upon industrial progress did the country's fame altogether rest. It was the struggle of her people against tyranny that wrote the name of Flanders upon the pages of the world's history.

Noted Warriors.

Her rulers were for the most part noted warriors, bent on defending their land and on guarding their boundaries against the invasion of Frenchmen or Englishmen. The Flemish people were bred of a fighting stock, and the King of France came to learn that in attempting to extend a despotic rule in Flanders he had to reckon with more than trained soldiers and knights of chivalry. In the battle of the Golden Spurs, fought at Courtrai over six centuries ago, the cloth weavers of Bruges, Ghent and Ypres routed and destroyed the proud French horsemen, while at a later date a powerful French army was again defeated at Courtrai over six centuries ago under the leadership of Peter de Coyne, master of the cloth-weavers. Indeed, until the country passed into the possession of the dukes of Burgundy its whole history was filled with stirring deeds. Today, altho the name Flanders is applied to two Belgian provinces, of which Ghent and Bruges are the capitals, it still stands for an undefined stretch of country, which has been the battle ground of Europe for centuries.

"The war in Flanders" was as familiar an expression to British ears in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as it is at the present moment, and there is not an inch of ground in that heroic country but has been stained with the blood of patriots and loyalists.

Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Godden, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms."—Mrs. Florence Isella, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

PHOTOGRAPHY FOR WOMEN

(Continued from Page One).

as abruptness and impatience. That horror of the studio who, now cajoling, now threatening, would hover over us—awaiting, with feverish intensity the idiotic smile he insisted upon, conjuring from each and all, and which the average victim was wholly incapable of achieving, strive he never so hard to respond to the gentle encouragement to "moisten the lips and begin again"—is with us in our nightmares only now, and the atrocities he perpetrated in the name of Art have gone, we hope, forever.

The Course of Study.

We will take then the case of her who wishes to qualify fully as a high-class photographer with the intention of establishing a studio of her own. She should train at a school of photography where the work is recognized to be of a high standard. One such I have in mind. Renowned for its achievements and the high degree of efficiency with which its graduates are equipped, its methods are of a highly interesting nature and not over arduous, but earnest application and great care of detail should be practised thruout the period of training if ultimate success be desired.

A training school situated in the country should be the intending student's choice, for there the cost of living would be appreciably smaller, hindrances to work considerably fewer, and suitable subjects immediately at hand.

One of the most delightful features of this work is that the training is a period of never-to-be-forgotten pleasure. At the school to which I have alluded hunting parties are organized, long tramps and picnics are arranged and ever the quest of the beautiful is followed.

The course of work deals in general with the following matters: The camera; how to focus, how to hold bulb and how to press it. The treatment of the dry plate; its exposure and development. Technical work in negative making; defects in the negative and how to treat them, and modification of the negative by handwork. Different printing processes and their suitability for various negatives. Mounting and finishing of work. Portrait operating, including the study of the various methods of artistic lighting. Posing the model. Retouching and air brush work. The routine of a studio and the duties of the receptionist. Chemicals, their action, and the part each plays in the production of ideal negatives and prints.

Diagrammatic study of different lightings, and learning to recognize the source and value of light.

From a course in the above-mentioned subjects, extending over a period of nine months, she, who has worked energetically and conscientiously, will emerge fully capable of establishing, or personally conducting, a studio, and of performing operative work by the most up-to-date methods.

Cost of Tuition.

Tuition fees for a course of this description would be approximately $150. Extra expenses would be the cost of plates, paper, cards and other materials which would amount to $5 or $6 per month. This, of course, could not be constituted as loss, as she would retain all the negatives and prints she made. There would not, in all probability, be any labortory fee, and other necessary equipment, such as developers, reducers, intensifiers, fixing baths, varnishes and chemicals, used in class work, would be obtainable at cost price. Room and board in private homes or in good boarding houses may be obtained for $6 per week providing the school be situated in the country. The approximate cost, then, to train as a photographer qualified in all up-to-date methods may be said to be $450.

A minimum working capital of $2,000 and payment of one year's rent in advance, are necessary to equip and run a studio. It is obvious therefore that every woman who would desire to take up this work might not be able to afford this initial expenditure but, in that case, there are good remunerative positions in studios to be had after training has been acquired in one way or another. Chief are those of operator, receptionist and retoucher.

In any event the student who can afford to do so would be well advised to take the full and thoro training to be had at a good school of photography but, failing her ability to take the complete course, she would be wise to take a course at a school in the particular kind of work in which it is her intention to specialize. Should this be impracticable, then she must attach herself to the staff of a high-class studio. There the period of training must necessarily be both longer and more restricted.

Professional Opportunities.

Let us take first then the case of her who wishes to specialize in operative work. As yet women operators are few but there is, nevertheless, great scope for such. If she would succeed and rise above the mediocre in work and remuneration she must take a thoro course of training at a school. Apart from good technical ability she must possess strong personality, a keen sense of the artistic, and tactfulnes in no small degree in order to gain the best results thru posing. Here women have a possible advantage over men and may gain results which mutual diffidence would circumvent. Operative work is very highly paid and she who has graduated from a school of recognized standing will have no difficulty in gaining at once a position.

Next, in order of pecuniary precedence, comes the receptionist. Training in this particular line of the work may equally well be gained in the studio as in the school. In the former she will have greater opportunity of meeting the public. The duties of the receptionist consist of superintending the reception rooms, interviewing clients, conducting the correspondence and keeping the books.

In her spare time, if attached to a small studio, she may do a little retouching, but this would not be the case in a larger studio where an ample staff of retouchers will be found to be employed. At all times she will superintend the sending away of the work. Interviewing is, perhaps, the most important of her duties, therefore must she have a thoro grasp of her work in order to converse intelligently with clients. Here again personality must be possessed in a marked degree, for manner and appearance will very largely influence custom. She must be attentive to detail and cultivate an unaggressively cheerful and amiable exterior with boundless, tho unostentatious, patience. This work is most agreeable and, for the efficient and energetic worker, well paid. The intending receptionist should be able to acquire in a studio, during a period of eighteen months to two years, a sufficient knowledge of her duties and the manner in which to perform them. She would, at the same time, earn a small salary and, on the conclusion of that training, she would be qualified to seek a position in a high-class studio at an initial salary of $18 per week. This would increase as she made her efficiency felt. Tho the training in this work may, as I have said, be gained equally well in a studio, yet school training would the more quickly qualify for good remunerative positions, so that it would be wiser to have academic training where the initial expense involved in tuition fees, etc., can be met.

Re-Touching.

Last we come to retouching and air brush work. For this women are particularly adapted and, as in the case of the receptionist, the intending retoucher may gain her experience in school or studio. Training in the former will the more quickly increase her pecuniary value but training in a studio, though of longer duration will be very thoro and she will be able to earn a small salary during that period. When she is pronounced competent she is then qualified to seek a position at a commencing salary of $10 per week. As there is great scope for this work, the efficient and energetic student will find her salary increase quickly. The work is not arduous but requires great care and attention to detail.

For women who can afford to train at a good school and who have capital sufficient to establish a studio there are few professions as practicable and attractive and offering such pecuniary advantages as photography, and as operators, receptionists and retouchers there is unlimited scope for women in this profession.

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COOKERY FOR EVERYDAY KITCHENS

In this Department The Sunday World aims to give culinary helps particularly useful to housewives under present market conditions. It is conducted by a practical food expert, and all recipes given are tried out in her kitchen suggestions and queries are invited. Address Cookery Department, Toronto Sunday World.

BY JEAN BRODIE

The miscellaneous pamphlets, articles, etc., issued by the food controller's office have already made the average housewife so familiar (in theory, anyway), with the value of dried beans as a substitute for meat that I will not bore her with similar details, but, as beans really are a most economical and nourishing article of food, I should like, if it is possible, to undo some of the prejudice which has been caused this winter by there being on the market a large quantity of dried beans of a very inferior grade. I have spoken to a number of housewives who, altho they had not in the past made use of either dried peas or beans as a food, yet endeavored to comply with the instructions of the food controller by using both these foods as substitutes for meat, only to find, after an expenditure of time, fuel and money, that the resulting dish made from dried beans would be so bitter that it could not be eaten. We have used beans in a great variety of dishes for many years and, until the past winter, I cannot remember a dish that was not a palatable success, but since last fall I have purchased at least half a dozen separate lots that could not be eaten at all. I have endeavored to find out what the trouble is, but it is ascribed to different causes, i.e., that the beans have been frozen; that they are old stock, put on the market on account of the shortage; and that the inferior beans are those imported from Rangoon. I think the last cause is the most likely one, for there is quite a difference to be found when the inferior article is compared with the "real Canadian." The Canadian beans are very small, round and quite white: when cooked, they become tender, mealy, and delicious, while the imported beans are a yellowish-brown color, they are larger and flatter, and even after hours of cooking they retain a tough, indigestible skin and have a strong, distinctly bitter flavor. The imported beans sell at two pounds for twenty-five cents, and fifteen cents per pound, but even at this price they are economical as compared with meat. (See table of comparisons).

Some time ago I read an article in one of the pamphlets issued by the government to the effect that a number of Canadian farmers had appealed to the government for aid in drying their bean crop, as it was spoiling on their hands. I do not know whether the difficulty was attributed to a lack of labor or to a lack of the proper appliances, but whatever it was, it seems a pity that good Canadian grown food should be allowed to spoil while imported food of an inferior grade is so prejudicing housewives that it can only be with difficulty that they will ever be persuaded to experiment on "bean' dishes again.

Ask for Canadian.

If you are one of the housewives who wish to use beans extensively in your family, insist on the "real Canadian" article, and on your grocer refunding your money if they cannot be cooked into a dish of delicious flavor.

For the money expended and the labor entailed, the housewife will find no other dish that will both "fill" and nourish, as will the one prepared from dried beans. Each good housewife has her own way of baking or boiling the beans, but too frequently she stops at that point and does not utilize the dried legumes several times a week, as might so easily be done. Good seasoning, savory ingredients or a meat flavor added to such a dish makes it tasty, and the food is so substantial that a lack of meat at the same meal is not noticed. Supplemented with a green salad or a fruit dessert, these dishes of beans and peas could be used to great advantage physically and also economically in these days of high prices. Attractive ways of serving foods go far in making them appeal to the family's taste, and time is well spent in adding dainty garnishing touches if in so doing the family's prejudice may be overcome.

Home-Grown Best.

To make sure of a supply of this good, nourishing food, which even in ancient times formed a staple article of diet, the housewife would be wise to plant a quantity in her summer garden. I have been told that beans may be grown quite easily, and even a small back garden is capable of producing a surprising amount of vegetables. I think, by offering rewards, the younger school children (those too young to work on gardens away from home) might be induced to look after the little gardens. Every pound of food grown and consumed represents a pound of food released for overseas.

Speaking of gardens and legumes, have you even eaten scarlet runner beans? There is no more delicious a dish to be imagined. Pick the long beans when they are green and tender; slice them on the slant; boil them in salted water until tender, and then serve them with a good, white sauce. You will regret every vine that was ever allowed to serve only as a decoration in the past.

Dried Peas.

For those housewives who purchase "canned peas." Have you ever tried using the dried, green peas? They are much superior to those factory canned. If you have not a stock of home-canned peas on hand, try soaking the dried variety over night, and then boiling them as you would fresh peas. They may be flavored with mint if desired, and it is hard to distinguish them from fresh garden peas. A medium quality canned pea costs twenty-five cents per tin. Two packages of dried peas (selling at two packages for twenty-five cents) will do four meals, or 6¼ cents per meal. Besides this, a quantity of the nutriment in canned peas must be lost in the discarded liquid. It is not safe to use this liquid on account of the minerals used to give the peas a "green" color.

Bean Loaf or "Mock Meat Loaf."

Wash well and drain one pound of dried beans, place them in a saucepan and cover with plenty of cold water: put in an onion stuck with a clove, a little salt, a bay leaf and half a teaspoonful of thyme tie din a little muslin bag; cover the stewpan and cook gently until the beans are tender (about 6 hours), but unbroken; add more water if required; leave the cover off for the last hour of cooking to allow the water to reduce, then drain the water off and set them aside to cool. When cold, put them thru a food chopper, season with pepper and salt, stir in half a cupful of tomato catsup, two canned pimentos and the whites of two hard boiled eggs chopped fine; mix well; turn out on a floured board; form into a loaf; brush over with the beaten yolk of an egg and sprinkle with bread or cracker crumbs. Place in a greased pan and bake in a moderate oven for three-quarters of an hour. Garnish with parsley. Serve sliced, either hot or cold.

Bean Fritters.

Rub two cupfuls of cold boiled beans thru a fine wire sieve. Chop fine one onion; melt a tablespoonful of beef suet in a frying pan; put in the onion and fry it a light brown. Mix in the beans, salt and pepper to taste; turn out into a bowl and let cool; then add two well-beaten eggs: mix well; drop from a spoon into hot fat and fry a golden brown. Garnish with parsley and lemon slices. Tomato chutney may be served as a relish with these fritters if desired.

Black Beans and Cabbage.

Soak one cupful of black beans over night and parboil for 20 minutes in salted water. Melt one tablespoon of bacon fat or dripping in a frying pan; add three tablespoons of vinegar and one small cabbage cut into quarters and sliced, the beans, seasoning of salt and pepper and two teaspoonfuls of sugar, mixing thoroly. Cover tightly and simmer until tender, stirring occasionally. No water will be needed if kept at simmering heat.

Curried Navy Beans on Toast.

Mash some baked navy beans and mix with cream sauce, with one teaspoonful curry powder dissolved in the sauce. Spread thickly on buttered toast, with a good sprinkling of paprika. To garnish, fry a few slices of bacon; remove, and fry the slices of apple in the bacon fat. Serve hot.

Beans Boiled With Ham Shank.

The ham shank, which is looked upon by many housewives as of small importance, may be utilized not only to serve as meat for the family meal, but for the seasoning for many a savory dish. The following recipe for boiling beans with a ham shank will be found not only an appetizing one, but it will afford an opportunity to use up part of the ham bone. Soak one cupful of beans for 12 hours (over night). Put them into a stewpan with the ham bone and cover with water; add one onion stuck with a clove, and let this boil until the beans are tender. Then drain, and serve the beans on a hot platter with the ham bone.

Dry Bean Chowder.

Boil one cupful of dry beans until tender: drain and turn into a fireproof casserole. Fry out the fat from two slices of bacon (diced); add to this one can of corn, salt and pepper, and enough canned tomatoes to form a creamy mixture when added to the beans. Mix all well together; sprinkle cracker crumbs over all and put in the oven for 20 minutes. Serve hot from the casserole.

Fish and Bean Kedgeree.

Two cups cooked fish (fresh or smoked), one hard-cooked egg, one cup cooked beans, two tablespoons butter substitute, one-half teaspoon salt, one-quarter teaspoon pepper.

Free fish from skin and bones; put thru food chopper with white of egg and beans. Melt butter substitute in a saucepan; put in fish mixture and let it get thoroly hot. Season with salt and pepper, and, if liked, add a pinch of red pepper. Pile up neatly on a hot dish, and garnish with the yolk of egg rubbed thru a sieve.

Beans With Rice and Boiled Onions.

Two cups dried beans, one cup rice, three tablespoons butter substitute, four tablespoons flour, one-half cup milk, one teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon pepper, one tablespoon chopped parsley.

Soak beans overnight in plenty of cold water. Then drain and simmer in fresh water until tender. Cook rice until tender in plenty of boiling salted water, then drain and mix with the beans. Put both thru the food chopper, add butter substitute and flour rubbed together, milk and seasonings. Mix and turn into greased fireproof dish, and bake in mode greased fireproof dish and bake in moderate oven until brown. Serve with a dish of boiled onions. Sufficient for six persons.

Recipes for Boston baked beans and pea and bean soups have already been printed.

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS.

Cookery Department, Toronto Sunday World:—You ask if I have any other wholesome and economical dishes. I trust I shall not shock your readers if I say sheep's head, but if any reader will try it I think the dish will recommend itself. The most important thing is to have the head split open and thoroly cleaned.

1 sheep's head.
1 small turnip.
Celery tops.
1 small onion.
½ cup pearl barley.
Salt
Method: Soak the head in cold water with a handful of salt thrown in. Take out the brains and tie in a piece of cheesecloth. Clean all the vegetables. Put all in a large pan and cover with cold water. Bring to the boil quickly, take off scum, then boil very gently for two hours or longer. Make a good white sauce; add the brains, beaten well, and 1½ tablespoons of vinegar, which makes a tasty, piquant sauce.

Dumplings.

1 cup flour.
½ cup bread crumbs.
½ cup suet (cut fine).
Salt.
¼ teaspoon baking powder.

Mix the dumplings and roll into balls about the size of a ping-pong ball, and add to the meat and vegetables fifteen minutes before dishing up. Serve the broth and dumplings together as the first course; then the meat, vegetables and potatoes and sauce. A little fruit is all that is needed for dessert. As there is not a great amount of meat on a head, if for a large family, a piece of shin beef or the scrag end of neck of mutton might be added. I always put bread crumbs or stale crusts soaked and squeezed very dry in a towel in my dumplings; it makes them much lighter, and if the dinner happens to be delayed, they do not get heavy with the little extra boiling.

I am rather a crank in some things, I am afraid. For instance, I do not believe in eggless cake; I think that a waste of good material; yet I never put an egg in rice pudding, rather have it in the cake. Rice pudding made of fresh milk, with a small piece of butter (not substitute) or a little suet grated finely, is fit for a mansion.

Also, homemade pastry is not harmful unless one is a chronic dyspeptic, and so long as it is not eaten at almost every meal. A meat and potato pie once a week, with a fruit pie about twice in the week, and only at midday meal makes a change from pudding. We say "steak and kidney pie," or "steak and kidney pudding," but if shin beef is used instead of the steak you will have a better pie or pudding. Of course, the shin beef would need stewing until very tender so that only the crust is to bake, and you get more gravy that way; and, do not put a crust in the bottom of your pie.

Imitation Puff Paste.

2 cups flour.
½ cup suet, extra finely shredded.
6 oz. shortening.
Baking powder.
Salt.

Mix two ounces of shortening, suet, baking powder, and salt and flour, to a stiff paste with water. Roll out and spread a third of remaining shortening; fold in three and roll out; repeat twice with remaining shortening; then fold and put in a cool place for an hour, or until wanted. This pastry is good made the day before it is needed, and is just as good for fruit pies as for meat.

I would like to say a little more re Yorkshire pudding. Do you make yours thick? Because, if so, you will need the two eggs. The pudding should not be more than a quarter-inch thick; also it must be baked on one side and then deftly turned over and baked on the other. In baking them underneath and browning on the top at the same time, you do not get that degree of crispness as in the former method. When I had my first gas cooker, I thought it was fine to be able to cook the pudding both sides at once, but I soon found that my pudding was not so good. New beginners will be discouraged, too, with the pudding sticking at first. In Yorkshire a tin is kept specially for that purpose. A new tin has to be broken in, as you might say, until it gets into condition. I bake mine in one of those tins used for making layer cakes, about 1¾ inches deep, and, if you could see the pudding when it is ready for turning you would think it was full—it is puffed up so much.

Hoping I have not bored you, I remain,
The West Riding Woman.

I think your suggestions are splendid. The sheep's head should prove a most economical dish.

On Rice Puddings.

About the rice pudding: My idea would be to omit the cage altogether, as it is usually only an accessory to a meal, whereas the rice pudding is always part of the meal itself. Rice, however, when made with milk alone, and a little shortening, is an excellent food. I agree with you that pastry will not harm one if not eaten to excess? The reason I have not printed more pastry recipes is that the great shortage of fats overseas makes it seem almost unpatriotic for us to consume the unnecessary fats in this dish when we have so many other foods of which there is plenty.

I agree with you that shin-beef for either pie, stew or casserole dishes is to be preferred to steak. Steak never has the flavor that is developed in shank by long, slow cooking. Have you tried using a fireless cooker? You would find it excellent for such dishes.

About the Yorkshire pudding: I have tried ever so many recipes, but have yet to find one that will prove as light and crisp as the one I first printed. I do not make it thick. The amount I make with one cup of flour, half a cup of water, half a coup of milk, and two very-well-beaten eggs, and a pinch of salt, which covers a baking dish about 10 inches by 14 inches. It is just about a quarter of an inch thick when put into the oven, and I have had it come out as high as six inches at the corners. It rises in huge bubbles, and is quite crisp when done. I turn mine always, as I find it becomes crisp more evenly that way. I have experienced no difficulty at all, so far, with my pudding sticking. Put a tablespoon of the fat from the roast into the dish, put it into the oven until the fat is smoking hot, then pour in the pudding. Have you tried it that way? This recipe is one I obtained in Leeds, I always beat the batter thoroly with a Dover eggbeater.

About the tin: Have you ever noticed that a tin only begins to bake nicely when it is almost worn out? A new tin does not spread the heat evenly. The best ware for cooking that I have ever found is the new glassware. I use it now for bread, cakes, casseroles, custards, pies, etc. The initial cost is high, but it wears longer than any other ware on the market, provided it is not dropped or put directly from the hot oven into cold water. I have used some of mine for several years, and so far have not broken a piece. I have a glass baking dish, which cooks the Yorkshire pudding beautifully. This recipe might be made with one egg, but, as it is really a substitute for meat, it should compare favorably in food value.

I am so glad you take an interest in my column, and would like to hear from you in the future when you have another Yorkshire recipe to spare.

NOTE.—Correct measurements are absolutely necessary to insure the best results. Unless otherwise stated, all measurements given in these articles are LEVEL. To fill a cup with dry ingredient put in the ingredient by spoonfuls and level it off with a case knife. Flour, meal and powdered sugar should always be sifted before measuring. Soda, baking powder and mustard should be stirred to lighten before measuring. By cupful, the standard, half-pint measuring cup is always meant. One cupful butter equals one-half pound, 16 tablespoons equal one cup, 3 teaspoons equal 1 tablespoon. Care should be taken that a tablespoon and mixing spoon are not confused.

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OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

(Continued From Page Five.)

Dear Aune June: I want to enroll myself as a member of your club. I have joined the Old Mother Nature Club. I would like if you would send me a pin and scrap-book. I am enclosing a 3c stamp. Yours sincerely,
Mildred Clegg.

A Story by Dollie Armstrong.

Long ago there lived a king who had so much money he did not know what to do with it.

He had a daughter who was very wise and pretty. She loved animals, birds, insects, and esepcially flowers.

One day the king called his daughter to him. She ran along with a light heart, and her light heart made her feet light, so that she fairly flew along. The minute she reached the throne on which the king was mounted she said, "Good-morning, father," and "Good-morning, mother."

"Now," said the king, ruefully, "I want your information on this matter."

"Yes, father," said the princess. "I will do my best."

"Silence!" roared the king. Then, quieting down, "Don't act so, child," he said. "I have so much money," he began, "I don't know what to do with it. It is coming in every harbor. Tell me, now, what to do with it, since we have every thing we need."

"Why, father!" exclaimed the princess. "You never have asked such a thing before."

"Oh, dear" murmured the queen.

"Oh, dear me!" cried the king, "What shall I do?"

"Oh, I know," screamed the princess. "I know."

"What is it?" cried the king, excitedly. "Hurry!"

"Build a large hospital, and at the back have a beautiful garden, with fish (goldfish) in a pond in it, and have trees full of birds, who will sing and make people happy; and have a kind of zoo at the very back for wild animals and other animals, too; and have some beautiful beds of flowers, wild flowers, too. At the side have a gymnasium, and give everything that is needed to it. Then give it to the poor."

"The very thing," cried the king, joyfully. "And for your cleverness you shall have a party, and you can invite all your friends, the birds, flowers, animals, insects, and all, to it."

"Oh, how nice!" breathed the princess.

The next day she had her party, and went to bed a tired, but happy, princess.

Yours truly,
Dollie Armstrong.

P.S.—I have signed your pledge. I made this story myself, and hope it is not too long. Please find enclosed a 3c stamp for postage of badge and scrap-book. Your loving niece.—D. A.

Dear Aunt June: Received your button, and thanks very much for it.

Sorry I have not answered your letter before now, but have a cat. I call him Tiger. And a dog; his name is Sport. They are very good friends. Will close with a riddle.
Alfred Perry,
Age 10, 4 St. Clarens ave., City.

Beech, birch and maple. All begin with A (all).

About Scrap-Books.

There are no more scrap-books, but I hope all who have them will send them in as soon as possible, so that we may have a good parcel for the post.

Dear Aunt June: I would very much like to join your club, and I have enclosed 3c stamp for a badge and scrap-book. I am 12 years old, and am in the junior third class at school. I guess this is all I have to say this time. I will write next week. Yours truly,
Winnie Crawley.

Dear Aunt June: I read your column every week. I like it very much. I would like to become a member of your club. I have signed the pledge, and I enclose a 3c stamp for badge and scrap-book.

I am nine years old, and my daddy is a soldier, and I want to send him a scrap-book for his birthday. I remain,
Your niece,
Ella Craig.

Dear Aunt June: I am a little boy and my name is Forbes Thomson. I am five years old. My mama reads your column every week. I like it very much and I want to join your club. I would like you to send me a button and scrap-book, and I will try to do all I can to help the soldiers. My daddy was a soldier, but he was killed in France. I remain,
Your little nephew,
Forbes Thompson.

My Dear Aunt June: I have been an interested reader of your Boys' and Girls' Column for some time and would like to join your club. I have signed the pledge and will try my best to keep it. We do not take The Toronto Sunday World ourselves, but a friend sends it to us so we do not get it until a week late, and I cannot send any drawings. I am enclosing a three-cent stamp for a badge and a scrapbook to fill for the soldiers.

I like to read the stories on the page for the little folks and I think the members write very interesting letters. Your loving niece.
Irene Wilman.
South Baymouth, Ont.

Result of Drawing Lessons.

Scroll design—1, John Blow, Whitby, Ont.; 2, Harold Phillips, Toronto; 3, Isobel Braund, Rhea Adamson.

Leaf design—1, John Blow, Whitby; Heien M. Jarvis, Balmy Beach; 2, Marie Hurst, Marion street.

A great many drawings could not be considered as the rules were not kept.

The Bazaars.

Last Saturday was a day of bazaars. The College Street Helpers held one on Spadina avenue. Gwendolyn Vernon has worked very hard for this bazaar. Parkdale Helpers bazaar was held in the Parkdale School. I must congratulate Goldie Green and Dorothy Norwich, too, for their hard work.

Only one event happened contrary to the plans. Somehow the Parkdale Bazaar managed to get two Victrolas, as the one promised to College Helpers was taken there by a mistake on the part of the driver. This was a pity, however, we have to thank Messrs. Heintzman and the Cecilian Company for their kindness in landing these machines. The printers have kindly held back just one little corner of the paper for you, so that this never may get in, but you must wait until next week for the full account. All I have room for now is to tell you that the Parkdale Helpers made over $60, and College Street was not that splendid? It think so.

Yours very lovingly,
Aunt June.

A Stubborn Cough Loosens Right Up

This home-made remedy is a wonder for quick results. Easily and cheaply made.

The prompt and positive action of this simple, inexpensive home-made remedy in quickly healing the inflamed or swollen membranes of the throat, chest or bronchial tubes and breaking up tight coughs, has caused it to be used in more homes than any other cough remedy. Under its healing, soothing influence, chest soreness goes, phlegm loosens, breathing becomes easier, tickling in the throat stops and you get a good night's restful sleep. The usual throat and chest colds are conquered by it in 24 hours or less. Nothing better for bronchitis, hoarseness, croup, whooping cough, bronchial asthma or winter coughs.

To make this splendid cough syrup, pour 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth) into a 16-oz. bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup and shake thoroughly. You then have 16 ounces—a family supply of a much better cough syrup than you could buy ready-made for $2.50. Keeps perfectly and children love its pleasant taste.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract and is known the world over for its promptness, ease and certainty in overcoming stubborn coughs and chest colds.

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

HEART OF BRITISH EMPIRE

Trafalgar Square Has Been Called the Most English Spot in All London.

Trafalgar square has been called the heart of the British empire, the most truly English spot in London. It is not of Leicester square or of Piccadilly that London Tommy dreams, but of Trafalgar square with the statue of Nelson in the centre. The statue on the slender column is England's best-loved hero. The figure of Nelson, three times the natural size, is reared 145 feet in the air with Landseer's four lions of bronze at the base.

Many of the most important buildings of the city are grouped around the square. The national gallery, with its art collection, faces the Nelson column. The collection was begun in 1824 and is one of the finest in the world. In the upper part of the square is the Church of Saint Martins-in-the-Field where Nell Gwynn lies buried. This last bit of information is apt to interest the visitor more than the fact that Bacon was christened at the church's altar.

The column stands at the crossing of some of the most famous streets in London. Charles I. marched down Whitehall to his execution. The Strand, branching from the square, is the main artery of the city as well as the favorite meeting place of people. Bustling, noisy, crowded, fondly believed by Londoners to be broad, it is the busiest street in the empire. All of the principal shops and many of the hotels are on this street.

Before the war Trafalgar square was the favorite meeting place of the suffragets. The lions at the column's foot were frequently the platform from which Mrs. Pankhurst and her daughters addressed the London crowd. The shops along the Strand were frequently given the attention of militant workers, with the result that for a long while most of their windows were boarded and barred.

BESSIE'S WAR PICTURE.

Bessie is a bright one. The other day her teacher set her and her schoolmates to drawing, letting them choose their own subjects. After the teacher had examined what the other children had drawn she took up Bessie's sheet.

"Why, what is this?" she said. "You haven't drawn anything at all, child."

"Please, teacher, yes I have," returned Bessie. "It's a war picture—a long line of ammunition wagons at the front You can't see 'em, 'cause they're camouflaged."

East and West Come to an Agreement

United Testimony in Favor of Old Time, Tried and Tested Remedy

Quick Action and Certain Results Wherever Gin Pills are Used

In a country so broad as Canada, it is but natural that there should be great diversity of opinion. The interests of one section conflicting with the needs of another section, gives rise to disagreement on occasion.

But backache and kidney or bladder trouble are the same in the east as in the west; and the sufferer from lumbago, rheumatism, stone, gravel, or other urinary derangement, who lives out on the prairie can sympathize with the man or woman in the Metropolis who is in similar trouble.

And that is why we receive letters from Halifax and Vancouver, Toronto and Jollisette, Que., testifying to the relief some man or woman has had from a treatment with Gin Pills and expressing the wish that all who suffer from similar ailments may learn the remedy.

Perhaps it will be well, first, to state how Gin Pills do their work, and in what cases benefit may be expected from their use.

There is a large class of ailments which can be traced to defective kidney action. It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood stream all the waste products gathered from the various organs, muscles and tissues in the circulation of the blood through the body.

These waste products should be filtered out by the kidneys and disposed of through the urinary system. Should, for any reason, the kidneys fail in their important duties, the waste matter, which in reality become poisons, pass along again in the blood stream, accumulating in various parts in a way that spells a serious menace to health.

For instance, the accumulation of uric acid is well known to be the cause of Rheumatism, and one has only to consult the standard medical works to learn how, in a similar manner, Sciatica, Lumbago, Constant Headaches, Stone in the Bladder, Urinary Troubles, and perhaps most frequently of all, Backaches have their origin in defective kidney action.

The problem is, then, in all cases, to assist in the removal of the accumulated poisons, to neutralize the uric acid, and to restore the kidneys to their normal action. This gives Nature a chance to effect a real cure, which she does, and is proved by the letters referred to above.

Backache.

A letter from Deloraine, Manitoba.

"I must tell you about my mother. She thinks there is no other medicine as good as Gin Pills, for Backache. She tried a lot of other medicines for her back. Sometimes she would get a little bit better, and then be as bad as ever.

"Then a friend advised me to get Gin Pills. Mother tried them and has not been troubled with backache since. She always keeps Gin Pills in the house and recommends them to everyone as the best Pills for kidney trouble."

ELEANOR BARR.

Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

From Bridgeville, N.S.

"For twenty years I have been troubled with Kidney and Bladder Trouble, and have been treated by many doctors but found little relief. I had given up all hopes of being cured when I tried Gin Pills. Now I can say, with a happy heart, that I am cured after using four boxes of Gin Pills."

DANIEL F. FRASER.

Lumbago.

A word from New Westminster, B.C.

"I have suffered from Lumbago in the back, also from Rheumatism in the whole of my body. I took Gin Pills and they cured me."

W. E. BRENCHLEY.

Rheumatism.

From a Montreal Newspaper Man.

"I suffered from Kidney Trouble for five long years. I also had Rheumatism in all my bones and muscles—could not sleep at night, and sometimes could hardly walk. I was treated by some of our best physicians but without relief. I lost over fifteen pounds, was very weak, and friends who had not seen me for some time were astonished. One day, I met one of our leading hotelkeepers who had been cured by Gin Pills, and he advised me to try them, so I bought two boxes at my druggist's.

"Before I had used one box I felt a big change for the better, and before the second box was gone, I was completely cured.

"I assure you I can hardly believe it, for if I had known what I know now about Gin Pills, I would not have spent over one hundred dollars for nothing, when two boxes of Gin Pills cured me.

"Anyone suffering from Kidney Trouble or Rheumatism, should never be without Gin Pills."

EUGENE QUESNEL.

Stone in the Bladder.

From Joliette, Que.

"During August last, I went to Montreal to consult a specialist, as I had been suffering terribly with Stone in the Bladder. He decided on an operation and was assisted by another doctor. They said the calculus was larger than a bean and too hard to crush, and that they could not take it out.

"I returned home suffering greatly, and did not know what to do, but was recommended by a friend to try Gin Pills. I bought a box and found relief from the pain at once. I took a second and third box of Gin Pills, after which I went back to the Specialist.

"He told me that the calculus was reduced in size, still he could not relieve me of it, although he tried for two and a half hours.

"I returned home and continued to take Gin Pills, as they reduced the pain very much, but I did not expect they would relieve me of the stone, but, to my great joy, I passed the stone on October 3rd, and am now a well man and very happy.

"I am sending the stone to you so you can see for yourself what a great work Gin Pills did for me. Gin Pills are the best medicine in the world, and because they did so much for me, I will recommend them all the rest of my life."

J. ALBERT LESSARD.

Kidney Trouble in Later Years.

Testimony from New York.

"I bought some of your Gin Pills at Victoria, B.C., last September. Your remedy, I find, at 60 years of age, to give perfect relief from the Kidney and Bladder troubles incident to one of my age. I urgently recommend Gin Pills to friends as being the one thing that does me good."

E. G. WOODFORD.

Urinary Derangements.

A Pullman Conductor of Buffalo, N.Y., writes:

"I have been a Pullman Conductor on the C.P.R. and Michigan Central during the last three years. About four years ago, I was laid up with intense pains in the groin, a very sore back, and suffered most severely until I tried a trimade. I treated with my family physician for two months for gravel in the bladder, but did not receive any benefit. About that time, I met another railroad man who had been similarly affected and who had been cured by Gin Pills, after having been given up by a prominent physician who treated him for Diabetes. He is now running on the road and is perfectly cured. He strongly advised me to try Gin Pills, which I did, with the result that the pains left me entirely."

FRANK S. IDE.

Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism.

A Hamilton Traveller.

"About four years ago I wrote you of my condition from Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble, and my efforts through local and change of climate to rid myself of these unwelcome guests, and how I only found relief in Gin Pills after spending a lot of time and money in foreign lands.

"Since then Gin Pills have been my sheet anchor. I find in advancing years a tendency of the kidneys to get out of order more easily than formerly, but a few doses of Gin Pills puts them right and wards off other and more serious trouble. When I remember what I endured through Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism, and the freedom from these which I now enjoy, I feel it is not only a duty, but a pleasure, to recommend Gin Pills for Kidney and Bladder Troubles to my thousands of personal friends through Canada to whom I am well known as a commercial traveller of over forty years' active service."

Yours truly,
(Signed) W. G. REID.

These examples could be multiplied, but enough has been said to warrant at least a fair trial for Gin Pills by all whose symptoms indicate Kidney Trouble.

Any one, in fact all of these people would advise you to take the treatment, especially as you have all to gain and nothing to lose by so doing.

Gin Pills can be procured from dealers in every section of the country, and whether you buy from the little general store at the cross roads or in the big City drug store, the guarantee is the same. Either you get satisfaction or your money will be returned to you.

Gin Pills
FOR THE KIDNEYS

Gin Pills have attained astounding success in the rational treatment of Pains in the Back, Rheumatism, Swollen Joints, Bladder Troubles, etc. Here is one instance—

"I Could Not Walk Across the Floor"

Hamilton, Ont.

"Four years ago I was taken down with Inflammation of the Bladder. During the attacks the agony was unbearable and I was unable to walk across the floor.

"It is now three years since Gin Pills cured me, and I have had no return of the trouble. There is not the slightest doubt that Gin Pills saved my life."

Yours gratefully,
JOHN HERMAN.

Gin Pills sell for 50c a box or 6 boxes for $2.50 at all good dealers. Sample free if you write to National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto; or to U. S. address, Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y. 108

GIRLS! BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR WITH "DANDERINE"

Get a Small Bottle! Freshen Your Scalp! Stop Falling Hair! Remove Dandruff! Grow Lots of Wavy, Glossy, Beautiful Hair—You Can!

"DANDERINE" GROWS HAIR

Besides doubling the beauty of your hair at once, you will shortly find new hair, fine and downy at first, but really new hair growing all over the scalp. Costs little.

THE WORLD WINDOW

Forecasts of War Predict Hun Defeat.

Writing six days ahead of publication it is not possible to do anything but prophesy about the great new battle of the Somme, which the Germans began on March 21. On Monday night there was evidence that the German advance was becoming more difficult, that in spite of new troops being thrown into the maelstrom their progress was slowing up, while the resistance of the British, who had retired to their battle positions, was stiffening and becoming more of a menace to the desperate German hosts. There was no question any longer whether the German offensive was on. With 97 divisions involved, they had the boar by the tail and had to continue to hold on or be smashed. The Germans had no longer an option. They must win or meet disaster, and to win they must pour their divisions in unending masses upon the yielding but impregnable allied line. On Sunday the allied command said that if the British could hold another 48 hours the German power would be broken. That was the conviction of all military men, and probably the conviction of the Germans themselves, whose plans called for a twenty-mile advance on the third day, but who had only, after five days, made thirteen miles at the most extreme apex of their advance. We should expect by the time this is published that something of the nature of the 1914 operations on the Marne will have come into being. The German effort to disengage himself must follow his failure to break the British lines, and the possibilities of such a situation are tragic for the Kaiser.

* * * * * * *

Farmers Not Bound By the Clock in Summer.

Farmers are said to object to the daylight saving scheme, and some of the reasons put forward by people who claim to represent the farmers are among the silliest things of the day. A parson, writing in Munsey's Magazine, appears to be under the delusion that the changing of the clock hands one hour forward will disarrange nature and make the farmer get up when he wants to be in bed and go to bed when he wants to work in the hayfield. Anybody who has lived on a farm knows that the farmer never regards a clock as an essential agricultural implement. He goes by the sun, and he does not rise in either winter or summer when the clock suggests the necessity, but follows the dictates of the seasons, or if he is a dairy farmer, the demands of his cows. The reverend gentleman has some dim idea of these facts when he declares that for the farmer "a day is a day to him out there on the farm. He already works from kin to can—that is, he begins as soon as he kin in the morning, and he works as long as he can." And what is there in changing the clock to stop that custom, will the good parson say? It is the experience of all the countries that have tried it that the daylight saving plan is a huge economy. Millions in dollars are saved by it, and more millions are made by the extra work period given to the home worker in the evening. All Europe practically has adopted the plan now. The United States put it in force today. Canada will be an hour behind the rest of the world if she does not follow suit immediately. After the first day no one will notice the difference, but they will have the advantage just the same.

* * * * * * *

Fixing Food Prices Not Favoured in Plans.

No evidence of a design to fix food prices appears in any quarter yet, and the usual results of a famine which is now officially stated to be at hand, may be expected. The rich will be inconvenienced. The very rich are not likely to suffer at all. People of moderate means will endure unspeakable hardships because they will not make any outcry or attract attention. The poor will suffer terribly from famine prices, and the food hogs, the cold storage men, the commission men, the profiteers of one kind and another will flourish like the green bay tree. The labour men waited on the Toronto city council last Monday and asked that wages for labourers be fixed at from $18 to $22 a week. If food prices are not regulated down, wages must be regulated up. It is understood that it is the big moneyed interests which object to fixing food prices. Their reasons are undiscoverable. If they intend to benefit others they fail. If they intend to benefit themselves they are short-sighted, for with rising prices the value of money goes down. The man who was worth a million six years ago is only worth half-a-million today. That is, he can only buy half-a-million's worth with his million. These adjustments are inflexibly ordained, and are more indubitable than the law of supply and demand, which is the silly nominal excuse of those who refuse to control prices.

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Hindu Poet Regrets Failing Ideals of India.

Many people regard the unworldliness of India as a sufficient reason why she should not be given self-government. Sir Rabindranath Tagore has written an article on "The Small and the Great," in which he indicts the whole western civilization for neglect of those things which the Indian people cherish. "Men flourish by unrighteousness," he declares, "in unrighteousness appears their welfare, by unrighteousness they overthrow their enemies, but they are destroyed at the root. So I say that it is the greatest shame if our ideals should have owned such complete defeat at the onslaught of the teachings of the West. What high hopes had we that when the Lamp of Love of Country should be lighted in our land; the best that was in us should shine forth . . . . But alas! What trick was this that our fate played us? The lamp of patriotism was lighted, but what was this scene it revealed of theft and robbery and secret murder? Did the god of our prayers appear before us to be worshipped by offerings of sin? Does not the same spiritlessness and inertia, the same self-mistrust, which led us to look to political begging as a panacea for all betterment, and so to perfect ourselves in the art of petition-writing, now make us take to political crime in order to hasten the millenium? There is no cross road where bravery and robbery meet. In Europe there may seem to be such a meeting of the ways, but the sign-posts on its roads have not yet been passed as correct in the survey of Providence. And let us pray to God, even if the whole world should believe immediate gain to be the be-all and end-all, that India may not share in such belief. If without it we can attain political freedom, well and good. If not, let us at least abstain from choking the way to a greater freedom with the garbage of political untruths."

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A SWORD THAT HAS NEVER FAILED HER

HERE AND THERE RAMBLINGS

By PETER QUINCE.

Enemy Propaganda And Its Danger In Conversation.

Two women friends who had accidently met in a street car the other day were talking about the war. In the course of the conversation one remarked upon the large percentage of officers that were being killed on the western front. The reply of the other was an amazing instance of the carelessness that is daily exhibited in the spreading of propaganda calculated to encourage the enemy that is directing his best efforts to sapping the life-blood of the nation.

"Yes," she said, "and do you know what I hear? They say most of them are shot down by our own men because of the dreadfully hard discipline they are made to undergo."

In all probability the speaker was at heart as patriotic as any one of the thousands of Canadian women who have contributed husband or sons to the national cause. She would, doubtless, be overwhelmed with righteous indignation if she were told that her action in this connection was criminally traitorous to the national cause and to every one of the splendid men who are today fighting and dying for it. And yet that was exactly the case. It was not that she had invented the story with or without any malicious purpose, but she was repeating and giving circulation to a malicious fabrication of some enemy sympathizers whose earnest hope it was that the story would be repeated along with others of the kind to awaken public opinion against the carrying on of the war and to generally spread discouragement and unrest. We know that there are enemy sympathizers in our midst. They are hidden, but their propaganda is none the less observable, and it is ineffective only because the heart of the country is sound. There is a point, however, where constant circulation of such rumors as these will begin to have the effect hoped for. One can easily imagine that it would take but few such stories to work an irreparable harm and injustice to our fighting men overseas. It is not at all necessary to deny such a mendacious lie as this particular story referred to. The magnificent spirit of heroism and sacrifice that has characterized the entire life of both officers and men overseas is too well known to require dwelling upon here. One has only to ask any of the returned men to know that never in the history of war has there been more pronounced comradeship or implicit trust between different ranks than has existed between the officers and men of the British army during the present conflict. Such dreadful things as are spoken of might be true in the German or Austrian armies and it is certainly the sort of thing that would emanate from the German mind. The spreading of such stories as this is rank treachery to the allied cause, and they should be promptly silinced whenever an attempt is made to utter them

* * *

The war is now in a critical stage. The past week has seen open a series of battles upon, the outcome of which depends the final result. With all their available strength the Germans are striving to deliver such tremendous blows as shall beat the allies to their knees in decisive fashion. Our armies are giving ground because in so doing they make Germany's task more and more difficult. To stand would be to lose men in the reckless fashion Germany seems willing to employ. Lost ground can be recovered, but dead soldiers cannot be replaced. That army will win which, at the finish of the struggle, is able to put forward the most effective force for a counter-thrust. The allied generals know that, and they are saving their men accordingly. Hidden German propagandists in our midst, by whispered doubts and lying rumor, would make the present situation appear far worse than it is, and here is another danger that we at home have to guard against. Before all things it is necessary that the Canadian people do at this time keep up their courage and set a stern face against anything that savors of panicky fear that all is not going well. The war is ours. It has already been won. Today it is only a question of how long before we shall bring it to a conclusion, and what price we shall be compelled to pay for the final victory. The answer to those questions lie in our determination and ability to bend our every effort to the task in hand. The call to patriotic sacrifice and action was never more insistent than it is at this week-end, and, according to the answer, will be the length of the road to final triumph.

* * *

Opening the Way For Soldier's Return to Civil Life.

In view of what has been happening on the western front during the past week, it hardly seems the time for talking about plans and arrangements for the demobilization of the armies that are making their vigorous stands against the onslaughts of the enemy. And yet it is not one moment too soon for the discussion of that all-important question with the far-sightedness usually displayed in such matters, the British Government has already given thought to the question, and has gone far towards mapping out a scheme to provide for the absorption back into civil life of the millions of men now under arms. First consideration of the question was entered upon many months ago. At that time there appeared to be some hope that the war might have been ended before this time. The end has not yet come, however, and the intervening time has been put to good use in the more detailed consideration of the difficulties that are presented by the tremendous task that will come with the war's end. At that time the government appointed a reconstruction committee composed of a number of men whose training and interests made their abilities particularly valuable in this connection. The report of that committee has just been presented to the war cabinet, and while it has not yet been made public, it is well known that it comprised a scheme for the re-settlement in civil life of the men now engaged in naval or military work. This scheme is the result of the most minute considerations of all aspects of the problem on the part of this committee, and all government departments concerned. The admiralty and army authorities have taken a considerable part in the preparation of the scheme, and have accepted as the basis for all demobilization plans the principle that, when a lasting peace has been assured, men must be released from the forces in accordance with civil, rather than with naval or military requirements. That is to say, the men will be released from war-time employment not at the moment their work is done as fighting units, but as places in civil life are opened out to them. This arrangement will probably spread the demobilization period over a considerable time, but it will also obviate the dread danger of having hundreds of thousands of unemployed men at large in the country.

A large percentage of the army will, of its own accord, re-enter civil life the moment peace is declared. Many hundreds of thousands will go back into their own businesses. Others will again take up positions that have been held open for them so that the burden of an immense standing army will probably be greatly alleviated during the first two or three months of peace. The reconstruction committee proposes to use the machinery of the government employment exchanges which, they say, are the only national organizations sufficiently strong for the purpose, but in order to assist in carrying out the task the British Ministry of Labor proposes to invite employers' associations and trade unions to give fullest possible assistance both centrally and locally. A central committee, known as the labor resettlement committee, has been set up, consisting of representatives of employers and trade unions in equal numbers, together with representatives of the departments concerned in demobilization, of this committee the minister of labor will be chairman, and it will advise on all general matters affecting re-settlement.

* * *

Altho this scheme has been outlined in only a general way, it has already come in for considerable criticism from trade unionists and others interested. It is claimed the government's scheme only brings in employers and employers' representatives in an advisory capacity, and that what is wanted is exactly the reverse of that. The fear is expressed that such a committee would be top-weighted by government officials, who could not be expected to consider as they should be considered the needs and rights of those most interested. The matter of dealing with the vast army of munition workers is also one that, these critics claim, should receive more consideration than seems to be promised by the proposed arrangement.

The question of the demobilization of the Canadian forces will not likely present so great difficulties as those met with in Great Britain. The number of men to be re-absorbed into civil life is vastly smaller, and the further development of this country offers avenues of employment that are not open across the Atlantic. Nevertheless, there will be problems to be met here, and no time should be lost in getting together those who are interested for the purpose of preparing workable plans for a solution of the problem.

A SURGICAL OPERATION.

"Oh, I am so grateful that you came so quickly in response to my call, doctor!" said the young bride.

"Well," said the physician, smiling into the pretty face, "I am only too glad to do so, particularly as you said it was so urgent."

"Yes, doctor, it is," she replied. "Some unexpected guests have come, and the butler hasn't turned up as he promised. And, as I know you are accustomed to killing things, I wanted to ask you if you would kill a couple of chickens for me."

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

:-: :-: By Albert Ernest Stafford :-: :-:

EASTER IS A TIME OF REjoicing, a day of life renewed, a universal symbol of reembodiment. As long as the universe is in manifestation, until that vast consummation to which St. Paul refers in I. Corinthians xv. 28, the miracle of the Incarnation will go on as it has gone on for ages, through all the processes of change and unfoldment by which universal nature is lifted to perfection. The conception is too stupendous for some feeble minds, and for them the symbols of formal religion are needed to help them on their long journey, but those who enter into the light of the Secret Wisdom and perceive the aim of the long struggle between God and Chaos, understand that there is no bliss but in conforming to the will of the Logos, who "must reign till He hath put all His enemies under His feet." Those who would limit His domination to a church or a nation or a religion or a race, or a globe or a solar system have much to learn, but the little-minded, the poor, the unprogressed, are ever with us. For them we must labour. To be servants of the universal rule is the noblest aspiration that any man can entertain. But it is not a rule of earth or nationality, such as the materializing mind of the German leaders have conceived. Their sway must perish, as must that of all who would seek to set up a false image on earth of the government which belongs solely to the over-world, the ouranos, the Kingdom of Heaven, whose mandates can only be heard in the purified and consecrated hearts of men. These are days of purification and of signs and wonders, and not only men, but nations, are awaking to the message of the new life. Germany is being tried by fire, and her eyes will be opened. By another path entirely the ancient land of Aryavarta is rising out of long and sepulchral slumber, for these are times of Resurrection.

* * *

"THE VOICE OF LIFE" IS the title of Sir Jagadis Chunder Bose's address at the dedication some months ago of the Bose Institute in Bombay, and I think there could be no finer subject for an Easter sermon than the discoveries he has laid before the scientific world concerning the operations of the Lord of Life in hitherto unexplored regions. I have long held that until religion becomes scientific it will not touch the masses of men who do not wish to be stalled off with dogmas and fancies, when they might be fed with truth. Prof. Bose electrified the world twenty odd years ago by his statements about consciousness in plants and metals. The only thing I can find in the Encyclopedia Britannica index about him is a scant reference to his observations on the action of potassium in increasing the resistance and power of self-recovery of electric coherers in wireless operations. By one consent apparently his work has been ignored by the "orthodox," though the scientific worlds acknowledge his eminence. But even science shrank back at first. He says: "In the pursuit of my investigations I was unconsciously led into the border region of physics and physiology and was amazed to find boundary lines vanishing and points of contact emerge between the realms of the Living and the Uon-living. Inorganic matter was found anything but inert; it also was a-thrill under the action of multitudinous forces that played on it. A universal reaction seemed to bring together metal, plant and animal under a common law. They all exhibited essentially the same phenomena of fatigue and depression, together with possibilities of recovery and exaltation, yet also that of permanent irresponsiveness, which is associated with death. I was filled with awe at this stupendous generalization, and it was with great hope that I announced my results before the Royal Society—results demonstrated by experiment. But the physiologists present advised me, after my address, to confine myself to physical investigations in which my success had been assured, rather than encroach on their preserve. I had thus unwittingly strayed into the domain of a new and unfamiliar caste system, and so offended its etiquette. An unconscious theological bias was also present which confounds ignorance with faith. It is forgotten that He, who surrounded us with this ever-evolving mystery of creation, the ineffable wonder that lies hidden in the microcosm of the dust particle, enclosing within the intricacies of its atomic form all the mystery of the cosmos, has also implanted in us the desire to question and understand. To the theological bias was added the misgivings about the inherent bent of the Indian mind towards mysticism and unchecked imagination. But in India this burning imagination which can extort new order out of a mass of apparently contradictory facts is also held in check by the habit of meditation. It is this restraint which confers the power to hold the mind in pursuit of truth, in infinite patience to wait and reconsider, experimentally, to test and repeatedly verify."

* * *

PROFESSOR BOSE WAS THUS met with incredulity, and unfortunately, as he says, other incidents and misrepresentations. "No conditions could have been more desperately hopeless than those which confronted me for the next twelve years," he declares. But he offered his life and struggled on, and the "long persisting gloom was suddenly lifted. My scientific deputation in 1914, from the government of India, gave the opportunity of giving demonstrations of my discoveries before the leading scientific societies of the world. This led to the acceptance of my theories and results, and the recognition of the importance of the Indian contribution to the advancement of the world's science. My own difficulties told me how heavy, sometimes even crushing, are the difficulties which confront an enquirer here in India; yet it made me stronger in my determination, that I shall make the path of those who are to follow me less arduous, and that India is never to relinquish what has been won for her after years of struggle." Prof. Bose's address then deals with some of the ideals he would establish in his native land. "India is drawn into the vortex of international competition. She has to become efficient in every way—through spread of education, through performance of civic duties and responsibilities, through activities, both industrial and commercial. Neglect of these essentials of national duty will imperil her very existence; and sufficient stimulus for these will be found in success and satisfaction of personal ambition. But these alone do not ensure the life of a nation. Such material activities have brought in the West their fruit, in accession of power and wealth. There has been a feverish rush even in the realm of science, for exploiting applications of knowledge, not so often for saving as for destruction. In the absence of some power of restraint, civilization is trembling in a unstable poise on the brink of ruin. Some complementary ideal there must be to save man from that mad rush which must end in disaster. He has followed the lure and excitement of some insatiable ambition, never pausing for a moment to think of the ultimate object for which success was to serve as a temporary incentive. He forgot that, far more potent competition, was mutual help and co-operation in the scheme of life. And in this country, through milleniums, there always have been some who, beyond the immediate and absorbing prize of the hour, sought for the realization of the highest ideal of life—not through passive renunciation, but through active struggle."

* * *

BEHIND THE BOSE INSTITUTE stand the noblest ideals, as one might expect from its great-hearted founder. "The lectures given here," he announced, "will not be mere repetitions of second-hand knowledge. They will announce, to an audience of some fifteen hundred people, the new discoveries made here, which will be demonstrated for the first time before the public. We shall thus maintain continuously the highest aim of a great Seat of Learning by taking active part in the Advancement and diffusion of knowledge. Through the regular publication of the Transactions of the Institute, these Indian contributions, will reach the whole world. The discoveries made will thus become public property. No patents will ever be taken. The spirit of our national culture demands that we should forever be free from the desecration of utilizing knowledge for personal gain. Besides the regular staff there will be a selected number of scholars, who by their work have shown special aptitude, and who would devote their whole life to the pursuit of research. They will require personal training, and their number must necessarily be limited. But it is not the quantity, but quality that is of essential importance. It is my further wish, that as far as the limited accommodations would permit, the facilities of this Institute should be available to workers from all countries. In this I am attempting to carry out the traditions of my country, which so far back as twenty-five centuries ago, welcomed all scholars from different parts of the world, within the precincts of its ancient seats of learning at Nalanda and Taxilla." With ideals like these arising out of the cycles of the past; reenforced by the new knowledge of our later times, and based on the unalterable principles of The Secret Doctrine, for which those who should be its guardians are often least faithful in service; we may expect that India will not be far behind in the awakening which is to give the west the light of spiritual wisdom, as well as the knowledge of terrestrial science. In that wisdom alone can we reach the Resurrection and the Life."

That Son-In-Law of Pa's!

But Pa DID Miss His Chance

COME TO THINK OF IT, OLD TOP, I'VE **YOU** TO THANK FOAH ALL THIS, HAVEN'T I?

AWR-R-DON'T MENTION IT, GOSH-BLINK IT! DON'T MENTION IT!?

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AW—I SAY! HEAH'S THAT BALLY SOLICITAW AWFTAW ME AGAIN!

?

?

?

A GENTLEMAN TO SEE MR. CEDRIC, MA'M.

OH-ER-SAY THAT-ER-MR. CEDRIC IS OUT OF TOWN, HIGGINS!

HM-M!

IT'S THAT HORRID LAWYER FROM LONDON—HE'S BEEN TRYING TO CATCH CEDRIC FOR THREE DAYS! CEDRIC THINKS HE WANTS TO SERVE HIM WITH PAPERS IN A LAW SUIT THAT WILL COMPEL HIS RETURN TO ENGLAND!

HM-M!

HM-M!

NOW IF I CAN CATCH THAT LAWYER——

ER-JUST A MINUTE, OL' SOCKS-ER-THAT WAS A MISTAKE 'BOUT MY SON-IN-LAW BEIN' OUT O' TOWN—

HE JUS' DIDN'T WANT T' BE BOTHERED WITH SMALL LEGAL MATTERS, THAT'S ALL!

BUT—THIS IS NOT A SMALL MATTAW!

I'VE COME ALL THE WAY FROM ENGLAND IN SEARCH OF YOUR SON-IN-LAW!

WELL—JUST UNLOCK THAT THERE CHEST, AN YOUR SEARCH IS OVER.

ANY TIME I MISS A CHANCE O' SHIPPIN' THAT SAP-HEAD BACK T' ENGLAND, THERE'S A TRICK IN IT!

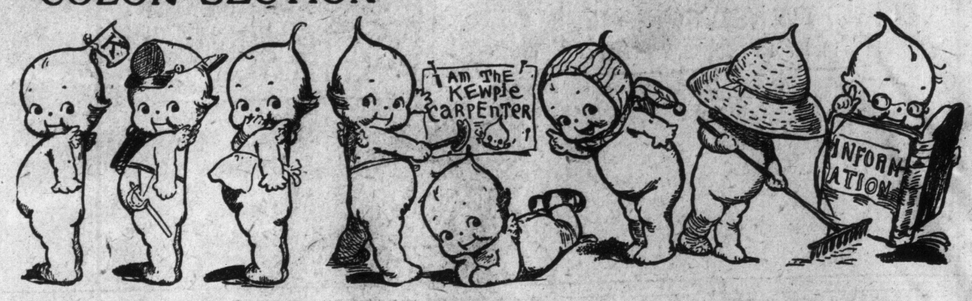
THAT WAS MY SOLE ERRAND, SIR—TO DELIVER TO YOU THAT LEGACY OF £750!

MY WORD—WHAT LUCK! OVAW $3,000, CASH!

C. H. Wellington

COLOR SECTION

Sunday, March 31, 1918



The Kewpies & Bedtime

Verses & Pictures by ROSE O'NEILL

OUNG Susie was a plump and dimply dear
Who got up in the morning bloomily;
And all day long her ways were simply dear,
But bedtime overcame her—gloomily.

2

She further said, Why in the dickens she
Must go to bed with the old chickens, she
Didn't know! (Spoke thus of hens unkindly,
Who had for years in breakfast eggs done kindly.)

3

At this, she'd drag herself up stairs, my dears,
And now and then she'd skip her prayers, my dears.
She teased to sit up, till "half-past," at least—
Said their old clock was two hours fast, at least.
Till presently her mother, tuckered out,
Told her to smooth the brow she'd puckered, out
(And go to bed without any more words!)

4

Now in a place all still and treesy, dears,
Close by, yet very cool and breezy, dears,
The Kewpies were all snuggling cosily
And drifting into dreamland, rosily.

5

The Kewpidee was also bobbing there
Upon a twig, when he heard sobbing there.
And as small Sue moaned on unhappily
He stretched his wings, as birds do, flappily;
And, bless his heart, sang like a linnet then,
Waking the Kewpies in a minute then.
They'd work to do! Time to begin it, then.
The Cuddlekewps found Susie pouting there
But very soon they had her shouting there.

6

And since her eyes were streaming tearfully,
The prudent Merkewps brought their pails with them.
"Drops make the ocean," said they cheerfully
(Good thing to have—when all else fails—with them).
Meantime the other Kewps were busy there
And things were growing gay and fizzy there.

7

The clothes that she'd flung here and there, you know,
They foldled neatly on a chair, you know,
And with their big, bright eyes a'twinkle now
Said, "Sue, let's all play Rip Van Winkle now.
We'll close our eyes and do no peeping here
But whistle, when we get to sleeping here.
Then they all went to sleep together, dears—
And in the morning, 'twas fair weather, dears!

"People sat up [illegible] went to bed"—Boo-hoo!
"Guess they'd be sad when she was dead"—Boo-hoo!
(Dear me, such words were best unsaid)
—Boohoo!

At night-time she would grow quite weepy, pets,
And say she wasn't one bit sleepy, pets.
And knew she couldn't sleep a wink all night
But would just lie awake and think all night!

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