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EIGHTY-FIVE HUNDRED SOLDIERS PARADE TORONTO STREETS

Citizens in Thousands Waved Farewell to Canada's Second Contingent

THOUSANDS ON STREETS SAW TROOPS MARCH

Men in Line Made Fine Showing on Farewell Appearance

NONE FINER EVER SEEN

Parade of Men and Horses Was Three Miles Long

Toronto turned out en masse to witness the second largest parade ever held within its borders. Saturday was a gala day for the soldiers and for their friends and admirers. At an early hour preparations were made in thousands of households for an early start, and the street cars began to carry their extra burdens long before the scheduled time for the commencement of the parade.

Only on one occasion has there been a military parade that in any way surpassed this one. That was the time England's present King and Queen visited Toronto. This time it was the soldiers of the King that attracted one of the largest crowds trat have ever packed a parade route. And not only was interest keen because it was a military parade, but because its quota was made up by a large majority of men who have sworn to fight for the empire's cause in the hour of trial and danger.

Great Enthusiasm.

Such enthusiasm as was expresed Saturday will long be remembered in the annals of Canadian history. The martial strains of the numerous bands stirred the crowds to cheers. Time and again the spirit of patriotism pent up to a high pitch gave way in one loud applause which re-echoed as throng after throng took up the refrain.

At the sound of the bugle all was attention at the armories. Orders rang our sharply and company after company took its place which had been allotted. When preparation was completed and all was in readiness, the great drums pealed forth their familiar sound as the commanding officer called "Quick March."

The March Began.

Tho on many occasions during the last few months Toronto's soldier boys have heard that command, never before have they responded with such a will. "It is our duty to show the rank and file what Canadian soldiers can do and we'll do it," was their thought. With heads erect and chests expanded each man swelling with pride, the great march began. From headquarters, the armories, the head of that immense column wended its way. Band after band struck up its "regimental." "They're coming" shouted the crowd. Excitement grew apace. Small boys edged their way to points of vantage. Fathers lifted youngsters to shoulders which may yet bear the weight of a rifle.

The Mounted Rifles headed the long line and called forth great applause. The sight of the horses with their stalwart riders kindled a flame of patriotism which only made itself known in cheers when the Artillery Brigade made an appearance.

It was not a "howling crowd" that took in the spectacle. The admiration which was felt became almost a reverence for the boys who are going to the war. There was very little hand-clapping when the staff at the head of the long column passed by and this was evidently noticed by an onlooker, for he capped vigorously when he recognized General Hughes, and he is a prouder man now, for the general turned towards him and saluted in a personal way, which could not be mistaken.

Up Yonge street to Bloor then west, the route of parade was followed until at fifteen minutes to four, the headquarters staff made its appearance at the saluting base.

It had taken just an hour and a quarter to cover the three miles of city streets, and the appearance of the men was, to say the least, exceedingly good. There were a few who showed signs of fatigue, but these were among the regiments which had previously marched from the Exhibition Camp to the armories. Those units which started from the latter point appeared in better condition at the base than the others.

Lieut.-Gov. Hendrie was too busy to be interrupted, and this was also the case with Major-Gen. Hughes, but it could be judged from their smiles that they were well pleased with the turnout. The minister of militia was heard to remark, when the boys of the overseas contingent came along, "I'm going to change that fit, it mars their shoulders," and it was evident that not a detail was escaping his eye.

Now and again he would make some remark to Col. Logie regarding the equipment, or touch upon some item unnoticed by the novice and it could be seen that he was taking a keen interest in everything pertaining to the soldier.

Glad to Be British.

"What do you think of it?" was asked Premier Hearst. "Magnificent," he replied, "It's a wonderful turnout.

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GLIMPSE OF PARADE ON UNIVERSITY AVENUE

Showing Mounted Rifles Standing at Ease and the Divisional Cycle Corps.

STREETS LINED AS MEN MARCHED

Hundred Thousand People Saw the Parade From Vantage Points

THOUSANDS OF MOTORS

Cheering Onlookers Packed Every Sidewalk Along the Line of March

It is estimated that over one-fifth of the population of Toronto lined the streets to see the parade. Long before the appointed hour mothers were seeking places of advantage where their wee ones could see His Majesty's soldiers under the most comfortable conditions.

At the armories, where the line of march commenced, crowds of young people gathered at noon time, but before all the soldiers had left, were hurrying away to the saluting base, at the parliament buildings.

Dame nature was kind, and caused the sun to temper the somewhat cold wind that prevailed, and the people took advantage of the warm sun's rays by keeping to the sunny side of the streets all along the route. At the city hall no regard whatever was given to the sign of "Keep Off the Grass," and the broad steps before the entrance afforded a welcome public grand stand, and when the officers of the staff passed this point rounds of lusty cheers rent the air.

At the Salvation Army quarters on Albert street the soldiers received a warm welcome, and many members of the army in the ranks were hailed with lusty cheers from their comrades.

Yonge street, up to Bloor, the sunny side of the street was well lined, but it was at the corner of Yonge and Bloor that the real congestion commenced. From this corner to Spadina the sidewalks were almost impassable, and at Spadina and Harbord it was utterly impossible for any one in the crowd to move.

Cabs and Autos.

Every available cab and auto in the city seemed to have been pressed into service and at every cross street stretching the entire length of the parade cabs and autos lined the curb for half a block on both sides of the street.

Window and verandah space was at a premium on Spadina, Harbord and Bloor, and even the house tops afforded a popular seat for many spectators.

Patience ceased to be a virtue on this occasion; it became a necessity, for mothers with little ones had stood on the street in some instances for four hours, and the curb stone proved a welcome resting place for the little ones.

Good Work by Police.

When the column of march reached the saluting base the people had streamed in from every avenue possible leading to the parliament buildings, and the police had a big task before them to keep them from rushing to the reception stand pell mell, but they were equal to the occasion and soon had them under their control.

The method of handling the crowd by the police was a very commendable one and upon every street corner along the route an officer was stationed to direct traffic, which added very largely to the safety of those looking for positions to watch the parade.

WIDOW AND CHILDREN WILL DIVIDE ESTATE

Letters of administration have been applied for in the Surrogate Court in the estate of Thomas Harshaw who died February 23, last, leaving an estate of $18,260. The estate will be divided to give Augusta F. Harshaw, the widow, one-third, or $6,086, and two sons Albert Charles and Victor A., and three daughters, Fanny Maher, 846 Keele street; Ermie Carson, High Park avenue, and Georgina E. V. Harshaw, 805 Indian road, two-fifteenths each or $2,434.

TREAT WOUNDED IN NEUTRAL COUNTRY

Two American Doctors Have Plans for Comfort of Soldiers

SUGGEST SWITZERLAND

Hope the Governments Involved Will Subscribe to Plan

Special to The Toronto World.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Removal of all wounded soldiers of the warring European nations to neutral countries for treatment, is planned by Dr. Alex Carrel, formerly of the Rockefeller Institute, now in the employ of the French Government research laboratory and Dr. Carl Beck, of the North Chicago hospital.

Adequate Treatment.

"I have been in correspondence with Dr. Carrel, who proposed the plan of taking the wounded to neutral countries, where they can be adequately treated," said Dr. Beck today. "He has asked that I work in conjunction with a committee of hundreds in the country in hope that governments involved will subscribe to the plan. Switzerland has been suggested by Dr. Carrel, as the neutral country most advantageously located with reference to our plan."

SUING AT OSGOODE HALL.

Action has been entered by John Stacey, of Oshawa, Ont., at Osgoode Hall against James A. Brett, of Toronto, for specific performance of an alleged agreement for the sale and purchase by way of exchange of 95 Roncesvalles avenue. In the alternative the plaintiff asks $2,500 damages.

THIEVES MADE GOOD CLEAN-UP OF STORE

Made Haul of Canned Goods, and Then Took the Account Books

Thieves made a general clean up of Roberts' Grocery Store, 192 Dundas street, early Saturday morning, even going so far as to take away the account books, and four inner tubes from an automobile in the shed. When Mr. Roberts entered the store this morning to open for the day, he found the floor littered with groceries, the back door broken open, the cash register smashed, and a trail of blood on the floor. He immediately notified the police, and two men were detailed to trail the thieves.

In all about $50 worth of groceries were taken, made up chiefly of expensive canned goods, lobsters, sardines, etc. The goods were evidently carried away in bags, as the thieves dumped 5 bags of potatoes and took the sacks. About $2.00 in coppers were taken from the cash register, and also some tools from the garage. Mr. Roberts is of the opinion that the thieves were parties well acquainted with the store, and neighborhood, but he is puzzled to know why they took his account books.

EATON MACHINE GUN BATTERY HOLD DANCE

Invitations have been issued for a dance in honor of the Eaton Machine Gun Battery, which will take place on Thursday evening, March 25, in the Mosher Academy of Dancing, 146 Bay street. The patronesses will include: Lady Mann, Mrs. Frank Ball (convenor of the committees), Mrs. R. H. Greer, Mrs. O. B. Sheppard, Mrs. Richard Russell and Mrs. Joseph Miller.

The battery, which is made up of a large number of former Toronto University men, will parade from Exhibition camp in charge of Captain Morrison and will arrive at the academy at 9.15 sharp.

CARRANZA FORCES FORTIFY CAPITAL

Digging Trenches and Barbed Wire Stockades Around Vera Cruz

FEAR ATTACK BY VILLA

Business Men Say Carranza's Occuption Will Mean Excessive Taxation

Special to The Toronto World.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Carranza forces are digging trenches and fortifying Vera Cruz with a series of barbed wire stockades, apparently in anticipation of attack by the Villa-Zapata forces. Advices to the state department today say barbed wire extends from a point on the beach to the railroad about a mile and half north of the city, and will be continued to Tejeria, making a semi-circle. Several business men from Progreso and vicinity conferred with the state department today. They fear Carranza's occupation of the port, which they say will make further business impossible by excessive taxation.

COAL HEAVERS STRIKE AGAIN AT LIVERPOOL

Special to The Toronto World.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—The strike of coal heavers at the Liverpool dock was renewed today. Two thousand men quit work and in consequence sailings of a number of vessels, some of them in the government service, were delayed. The men struck last month, tying up sailings from Liverpool for several days, but returned to work on March 3, when it was announced that a settlement had been reached.

LAPLAND DODGED TORPEDO SHOTS OFF LIVERPOOL

German Submarine Probably Sunk by British Torpedo Boat Convoying Steamer

FLED IN ZIG-ZAG LINE

British Ship Fired, and Big Oil Circle Showed that German Was Hit

NEW YORK, March 20.—Passengers aboard the British steamer Lapland which reached here today from Liverpool, witnessed a battle in the Irish Channel between a British torpedo boat, which escorted the Lapland, and a German submarine. The Lapland crowding on all steam, fled in a zigzag line from the combatants.

The Lapland picked up her naval escort outside the entrance to Liverpool harbor. Before the steamer sailed reports were current in Liverpool that submarines were in nearby waters. Steamer and convoy were not far from Liverpool when the torpedo boat opened fire.

The raider fired a torpedo at another vessel. Passengers aboard the Lapland watched the passage of the missile thru the water and saw that it went wide of its mark. No torpedo was discharged at the Lapland so far as could be learned.

Fusilade of Shots.

Meantime the torpedo boat's guns had quickened their fire to a fusilade of shots. The Lapland's captain ordered full speed ahead and the steamer shot forward. To dodge torpedoes and to afford the submarine a poor target the Lapland was steered at interval abruptly to port and to starboard, in a zigzag course. Going at her highest speed, the steamer left the combatant behind and made the safety of the open sea. She then proceeded on her voyage without further molestation.

The submarine was sunk by the torpedo boat, in the opinion of Capt. Bradshaw of the Lapland. A widening circle of oil on the water where she sank, the captain said, told of the submarine's fate.

Henry Morganthau, jr., a passenger, son of the American minister to Turkey, said that the first warning of the submarine came when the torpedo boat, which had been in the rear of the Lapland, overhauled the steamer at full speed and inquired if Capt. Bradshaw had seen a submarine. He had not, and the warship fell back. When she was 1000 yards behind the steamer she started firing in the direction of the Lapland. Her guns spoke in quick succession and the shots fell so close to the Lapland's port side that the spray from jets of water they raised almost touched her. Then the water became oil-coated. The warship hurried up, racing thru the oil-covered water, near the Lapland again. Meantime the steamer sped ahead. The torpedo boat remained near the oil spot.

WAR OFFICE ACCEPTING SHORTER MEN FOR FRONT

Five Feet One Inch Stature Required for Twenty-Five Regiments

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, March 20.—The standard of height for recruits has been reduced to 5 feet one inch in 25 infantry regiments. Age limits remain the same, from 19 to 38 years, as also the chest measurements of 34 inches.

"Rally round the Flag" is the latest recruiting inscription for London's taxicabs. The words stand on a brilliant yellow background, flanked by the colors of the allied powers draped around the Union Jack. The recruiting campaign of the war office is maintained as vigorously as ever, with posters and band concerts.

But the call made to the shorter men is expected to considerably raise the percentage of enlistments.

NO TRUTH IN REPORT EMANATING FROM PEKIN

British and Russian Ambassadors Have Not Made Representations to Japan

Special to The Toronto World.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—At the British embassy today this statement was issued:

"The British embassy learns there is no truth in a report emanating from Pekin that the British and Russian ambassadors at Tokio have made joint representations to Japan on the subject of China, or that the British and United States Governments are in consultation with a similar object."

TORONTO PROUD OF HER SOLDIERS

Militia Was Given Enthusiastic Welcome All Along Route

PERFECT ARRANGEMENTS

No Foundation for Criticism in Appearance of Men Could Be Found

Toronto was never prouder of the soldiers who are going to augment Canada's contribution to the empire's cause than on Saturday afternoon. Besides being the second largest military parade ever held in the history of Toronto, it was one of the most orderly as well.

The second contingent was never seen to better advantage than on Saturday. With weather conditions ideal in the early part of the afternoon, the immense crowd was very enthusiastic. The chilly breeze did not temper their anxiety to see the parade, nor did interest lag until the last unit had passed. Even then thousands of the civilians had not seen enough of their soldiers. They sought posts of vantage to see the parade on University avenue, on its way back to the armories.

Certainly the desire of the 200,000 people who lined the streets to see one of the largest military turnouts which ever graced Toronto's streets, was quite pardonable. On every hand exclamations of admiration were heard, and unstinted praise was given the men in uniform. It was not only those not versed in military matters who expressed themselves favorably about the turnout. Many officers expressed intense gratification at the showing which the troops made.

Sharp on Time.

Contrary to all precedent, the parade started promptly on time. The van of the parade left the armories exactly at 2.30 o'clock. The men stepped along briskly and were in fairly close order, but it was not until 3.35 that the last unit left University avenue, along Queen street, towards James street. Only a short time elapsed from that time until the head of the parade came in view again on its way down towards the original starting point.

There was not a detail that was not provided for. Everything passed off smoothly. Of course the inevitable minor accidents occurred, but they were expected and did not cause any inconvenience to speak of. Several horses fell, and their riders had to get mounted again as best they could. Slight delays were caused by these disturbances, but on every occasion the men rapidly adapted themselves to circumstances. To such a degree were even the smallest details perfected that anyone acquainted with the magnitude of arranging such a task could not help being greatly impressed at the splendid efficiency shown.

No Criticism.

As for the actual appearance of the men, there could not be much foundation for criticism from any quarter. The men gathered from Ontario's factories and farms, from colleges and universities, and indeed from every rank and station of life, looked splendidly efficent. Hardened by the discipline which they have had to endure for the last four months at Exhibition camp the men appeared to be capable of taking their places on the firing line with the best that the British Empire has produced.

LARGE CROWD AT SALUTING BASE

Lieutenant - Governor, Col. Logie and Premier Review Men

AN IMPRESSIVE SIGHT

Stand Crowded With Wives and Daughters of Members of Legislature

With Major-Gen. the Hon. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, leading the procession, at 3.45 p.m., the cream of Canada's young men, who will shortly be fighting for their empire in France, passed the critical gaze of Lieut.-Gov. Hendrie, Col. Logie, cammander of the division; Premier Hearst and others, who were standing in front of a platform erected in front of the steps of the parliament buildings.

The soldiers were all in service uniforms and presented a very impressive sight. The stand was crowded with the wives and daughters of members of the legislature, city council and militia, who often made comments on the appearance of the soldiers. Many times they commented on the tired appearance of many of the young men in the ranks.

Horse Ran Away.

When A Company of the Mounted Rifles was passing the reviewing station a private was thrown from his horse and the horse ran away. It dashed thru the ranks for a short distance and started to go thru the crowds in front of the parliament buildings when it was stopped by a policeman. The private did not receive any injuries, altho he fell on the gravel roadbed.

The most serious accident during the parade occurred on Yonge street. Major Steele, who paraded on the left of the minister of militia, was thrown from his horse and received injuries. The extent of them could not be learned.

Waited For Hours.

Those who stood for several hours waiting for the parade expecting to see what they have been accustomed to see in a church parade were disappointed. There was none of the show—no glittering headgear and bright red coats.

The men appeared as if they had been campaigning all their lives. They were tanned and ruddy-cheeked. The horses were in good shape. They were very high-spirited. Many of them shied when passing the lieutenant-governor and caused quite a bit of excitement among the ranks.

Among those on the stand and in the enclosure were Miss Hilda Murphy, Ottawa; Mrs. Hendrie and daughter, Mrs. Logie and Miss Mary Logie, Major Caldwell, A.D.C., Hon. I. B. Lucas, Dr. Ryerson, Dr. McCullough, Col. G. T. Denison, Mayor Church and a number of members of the city council. After Gen. the Hon. Sam Hughes passed the reviewing stand he dismounted and joined the lieutenant-governor.

MARK HAMBOURG

The Renowned Russian Pianist

and

The Bell Piano

¶ The Piano that contributed in no small measure to the enormous success of his two great concerts in Massey Hall.

The significance of this international artist's choice and his personal delight should surely impress prospective buyers with the wonderful perfection of the Bell Piano. Those who were present at the recent recitals will fully realize this statement.

THOUSANDS SAW TROOPS MARCH

(Continued From Page 1.)

It makes every one feel that he is glad to be a Briton," and then he was called away.

N. W. Rowell said: "No one can help but be pleased with the wonderful bearing of the men. They will bring great credit to Canada when they are at the front. The hearts of the people will go with them with the assurance that they will conduct themselves as worthy of the cause for which they are fighting."

Mayor Church was full of enthusiasm. He said: "It will prove a great incentive for recruiting. I am greatly pleased with the showing that has been made. It shows that they have had careful training, and their appearance is admirable. The officers," he continued, "of the second contingent are to be tendered a banquet. We saw the battery pass the city hall and I can tell you they form a fine body of men." To sum up the entire parade he remarked 'Nothing could be finer."

Col. Denison remarked, as the second contingent was passing the saluting base, "There is no better anywhere. They look fine. I venture to say they are fine men in private life, too."

When the Bands Played.

Standing at a vantage point near the corner of Yonge and Bloor, it was a sight to look down upon the huge mass of humanity and to follow the cheers as one section after another came nearer and nearer. Whatever pride there was was allowed to have full sway when the bands played a familiar air.

It was not until the overseas band struck up "Your King and Country Need You," that the full extent of enthusiasm was let loose. Then the refrain melted away into "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and a pathetic touch was added. Handkerchiefs were seen in abundance and mothers and sweethearts turned their heads for a brief moment.

On the Home Stretch.

Immediately following the passing of the base, which was located on the south side of the parliament buildings, the troops wended their way down University avenue headed for the armories at which point they dispersed.

ABSOLUTELY NO TRUTH IN CARDEN DEATH YARN

Vice-Admiral Was Neither Killed Nor Wounded in Fighting at the Dardanelles

Special to The Toronto World.

LONDON, March 20, 7.20 p.m.—The naval censor said tonight that there was "absolutely no truth" in the widely published report that Vice-Admiral Sackville Carden had been killed or wounded during the bombardment of the Dardanelles. The report was spread after the announcement that Vice-Admiral Carden had been relieved of command of the British division of the allied fleet at the Dardanelles, having been incapacitated by illness, and that he had been succeeded by Rear-Admiral John Michael De Robeck.

SIR JAS. AIKINS IS NEW HEAD OF CANADIAN BAR

Association Elects Officers at Montreal Meeting—Reception Held

Canadian Press Despatch.

MONTREAL, March 20.—The Canadian Bar Association in annual session at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel here, this morning listened to an address on the "Honor of the Bar," from E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., of Toronto. For this afternoon a reception to members and delegates was arranged by the Montreal Bar at the University Club.

Sir James Aikins, Winnipeg, was re-elected president. R. C. Smith, Montreal, was elected vice-president to represent Quebec. The following were elected as added representatives on the council from the province of Quebec: F. C. Meredith and Gonzalves Desaulniers, K.C., Montreal; Louis St. Laurent, Quebec, and J. E. Perrault, Arthabaska.

LOSS OF SHIPS TO BE EXPECTED

Affects in No Respect Ultimate Success of Operations in Dardanelles

VESSELS WERE OLD ONES

British Press Comment Takes Optimistic View of the Situation

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, March 20.—The Chronicle says this morning:

"The loss of three battleships in Thursday's attack on the interior forts of the Dardanelles will be received with profound regret in both England and France, but it affects in no respect the ultimate success of the operations.

"In a narrow channel, where the danger of drifting mines is increasing by rapidity of current, the operations of mine sweepers can never certainly be regarded as completed, and it would indeed have been surprising if the allied fleet had succeeded in forcing a passage without the loss of ships.

"We have ourselves suffered material loss, which we can well bear, and it has happily not been accompanied by severe loss of life. Our sympathy goes out to our ally in her loss, which is heavier because it involved the death of so many brave men.

"Happily the situation is well in hand and our grasp of it, as the admiralty for the first time discloses, is not confined to naval measures.

Confidence in De Robeck.

"It is unfortunate that Admiral Carden, who began operations so brilliantly, should have been forced by illness to give up his command. But we have every confidence that his successor, Admiral De Robeck, with the great force at his command, will carry the task to a victorious and triumphant conclusion."

The Daily News naval expert says: "The loss of the irresistible and the Ocean is a serious blow from a material point of view; but let us consider, in the first place, that trained men are of far more importance than old pre-dreadnought battleships, and in the second place that these vessels would not have been sent to the eastern Mediterranean if we could not well have afforded to spare them from the main theatre of naval operations, the North Sea. These were among our oldest ships, but the fact that we have there at least one of our very newest showed that the naval position in home waters is giving Lord Fisher no cause for anxiety.

"At the beginning of the war we had 40 pre-dreadnought battleships to Germany's twenty. On the other hand, we had increased our strength in ships of the latest type at a far greater rate than Germany can possibly have done.

At All Costs.

"The French battleship Bouvet is the first important unit which our allies have lost so far, tho they have had two destroyers, three torpedo boats and two submarines lost.

"The damage inflicted upon the other ships shows the fortifications are increasing in importance as the straits are penetrated. This was already evident from official statements that, after the silencing of the forts at the entrance, eleven and fourteen-inch guns had been encountered. It is necessary to remember above all, that in the past it has always been regarded as impossible for ships to attack modern forts with success—there are many views as to the correctness of that theory today, and it is obvious that in any case the Anglo-French fleet has now to get thru the Dardanelles at all costs."

DUTCH STEAMER SEIZED.

LONDON, March 20.—(6.45 p.m.)—The Dutch steamer Zanstroom with a cargo of eggs has been stopped in the North Sea by Germans and taken to Zeebrugge.

ORDER OF THE PARADE

At the head of the parade, as it turned into Queen street from University avenue, was Major-Gen. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, on horseback. On his right was Col. W. A. Logie, commander of the Toronto Divisional Area. Other officers riding with the headquarters staff were: Col. Sir Henry Pellatt, A.D.C., brigadier of the 6th Infantry Brigade; Major-Gen. Steele, inspector of forces in Western Canada; Major H. C. Bickford, G.S.O.: fantry, Osborne. Lieut.-Col. Gregory, brigadier of the 2nd Mounted Brigade, and Lieut. Ford Howland.

The order of the parade and the parade strength was as follows:

Headquarters staff, 2nd division; Regiment. commander, Lieut.-Col. Chadwick divisional Cyclists Corps, commander, Lieut.-Col. Denison; 4th Brigade Artillery, commander, Lieut.-Col. Brown; No. 2 Section, Divisional Ammunition Column; Staff of the Infantry Brigade of second contingent; 19th Battalion Infantry, commander, Lieut.-Col. Maclaren; 20th Battalion Infantry, commander, Lieut.-Col. Allan; Eaton Machine Gun Battery, commander, Captain Morrison; Divisional Ammunition Park; Divisional Supply Column; Field Bakery and Field Butchery; Field Ambulance; No. 5 C. C. Station; total second contingent; 4600; 35th Battalion, third contingent, 900, commander, Lieut.-Col. McCordick; quota 36th Peel Regiment to third contingent, 150; total third contingent, 1050. The active militia units followed in this order: Governor-General's Body Guard, 150, commander, Major Cameron; 9th Mississ auga Horse, 200, Major Beckett; 2nd Field Co., Canadian Engineers, Major Briggs; No. 2 Corps of Guides, 20. Lieut. G. B. Schwartz; 9th Battery C.F.A., 70. Capt. E. K. Richardson; 13th Cavalry Field Ambulance; University of Toronto Training Corps; Queen's Own Rifles, 800, Lieut.-Col. Peuchen; 10th Royal Grenadiers, 450, Major W. B. Kingsmill; 36the Peel Regiment; 48th Highlanders, 500, Lieut.-Col. Duncan Donald; 109th Regiment, 500, Lieut.-Col. W. T. Stewart; detachment Canadian Signal Corps; Army Service Corps, 80, Major J. C. Allen and Capt. F. G. Hearne; No. 1 General Hospital; Nos. 10 and 11 Field Ambulance, Toronto High School Cadet Corps, 300, Lieut.-Col. Haggarty; Upper Canada College Cadets, 80, Capt. C. A. Ireson. Total city militia, 2800. Total for second and third contingents and city militia, 8500.

NEWS OF TWO SONS RECEIVED SAME DAY

One Son Returned Home as His Mother Was Grieving Over Death of His Brother

As news of one soldier being killed was received and another soldier arrived home from England, both on the same day, Saturday, there is both joy and grief at the home at 46 Carlaw avenue. Mrs. W. Croft received official notification that her youngest son, Pte. James Walter Croft, 3rd Battalion, had been killed in action. He was 21 years of age, came to Canada six years ago and had been a member of the Q.O.R. for three years. He was employed at Gooderham & Worts.

Gunner H. J. Woodward of the 9th Battery, first contingent, walked into his home yesterday and greeted his wife, taking her completely by surprise. He has been invalided home from England on account of being ill with meningitis.

N. YORK CONSERVATIVES HELD ANNUAL MEETING

Town Hall, Newmarket, Was Filled to Capacity on Saturday Afternoon

Tories from the northern section of York County filled the Newmarket Town Hall on Saturday afternoon when the annual meeting of the North York Conservative Association was held. The principal speakers were the representatives of the riding in the federal and provincial parliaments, J. A. M. Armstrong and T. H. Lennox respectively.

The following officers were elected: President, Lloyd Hollingshead; first vice-president, Dr. H. Clark; second vice-president, R. Cronsberry; third vice-president, G. McCormick; secretary-treasurer, S. Sennett; representatives for the districts; Aurora, R. Case; Holland Landing, G. West; Newmarket, W. Halliday; Sutton, A.E. Pugsley; Stouffville, F. Button.

OFFICERS' CASUALTIES REACH FIVE THOUSAND

Fifteen Hundred Killed, Three Thousand Wounded, Seven Hundred Missing

Special to The Toronto World.

LONDON, March 20.—Since the beginning of the war, the British army on the continent has lost 1543 officers killed, 2833 wounded, while 705 have been reported missing. This gives a total officers casualty list of 5081 men.

The British War Office gives out officially officers' casualties periodically. The last one was issued yesterday. It was for a total of twenty days, and showed 149 officers killed and 204 wounded in this time. These figures added to those of previous lists, gives the totals for the war.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

OTTAWA, March 20.—The following casualties of the Canadian Expeditionary Force were announced today:

THIRD BATTALION.

Slightly Wounded.

March 12th, No. 18092, Pte. J. Stewart, formerly 9th battalion, admitted to No. 14 Stationary Hospital, gunshot wound. Next of kin, Mrs. A. Stewart (mother), Wood Island, P.E.I.

TENTH BATTALION.

Died of Wounds.

March 9th, No. 20008, Pte. H. [illegible] Adshead, Next of kin, Mr. H. B. Adshead (father), Box No. 1504, Calgary, Alta.

FIRST BATTALION.

Wounded.

March 16th, No. 19091, Pte. W. Moore (formerly 9th battalion), gunshot wound, eye and head. Next of kin, Thomas Moore, 16 Jubilee street, Broughton, Manchester, Eng.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

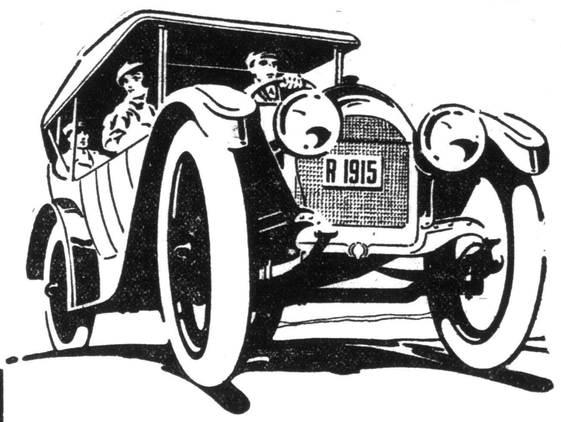
Dangerously Ill.

No. 29029, Pte. G. J. Turner, at No. 2 General Hospital. Next of kin, Geo. J. Turner, Ladner, B.C.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Killed in Action.

March 7th, No. 24500, Pte. A. T. Knights. Next of kin, Mrs. A. Knights, 38 Palm avenue, St. Henri, Que.



—and still there's power to spare

Last year's Reo was found to have more power than was really necessary. Refinements of construction, recently made, increased that power still more.

In building the new Reo, the Reo engineers might have reduced the power. But no--they had a better idea--they increased the size of the car. And so it's three-and-one-half inches longer --- wider, too --- a finer, more luxurious car, and still with power to spare.

To get the full story of this bigger, better Reo, you need a copy of the Reo Book--just off the press.

Reo Sales Company, St. Catharines — REO — Anderson Limited, 477 Yonge St., Toronto

The END of a GREAT OFFER

Monday Your Last Chance to Have the New Hoosier Put in Your Home for $1

Will you decide now to come down Monday and settle the matter once for all, or will you let Monday drift by—and then realize you are too late to decide; because the **Hoosier Plan of Sale positively will close Monday?**

Scores of other women are in your state of mind. They are reading this final call tonight. And many who have postponed as you have are making up their minds tonight to come down Monday for a final decision.

A choice still remains between "White Beauty" (selected by 3 out of 4 women) and the Hoosiers with "oak" interior. But the numbers are few and you cannot hope to get one if you delay. You incur no obligation by coming, so let other matters wait Monday while you settle this important question.

You could scarcely imagine a decision of more importance to you. For the new Hoosier is a wonderful labor-saver — already used by 700,000 women. It saves miles of steps and hours of valuable time. It saves health and good looks. It is very low in price—and on the liberal terms of the Hoosier Plan is the Cheapest Kitchen Cabinet Ever Built.

THE HOOSIER PLAN IS SIMPLY THIS:

1.—$1 puts any Hoosier you select in your Home.
2.—$1 weekly quickly pays for it.
3.—The Sale is under the direct supervision of the Hoosier Company.
4.—No interest. No extra fees.
5.—Your money back if you are not delighted with your Hoosier.

What Possible Reason can remain to deprive you of the use of this Hoosier? Only the small number of Hoosiers lert, and the certainty that more women will come than we can supply. Every day we have enrolled more women on the Hoosier plan than we expected. There are fewer cabinets left for Monday than we have sold on any one day. These few undoubtedly would be taken without this ad., but we make this final announcement to keep our promise to advise you of the last day.

We Now Have Kept Our Promise to You

Please remember, if you come too late, that we have told you every day of the progress of this sale, and that we now give you the final date in time for you to still enroll if you act early Monday.

Every One of These Best Quality Toothsome Food Products Presented to Hoosier Club Members Who Join Monday.

1 package Melagama Tea
1 tin Melagama Coffee
1 bag Gold Seal Flour
1 tin No-Eg Egg Substitute
1 jar Sterling Mustard Cream
1 package L'Etoile Macaroni
1 package Ingersoll Cream Cheese
1 package Shredded Wheat
1 package Tillson's Pan-dried Oats
1 package Magic Baking Soda
1 tin Gillett's Lye
1 package Cowan's Cake Icing
1 tin Cowan's Cocoa
1 package Cowan's Perfection Chocolate
1 tin Magic Baking Powder
1 Magic Cook Book

You get a Reduction of $2.50 off the price of "WHITE BEAUTY" Cabinets

Out-of-Town Folks Should Write for Catalogue No. 33

Adams

(THE ADAMS FURNITURE COMPANY, LIMITED)

CITY HALL SQUARE

The only Store in Toronto where Hoosier Cabinets are sold.

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

BY MARGARET MACLEAN

ARTICLE III

Chinese porcelain created universal admiration and wonder when it was introduced into Europe towards the close of the 15th century. It has stood the trying test of time and is still the delight of connoisseurs. The Royal Ontario Museum, on Bloor street, near Avenue road, possesses a marvelous collection, thanks mainly to Mrs. H. D. Warren and Sir Edmund Walker. These two benefactors have enabled the student in Toronto to trace the development of the Chinese potters' art from the earliest period.

Chinese literature ascribes the invention of porcelain to a period about twenty-five centuries, B.C., but foreign experts are inclined to place it in the early centuries of the Christian era. Chinese porcelain is usually divided into seven periods, and it may interest visitors to the museum to learn at a glance where specimens of each may be found. Starting from the north entrance the periods and their location are:—

1. Tang dynasty period (618 A.D.-906 A.D.) cases 2 and 3.
2. Sung dynasty period (960 A.D.-1279 A.D.), case 4.
3. Yuan dynasty period (1280 A.D.-1227 A.D.) case 4.
4. Ming period (1368 A.D.-1643 A.D.), cases 5, 6, 7 and 8.
5. Kang-Hsi (Kang-he) period (1643 A.D.-1722 A.D.), cases 10 and 11.
6. Yung Cheng and Chien Lung (Kienlung) period (1796 A.D.-1795 A.D.), cases 12 and 13.
7. Modern period (1796 A.D.).

Immediately on entering the Chinese porcelain room, the attention is drawn to a huge seated statue of a disciple of Buddha, a marvelous piece of workmanship. The expression of the face baffles, fascinates, haunts. It recalls the masterpiece of Leonardo da Vinci and might be termed the Mona Lisa of Chinese art. The age of the statue is uncertain, but it apparently belongs to one of the very early periods. In deciding the age of a piece the composition of the paste and the condition of the glaze are perhaps the best test. Next comes the color, a particular shade denoting, as a rule, a particular period. Then whether certain colors are under or over the glaze. A connoisseur always looks at the foot of a piece of porcelain, as the finish there frequently indicates the period. The Chinese have always been lovers of antique porcelain and they assume that their foreign customers who might not be able to tell from the technical points the age of a production, would value it more if it were antedated a century or two; hence, modern imitations of old porcelains abound, and as a result experts pay little attention to marks, but value a piece on its own merit. The color and glaze may be applied in three different ways. (1), The color may be put on first and the glaze afterwards, so that the colors will be under the glaze, as in the popular blue and white, examples of which in the museum cannot be mistaken; or (2), The glaze and color may be mixed together and then applied as shown, under the name of caledon. In the fifth glass case from the north entrance, and also in case seven; or (3), The glaze may be applied first and the color afterwards as in polychrome decoration shown in the eleventh case. The firing is done, as a rule, immediately after the application of glaze, so that those pieces with the decoration over the glaze must pass the kiln twice

Primitive Period.

The period of the art covered by the first three dynasties is usually called primitive. Natives set great value on specimens of the primitive period, and samples are shown in cases 2, 3 and 4, but they are not often seen in foreign collections. The greatest desire of tourists is to buy a piece of porcelain, or of brass, of the Ming dynasty and Chinese merchants are certainly obliging. With a great show of reluctance they are finally persuaded to part with a precious piece which most probably was made the year before in one of the numerous "antique" factories. Great advances were made in the ceramic art during the Ming period, as shown in cases 5, 6, 7 and 8. At an early date a brilliant red, called "sacrificial red," was discovered, which attracted universal attention, according to the literature of that time. Can it be that we actually have a splash of this rare red on the pedestal of a statuet of a god standing among the Ming treasures on the centre of the upper shelf on the south side of case 5?

The blue and white of the Ming period is more remarkable for the brilliancy of the blue than for excellence of quality. Its rareness and originality make it valuable to the collector, but the blue and white of the Kang-Hsi period is superior. Case 5 has splendid examples of celadon of the Ming period, which name is applied to both a class and a special color, namely, the large and varied class of single glaze decoration and a particular sea-green color. Not only did they produce this exquisite sea-green tint, but to carry on the idea the designs often suggested water (see small plate on north side) and some added ducks to the water (see plates on south side.) Celadon is believed to have been the first porcelain ever seen in England, a bowl of it having been presented to New College, Oxford, in the early part of the 15th century.

Blanc-de-Chine.

In the 6th case there are pieces of "Blanc-de-Chine" which differs widely from other Chinese porcelain, the paste being of a creamy white tint resembling ivory, of which, in fact, it is meant to be an imitation. The thick, rich glazed, with its satiny aspect blends closely with the paste underneath. In case 5, atention is drawn to the Buddhist symbols, called the eight happy omens: (1) The wheel of the law enveloped in flames; (2) The conch-shell of victory; (3) The umbrella of state; (4) The tasselled canopy; (5) The lotus flower; (6) The vase containing a joo-e-sceptre; (7) A pair of fish; (8) The endless knot, an emblem of longevity. These symbols are among the signs figured on the sole of Buddha's foot. In a long case on the west wall these symbols are shown again as a set of ornaments. A close observer will find them on many of the porcelains in different parts of the room.

Connoisseurs say the culminating epoch of the ceramic art in China is during the Kang-hsi period (1643-1722). The blue and white porcelain of this period is unsurpassed, the paste is exquisite, and the glaze incomparable. The first quality of blue and white must possess five points, the blue must be of the finest color, the white the purest white, the drawing clean and fine in outline and shading, the shape elegant in form, and the glaze ormant and uninjured. A piece apparently possessing these requirements is a bowl on the north-west corner of case 10.

Examine the Designs.

Never pass by a plain white piece of porcelain, particularly if it be of the Kang-hsi period, without examining it to see the famous carved designs in paste under the glaze. They are extraordinary. A slender white column in case 10 has under its glaze, carved almost invisibly in the paste, a tree-peony. Other excellent examples are in the long case on the left of the west entrance to the room. This style is particularly delightful to an oriental, as the pattern is hidden and must be sought. The designs on porcelain have other meanings to them than merely decorative. As glaze is really the master quality in porcelain, the single glazes of this period ought to be studied, in case 11, and also in the long cases on the west wall. The three most famous single glazes are the rare apple-green, the celebrated ruby-red, or "sang-de-boeuf," and the much-prized peach bloom; the glazes in every case being derived from copper silicates with which were mixed, so the Chinese claim, pulverized rubies and other precious stones. The brilliant "sang-de-boeuf" of this period is thought to be a revival of the "sacrificial red" mentioned in the paragraphs on the Ming period. Case 10 is of exceptional interest as illustrating the failures encountered by the potter during the firing of the extremely treacherous red derived from copper; other reds are derived from iron and from gold. A vase at the east end of the lower shelf of the case shows a red dragon with suggestions of green and some small blots—these were slight failures of the red to fire truly, other rare vases arranged in a row from this one show failures in firing of a greater or less degree, but on the upper shelf on the south side, left hand, is a curiously shaped teapot. Look at it. Look at it again. It is a perfect specimen. No museum in the world has a better specimen, because this is perfect. The little bowl next the teapot is also perfect.

Our Royal Ontario Museum is the proud possessor of a "powdered-red" vase, the only one of that kind in all the world. It is at the east end of the top shelf in case 11. It cannot be mistaken. The ground is thinly covered with "powdered-red" the upper design is bold and the vase stands about two feet in height. Concentrate attention on the red. Nowhere else in the world can such a red be seen.

Margaret Maclean.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

A SPLENDID WAY TO REDUCE ONE'S WEIGHT

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

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

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

BEEDERMAN CLAIMS ARE TO BE DEVELOPED

SESEKINIKA, Ont., March 20.—It is understood that the syndicate controlling seventeen claims in Terry Township, including the Beederman claims, intends developing its properties on a large scale and heavy machinery is to be brought in shortly. The diamond drilling exploration work is said to have been satisfactory.

STEPHEN LEACOCK'S LECTURE.

Stephen Leacock's humorous lecture, under the auspices of the Franco-British Aid Society, gives every promise of drawing a capacity house at the Alexandra Theatre on Monday afternoon, March 29.

The following have kindly consented to give their patronage for this event: Mrs. Hendrie, Lady Mackenzie, Lady Falconbridge, Lady Mann, Lady Pellatt, Mrs. A. P. Bowles, Mrs. Falconer, Mrs. George Dickson, Mrs. Pelham Edgar, Mrs. Squair, Mrs. Scott Griffin, Mrs. Albert Gooderham, Mrs. William Mulock, Mrs. Stephen Haas, Mme. Rochereau de la Sabliere.

EAST END LADIES' EUCHRE.

Eight prizes and more will be competed for in the euchre next Wednesday afternoon, which is in aid of the Woman's Conservative Club Soldiers' Socks Fund. Playter's Hall, Broadview and Danforth avenues, will be specially decorated for the occasion, and the committee express the hope that every lady taking part in the contest will wear an 'Allied for Right" button.

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A Tungsten Lamp must be of proper voltage and design to give satisfaction. Our experts are able to select the lamps proper for our voltage. The average customer lacks this technical knowledge.

We will relieve you of lamp troubles.

On account of the regulation and voltage of our circuits the Company has added another feature to its service. This is the providing of Tungsten Lamps of 60 watts or over to its residential and commercial customers using TORONTO ELECTRIC LIGHT SERVICE EXCLUSIVELY.

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The same wonderful skill,
The same fine materials,
The same painstaking methods
that established the reputation of

Gerhard Heintzman Pianos

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Send for the New Catalogue and Special Discount Sheet for the new year.

Terms arranged to suit, and your old instrument taken in exchange.

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MINE SWEEPING IS INTERRUPTED

Important Turkish Reinforcements Have Arrived to Man Smyrna Forts

Canadian Press Despatch.

PARIS, March 20.—Important Turkish reinforcements have arrived to man the fortifications on the coast and Gulf of Smyrna, according to despatches from Mytilene. Troops are hard at work repairing the forts damaged by the bombardment of the allied fleet. The Fort of Castraki is reported to be undamaged. Mines will be placed in the vicinity of Clazomene, a few miles west of Smyrna. Searchlights from Turkish batteries illuminate the waters of the gulf and those along the coast at night.

A Havas despatch from Athens says that mine-sweeping in the Dardanelles, which began at 4 a.m. Friday, was interrupted by a shower of shells from Turkish forts.

WHAT WE HAVE WANTED TO FIND OUT ABOUT CALIFORNIA

California Nespaperman Fully Covers the Ground

We have just received a very complete descriptive folder, giving in detailed form the actual facts of California. A folder that any person can in a few minutes get a very thorough idea of what California has to offer the tourist, farmer, miner, homeseeker, and in fact, most any vocation or line of work to be found in that state.

The California newspaper man who compiled the folder claims absolutely that the facts are official in every detail.

ASKED TO SUBSIDIZE HYDRO-RADIAL SYSTEM

Premier Hearst will be waited on by the representatives of about 800 Ontario municipalities on Friday next. The delegation, which will be accompanied by Sir Adam Beck, will ask the government to subsidize the proposed hydro-radial system.

BRUCE'S SEEDS

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
(Prices Prepaid)

Bruce's Collection Floral Gems, 1 pkt. each 8 varieties, Fine Annuals, each separate, many colors, for 25c.

Bruce's Peerless Collection Tall Nasturtiums, 1 pkt. each of 6 finest varieties, separate colors, for 25c.

Bruce's Royal Nosegay Collection Sweet Peas, 1 pkt. each 6 superb sorts, separate colors, for 25c.

Bruce's Peerless Collection Dwarf Nasturtiums, 1 pkt. each of 6 finest sorts, separate colors, for 25c.

Bruce's Empire Collection Asters, 1 pkt. each of 4 magnificent varieties, separate, all colors, for 25c.

Bruce's "A" Vegetable Collection, 6 pkts. different varieties, our selection, for 25c.

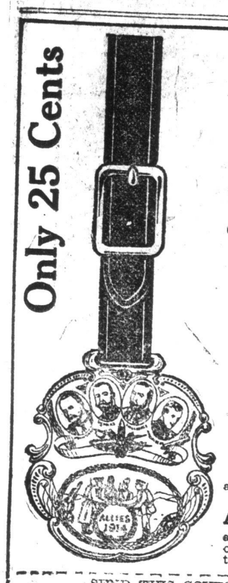
Bruce's "B" Vegetable Collection, 12 pkts. different varieties, our selection, for 50c.

Bruce's "C" Vegetable Collection, 11 pkts. different varieties and ¼-lb. each, Beans, Corn and Peas, our selection, for 75c.

FREE—Our handsomely illustrated 112-page catalogue of Vegetable, Farm and Flower Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies, Garden Implements, etc., for 1915. Send for it.

John A. Bruce & Co., Ltd. Hamilton, Ontario
Established Sixty-five years.

Only 25 Cents



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showing in an eternally durable antique silver finish in busts of our beloved King and his Allies.

KING GEORGE OF ENGLAND
POINCARE President of France
KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM
CZAR NICHOLAS OF RUSSIA

as symbolizing the glorious virtues of our

English, French, Belgian and Russian

fighters whose brave deeds we have to admire inactively from this far shore

This Coupon and 25 Cents

authorizes you to receive one of these patriotic

—SOUVENIRS—

and for additional 5c we will mail it free to your address.

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and arrangers of charity Bazaars and other patriotic assemblies will receive special prices in the interest of furthering their noble purposes.

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.....pieces of UNITY FOBS .....pieces of UNITY BROOCHES
for postage 5c extra.

Echoes From Parliament Hill

BY TOM KING

OTTAWA, March 20.—(Special.)—Last week it was "Dollars to Doughnuts" that we would have an election in June. Today it is even money and nobody anxious to make a book. The election talk that seemed to be sweeping everything before it like a rising tide suddenly ebbed and died away after the vote in the house on Wednesday morning. Parliament may prorogue before Easter but this sudden termination of the short session does not of necessity betoken a premature dissolution. The Liberals are hoping for another session and the Conservatives have little to say on the subject. The business men of the country, it is said, are opposed to the strain and uncertainty of an election campaign and many earnest, thoughtful people who are thinking first and always of our boys at the front shrink with aversion from a struggle that must, for the time at least, embitter the people of Canada.

Perhaps the vigorous and acrimonious debate which closed with the division upon the Laurier amendment brought home to many the thought that our leaders in parliament were frittering away their strength in fomenting differences at a time when unity should be the watchword of the Dominion. Certain it is that since the close of the budget debate the house of commons has been as quiet as a millpond.

The debate made it evident that the government forces can be relied upon to mobilize and unite against the enemy. Bennett of Calgary and Solicitor-General Meighen stood shoulder to shoulder last Tuesday night. The prime minister cast away like a garment his usual reserve and delivered a fighting speech. Major-General Hughes may have his critics in the government ranks and even on the treasury benches, but it was a united and militant party which confronted the opposition. The Liberals fought well and betrayed no sign of panic but they had borne in upon them as never before that in an election campaign they would be thrown upon the defensive.

In the heavy cannonading Tuesday night Bennett of Calgary seemed to be the big smoke. The Conservatives, greatly heartened by the prime minister's aggressive attack at the afternoon engagement, cheered themselve hoarse when the big gun from Calgary got under way. E. M. Macdonald of Pictou, who replied from the Liberal standpoint, threw himself into the government trenches bayonetting the finance minister and doing considerable execution. Arthur Meighen and George Graham came to close grips in what proved to be the closing struggle of a hard-fought day. For ten long hours the battle raged, from Tuesday afternoon until nearly daybreak Wednesday morning, and every inch of the ground was contested. Is the present cessation of hostilities merely due to the lassitude which follows upon an exciting contest or is it the beginning of another and more substantial truce?

Perhaps after the session has passed into history it will be found that the speech delivered by Sir George Foster on Monday really had more effect and influence than the militant and aggressive speeches which immediately preceded the vote. It was a speech almost devoid of partisanship, which made no bid for applause and gave no ground for resentment. It was an address which might have been delivered without offence at almost any gathering of patriotic citizens. The orator had his gaze fastened upon the gigantic struggle in Europe and he brushed aside as unimportant at a time like this the domestic questions upon which our political parties are divided. Armies, he said in effect, must be recruited, equipped and maintained until the empire gained a glorious peace. That was the supreme task which confronted the parliament of Canada. Until the war was over we should not embroil ourselves in discussions about the duty on fertilizers or the penny stamp tax on telegraph messages. He more than intimated that the finance minister and Dr. Clark of Red Deer were "fiddling at the burning of Rome" when they stopped to discuss the abstractions of political economy with the world encircled by the camp fires of an almost universal war.

"A plague on both your houses!"

Sir George, it may be observed in passing, occupies a somewhat detached position. He is a party man, but just now party differences seem to him of secondary importance. Gossip never associates him with any friction which may exist between members of the government. His appeal to the house was dignified, fraternal and patriotic.

Sir Robert Borden's speech last Tuesday, seemed at the time to be the keynote of a coming campaign. Never has the prime minister been more aggressive. As a rule he begins to speak slowly, moderately, almost with hesitation. It usually takes him some time to warm up. Last Tuesday, however, he addressed himself almost immediately to Sir Wilfred Laurier, and the latter's amendment and trenchently defined the issue presented. He said:

My right hon. friend has proposed a motion which, if carried in this house, would defeat the proposals of the government. He has moved that the speaker do not leave the chair for the house to consider those proposals, and if that motion carried the proposals could not be considered this session. It is in effect a vote of want of confidence which my right hon. friend is pressing against the government at this juncture. As the minister of finance pointed out to the house in the course of the speech which he delivered in reply to the leader of the opposition, the proposals put forward on the other side of the house are purely negative and destructive in their character. They condemn our proposals, and they have put forward no proposals on their own behalf. The net result of that is this: If we are to accept what my hon. friend the minister of finance told us in that regard, and he gives us good reasons why we should accept it, it is imperatively necessary, if we are to take our part in this war, that additional revenue shall be raised in Canada by some method of taxation. When hon. gentlemen on the other side of the house move a vote of want of confidence in the government, move that the speaker do not leave the chair for the purpose of considering these proposals, and put forward no proposals of their own, I say that they in effect declare to this house and the country that we shall not continue to take our fair share in this war as we intended to do and as the people of Canada desire that we shall do.

In closing the prime minister said: Since this war began I have not up to this time uttered one controversial word except to say that if there was to be a fight it would not be a one-sided fight. My right hon. friend has chosen this moment to open fire with a vote of want of confidence, and to raise issues of a purely partisan and controversial character. I desire to inform him that we do not shrink from his criticism or from the issues which he raises, conscious as we are that, confronted by the most tremendous responsibilities ever imposed upon the shoulders of Canadian public men, we have striven in the past and will strive in the future to do our duty to this Dominion and to the British Empire.

E. M. Macdonald of Pictou, delivered a slashing speech bristling with sarcasm and invective. He had the difficult task of following Mr. Bennett, but tho they differ widely, both are hard hitters. We take from Hansard a characteristic column from Mr. Macdonald's speech:

The honorable member for Calgary directs attention to the heavy burden which has been placed upon the shoulders of my honorable friend the minister of finance; he says that the honorable minister lies awake at night wondering where he is going to get the money which is to be used for war purposes. Let me tell the honorable member for Calgary that the minister of finance has the money; he borrowed it in London; he has it in his inside pocket, and he is not worrying about it. The honorable gentleman says also that the prime minister is lying awake at night. What is he worrying about? You have obtained $150,000,000 from England to pay your bills; why should you worry? What honorable gentlemen are worrying about is how many of their party followers can get a portion of that money; that is their chief source of concern. My honorable friend the minister of militia, if all stories are true, has been worrying a great deal. What about the committee which was appointed to look after the money that came from England to be used for the purchase of war supplies when he was on the other side? Has that committee reported to the government or to the house? Honorable gentlemen are worrying, are they? The prime minister and the minister of finance, so far as the question of obtaining money for the war is concerned, have never lost five minutes' sleep. They may look solemn and wear a portentous air—as both of them can do with the greatest possible ease—but that is all there is to it. When honorable gentlemen venture to criticise the government, the prime minister becomes virtuously indignant. The honorable member for St. John City, he says, has no business to inquire about submarines. It is true that Walter Long criticised the British government in respect to the purchase of horses in Canada, but we must not mention submarines. Keep your unholy hands, he says, off this question; do not venture to criticise or make suggestions, even if the national interest is at stake. That is the attitude of honorable gentlemen opposite. They cloud themselves in an imaginary cloak of secrecy, and tell us, who are the representatives of the free people of this country just as they are, that altho these are very serious matters, we must not know anything about them. For Heaven's sake, they say, do not say a word or we will have a general election, and then there will be an awful row.

Here is a characteristic sentence from the opening of Bennett's speech in which he thus describes the case made by the opposition:

It is the same old story, the same old cant, the same old hypocrisy, the same old cry of extravagance, the same old appeal to the passions and the prejudices of the people, the same old attempt to arouse class against class, the same old effort to arouse the agrarian population against the manufacturers of Canada, the same old appeal to arouse the west against the east that I have listened to for the last fifteen years; the same old tale of the privileged classes and of the alleged wealthy classes; the same old solicitude or affected solicitude for the masses; the same long dismal wail and tale that was listened to in this country up until 1896; and that we have listened to since 1911; and the same old appeal in another branch of this legislation to the racial and language passions and prejudices of a portion of the people of this country.

Several good speeches were made on the budget, which were quite inadequately reported. For example Mr. W. A. Clarke, the Conservative member for North Wellington, was obliged to speak after the morning papers had gone to press. It was somewhat trying for him to sit waiting his turn while the long distance orator, Mr. Lafortune, harangued the house for three hours in French. Mr. Clarke, however, made a good speech and was heartily applauded by many members who had waited until the early hours of the morning to hear him.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 824J, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to

.....

.....

.....

WERE YOU IN

To The Scotland Woolen Mills?

Did you sow the seed of a delighted customer on Easter Sunday morning by coming in this week-end and selecting your personal choice from among our huge assortment of British woolens? These are the genuine article, brought from our mills and displayed for your inspection at the original $15 in spite of war's obstacles.

See the windows on Monday—Just a glimpse of the variety inside, and there is still lots of time to make a suit to your measure, that for fit, style, wearing quality, and exclusiveness beats anything you ever thought of at $15. And that $15 includes every item—no extra charges.

Any Suiting or O'Coating

$15

Scotland Woolen Mills Limited

NO MORE — NO LESS

Always to Measure

Don't Be Ill Clad If You're Out of Town

Our mail-tailoring department stands between you and mediocre ready-mades, etc. Mail a postal, and by return you will receive the big Spring Outfit—samples, self-measure form you can follow with ease, fashions, and tape measure—free of charge, and no obligation to purchase. The price to measure by mail, fit guaranteed, is $15.

Tailored Strictly To Measure . . . $15

Our Greatest Growth During the War

Since last fall we have added another half dozen links to our chain of stores, and they are all flourishing. That sounds remarkable in the face of present economic conditions, but when one stops a moment to figure it out the reason is apparent. Men who were paying high prices for custom tailoring are now patronizing us, and they are here to stay. But the feature of this growth that interests every customer is that the increased size of our organization makes it possible to counteract the higher cost of production, and continue to charge the original price of $15, no more, no less.

Gideon Miller
PRESIDENT
SCOTLAND WOOLEN MILLS CO., LIMITED

Scotland Woolen Mills Limited

NO MORE $15 NO LESS

Yonge Street Arcade Building

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

CARDINAL AGLIARDI HAS PASSED AWAY

Canadian Press Despatch.

ROME, March 20.—Cardinal Agliardi, chancellor of the Catholic Church and sub-dean of the Sacred College, died today at the age of 83 years. He was the titular Bishop of Albano, and was proclaimed a cardinal in 1896. It was he who proposed to the Sacred College on August 22 last that an address be sent to the belligerent powers asking that an armistice be arranged so that a successor to Pope Pius X. need not be elected while blood was being shed upon the battlefield. When there was friction between the French Government and Cardinal Merry Del Val in 1906 it was reported that Cardinal Agliardi was a candidate for Papal secretary of state.

Roller Skating at the Big Riverdale.

This popular roller rink is now open four days each week, Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Wednesday is special late night, with seventeen band numbers. Popular prices prevail and ladies admitted free every night except Saturday.

WOMAN WRITER SUICIDES.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Mrs. Ellen Heney, editor of a woman's magazine published in Detroit, and writer of short stories, plunged five stories from her room to her death at her home here today. She was delirious from typhoid fever.

Are You Tortured

By the Itching and Painful Sensation of Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles?

"ALEXIS" PILE CURE

Has cured cases of fifteen and seventeen years' standing. Never fails.

For sale at 47 McCAUL STREET. Price 50c. Main 3200.

That early morning dose of

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

—is responsible for many a man's good health and business efficiency. A spoonful in a glass of water before breakfast means a clear brain for clear thinking, a hearty appetite and a good digestion. It not only *makes* but *keeps* you well—because it is a natural remedy. Try ENO'S for a few mornings and notice how much better you feel—how invigorated as a result of its purifying, cleansing properties. But—remember there is only one "FRUIT SALT"—ENO'S. Don't be persuaded to buy worthless imitations. Get ENO'S—at your Druggist's.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., "Fruit Salt Works," LONDON, Eng.
Sole Agents for North America
HAROLD F. RITCHIE & CO. LIMITED
10 McCAUL STREET, TORONTO
(6)

Beware of Substitutes

FIRE DEPARTMENT DEBATE CONTINUES

Nomination of Col. J. P. Langton Will Be Strongly Opposed

HOLD PRIVATE CAUCUS

Recommendation of Board May Be Withdrawn if Not Satisfactory

Another long debate on the reorganization of the fire department is promised for Monday's council meeting. Three or four meetings have already been carried long into the night by debates on this subject, and now that the board of control has recommended Controller O'Neill's nominee, Colonel Jos. P. Langton, for the position of fire commissioner, council will have another fling at the department. The colonel's chance of getting the position does not look any too good, the members of council being about equally divided on the question. Aldermen McBride and Cameron, the two strongest fighters around the board, are keenly opposed to the appointment. They do not think that because a man has a number of military titles it necessarily follows that he has any particular qualifications for fire commissioner. On the other hand it is pointed out that Colonel Langton is an organizer of ability, and that is the kind of man needed as head of the department, and not so much a fire fighter.

Private Caucus.

Mayor Church stated yesterday morning that there would be a private caucus before council meets in regard to the nomination, and it may be that if a majority show themselves as against Controller O'Neill's nomination, the recommendation of the board will be withdrawn, which will prevent any discussion in council.

There is a strong feeling in some quarters against the further investigation into the department, and it is likely that the action of council in regard to Colonel Langton's appointment will be the deciding factor as to whether the investigation goes on or not.

Other matters to be dealt with by council are an additional interim grant of $500 to the Women's Patriotic League. Leave of absence to Corporation Counsel Geary, who has been called to go to the front, with full salary during the war. Adoption of the revision of the water rates as recommended by City Treasurer Patterson and Works Commissioner Harris, making the proportion charged to fire protection 32.01 per cent., and that 67.09 per cent. be charged against the balance of the service. That the recommendation of the works committee to have West Bloor street graded at a cost of over $93,000 be referred back for further consideration. The board do not concur in the recommendation of the works committee to go on with the duplicate waterworks system, and council is asked to send the recommendation back until the estimates for the year have been passed.

Buildings on Farm.

The property committee recommend that the erection of new buildings at the Women's Industrial Farm be gone on with. That the reduction of $1 per lamp for street lighting be taken advantage of instead of changing the lamps to get more efficiency, with which change the rate would remain the same as last year.

The board still refuses to report funds for the cleaning out of Catfish Pond and asks that the recommendation of the parks committee be sent back again for further consideration.

RAILWAY MEN TO FORM REGIMENT

C.P.R. Will Call for Men for All Departments of Road Building

MUCH WANTED WORKERS

Will Repair All Damage to Railways Done by Germans

Recruits for a special service battalion, composed exclusively of railway construction men, will be called for immediately by the Canadian Pacific Railway, according to information received Saturday from Montreal. This regiment is to be despatched to the front as soon as it is recruited up to full strength, and will no doubt be on the way to France inside of eight weeks.

Unique Regiment.

This regiment will be one of the most unique in the British service and possibly the only one of its kind at the front. Steam shovel men, track-layers, railhandlers, ballasters, graders and bridge-workers will compose the rank and file, while the officers will be selected from the railroad company's staff of expert engineers. The duties will be many and varied. At the present time the German army is destroying every bridge and mile of track as it falls back, and a body of practical railroad builders will no doubt prove a useful adjunct to the allied armies in immediately repairing such damage and keeping the railways in such shape that a rapid advance may be made.

Revelation to Europe.

On the continent rapid railway construction methods such as Canada employs are practically unheard of and will no doubt prove a revelation to transport officers of the allied forces. Open lines of communication and the facilities to advance rapidly when a successful battle is fought mean everything to a victorious army, and a body of railway builders capable of doing these things will assist materially in the ultimate success.

C.P.R. officials in Toronto when interviewed yesterday were reluctant to discuss the matter, but stated that the order had officially gone forth and the recruiting was to start immediately.

Only thoroly experienced construction men will be eligible. In as far as possible the different departments of construction will be evenly represented. Possibly a large number of bridge and structural steel workers will, however, be taken, as they are urgently needed for bridge construction.

The different places of enlistment, complement, pay, etc., will, it is said, be announced in a few days.

DANCING.

Pavlowa Academy Enjoying Large Crowds of Toronto's Smart Set.

Pavlowa is entertaining large crowds of Toronto's most exclusive society people every evening, and to see them doing the modern dances on the large and spacious floor, both old and young, is a most fascinating sight. A gentleman from Baltimore who attended the academy last Saturday evening, said he failed to see where times were hard in Toronto. He got off from a King car at Cowan avenue, and said the limousines and runabouts were lined up from the Pavlowa nearly down to King street, and when he saw about two thousand people in the building, he said business in Toronto must necessarily be pretty good. He also said that he had attended several different dancing academies during his travels in the United States, but sure none of them could claim as select a patronage as the academy on Cowan avenue. The ventilation, the perfect floor, and the manner in which such a large crowd was handled convinced him of the strict way in which Pavlowa is conducted.

The management announce for next Monday night a cup contest in the one-step, and on Thursday night the ever-popular block party.

BIRTH.

RUTHERFORD—On March 20, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Rutherford, 542 Yonge street, a daughter.

DEATHS.

STEPHENSON—On Friday, March 19th, 1915, Mary Pingle, widow of the late John Stephenson.

Service at 382 Dupont street, 9 p.m., Sunday. Interment at Unionville, Ont., on Monday. Please omit flowers.

STOP WORRYING ABOUT YOUR HEAD NOISES AND GET HELP

Don't worry about those head noises of yours and don't neglect them. Worry only makes them worse, but something must be done, or you will be Deaf.

Wouldn't you like your case to be like this one from Saskatchewan?

"Quite free from any noises in the head or any sign of deafness."

Or this one from Winnipeg?

"I can hear as good as I ever did, thank God, and there are no head noises whatever now."

Or this one from Nova Scotia? "I never have those dreadful head noises any more."

Or this one from Montreal from a man sixty years old? "My hearing is fine now. I hear just as I did when I was twenty years old. No more head noises, nothing but perfect health and the joy of living to praise your services to the whole universe."

If you want to know how to be cured of your head and ear noises, all you need to do is this: answer the questions, yes or no, write your full name and address plainly on the dotted lines, cut out the Free Medical Advice Coupon and mail it at once to

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Answer These Questions

It entitles you to medical advice FREE on curing head noises.

Do your ears throb?
Do your ears crack?
Do your ears feel full?
Is your hearing failing?
Do you have pains in the ears?
How long have you had the noises?
Is the sound sometimes a hissing one?
Is the sound sometimes a ringing one?
Have you had discharges from the ear?
Are the noises worse when you have a cold?
Do the noises ever keep you awake at night?
Is there a snapping sound in the ears when you blow your nose?

FULL NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

Answer the questions on the coupon above—send it to Ear Specialist Sproule, 819 Trade Building, Boston. He will send you a full description of your case and medical advice free as to the proper treatment. The Specialist is a graduate of Dublin University, Ireland, in Medicine and Surgery, and was formerly a Surgeon in the British Royal Mail Naval Service, and for 25 years has made a specialty of ear troubles.

Hundreds and hundreds of people all over Canada and the United States have had their hearing restored, and other hundreds of sufferers from Head Noises have been saved from Deafness through his New Method.

He will tell you all about it, and just how you may be rid right in your own home, of those confusing, terrible, wearing sounds which almost threaten your reason at times. Think of the joy of being free of the awful dread that you are slowly, but surely growing deaf and to be shut up in a worse than prison silence.

Write right now.

Ear Specialist Sproule, 819 Trade Building, BOSTON.

HAMILTON NAMES IN CASUALTIES

Two Were Included in Saturday's List Among the Wounded

ONE KILLED IN ACTION

Lieut. H. G. Davis Was With the Third Norfolk Regiment

By a Staff Reporter.

HAMILTON, March 20.—Casualty lists this morning show that the Canadians are still doing their share of fighting in France. Two Hamilton names were included in the list published today, and in addition, it was learned that Lieut. Reginald Forneret, son of Archdeacon and Mrs. Forneret, was wounded. The war office made no mention of his injury, but the family received a cablegram direct from the young officer himself, saying that he was in a French hospital suffering from concussion. His people believe he was struck with a piece of shrapnel. It is understood that his injury is not very serious. Lieut. Forneret is a lawyer by profession and was one of the first to leave here.

Others in the List.

Last night Mrs. M. A. Tinson, who resides at 10½ Magill street, received word that her son Arthur had been wounded in an engagement on March 4, and the news was confirmed by the official list from Ottawa this morning. He enlisted in Kamloops, B.C., and had not lived in Hamilton for a number of years. According to the announcement from the war office he was only slightly wounded. The other Hamilton man to be mentioned was Percy Bovaird, whose parents reside at 258 York street. He was wounded in the left cheek in an engagement which took place last Saturday, and is now in the hospital at Rouen, France. He left here with the Army Medical Corps of the first contingent. When he reached Salisbury Plain he learned that his corps might not be sent to the front for some time, and he was successful in securing his transfer to the fourth battalion and afterward to the tenth, when he learned that the latter would be the first to get to the front. Bovaird's ancestors were United Empire Loyalists and he comes of a military family.

A nephew of John Walkden, Bruce Side avenue, Mountain Top, was killed in action in France last month. He was Lieut. Herbert Gough Davis, and was serving with the 3rd Norfolk Regiment when killed.

FAMOUS HOFFMAN HOUSE HAS CLOSED ITS DOORS

Canadian Press Despatch.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The famous Hoffman House, which in 51 years has sheltered many widely known men, closed its doors today. The building will be demolished to give place to a commercial structure. The Hoffman House was opened in 1864.

If you live out of town mail us your name and address, we will mail you our Illustrated Catalogue FREE

BURROUGHES "OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT"

"YOUR TIME IS OUR TIME" OPEN EVENINGS

Period Bedroom Suites

An Opportunity of Unequalled Savings on Suites of Superior Construction

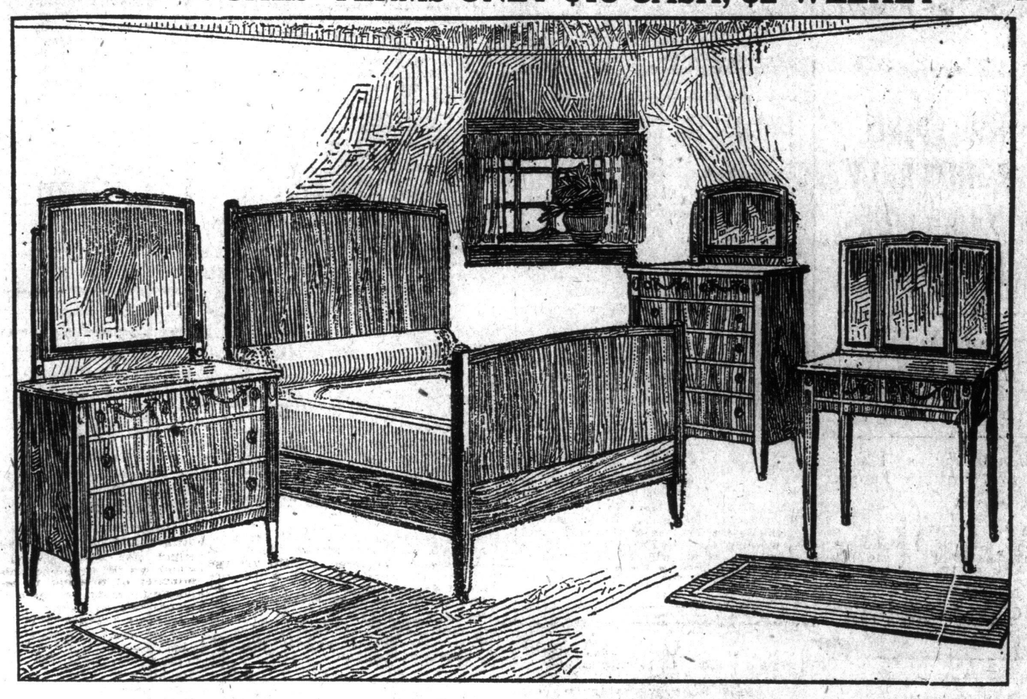
Period Furniture—The growing favor of period furniture reflects the tendency of modern educational influences. The public schools and magazines are doing their part towards moulding the thoughts of the people to higher and better things. Art is in the ascendancy and furniture must be not only good—It must also be beautiful.

We have 3 suites similar to illustration, which are typical of the trend in the design to artistic elegance. They carry out with the utmost fidelity of detail all the classic beauty of the historic periods from which they are derived.

Construction—These suites are constructed of genuine African mahogany and quartered Kyonyx in a satin wood finish, which woods are famed for their deep grainings and rich colorings. The Dressers are approximately 44 inches wide with 30 x 24 bevelled mirrors and the Chiffoniers are 32 inches wide with 20 x 16 inch mirrors.

The Price—By an exceptional stroke of good business we are enabled to sell these suites at a saving of at least 35 per cent. and shall offer either of them for

BURROUGHES' TERMS ONLY $18 CASH, $2 WEEKLY



Polished Mahogany Sheraton Bedroom Suite — $126.00 USUAL PRICE 175.00

Quaint simplicity is emblematic of the Sheraton period, but the rich tone and marking of the wood tend to relieve an effect which might otherwise be severe. As a fitting design, of the Sheraton school of design this suite is a perfect design, and all **for $18 deposit—$2 weekyl**.....

Kyonyx Adam Bedroom Suite — $115.00 USUAL PRICE 155.00

The Adam style was created by the genius of Adam Bros. The expression of this type is between the elaborate Louis XVI. and the plainer Sheraton designs with a slight relief of dainty carvings in Bell flower wreaths and urn effects.....$18 deposit.....$2 weekly.....

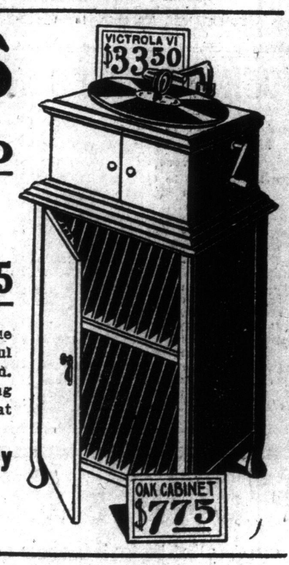
Mahogany or White Enamel Adam Suite — $99.00 Usual Price 132.00

The effects in this suite are of the same character as the one above, but of a more ornate design, the corner fans and dainty shell carvings being more freely used.....

EACH SUITE COMPLETE WITH DRESSER, CHIFFONIER, TABLE, BED, BOX SPRING ROCKER AND CHAIR.

VICTROLAS

Burroughes' Offer of Two Very Popular Outfits



BURROUGHES OUTFIT NO. 10 $112.80

This includes this beautiful Cabinet Victrola, Style No. 10(as shown on the left, mahogany golden oak or fumed oak, price $102, and 24 selections; (12 double-faced 10-inch records) of your own choosing. Terms $10.80 cash for the records and $2 a week for the machine.

BURROUGHES OUTFIT NO. 6 $41.25

This includes the wonderful value Victrola Style No. 6 and a beautiful Cabinet for Records as illustrated. This outfit gives you all the pleasing appearance of a Cabinet Victrola at a big saving in price.

Terms $5 Cash--$1 Weekly

OUT OF TOWN PEOPLE

Write For Our Terms and Prices on Victrolas

Victrolas in all styles in the different wood finishes to match your home surroundings. Lowest terms in Toronto.

The Big Store at the Corner of Queen and Bathurst Sts.

W. LONG

Originator of the No Interest Plan of Selling Pianos.

EASY TERMS
NO INTEREST

Best Value in Toronto

To meet a popular demand we have had made to our special order a fully guaranteed

PLAYER PIANO

TO SELL AT

$475

Terms:

$25 CASH
$8 MONTHLY
3 Years without interest.

FREE
A Player Bench and 12 Rolls of Latest Music with each Player.

Don't buy a Player without seeing Long's special.

W. LONG
264-266 Queen St. W.
OPEN EVENINGS.

SOCIETY AT HAMILTON.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bell are in Florida.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Orr is the guest of Miss Pinkerton in Toronto.

* * *

Mrs. Kinard McPhie was a tea hostess on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Southam gave a luncheon at the Tamakara Club Tuesday in honor of Miss Dorothy O'Day, New York.

* * *

Miss Marie Morris is the guest of Miss Mary Strathy in Toronto.

* * *

Mrs. Kent, Hagersville, is the guest of Mrs. T. H. Pratt, Rose Arden, Mount Hamilton.

* * *

Mrs. James Moodie is visiting in Rochester, N. Y.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. J. R. Moodie are in Atlantic City.

* * *

Mrs. Hunter Duff, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) English.

YOUR FRECKLES

Need Attention in February and March or Face May Stay Covered.

Now is the time to take special care of the complexion if you wish it to look well the rest of the year. The February and March winds have a strong tendency to bring out freckles that may stay all summer unless removed. Now is the time to use othine—double strength.

This prescription for the removal of freckles was written by a prominent physician and is usually so successful that it is sold by druggists under guarantee to refund the money if it fails. Get an ounce of othine—double strength, and even a few applications should show a wonderful improvement, some of the smaller freckles even vanishing entirely.

Society

CONDUCTED BY Mrs EDMUND PHILLIPS

Miss Margaret Anglin will stage for the University of California a festival of Greek classics in the Greek Theatre of the university in July and August. Livingston Platt will design the decorations and Walter Damrosch will have charge of the music. Next fall Miss Anglin plans to repeat the performance in New York.

* * *

Maj. G. C. Ryerson, Royal Grenadiers (3rd Batt. C.E.F.), has been transferred to the 11th Hussars. Maj. Ryerson is a son of Col. G. Sterling Ryerson, president and founder of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

* * *

The Women's Patriotic League has made arrangements to sell the Princess Mary Gift Book on April 3 in the following shops: The T. Eaton Co., the William Tyrrell Co., the Murray-Kay Co., the Rippon Manufacturing Co. (488 Bloor street), J. A. Soloman (2054 East Queen street). The price will be $1.25. Also the King Albert book will be for sale.

* * *

The last meeting of the Rosedale Dancing Club was a very great success, and another meeting has been arranged for the 10th of April, when the proceeds will be given to one of the patriotic funds.

* * *

The Misses Hazel and Viola Robinson, 250 Withrow avenue, were the hostesses of a linen shower on Wednesday evening, in honor of Miss Jessie Boynton, whose marriage will take place this month.

* * *

After a fortnight's visit to her brother, Dr. Hamilton, Bathurst street, Miss Ethel Hamilton, Beaverton, returned home on Tuesday evening. A short stay was made with her cousin, Miss Buda Wheler, Delaware avenue, during which she was entertained at a little supper party, by Mrs. Bert Quigley and Mrs. Will Edwards.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Perry and Miss Inez Perry, have left for California, and will be away for about two months.

* * *

The president, officers and members of the Aura Lee Club held their annual St. Patrick's dance last evening. A large number of the members and their friends enjoyed excellent music and the usual perfect floor. A buffet supper was served from a table with St. Patrick's decorations, the programs were in the form of large shamrocks. The patronesses present were: Mrs. F. W. Dimock, in black satin and gold net; Mrs. W. G. Haynes, Parisian gown of rose embroidered net; Mrs. E. B. Norrie, smoke satin; Mrs. T. H. Smith, rose chiffon. Among those present were: Miss Lillian McBride, in blue satin, with sequin tunic; Miss Florence Barr, white satin, with beaded net overdress; Miss Gladys McLean, watermelon pink and lace; Miss Lillian Berg, green taffetta with black velvet; Miss Elsie Somers, yellow tafetta and black tulle; Miss Marjorie Lyon, black crepe de chine; Miss Adeline Knox, green crepe de chine; Miss Ruth McAinish, in lavender; Miss Ruth McCreary, flame satin; Miss Bessie May, black velvet and ermine; Miss Ruth Berg, purple charmeuse and sable; Miss Grace Maddison in pink chiffon; Miss Marion Shaver, pale blue and lace; Miss Josephine Hodgson, baby blue and white tulle; Miss Gladys Bolus, white satin with rose chiffon overdress; Miss Armorel Harris, white charmeuse and lace, Miss Marguerite Davy, carrot crepe de chine and black velvet; Miss Eva Bundy, pink and white chiffon; Miss Nets Shaw, white satin and green brocade ninon tunic; Miss Marjory Knox, pink accordeon-pleated chiffon; Miss Reta Haynes, pale blue chiffon; Miss Norma Connolly, accordion-pleated chiffon and black basque; Miss Ruth Green, in old rose; Miss Jean Mitchell, pink ninon and crepe tunic; Miss Eva Smith, black and white, with red girdle; Miss Vivian Duggan, black net; Miss Louise Blogg, in red; Miss Ada Best, pink charmeuse; Miss Maud Langley, white crepe de chine; Miss Olivo Skirron, pink silk and black velvet; Miss McIlwain, Miss Colleran, Miss Bavington, Miss M. Webster, Miss Gladys Ayre, Miss M. Coke, Miss L. McBeth, Miss H. Symons; Miss Matheson, Miss B. Soules, Miss E. Richardson, Miss MacGregor, Miss H. Delsporte, Miss Mason, Miss Bennett, Miss Bonick, Miss Whittaker, Miss H. Smith, Miss Buckley, Dr. R. S. Wollatt, Mr. Ritchie W. Scott, Mr. Campbell McFraser, Mr. Gilbert Howson, Mr. Billie Watson, Mr. Everett Smith, Mr. Jack Wilson, Mr. Vernon Knox, Mr. Frank Jollow, Mr. Arthur Haywood, Mr. Frank Denton, Mr. Archie Smith, Mr. Walter Bank, Mr. Harrison Best, Mr. Henry Peters, Mr. Bert Pearcy, Mr. Jim Lepper, Mr. Reg. Shaw, Mr. Gordon Applegath, Mr. Ernie Norrie, Mr. Elwell Reid, Mr. Dick Owen, Mr. Jack Woodhouse, Mr. Bud Sheppard, Mr. Cuthbert Woodhouse, Mr. Charles Price, Mr. Plant, Mr. H. Perry, Mr. A. B. Gilverson, Mr. F. Gillespie, Mr. Harold Ireland, Mr. Bob Walker, Mr. Sigmund Lyons, Mr. Roy Frankel, Mr. C. F. Lewis, Mr. G. H. Shaver, Mr. A. L. Carroll, Mr. E. J. Stafford, Mr. H. Beddoe, Mr. B. Watson, Mr. B. Garrett, Mr. H. Murdock, Mr. W. G. Noble, Mr. H. Bavington, Mr. W. T. Shaver, Mr. C. Bonnick, Mr. B. Fox, Mr. E. J. Shipp, Mr. Spooner, Mr. A. C. Cape, Mr. D. K. Billings, Mr. N. Gilverson, Mr. F. Smith, Mr. Dudley Pitts, Mr. Ralph Young, Mr. R. C. Herst, Mr. W. Hubbs, Mr. L. Phelan, Mr. E. Brownridge, Mr. F. W. Parish, Mr. Geo. West, Sergt. Cowan, Sergt. Lyons.

* * *

The Wyonna Club has issued invitations to their monthly dance in the Aster rooms, on Thursday evening, March 25. The patronesses are: Mrs. W. E. Wilson, Mrs. J. C. Crosby, Mrs. W. Proudman, Mrs. W. J. Sheppard, Miss E. Dunlop. The committee in charge are: Miss L. V. Grumbell, Miss O. M. Davey, Miss M. A. Connor, Miss R. F. McLeod, Miss N. A. Regon, Mr. S. A. Mossop, Mrs. S. W. Stairs, Mr. R. H. Fawcett, Mr. J. B. Wilson, Mr. F. J. Connor, secretary. Patrons who have not received their invitations please telephone the secretary.

* * *

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Gilchriese, Grace street on Monday, when their daughter Thurma gave a euchre party and dance in honor of her guest, Miss H. Sinclair, Oshawa, Ont. The prizes being won by Miss M. Clements and Mr. R. Brunton, the consolation by Miss O. Smith, and Mr. W. L. Horn. The guests were: The Misses M. Clements, I. Clements, M. Hoog, M. Pearson, E. Pearson, A. Evis, M. Orr, J. Dent, O. Smith, E. Wallace, M. Scott, Messrs. W. Horn, H. House, S. Wicks, R. Brunton, R. Sinclair, H. Williams, G. Clarke, G. Doxsee, W. Cox, H. Peppiatt, E. Pequegnat, W. Sheppard, and Mr. Jordan.

* * *

The 38th annual concert and oyster supper of the Prince of Orange, L. O. L., No 11, was held Tuesday, March 16, in the Masonic Hall, Gerrard street east. Wor. Master, J. A. Prince was in the chair, and many noted members of the order were present on the platform. County master, A. A. Gray presented the retiring Master, Bro. C. P. Jeffs with a handsome engraved Past Master's Jewel, and congratulated him on the progress made by the lodge under his guidance. The program was greatly appreciated by a large audience, almost every item being received with hearty applause. Miss Daisy Morgan sang a new song written and composed by Mr. Arthur Bennet, Toronto, entitled "To Say Your Heart Is Mine Always." Miss Morgan's sweet soprano voice lent added charm to a particularly pleasing song. After the supper Messrs. Merton and Calhoun created much amusement by their singing and dancing. They fairly brought the house down with some of their topical remarks. A most enjoyable evening was brought to a close by all joining in singing the National Anthem.

* * *

The Tipperary Dance of the Venetian Club took place on Wednesday, March 17, in the Royal Canadian Rooms, and was a great success. Much credit is due the committee, which consisted of Miss Gertie O'Connor, Miss Mary Desmond, Miss Mayme Crosby, Miss Viola Gleason, Miss Louie Vance, Miss Ina Hunter, Miss Vera McMullen, Miss Cis Amos, Miss Marguerite Corcoran, Miss Adeline Foley. Over two hundred danced to the music of the orchestra. Some of those present were Misses A. Helferty, H. McDonald, B. Davis, Gertie Witheridge, E. Earle, Eva Foley, Dorothy Moroney, E. Egan, Annie Harnett, Nellie Harnett, L. Harrington, Louie Vance, Catharine Brown, M. Moore, A. Towers, M. Kerr, L. Flogg, G. Grantfield, M. MacDonald, Gladys Pontifex, Margt. Adye, H. Dillon, E. Writter, Viola Gleason, Edna McQuillen, V. Beadley, Rita McQuillen, Annie Reddall, Mrs. Jack Conway, Mrs. Blackburn, Miss Dowling, Misses K. Calahan, I. Babcock, D. Babcock, A. Price, C. Garlock, Katie O'Neil, Ruby Foley, Mrs. J. Shea, Mrs. A. Foley, Mrs. Meagher, Miss C. Hubbard, Mrs. Clement, Misses M. Brady, Mabel Guthwaite, Emily Guthwaite, May O'Connor, Gertie O'Connor, Eva Gillham, Eva Gardiner, Gladys Peacock, M. Marshall, G. Reynolds, L. Hayes, V. Brown, H. Taylor, M. O'Brien, M. Goode, L. Ryan, K. Henry, M. Grace, M. McGarry, E. Smith, A. Dickson, F. Wainright, May O'Neil, Vera McMullen, Mrs. Kane, Misses F. Stead, M. Dickson, Mrs. Sawyer, Misses T. Glover, A. Collier, Jennie Laughran, Margaret Hughes, Margaret Evans, A. Buchanan, Lizzie McCauley, May McCauley, Ruby Foley, Adeline Foley, M. Lee, G. Smith, Mrs. Ed. Foley, Misses M. Ryan, M. Desmond, Mayme Crosby, Irene Gloster, V. Closter, Susie O'Connell, M. McGrath, Mary O'Neil, G. Wilson, Mary Keleher, A. Long, G. O'Reilly, S. O'Brien, Lillie Davis, Messrs R. Hollingsworth, Bert Joslin, A. Reeves, A. Schultz, M. D. Davis, Bert Chapman, G. Brown, H. Ryan, M. Taylor, J. S. Dilks, E. Garner, M. Kelly, S. Rea, M. Lawrence, B. Brown, T. Cosgrove, J. Kelly, Will Reading, P. Pollock, R. Wells, W. Lee, Harold Duggan, Clem Hinan, W. Hallman, D. McCarthy, Nat Williams, O. MacDonald, Hugh Flood, Jack Quinn, A. Wilson, Jack Pamphillon, Vincent McMullen, Maurice Harnett, Geo. Hardy, Percy Hynes, J. Reynolds, Fred O'Neill, W. Allen, D. Devoy, Norman Enright, A. Lackie, J. Ford, V. Bedore, W. Martin, D. O'Neill, F. Nobert, Jas. O'Neill, T. Kelly, M. Kehoe, O. R. Allen, A. Juniper, J. Shea, R. McCarthy, T. Darling, W. Scully, E. Kelly, J. Calleck, Wm. Heintzman, Jack Conway, Mr. Blackburn, G. Baker, J. J. Buchanan, Geo. Hare, Fred Powers, Jack Evans, L. Defoe, J. Delaspee, T. Sanderson, C. Balkie, J. McCarthy, M. O'Keefe, G. Reeves, M. O'Leary, L. Smith, G. McConnell, J. Flynn, Jas. Alton, L. O'Reilly, C. Guthrie, C. Harris, M. Green, A. Collins, J. Moore, G. Perry, H. Tait, M. Sullivan, M. Masters, G. O'Conner, M. Heegan, Thos. Moore, G. Hennessey, M. Lisgar, G. Brown, J. McGee, R. Clancy, G. Good, J. Hertel, J. Black.

Mrs. Ambrose Small, regent of the Sir Henry Pellatt Chapter gave an address on "The Spell of the Far East," to the members of the Admiral Hood Chapter, I. O. D. E., on Tuesday afternoon. At the close of the lecture little Miss Ruth Sinclair presented Mrs. Small with a large bouquet of roses and violets.

China Wedding.

On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. West celebrated their china wedding at their residence 453 Ontario street, in a most successful manner. Among the large number of guests present was Mr. Wilson, deputy governor of the Toronto Jail, who afterwards spoke o fthe pleasant, undivided life of the host and hostess, and proposed a toast for the future health and happiness of the family, which was responded to by Mr. West.

The Pavlowa School of Dancing is open at all times for beginners. There is a class every evening at 7.30 and private lessons may be arranged for by appointment over the telephone at any time during the day or evening.

Flowers For Easter

Remember that Easter is the time of "Flower Giving," and that Flowers bring Cheer.

Dunlop's

96 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, CANADA,

have their price list ready, and it will be sent on application, Remember your friends in other cities, We can attend to it for you. All the newest novel arrangements.

A Judge told a Lady—

A Lady confided her perplexity to a well-known Judge—

"No matter what I pay for a suit," said she, "I do not seem to look the least bit stylish."

The Judge smiled sympathetically, for, like all clever judges, he understood human nature, and, understanding, recognized the element of pathos.

"In my many trips," he said, "from coast to coast, I often amused myself, when dining alone, by venturing a hazard o. two about the more interesting fellow-diners. And I noted, unconsciously at first, that about nine times out of ten, whenever a smartly-dressed woman dropped her coat over the back of her chair, I observed the same label.

"The frequent recurrence of this incident led me to associate all smartly tailored women in my mind with this King Street establishment."

Then the Judge told the Lady that the name on the label was—"Ahlgren's."

Having 5,000 women customers—it is rather to be expected that our suits should do some travelling—besides many women, East and West, by careful measurement, successfully order their costumes from us.

Ahlgrens

97 King St. W.

Eugene O'Brien, Manager

OUR Spring Opening Day is Tuesday—all the wonderful new fabrics have arrived from England and France—fashionable gabardines, plain and fancy, neat shepherd's checks, stripes, serges, poplins, et cetera, in all the new shades. Every suit is silk lined and made to your individual measure. Each has the same careful workmanship—the prices vary only with the different materials and trimmings. $25 or More.

MARRIAGE OF LADY EILEEN ELLIOTT.

Guests at the Guards' Chapel wedding of Lady Eileen Elliott and Lord Francis Scott declared that it was the most impressive they had ever attended. The chapel, which was decorated with clusters of madonna lilies, was filled with a wonderful gathering, including many officers and, altho the wedding was only attended by relations of the bride and groom, every great family seemed to be represented. The bride was met at the entrance by her brother, the Earl of Minto, who was in khaki. She looked very beautiful in her simple gown of creamy chiffon velvet, with long train of Brussels lace over chiffon, and a veil of the same lace falling over her dark hair. Her attendant pages wore fluted coats of a soft amethyst velvet opening over long waistcoats of deep cream flowered brocade, finished with full lace jabots. Nothing could have been prettier than the long Hoppner frocks of the little bridesmaids. The creamy chiffon skirts were tucked at the hem, and sashes of mauve moire were tied in bows at the back. Close-fitting bonnets of old lace and bunches of tulips completed the simple costumes. However, the procession made rather slow progress on account of the bridegroom's severe wound received at Mons. The Countess of Minto wore a black broadtail costume with a tulle hat, and the bride's sister,

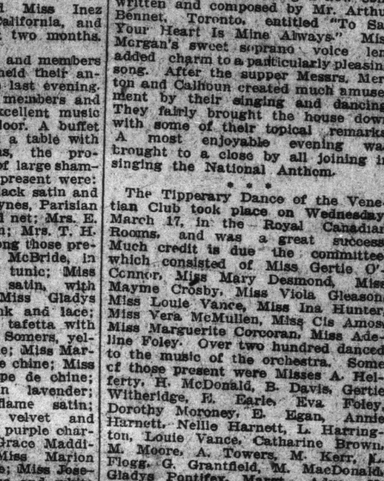
MASSAGE

Massage, electricity, Swedish movements, and facial massage. Patients treated at their residences if desired. Miss Howells, 482 Jarvis street, Telephone, North 3745. 7tf

Annual Choir Concert.

Don't fail to attend Queen East Presbyterian Church Choir Concert (corner Carlaw and Queen) on Thursday evening, March 25. They will render sacred cantata, "Darkness and Dawn," by F. W. Peace, and three good soloists have been secured. Their annual concerts are always well attended, and you need to be early and secure a good seat. Tickets 25 cents, can be obtained from members of the choir, or from the secretary, Miss Chrysler, Main 3774. See notice on amusement ad. page.

Try to Have This Beautiful Hair



You can have a healthy, luxuriant growth of hair. Others get their scalps made healthy by our reliable treatments and remedies.

OUR SCALP TREATMENTS

are not expensive and they produce results. They clear away dandruff, irritation and other troubles and make the hair grow in strong, lustrous and healthy. We have reliable home treatments for those who cannot come to us. Consultation invited at office or by mail. We remove Moles, Warts, Red Veins, Superfluous Hair, etc., permanently and satisfactorily by our practically painless manner of antiseptic Electrolysis. If you live out of town, Booklet "O" describes our work. Mailed free.

Come at Easter if you can.

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Society at the Capital

Hon. Sir George E. Foster left on Monday night for Chicago, and will not return to the capital until Friday. Hon. Rufus Pope spent a few days in Toronto recently returning to the capital early in the week.

* * *

Lady Foster was the hostess of two very enjoyable bridge parties on Thursday and Friday afternoons. Another bridge hostess, who entertained recently in the afternoon was Mrs. James W. Woods.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Sanford, of Hamilton, Ont., is a guest at the Chateau Laurier for a few days.

Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, of Toronto, was the guest last week of His Grace Archbishop Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton.

* * *

Miss Hilda Murphy is in Toronto staying at government house, the guest of Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Hendrie, who entertained in honor of Miss Murphy, at a bridge party recently.

* * *

Mrs. J. Douglas Hazen, wife of the minister of marine and fisheries, with her daughter, Mrs. Hugh McKay, of St. John, N.B., spent a few days early in the week in Toronto, and Mrs. McKay has now gone to Montreal to spend a short time with her sister, Mrs. Malcolm McAvity, the latter, of whom is going to England shortly with her husband, with the third contingent.

* * *

Hon. Mr. Justice and Mrs. Walter Cassels are spending a short time at the Welland, St. Catharines. Miss Helen Brough, of Toronto, is the guest of the Misses Sussie and Jessie Cassels during their absence.

* * *

Lady Borden entertained at luncheon in special honor of the members of the Women's National Council of Canada, who were in the capital for a conference recently. Her guests included Lady Foster, Mrs. T. Cameron Bate, Mrs. W. C. Edwards, Mrs. Arthur Meighen, Mrs. Torrington, of Toronto; Mrs. Plumptre, of Toronto; Mrs. Watts, Mrs. W. H. Bennett, Midland, Ont.; Mrs. Crosby, of Halifax; Mrs. W. E. Sanford, of Hamilton; and Mrs. E. A. McDonald, of Pictou, N.S.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Major, of Niagara Falls, Ont.; are the guests of Mrs. Major's parents, Sir James and Lady Grant, at the Roxborough Apartments.

* * *

Mrs. D'Arcy MacMahon is at present staying in Toronto, with Mrs. Bruce Macdonald, in Jarvis street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Keefer, of Elmwood, Rockliffe, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coltrim Keefer, will leave very shortly to spend several weeks at Virginia Hot Springs.

* * *

Miss Edgar, of Toronto, is visiting her brother, Mr. W. W. Edgar, and Mrs. Duncan Campbell Scott entertained at the Royal Ottawa Golf Club at luncheon, in her honor.

* * *

Mrs. Morrison, of Toronto, is the guest of the Misses Woksteed for a short time.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Cochrane entertained at a bright luncheon at the Country Club, when her guests included Mrs. W. J. Roche, Mrs. T. W. Crothers, Mrs. Hugh Guthrie, of Guelph; Mrs. Geo. P. Graham, of Brockville; Mrs. G. W. Fowler, of Sussex, N.B.; Mrs. J. E. Armstrong, of Petrolea, Ont.; Mrs. F. L. Schaffner, of Boisevain, Man.; Mrs. Wm. Sparling, Mrs. George Baird, Mrs. E. A. Lancaster, of St. Catharines; Mrs. S. F. Glass, of London, Ont.; Mrs. R. A. Pringle and her visitor, Mrs. Carman, of Belleville.

* * *

Mrs. B. T. Rogers, of Vancouver, B.C., is the guest of Mrs. C. A. Whiteley, having come to visit her son, who is one of the troops now stationed at Lansdowne Park and who met with a slight accident recently while riding. Mrs. Douglas Stewart entertained at the tea hour on Saturday, in honor of Mrs. Rogers.

* * *

Miss Muriel Massey, of Toronto, is staying with Mr. and Mrs. K. Eardley Wilmot, at their apartments in the Aylmer.

* * *

Mrs. George P. Graham, of Brockville, was the hostess of a charming luncheon in the house of commons cafe, on Wednesday, when her guests numbered twenty-five, including the wives of a number of the cabinet ministers and members of parliament.

* * *

Mrs. David Pottinger entertained at bridge one afternoon during the week, when the game was played at four tables, and those who came off victorious were Mrs. J. S. Ewart, Mrs. Phillpotts, and Mrs. Duncan Campbell Scott, all carrying away pretty prizes.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred E. Fripp entertained at two very delightful luncheons, one on Thursday and another on Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Malloch, of Hamilton, has returned to that city after a short visit in the capital, and in Montreal.

* * *

Miss Lottie Fraser has gone to Hamilton to spend a short time with Miss Mary Haslett.

CANADIAN COLLEGE OF DANCING

We believe that dancing, under proper restrictions and with proper surroundings, is one of the most wholesome recreations that can be indulged in by the young people of this city.

The grace and elegance of the finished dancer, with correct ballroom manners and deportment, is indispensable to those wishing to enter society.

RIVERDALE PRIVATE ACADEMY, MASONIC TEMPLE.

Individual and Class Lessons. Standard and Modern Dances. Phone for Prospectus, Gerrard 3567. MR. AND MRS. S. T. SMITH. Private Studio, 4 Fairview Boulevard.

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We announce our Ladies' Tailoring Department in charge of the expert designer, D. Fabricius, late of Henri Bendel's, New York, and we are ready to show new and smart designs for tailored suits and one-piece coat dresses.

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ENGAGEMENTS ANNOUNCED . .

Mr. Walter Hines Page, United States Ambassador at the Court of St. James, and Mrs. Page, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Katherine, to Mr. Charles Greely Loring, son of the late General Charles Loring, Boston.

* * *

A marriage has been arranged between Mr. Eustace E. H. Hamilton-Jackson, Suffolk Regiment, and Constance Elizabeth Raynor, daughter of the late Mr. John C. Pinney, R.C.A., Montreal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Osgoode, Woodstock, announce the engagement of their daughter, Evelyn Grace, to Mr. Gordon Murray Cumming, only son of Mrs. W. G. Cumming, Dowling avenue, Toronto. The marriage will take place quietly early in April.

BELLS

If your bells are not giving satisfaction call MAIN 2068. We instal and repair all kinds of bells and speaking tubes; also plumbing and heating. H. HICKS CO. 139 Church Street.

DANCING: THE WALTZ FOX TROT THE NEW LAMB DUET THE SINGLE STEP WALTZ

The new dances for the spring and summer season in New York are taught at the Hambourg Conservatory of Music by Mrs. Van Fyk, who has just returned from that city.

CLOTHING

Cash Prices **BUT** Time To Pay

BUY FOR EASTER

Spring Attire for the Family

We want you to understand that we can sell you the same quality of clothing at the same prices as you pay cash for elsewhere, but we give you time to pay on these easy terms.

Just Pay **$1 $2 $3** Per Week

TWO SPECIALS AT CASH PRICES

Men's Suits **$9.50** | Ladies' Suits **$12.50**

We carry in stock Men's Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, Trousers, and Boots and Shoes; Ladies' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Boots and Shoes. Custom Tailoring for Ladies or Men.

D. MORRISON

318 Queen West. Open Evenings

HAMILTON MEN ON THE ROLL OF HONOR

Two New Names Added to the List of Those Killed in Action

AGAINST LEGISLATION

Hamilton Civic Authorities Oppose Ottawa and Toronto Bills

By a Staff Reporter.

HAMILTON, March 20.—The fatality lists of the past week contain two more names of Hamilton men as being killed in action against the Germans. Albert Willey, 46 York street, who enlisted with the Princess Patricia Regiment, was killed in France, while Lieut. F. C. Andrews, a Hamilton man, who was a reservist, and who enlisted with the Leinster Regiment, England, when the war broke out, was also killed in action. He is a brother of C. H. Andrews, 26 Mapleside avenue, and lived in Hamilton for many years.

Word has also been received by K. Williams, who is employed by the Ford Automobile Co. of this city, that his brother, Hiram Williams, who enlisted in Toronto, has been seriously injured and is in a hospital in France. Williams resided in Oakville, but a few years ago attended the Hamilton Collegiate Institute.

Robert Loval Davis, formerly a resident of this city, and a member of G Company, Royal 13th Regiment, who enlisted with the 28th Battalion, second contingent, which is located at Winnipeg, died on March 15.

Word has been received by Lady Gibson to the effect that her son, Lieut. Colin S. Gibson, who was shot thru the lung a couple of weeks ago, is rapidly recovering and has been removed from the hospital in France to England, where he will remain in a hospital to recuperate.

Measles Prevalent.

County Constable Dan Morrison reported this morning at the court house that four schools had been closed in Ancaster Township owing to an epidemic of measles. Dr. Leitch, health officer for that district, ordered the schools closed for an indefinite period.

Want Grading Estimate.

Controller Cooper, Controller Robson and City Solicitor Waddell had a brief conference this morning with representatives of the McAnulty Company to further discuss the demand of the city that this company proceed with the necessary street grading in connection with its Hamilton park survey. City Engineer Macalium submitted an offer to the McAnulty people whereby the city will agree to supply the company with earth for filling in purposes from the Kenilworth avenue subway work at ten cents a load. The McAnulty representatives expressed a willingness to arrive at a settlement of the dispute satisfactory to the city, but wished to secure a statement of cost of grading the work to be done before finally complying with the demand. In order to allow these figures to be secured the conference was adjourned till one week from next Monday.

Dislike Ottawa Proposal.

At this morning's meeting of the hydro board, the board went on record as being opposed to the legislation proposed by the Ottawa City Council entitling cities of over 100,000 to have the hydro boards appointed, instead of elected. The scheme, as proposed by Ottawa, is to have the Ontario Commission appoint one commissioner, the city council another, and the mayor to be the third. The proposed legislation will not make it compulsory for cities to appoint the board, and the bill will likely be drawn up for Toronto and Ottawa only. The secretary was instructed to write to the local members of the legislature to see that Hamilton was not affected by the bill, as the members all think that the commissioners should be elected by the people. The board decided to apply to the government for power to install a municipal telephone system, and after permission is secured the matter will be put to a vote of the people. The matter of having the provincial government take up the telephone question will be strongly advocated by the local board. In a letter to Willoughby Ellis, chairman of the board, Sir Adam Beck said that he was unable to give the matter his attention, as the hydro radials would need all his efforts for some months to come.

Oppose Toronto Bill.

An important conference took place this morning at the city hall of John Allan, ex-mayor, now the M.L.A. for West Hamilton, and the officials of the city solicitor's department, regarding a radical move Toronto is endeavoring to have the legislature take in connection with local improvement works. The bill is being put thru on the quiet by the officials of the Queen City, but will be strenuously opposed by the local representative when it reaches its second reading. Toronto wants the government to give authority to increase the cost of all local improvement works in all cities in Ontario so that provision will be made to charge the individual property owners for the cost of maintenance for a period of ten years or more. Now, the people pay eighty per cent. of the actual cost of permanent works, but the city, out of general funds, looks after the repairs.

"Visions," Says Allan.

It was figured today that if the bill goes thru not only will the city's debt be materially boosted, thus injuring the sale of debentures, but large sums of money will remain idle in the banks for years, on which interest will have to be paid. A strong deputation from the board of control and city officials will appear before the committee when it meets in Toronto to further consider the new move.

"It is a vicious bill, in my opinion," declared Mr. Allan to city officials today. "Municipalities today are trying to shirk debts which they have a right to pay. It is simply putting off the evil day as long as possible, but unfortunately the debt grows larger the longer it is left unpaid. This bill means that all roadways, walks, etc., laid in Hamilton will have to be greatly increased in cost to the people, perhaps doubled in cases where heavy traffic exists."

Would Annex a Street.

Another bill Hamilton is interested in is that calling for Main street, east of Sherman, to be deeded to the city. It has been discovered that, while Hamilton has spent nearly $100,000 in putting down a good pavement, the roadway actually belongs to the county. City Solicitor Waddell will go to Toronto to defend the city legally when the bill comes up on Tuesday.

Ex-Mayor Allan also informed the city today that the second reading had been given the bill allowing Hamilton to issue debentures for relief, waterworks and other purposes. There is no danger now of the city having to raise the money in other ways.

Highway Proposals.

Controller Cooper and other city officials met three representatives of Wentworth County—Councillor J. F. Vance, Waterdown; Councillor Thomas Mahony, Saltfleet, and Councillor J. E. Peart, Barton—at the city hall this morning, and discussed the proposal to build a permanent highway from Hamilton to the Beach. Concrete will cost about $30,000, and it was practically decided that if the scheme goes thru, concrete will be the material used.

The idea is to adopt the same principle as that applied to the Toronto-Hamilton road, namely, the charging of a frontage tax against the property benefited, and the payment of grants from Wentworth, Saltfleet, the city, and probably the Beach Commission, in addition to a grant from the government.

Township Is Willing.

Reeve Peart of Barton Township announced this morning that the township was willing to agree to the city's demand to take over the mountain drain, in order that they might secure terms for a water supply. It is expected that this will mean an expense of about $500 a year to Barton. The sub-committee from Barton will meet the sub-committee from the board of works on Monday night at the city hall to talk over the matter.

"HE'S A GOOD dresser." That's a mighty nice compliment to pay any man. It's more a matter of choice of make than expenditure of money.

¶ Ask any 20th Century Brand wearer.

¶ Booklet of Spring Styles Free.

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Agents in Every City and Town in Canada

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KARLSRUHE ASHORE THEN BLOWN UP?

Ran on Reef and Was Wrecked to Prevent Capture

LIFEBUOYS WERE FOUND

Articles "Planted" on Island by Officers Before They Left

Special to The Toronto World.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Edward Wadsworth of Newark, N.J., a passenger aboard the steamer Parima, which reached this port today from the West Indies, said that he had seen in Grenada two life buoys with the word "Karlsruhe" on them and that several German officers' caps had been washed ashore in Charles Bay, Grenada, and picked up by a fisherman.

Mr. Wadsworth said there was a report in the West Indies that the Karlsruhe had run ashore on a reef and was blown up by her own officers to prevent her being captured. According to this rumor, Mr. Wadsworth said, officers and crew of the Karlsruhe had put to sea on one of the ships which the Karlsruhe had captured and accompanied her.

Mr. Wadsworth said that the rumor was unverified, altho it had been admitted that the belief prevailed among white residents of the islands that the articles were planted by one side or the other to give the impression that the Karlsruhe had been lost.

Don't Be Fussy About Eating

Your Stomach Will Digest Any Kind of Food When Given the Proper Assistance.

We are prone to fall into the error of singling out some article of food and soundly berating the fiend who first invented the dish. The habit grows with some people till almost all food is put on the blacklist. This is all wrong. What is required is a little assistance with those agencies upon which scientific students for many years have set their seal of approval because they have become absolute facts. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets for all stomach disorders are recognized; they have a fine record; they are rated reliable, dependable and worthy of confidence just as the president of a big bank puts his O.K. on a depositor's cheque. And so you can eat what you want, whatever you like, knowing well that should indigestion, sour risings, gas formations, fermentations or any other stomach distress arise, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in a few moments will put you right.

Coated tongue, bad breath, heartburn, belching, flatulency, bloat—all the symptoms of digestive troubles disappear quickly when these tablets are used. They are not a cure for anything but dyspepsia and kindred complaints. But they have brought relief to more sufferers from digestive diseases than all the patent medicines and doctors' prescriptions put together.

The stomach does the heaviest work of any of the bodily organs, yet it's the one we treat with the least regard. We eat too much of the wrong kind of food at any time. The patient stomach stands such treatment as long as it can and then it rebels. You get notice of the rebellion in the shape of the gases and pains caused by undigested, fermenting food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold and recommended by all druggists at 50c a box.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

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37

WOMEN WILL WORK FOR PEACE CAUSE

World's Conference Soon Will Be Held at the Hague

DEMAND THEIR RIGHTS

As Human Beings and Mothers of Humanity, They Demand Action

Special to The Toronto World.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Formal call for the women's international peace conference at The Hague was issued at the national headquarters today.

"As women equally with men pacifists, we understand that planned for legalized wholesale slaughter is today the sum of all villainy," reads the call. "As women, we are especially the custodians of the life of all ages. We will no longer consent to its reckless destruction.

"As women, we are particularly charged with the future of childhood. We will no longer endure without a protest that must be heard and heeded by men that hoary evil that in an hour destroys the social structure that centuries of toil have reared. Therefore, as human beings, and the mother half of humanity, we demand that our rights to be consulted in the settlement of questions concerning not alone the life of individuals, but of nations, be recognized and respected."

WILL HOLD GOOD FRIDAY SERVICES

Salvation Army Will Parade to Massey Hall Preceding Big Gathering

One of Toronto's annual events is the Salvation Army's service in the Massey Hall on Good Friday morning.

The title this year is "The First Good Friday," and will be one of the finest pictorial portrayals yet presented. A superb collection of colored views, reproductions of the world's famous paintings, have been secured, and will be displayed by three powerful stereopticons. Some of these pictures have never been shown in Toronto. The scenic effects also promise to be the most brilliant ever arranged in connection with such a service. The musical portions of the program have been allotted to the Canadian staff songsters, the massed bands of the Salvation Army in Toronto, the United Songster Brigades, a children's choir of fifty voices and prominent soloists. Preceding the service the usual parade of all Toronto corps forces and bands will take place. The muster will be held on the parade ground by the armories (off University avenue), and Commissioner Richards will take the salute in front of territorial headquarters.

While the parade is being formed a monster serenade will be given by the massed bands of the Salvation Army.

STRAND TO SHOW PARADE.

Pictures of Military Parade at Strand Theatre This week.

With his usual enterprise, Manager Schlesinger of the Strand Theatre has seen in today's parade an opportunity of securing for the patrons of the Strand something which cannot fail to interest and even enthrall them. With Mr. Schlesinger to see an opportunity is to seize it. Accordingly he has arranged with the Conness-Till Film Company, Limited, of Toronto, to have motion pictures taken of the parade and to present them at the Strand Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, in addition to the other features of the generous program arranged for those days. The pictures will comprise no less than eight hundred feet of film. They will show the troops as they march from one point to another of the line of route, and as they march past the saluting base. Today being a capital day, atmospherically, for the taking of motion pictures, it can be confidently predicted that admirable results will be obtained. And all interested—and who it not?—in the biggest military parade in Toronto's history, should flock to the Strand during the first half of next week.

GERMANY BEGINS TO FEEL PINCH

Reichstag Committee Claim Food Supplies Will Last Until Next Harvest

Canadian Press Despatch.

BERLIN, Mar. 19, via London, Mar. 20.—In the Reichstag today Count Frederick Von Westarp, reporting upon the deliberations of the budget committee said the committee regarded the measures taken by the government to conserve the food supplies as absolutely necessary.

The committee, Count Von Westarp continued, was fully convinced as the result of a careful investigation that the food supplies in the country would last until the next harvest and that their replenishment for a longer period was assured.

"We are all convinced," said Count Von Westarp, "that the enemy's plan to starve us out will not succeed."

IS HE CRAZY?

The owner of a large plantation in Mississippi, where the fine figs grow, is giving away a few five-acre fruit tracts. The only condition is that figs be planted. The owner wants enough figs raised to supply a co-operative canning factory. You can secure five acres and an interest in the canning factory by writing the Eubank Farms Company, 906 Keystone, Pittsburg, Pa., U. S. A. They will plant and care for your trees for $6 per month. Your profit should be $1000 per year. Some think this man is crazy for giving away such valuable land, but there may be method in his madness. Adv. 672.

SPANISH SHIP TAKEN BY BRITISH CRUISER

Special to The Toronto World.

LONDON, March 20, 4.45 p.m.—It is reported that a Spanish ship laden with iron ore and proceeding to a German port, has been captured by a British cruiser off Goodwin Sands, in the Strait of Dover, and sent in to Jarrow in charge of an armed crew.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Let Me Prove That I Can Rid You of It Quickly, Easily, Without Pain or Injury

Free Coupon Below Brings You My Help.

"From deep despair to joyful satisfaction was the change in my feelings when I found an easy method to cure a distressingly bad growth of Superfluous Hair, after many failures and repeated disappointments.

I will send (absolutely free and without obligation) to any other sufferer full and complete description of how I cured the hair so that it has never returned. If you have a hair growth you wish to destroy, quit wasting your money on worthless powders, pastes and liquids, or the dangerous electric needle; learn from me the safe and painless method I found. Simply send your name and address (stating whether Mrs. or Miss) and a 2-cent stamp for reply, addressed to Mrs. [illegible] Jenkins, Apartment 302, B.D., Cor. Summer St. and Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

FREE COUPON This certificate entitles any reader of Toronto World to Mrs. Jenkins' free confidential instructions for the banishment of Superfluous Hair, if sent with 2c stamp for postage. Cut out and pin to your letter. Good for immediate use only. Address Mrs. Kathryn Jenkins, Apartment 302, B.D., Cor. Summer St. and Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.

SPECIAL NOTICE: We earnestly advise every lady who wishes to be rid of the disfigurement of Superfluous Hair to accept above offer at once. This remarkable offer is sincere and genuine, the standing of donor being unquestioned.

A Million Corns Went Last Month

Last month, a million corns were ended in this easy, simple way. And every month a million more go like them.

To each corn was applied a little **Blue-jay** plaster. In every case the corn pain ended there.

Then the wax in the plaster—the B & B wax—gently freed the corn. In 48 hours nearly every corn came out, without any pain or soreness. A few stubborn corns required another plaster.

That's the story of some seventy million corns ended by this invention. It will be the story of your corns in 48 hours if you treat them in this scientific way. Your friends will testify to that.

If you don't do this, in all probability, those corns will stay for years.

Blue-jay Ends Corns

15 and 25 cents—at Druggists

Samples Mailed Free

Bauer & Black, Chicago and New York

Makers of Physicians' Supplies

HOW TO BEAUTIFY TORONTO

"How to Beautify Toronto." That's the name of a new department that will be opened in The World. Its object will be to assist in a scheme to make Toronto a more beautiful city in which to live. Letters will be received and published in The World.

What would be your suggestion in that respect? How have you managed to keep your lawn nice and clean and attractive? Write your ideas, and your letter will be published thru this new department.

FATE OF STRAITS IS IN BALANCE

American Embassy Already Approached to Save Constantinople

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, March 20.—With the Russian Black Sea fleet reported knocking at the door of the Bosphorus and the six allied battleships renewing the bombardment of the Turkish positions on the Dardanelles, the fate of the straits is today hanging in the balance, according to opinions freely expressed in London. Nevertheless, reports from Turkish sources still profess supreme confidence in the impregnability of the defending forts, which, it is claimed, have successfully sustained a bombardment over 21 days.

The report of the British admiralty giving news of the sinking of three battleships, two British and one French, is rather lazy as to the results achieved by this sacrifice, and it gives weight to the growing belief that the straits will not be won until the naval operations are supported by effective land forces. The bombardment of Friday was interrupted by bad weather, but it is anticipated that the operations now will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Another Boat Damaged.

The French admiralty, while expressing the hope that some members of the crew of the battleship Bouvet have been saved, confirms reports from neutral sources that the French battleship Gaulois also suffered severely in the battle of March 18.

While Turkish official reports minimize the effect of the bombardment and declare that Constantinople is not afraid, intelligence received from other near eastern points sets forth that negotiations already have been begun with the American embassy to act as an intermediary to save the Ottoman capital from the guns of all the allied warships.

Rumors of the destruction of the German sea-raider Karlsruhe have received some confirmation by the guarded statement of the British Admiralty that there is every reason to believe that this cruiser was sunk in the West Indies the beginning of November.

Say Russians Have Failed.

Relative inaction prevails along both the battlefronts in Europe, which again seem to have relapsed into the condition of siege warfare which prevailed during the winter. Austrian reports by way of Berlin claim that the Russian offensive movement in the Carpathians thru the Lupkow Pass has resulted in failure, but direct reports from both Vienna and Petrograd agree that Austrians as well as Russians are making attacks and counter-attacks in the Carpathians without any decisive results.

would involve at least two months of complete inactivity.

A despatch received here tonight from Berlin, by way of Basel, states that the emperor is seriously ill in the German capital. Other reports, however, say that he is visiting the battlefront.

"Cure Your Rupture Like I Cured Mine"

Old Sea Captain Cured His Own Rupture After Doctors Said "Operate or Death."

His Remedy and Book Sent Free.

Captain Collings sailed the seas for many years; then he sustained a bad double rupture that soon forced him to put away sails ashore, but kept him bedridden for years. He tried doctor after doctor and truss after truss. No results! Finally, he was assured that he must either submit to a dangerous and abhorrent operation or die. He did neither! He cured himself instead.

"Fellow Men and Women, You Don't Have To Be Cut Up, and You Don't Have To Be Tortured By Trusses."

Captain Collings made a study of himself, of his condition—and at last he was rewarded by the finding of the method that so quickly made him a well, strong, vigorous and happy man.

Anyone can use the same method; it's simple, easy, safe and inexpensive. Every ruptured person in the world should have the Captain Collings book, telling all about how he cured himself, and how anyone may follow the same treatment in their own home without any trouble. The book and medicine are FREE. They will be sent prepaid to any rupture sufferer who will fill out the below coupon. But send it right away—now—before you put down this paper.

FREE RUPTURE BOOK AND REMEDY COUPON.

Capt. W. A. Collings (Inc.)
Bozeni, Wakefield Bldg., N.Y.

Please send me your FREE Rupture Remedy and Book without any obligation on my part whatever.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Conger-Lehigh Coal

"THE COAL THAT SATISFIES"

Real satisfaction in buying any commodity depends on the quality. This is just as true of coal as of diamonds, clothing, butter, or eggs. The quality coal—the coal that satisfies—is Lehigh Valley Coal.

ORDER BY TELEPHONE

CALL UP MAIN 4890

LEHIGH VALLEY LV ANTHRACITE

Conger-Lehigh Coal Company - Limited
95 Bay Street, Toronto

REMEMBER TO ORDER LAWRENCE'S "Quality Bread"

If you forget to order Lawrence's Bread, you will have to put up with the old kind until you do order it. Better make a memo now to order Lawrence's Home-Made Bread the next time you go to the telephone.

3 Pound Loaf for 12c

There is no dwarf loaf made by Lawrence. Every loaf is full legal standard without subterfuge or pretence. A real loaf of real quality, and FULL WEIGHT. The smallest loaf we make is a pound and a half—24 ounces—for 6 cents.

Order by Phone. College 321

GEO. LAWRENCE, - - - - - BAKER

SHANGHAI NATIVES OPPOSED TO JAPS

Prompted by Agitators, Big Meeting Demands War With Nippon

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

SHANGHAI, Mar. 20.—At a demonstration of several thousands of natives yesterday noon, mostly of the shopkeeping class, a resolution was passed demanding war with Japan, saying that they would rather die on the battlefield than become slaves of the Japanese. Settlement police first tried to prevent the meetings, but the attitude of he crowd being threatening, it was permitted. There has been a wide distribution of anti-Japanese handbills and orating at street corners is reported. Two battalions of Japanese landed at Tientsin yesterday. Otherwise the prospects of a settlement are favorable.

EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM ARTILLERYMAN'S DIARY

The lines below are extracts from the diary of Gunner Edmund Groves of the First Battery First Brigade Canadian Field Artillery, first contingent, now in Flanders, who were credited as being in action last Sunday:

"Devizes, Wiltshire, Eng., Feb. 4.—Reviewed by King George and Lord Kitchener today at Lark Hill. About 15,000 at review. Only eight gunners from First Battery went. Am well. Expect to move to front shortly. Picture taken at Wiltshire Constabulary, where guns are k-pt."

"At Nazaire, River Loire, France, Feb. 11.—Arrived safely on our way for base at front. Well and in fighting trim."

"At the front in Flanders, Feb. 15.—We hear firing on two sides and wait our opportunity to proceed. Have to sleep in a hayloft for two weeks, as billets are scarce. I am as well as can be. Our journey took us just a week. Country thru which we passed is very beautiful, very different from that at home."

CURRENT MINES ARE MOST DEADLY

Have All the Destructive Powers of Torpedo Fired by Submarine

FLOAT UNDER SURFACE

Extremely Hard to Guard Against in Strong Currents of Dardanelles

Canadian Press Despatch.

NEW YORK, March 20.—In an article reviewing the sinking of the British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and the French battleship Bouvet in the Dardanelles, The Herald today says:

If any doubt were entertained of the enormous fighting strength of England on the sea, it might be set at rest by the mere announcement that ships of equal strength to those lost are being sent forward to take their places in the Dardanelles.

The significant feature of the engagement, as it impresses ordinance men, lies in the fact that the combined squadrons of British and French warships, those which were pushed into the Dardanelles first to engage by direct fire the forts just below and at the narrows, were not only able to hold their positions, but actually silenced the fire of Turkish batteries. The two squadrons were represented by the Queen Elizabeth, the Inflexible, the Agamemnon, the Lord Nelson, the Triumph and the Prince George, on the British side, and by the Suffren, the Gaulois, the Charlemagne and the Bouvet, on the French side.

Irony of Fate.

It is for the opportunity to engage by direct fire that the allies have steadily prosecuted their mine-sweeping operations in the Dardanelles, for no naval commander would be warranted in pitting heavy battleships squarely against shore works in narrow waters until assured that the channels were free of mines.

The irony of the whole affair is seen in the fact that the disaster which overtook the Ocean, the irresistible and the Bouvet came not from observation or stationary mines, since these had all been cleared out by the painstaking and hazardous work of the mine-sweepers and counter-mines, but by floating mines.

The waters in the Dardanelles are characterized by strong currents which run steadily out of the Sea of Marmora thru the Straits of Gallipoli and thence down thru the Dardanelles into the Aegean Sea. The current attains to velocities of from three to four knots and it was this current which the Turks availed of to launch current mines which would float down from off Chanak direct athwart the ships of the allies lying below.

Keep to the Current.

These current mines have all the destructive powers of a torpedo fired by a submarine. They contain guncotton charged, the same as operative mines, the usual charge weighing 500 pounds. The mines float along with the current and are invisible, since they are weighted so as to keep submerged at a distance of about fifteen feet below the surface.

A drag attached to the up and down chain, seems to give direction to the mine, keeps it in the current and prevents it from shooting off shoreward. Once the mines are launched fair with the current they may be depended upon to float true along with it, unseen and unheralded, and only need the shock of contact with a ship's bottom to cause the fulminate of mercury detonators to function, and in turn to detonate the whole tremendous mass of guncotton contained within the shell case. No warship afloat has been built that can withstand the effect of five hundred pounds of guncotton detonated alongside her underwater hull, and the effect is to blow asunder hull and bulkheads, and with even chances of exploding by sympathetic shock the magazines of the ship herself. This is just what in all probability happened to the Ocean and her helpless consorts. This destruction appears to have been as complete, as it was sudden, and the marks were indelibly those of the deadly current mine.

GIVEN SIXTY DAYS.

Found guilty of assaulting his landlady, Mrs. Janet Lewis, William N. Sinclair was sentenced to 60 days by Magistrate Kingsford Saturday morning.

THE WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE

BY CLARKE LOCKE.

There is perhaps no body of public importance which appreciates the services of the press as fully as the legislature. Conditions which bind the issuing of the daily papers control the proceedings in the chamber to a greater extent than the average person would guess. Members on both sides of the house look upon the newspapers as a great medium thru which their voices reach the back ridings and concessions, and set their standpoints before the whole province. But these members realize quite well that there are such things as "space" restrictions and "going to press," and they guide themselves accordingly. The old hand at the debating game who desires to have his constituents read his address at the breakfast table, carefully plans the day and hour of his deliverance. Otherwise, he must fain be content with his audience in the house.

This recognition of newspaper service occurs weekly in the legislature, and an incident during the week now closed instances it as well as any. On Thursday afternoon N. W. Rowell advanced his amendment to the government's war tax bill, accompanied by a severe criticism of the federal government's alleged dilatory dealing with the matter of more overseas contingents. He urged the raising and equipment of an Ontario brigade, to show Sir Robert Borden how Canadians should do their duty. The proposal and criticism came as a shock to the house, and no doubt the Liberal leader expected that it should. Intense indignation was generated on the government benches, and the reply of the premier was scathing in character. He called down the scorn of the province on one who would dare to make "grandstand plays" on patriotic issues, and who would reflect on a government striving to do its duty, and approved in its actions by the whole empire.

The storm thus stirred raged all afternoon, with thunders of applause rolling along the desks, and members shouting their opinions across the floor. At six o'clock, when the house adjourned for the supper hour, the feeling was intense, and members expected the struggle to be renewed in the evening. This was not the case, however. When all had slid expectantly into their places and the Speaker took his place on the dais, the atmosphere cleared in an instant. It was like sunshine after rain. Mr. Rowell did not resume the attack, the belligerent attitude of the members melted away, and the evening passed off quietly. One cogent reason for this was the fact that the house knows that "evening copy" from the legislature runs a chance of being crowded out of the papers in the morning. If strong positions are to be taken and the province is to know it well, these positions must be taken in the afternoon. A study of legislative proceedings in Ontario for the last few years will show that very few sensations have been sprung in the evening. All of which shows that the plans of the parties are more amenable to newspaper exigencies than the public might suspect.

The public accounts committee has again been called into being, but thus far to no purpose. True, the opposition inquisitors have endeavored to thrust in the probe, but the results have been discouraging. Even the new information gleaned has proved of little or no value from an opposition standpoint. Enquiries to date have been confined largely to government "bookkeeping" practices, but of larger and more serious investigations, which have been hinted, there has been no sign. T. Herbert Lennox sits in the chair, but he does not lack competent support. Hon. Thos. McGarry and Hon. Howard Ferguson, the stalwarts of the old days, conduct the flank movements. "We thought we had got rid of you," said Wm. Proudfoot to the latter at a warm period during the week. "Not yet," laughed the minister.

Visitors to the chamber must be struck with the strange likeness which obtains among the physiogs of some of the members. Most marked of these is that of Irwin Hilliard of Dundas, and V. A. Sinclair of South Oxford. They sit two seats apart in the government benches and look like twin brothers. Both are capable men in their way, altho the voice of the former is heard much more frequently in the chamber and the committee rooms. Two others who by strange chance sit near each other and look like chips off the same block are J. A. Hartt of Orillia and Henry Morel of Nipissing. In this case also the likeness does not extend beyond the physical for their dispositions are greatly at variance. There are two brothers in the house this year, both government members, and both adherents to the same policy, but who are not loth to divide on questions of interest. A great laugh was occasioned in the private bills committee during the week when A. H. Musgrove of Huron warmly defended the application of the chiropractors for a training school, and G. J. Musgrove of Niagara Falls was as violently opposed. Strangely enough the younger brother was on the winning side, and the bill was thrown out.

This application for a new medical training school at once raised the question of the medical commission which the late Sir James Whitney spoke of appointing. There are now three commissions which the government has under consideration, one to control medical practice, one to arrange a standard policy for the support of provincial universities, and one to report on the possibility of nickel refinement within the confines of Ontario. If the new liquor legislation which comes down this week includes all the features which the public have been expecting, provision will also be made for a liquor license commission which will assume complete control of this work and remove it forever from the hands of government administration.

NO TRAINING IN WEST SAYS GEN. HUGHES

Militia Minister Sends Wordy Telegram to Mayor Waugh of Winnipeg

TOWNS NOT SUITABLE

Might Better Disband Second and Third Contingents is His Suggestion

Special to The Toronto World.

WINNIPEG, March 20.—Major-Gen. Hughes has telegraphed Mayor Waugh as follows in response to a message from the mayor asking that if possible, western troops be trained in the western provinces:

"Many thanks for your kind advice re mobilization of third contingent. Fully appreciate your desire to have money spent in a few localities, towns and villages, but please do not overlook the fact that these troops are untrained, and it is impossible to train them in these cities, towns and villages. The motive in calling out these troops is defence and honor of empire and they will be worse than useless if untrained. They would be a menace. Therefore, I shall move them as soon as spring opens up to camps where they can have manoeuvres and absolutely ample target practice. It must be distinctly understood that while we fully appreciate local value of these troops to very few communities concerned, this is not our object. Farmers of Canada, as a whole, are taxing themselves for the benefit of the very few cities, towns and villages as you can suggest. Please keep your eye on the firing line in Europe and not on the local business establishment. My aim is efficiency and rest assured I shall have it. Canada's honor has been upheld in the recent fighting because our boys have shown that they can shoot, and shoot to kill. They got this training at Valcartier camp. The second and third contingents must also get it in some suitable camp or I shall disband them. (Signed) Sam Hughes

FELL DEAD WHILE AWAITING MEDICINE

John W. Wallace Expired Suddenly in Drug Store From Heart Failure

Shortly after 2.30 Saturday afternoon John W. Wallace, aged 50, of 82 Grenadier road, walked into the drug store of Fred Niebel, 308 Dundas street, and complained to the clerk in charge of feeling sick and asked for a stimulant. While the clerk went to get him something he fell on the floor, and when the clerk returned he was dead. Dr. Hamlin of Arthur street was called and after examining the body stated that death was due to heart failure. Mr. Wallace has been a roadmaster in the employ of the Street Railway for 20 years. The body was removed to the morgue.

FITS

As sample of my remedy has cured cases of Falling Sickness, or Epilepsy. Prompt relief guaranteed. I PAY EXPRESSAGE on FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. If you cut out and RETURN advertisement. Sworn statements and hundreds of testimonials on file. Give AGE and FULL PARTICULARS.

Dr. F. Harvey Roof, Dept. 1326, Station N. New York. 7-apl4

TORONTO MAN WAS INVALIDED HOME

Corporal S. Johnstone Spent Five Weeks in English Hospital With Spinal Meningitis

After spending nearly five weeks in hospital in England with spinal meningitis, Corporal S. Johnstone of the first contingent arrived in Toronto at 8.30 Saturday morning. He was sufficiently recovered to accompany his regiment to Havre, France, but was again taken ill and invalided home. Corp. Johnstone stated that the hospitals in Havre are crowded with wounded and that the country is dotted with the graves of the fallen. His wife met him at the station and took him to his home at 711 Indian road.

OPINION IN THE U. S. IN FAVOR OF ALLIES

Never a Time Since War Began That it Was Not, Says Hon. J. M. Beck

Special to The Toronto World.

MONTREAL, March 20.—"There has never been a time since this war began," declared Hon. James M. Beck, former assistant attorney-general of the United States, at the Canadian Club this afternoon, "when the great majority of public opinion in the United States was not in favor of the allies." If Germany goes to the length of shutting American food ships from the starving Belgians, he said, he thought the Americans would send the supplies if it took all the ships in the navy to get them to Belgium. His tribute to King Albert, Gen. Joffre and Sir John French evoked wild enthusiasm from over 500 members of the Canadian Club who were present.

YORK COUNTY OLDEST MAGISTRATE BURIED

Robert Clark, J.P., Laid at Rest at Forest Lawn Mausoleum on Saturday

Robert Clark, J.P., the oldest justice of the peace in York County, who died March 18, was buried Saturday afternoon from his son's residence at 24 Webster avenue, in Forest Lawn Mausoleum. The funeral, which was attended by the York Pioneer and Historical Society, was private. Mr. Clark was 96 years of age, and was a lifelong resident of the county. The service at the house was conducted by Rev. C. A. Sykes of St. Paul's Methodist Church, assisted by Rev. Dr. G. A. Rankin. Dr. William Briggs and Rev. W. F. Wilson.

MECHANICS NOT ASKED TO COME TO CANADA

Minister of Interior Says That Only Agricultural Classes Have Been Asked

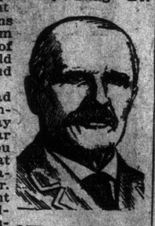
The minister of the interior has written Mayor Church regarding the statement that the Dominion Government had brought emigrants to Canada who were mechanics, and as many of them are now out of employment, the government should assist in sending them back to the old country.

The minister points out that at no time has the government asked mechanics to come to this country, and that only those of the agricultural classes have been asked to come out, and, therefore, the government does not take upon itself the responsibility for mechanics who are out of employment and who wish to return to the old country.

Operation Decided On As Only Means of Relief

But the Writer of This Letter Resolved to Try Dr. Chase's Ointment First and Was Cured.

This is not an isolated case, for we frequently hear from people who have been cured of piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment after physicians had told them nothing short of an operation could bring relief and cure.



MR. BEAUVAIS.

If you could read these letters, coming as they do, day after day and year after year, you would realize what a wonderful curative agent Dr. Chase's Ointment really is. Few ailments are more annoying or more persistently torturing than piles, and when this suffering is promptly relieved by the application of Dr. Chase's Ointment there can be no doubt as to where credit is due. Friends and neighbors are told of the results and so the good word spreads, and Dr. Chase's Ointment is becoming known far and wide as the only actual cure for piles or hemorrhoids.

Mr. Charles Beauvais, a respected citizen of St. John's, Que., writes:—"For 14 years I suffered from chronic piles or hemorrhoids and considered my case very serious. I was treated by a well-known physician who could not help me, and my doctor decided on an operation as the only means of relief. However, I resolved to try Dr. Chase's Ointment first. The first box brought me great relief, and by the time I had used three boxes I was completely cured. This is why it gives me such great pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment to everybody suffering from hemorrhoids as a preparation of the greatest value."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

WANTS TEN DOLLARS FROM BROTHER IN MONTREAL

MONTREAL, March 20.—From a Russian prisoner in the concentration camp at Altdam, Germany, where prisoners are being kept, comes the following pathetic letter, written in German, and addressed to The Herald:

"Please do not refuse to advertise in your very good paper that my brother Max Robinson, carpenter, of Montreal, should send me on to above prisoner-establishment in Germany the sum of $10.

"I am a prisoner in a concentration camp in Germany, and unable to send you money for this 'ad.,' which I beg you to print.

"My address is Altdam, Germany, Prisoners' Camp No. 1.

"(Signed) Ahron Rabinowitsch."

This Victrola

$2 Weekly

No Money Down!

$2 Weekly

You Can Have *Any* Victrola *30 Days* Before You Begin to *Pay* for It!

This is a wonderful opportunity to secure *any one* of the eight famous Victor-Victrolas and outfits on a plan that costs you *nothing* for the instrument until *one month* after we have put it in your home. All you do is to pay for the *records*, the instrument is delivered *at once* and you make only small monthly payments beginning one month later.

No Extra Charge

You do *not* pay extra for these terms. Every Victrola is sold at the standard price. This plan makes it very easy and simple for you to own one of these famous instruments. *See* them; *hear* them, and have an outfit sent home *to-day*.

Get a Victrola for Easter on this Plan

There are several dozen fine Easter Records to select from.

We want you to know "Williams' Service"

Williams' Outfit "A" $26.40
Victrola IV. and twelve selections. Pay $6.40 for your records, then $4 a month.

Williams' Outfit "B" $39.80
Victrola VI. and 14 selections; $8.80 for your records, then $5 a month.

Williams' Outfit "C" $61.10
Victrola VIII. and 18 selections; $8.10 for your records, then $6 a month.

Williams' Outfit "D" $76.40
Victrola IX. and 22 selections. Pay only $9.90 for your records, then $7 a month.

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

Williams' Outfit "F" $151.40
Victrola XI. and 32 selections; $14.40 for your records, then $9 a month.

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

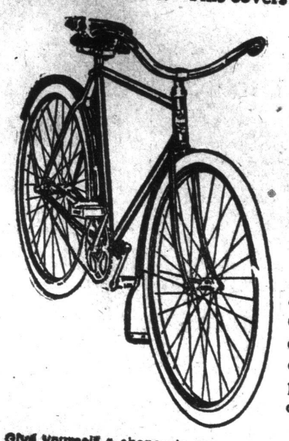
Williams' Outfit "H" $278.40
Victrola XVI. and 50 selections; pay $23.40 for your records, then $12 a month.

NOTE: All of the above outfits include needles, genuine exhibition sound box, and your own selections of records.

THE R.S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO. LIMITED
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF QUALITY
14 Yonge St.

No Increase in the Price of Made-in-Canada Bicycles

The new war taxes have increased the duties we have to pay on certain raw materials we import, but we have decided not to increase either the retail or wholesale prices of the bicycles we manufacture. This covers:



Cleveland Massey Brantford Perfect

Instead, we hope to so increase the sale of "Made-in-Canada" Bicycles that the increased quantity sold in place of imported bicycles will compensate for our increased cost of materials.

Give yourself a chance to get more out of life. Ride a wheel for Business as for Pleasure—for Health.

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DOMINION COAL WINS BIG ACTION

Norwegian Vessel Held Liable by Courts for Breach of Contract

Canadian Press Despatch.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Owners of the Norwegian steamship Olav were held liable for breach of contract in a decision handed down yesterday by Federal Judge Veeder because they notified the Dominion Coal Company of Canada that on account of the war their vessel would not be available this year under a five-year charter to ply between Canada and European ports. The defendants notified the coal company that the neutrality laws of Norway would be violated if the boat were compelled to carry contraband goods.

Altho the ship owners contended that under the contract the Olav was not called upon to appear in Glace Bay, N.S., until May, Judge Veeder decided that the question of the vessel's carrying contraband was problematical, and that if such a demand were made the defendants could have refused. The coal company sued for $225,000, but the court did not rule on the amount of damages, holding that this would have to be decided by the expense incurred by the coal company in chartering another vessel.

The decision was in the form of an anticipatory decree in admiralty, and is said to be one of the rarest decrees in the history of American courts.

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BOMBARDMENT HAS BEEN RESUMED

Allied Warships Have Again Re-entered the Straits in Force

INFLEXIBLE WAS HIT

Turkish Fort Seriously Damaged and Many of Its Defenders Killed

Canadian Press Despatch.

PARIS, March 20.—No attempt was made by the allied fleet to develop to the fullest extent its first general attack on the Dardanelles, which was launched Thursday, says an Athens despatch to the Havas Agency, which quotes a British officer as authority for the statement. Two thousand shells were fired in a six-hour bombardment designed to force a passage to Kilid Bahr and Chanak Kalessi.

Fire from the Turkish batteries was uninterrupted and violent, according to information obtained from other sources, the Havas Agency correspondent declares. The prow of the French battleship Gaulois was touched by a mine, but the damage done can be repaired in a few days. She left the straits and anchored at the Island of Navria.

Inflexible Hit.

The British battle cruiser Inflexible, which was hit on the bow by shells, also steamed out of the straits convoyed by two cruisers. A shell which exploded on her deck is reported to have killed forty men and wounded many others.

One Turkish fort, the name of which is not given, is said to have been seriously damaged, while many of its defenders were killed or wounded.

The despatch says the allied warships re-entered the straits at 9.30 Friday morning and resumed the bombardment with great violence.

WEATHER CONDITINS UNFAVORABLE.

LONDON, March 20, 11.10 a.m.—Six battleships re-entered the Dardanelles Straits Friday according to a despatch received here by the Reuter Telegram Company from the Island of Tenedos.

This resumption of the action after the loss Thursday of the French battleship Bouvet and the British battleships Irresistible and Ocean failed to accomplish anything for the reason that the unfavorable weather conditions made operations impossible.

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GERMANS BILLETING PIGS ON BELGIANS

Rich Brussels Residents Forced to Feed Porkers on Systematic Plan

REPORT PIGS' HEALTH

Apartment and Flat Dwellers Saddled With Care of Two or More Animals

BRUSSELS, Belgium, March 20, via London.—One million German pigs have been billeted on the civilian population of Belgium.

The pigs must be fed and cared for by the Belgians, who, without distinction as to class, must perform this service. One of the wealthiest inhabitants of Brussels has been compelled to take twelve hogs on what he styles reduced rates by the week. His poorest neighbors have at least one pig to a family.

For some time there have been reports of a shortage of fodder in Germany, whereas the amount in Belgium is nearly normal, hence the importation of the swine. Belgians are concerned lest the presence of the pigs result in a further depletion of the already scanty supply of food necessary for the people.

With their customary thoroness, the German authorities have devised an elaborate system of billeting the pigs and obtaining reports as to their condition. The distribution system has broken down occasionally, however, with the result that occupants of apartments and flats have found themselves saddled with the care of several animals.

The billeting regulations include provisions for compulsory health reports and vital statistics.

ALL DIFFICULTIES WILL BE EASILY OVERCOME

London Times Hints at Complete Understanding Between U.S. and Britain.

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, March 20.—The times in an editorial this mornings says it considers that nothing could have been more satisfactory than the tone of the correspondence bewteen Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, and Water Hines Page, the American ambassador, with regard to Great Britain's plans for reprisals against Germany. The Times thinks the courteous and conciliatory spirit displayed by both sides inspires confidence that the difficulties will be easily overcome.

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Dr. Tremain's Natural Hair Restorative will positively restore gray hair to natural color, and keep it so. IT IS NOT A DYE, and will not injure the scalp. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price one dollar. On sale at Bond Bros., Drug Store, 453 Yonge street or corner Madison and Dupont streets; also sent postpaid. Address Tremain Supply Co., Dept. W., Toronto, Ont. tf

AUSTRIA IS INCLUDED IN BRITISH BLOCKADE

Goods of all Kinds to Many Parts Liable to Seizure.

Canadian Press Despatch.

ROME, March. 20.— Commander of the Anglo-French fleet in the Adriatic Sea, according to advices from Ancona have been notified by their governments that the transportation of goods of any kind to or from ports on the Austrian coast is prohibited under the terms of the allies' new naval policy and that steamers carrying such cargoes are to be seized.

GERMAN AEROPLANE CROSSED TO COAST

Dropped Several Bombs Off Deal, But Was Driven Off by Patrol Boat

Special to The Toronto World.

LONDON, March 20.—A German aeroplane crossed to the English coast to-day and dropped several bombs off Deal. No damage was done and the aeroplane was driven off by a patrol boat.

THEY'LL NEED EVERY MAN.

Canadian Press Despatch.

VENICE, via London, Mar. 20.—Provincial authorities in Austria have been instructed by the minister of the interior to grant no exemptions from the Landsturm levy except after a most rigid investigation in order that no man capable of army service may be overlooked.

ENGINE BACKED INTO TWO MEN; ONE KILLED

Canadian Press Despatch.

MONTREAL, March 20.—Peter Marusch, 27 years of age, a Russian, was killed and John Mackay, aged 32, of William avenue, Outremont, was injured late yesterday when an electric engine behind which the two men were standing suddenly backed up, near the Maplewood avenue shaft of the Mount Royal tunnel.

The two men were caught beneath the car and the lower part of the Russian's body was terribly mangled, death ensuing almost immediately. Mackay had his left leg caught by a wheel and badly hurt. He was taken to the hospital.

SIXTY-FOUR MEN SAVED OF THE BOUVET'S CREW

PARIS, March 20, via London.—Official announcement was made here this afternoon that 64 men have been saved from the crew of the French battleship Bouvet, sunk in the Dardanelles, March 18.

The losses on the other ships of the French division which took part in this action are declared to be very slight.

The text of the communication follows:

"French battleships had the honor of attacking the forts in the Narrows of the Dardanelles at short range on March 18. They accomplished this task with vigor and were highly praised by the British sailors. Rear Admiral Gueprette telegraphs that the honor of the French flag has been fully sustained, altho dearly bought by the loss of the Bouvet.

"The number of survivors is actually known to be 64. The number killed and wounded on the other ships of the division is small."

WATERWAYS BOARD TO SIT AT ST. PAUL

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Mtrch 20.—The international joint commission will sit at St. Paul, Minn., on May 24 to consider the measurement and apportionment of the waters of the St. Mary and Milk Rivers and their tributaries in Montana, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

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Simple Home Remedy Easily Applied Gives Quick Relief—Mailed Free.

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Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain wrapper.

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WEEK'S WAR SUMMARY

By W. H. STEWART

For the fourth week events in the Dardanelles have claimed the chief interest and attention of the world. This time that theatre was marked by a disaster which, tho expected, and provided for in advance, brings home forcibly to the mind that the operations of the allied fleet are constantly beset by grave dangers. Two British and one French battleship of the third-class, were blown up by floating mines set adrift by the Turks and Germans just outside the narrows. Slight loss of life was sustained by the British ships, whose crews were saved, but owing to an explosion, which happened on the French ship, almost her entire complement lie thirty-six fathoms deep in the strait. The sinking of these men of war occurred after they had been bombarding the Turkish forts at close range, and were returning to their base. Other ships were damaged more or less by shells from the forts and the shore. The report of the admiralty says that the damage inflicted on the Turkish forts was not yet known, but unofficial reports say that Forts Chanak and Kilid Bahr were rent by tremendous explosions, and had broken cut into flames at several points by nightfall. The accident to the three warships did not bring about the discontinuance of operations against the forts. The stronghods in the narrows are, apparently, on the verge of falling. The British cruiser Amethyst sustained a considerable amount of casualties as a result of cutting the telegraph cable connecting Kilid Bahr with Chanak.

More Ships on Scene.

These ship casualties were anticipated by the admiralty some time before, and H. M. S. Queen and Implacable have been sent to reinforce the fleet. The ships destroyed were the irresistible and Ocean, of the British navy, and the Bouvet of the French navy. Both are ships of third-rate importance, but of value for these operations. The French battleship, Henri IV. was despatched from the Syrian coast to relieve the French squadron.

The progress at this strait may be regarded as steady and satisfactory, and the time has arrived, or has nearly arrived for the co-operation of a land force to occupy the destroyed forts, to prevent their partial repairing by the Germans and Turks, and to drive the enemy back in flight to Constantinople.

In the meantime a strong Russian fleet has appeared off the Bosphorus and thrown Constantinople into spasms of terror. Eventually a Russian force will be probably landed in Asia Minor in some nearby Black Sea port, and begin its progress towards the Golden Horn.

May Occupy Peninsula.

It is presumed by this time that the Turks and Germans are strongly entrenched, so as to be able to offer a violent resistance. The procedure of the allied land forces will probably be to occupy the Gallopli peninsula from the Gulf of Saros.

In view of the loss of the battleships it is well to remember that Lord Charles Beresford estimated ten years ago that it would involve a loss of fifty per cent. of the ships employed to force a way thru the Dardanelles.

The importance of the opening of this great waterway to the commerce of the world has already been grasped by Washington, which has already begun the negotiation of a commercial treaty with Russia, so as to be in a position to take a large share of the German trade, which will be lost to Germany thru the war.

Germany Blockaded.

Other events by water include the sniping of British merchant ships by German submarines and the putting into effect of a blockade of all Germany, Austria and Turkey. The United States will protest against the blockade, it is said at Washington, but this protest will be made on hair-splitting technical grounds. The chief complaint of Washington is that the British orders-in-council, putting this into effect, do not use the word blockade, but, on the contrary, it is to be noted, that while relaxing the extreme rigors of a blockade, they have the effect of putting one into effect. Practical and not metaphorical shutting off Germany from commercial intercourse with the outside world is what is being done.

German Agents Busy.

From India first comes word of attempts of German agitators and agents to incite revolts of tribesmen in Persia and to incite the murdering of British officers by the men of native indian regiments, and next, of seditious actions by Hindus in Bengal and the Punjab, engineered from the Pacific Coast of North America. The government has taken effective measures to deal with both situations.

To carry on the war against Turkey the Indian forces operating in Mesopotamia have been greatly augmented and the Russians are coming down from the Caucasus in overwhelming force to effect a junction with the British army and occupy Turkey in Asia. It will be a complete elimination of Turkish power when the allies are thru with their campaign.

In the war against the Turks the indications point to co-operation by Bulgaria and possible co-operation by Greece. The new neutral Greek cabinet is already divided in opinion and it is not to be taken as a matter of surprise if the war party finally dominates Greek policy.

British Win in France.

The most signal achievement of the British army in the west was the capture of Neuve Chapelle in France and the recapture of St. Eloi, which was temporarily occupied by the Germans last Sunday and Monday. The German losses at Neuve Chapelle were on a front of three miles and a depth of one-quarter of a mile. The British heavy artillery first bombarded the German positions, blotting out their trenches and the British infantry charged irresistibly with the bayonet. They cleared out the surviving Germans and took over 200 prisoners. The enemy's losses are estimated at seventeen to eighteen thousand men, the British losses being estimated at about two-thirds that number. In this actions Canadian soldiers took part and distinguished themselves.

French Gain Advantage.

The French troops have gained considerable advantages in the Champagne country where heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans. The French now hold north of Perthes a ridge which commands the country above to a considerable distance.

In the Vosges the French have driven the Germans out of Hartmanns-Weilerkopft, near the Swiss frontier, and have thus a point from which they can advance at an angle and sweep the Germans out of Alsace.

How to Defeat Germans.

As news of the preparations of the allies to wage war in France in the beginning of spring percolates thru the censor's seive people are asking what must be done to defeat the Germans. Considering that they are still well armed and as stubborn as ever, it will be grasped that this task will be of extreme magnitude. First, they must be dicisively defeated, and then Germany must be invaded.

The experience of this war is that with modern weapons and the huge system of trenches in use, frontal attacks are extremely costly, even with a huge superiority of artillery. Lord Kitchener's statement that more munitions of war are needed and the action of the British government in taking over all factories for the making of war materials confirm the gravity of the situation in so far as the need for preserving the lives of the men is concerned. It must be remembered also that the gravity of the labor situation must have had a big influence on the government in coming to such an important departure.

In the preparations for the waging of war on a scale unknown in the history of the world before, Earl Kitchener is undoubtedly considering plans to drive the Germans beyond the Rhine, but when this happy fact will be accomplished no person knows. First of all, the enemy has to be decisively defeated in France and Belgium.

It is obvious that frontal attacks are so costly in men that it is probable that no general advance will be attempted in this manner. In modern war victories are chiefly gained by flank attacks. On the allies left a flank movement would, of necessity, be made along the Belgian coast. But the Germans have erected heavy batteries concealed along the shore out of range of the warships' guns to prevent a landing or a brisk forward advance along the dunes. Movements here must be measured by yards. Belgium has also been converted into a gigantic field fortress, and an invasion of Germany by that route would be too costly. If the allies did shove the Germans backward over Belgium they would be brought up by the huge German fortress of Cologne, and owing to the trajection of Dutch territory inward the front available by this route would be only about forty miles, or not sufficient for them to deploy.

For the general advance Joffre has 3,500,000 fighting men, and about the same number more, who were untrained at the beginning of the war. To these must be added the men who are being supplied by England.

With five or six million men the offensive of the allies will begin. The invasion of Germany from France is practicable by two routes, both used by Napoleon.

German Left Flank Weakest.

The left flank of the German army alone presents an opening for their ultimate downfall. It is sufficient for the allies to keep a close watch on the Germans in Belgium by a sufficient containing force to take advantage of any weakening of their strength.

Were the Germans not in occupation of Belgium the route thru that country would have no attraction for French strategists. To force the Germans from that country Sir John French will choose his own way, but it must be remembered that an invasion of Germany by way of Belgium and Cologne would lengthen his communications to 150 to 180 miles. There is a shorter and better route.

Eastern Defences Strong.

The defences of the French eastern frontier are unlike those of the northern frontier, which were all practically dismantled before the war. The forts of the east are all modern, and would serve as a base for a French army concentrated in the Moselle valley for the invasion of South Germany. This line would only have communications of 30 miles in upper Alsace to 90 miles in Lorraine—from behind the Vosges.

Two main routes lie open for the invasion of Germany, one is thru the Belfort trouee into Baden, and the other is thru the Palatinate into Bavaria.

After crossing the Rhine between Strassburg and Basle, on the Swiss frontier, an invading army using the first of these routes would come up against the Black Forest, which is not the obstacle it used to be, but it would make going slow. It is not adapted to the movement of large bodies of troops with rapidity.

Historic Line.

The more direct and historic line of invasion would pass thru the plateau of Lorraine, on the west side of the Northern Vosges Mountains, between the Hundsruck and Hartz Mountains. This has always been the main thorofare to and from France and in and out of Bavaria. An advance along this route would have as its first objective Mannheim, which is admitted to be the weakest point on the Rhine frontier. It has one of the largest railway stations in Germany, and a depot of vast military stores. Mannheim would certainly be a point of passage for a French army, which had ben victorious in the Palatinate. Mannheim would be a pivot for the operation of a French army on both banks of the Rhine. Before this comes to pass it is probable that the most bloody battle or series of battles ever known will have to be fought. It is the task of Generals French and Joffre to round up the situation so as to bring the Germans to a decisive engagement at a disadvantage to the enemy. How long this will take remains known only to Destiny.

Russian Successes.

Definite repulse of the Germans from north Poland, throwing back of the Austrians in the Carpathians, where their centre was pierced, necessitating a new alignment, and the apparent beginning of a new Russian invasion of East Prussia, from the extreme northeastern point sum up the achievements of the Russian armies in the past week. It can surely be said that the German and Austrian inroads into Poland have gained them no important strategical results so far.

It may, therefore, be stated that after nearly eight months' fighting the Germans and Austrians have been defeated in two campaigns. The result of the first campaign was the occupation of the eastern half of Galicia by the Russians. The second campaign was the series of German attempts to occupy Warsaw. It is to be remarked that the whole western frontier of Poland lies open for invasion. The Russian line of fortresses are back of the Vistula, and the Niemen River, and the only one that the Germans have ever reached is Ossowetz, on which they do not appear to have made an impression. The attempt of Von Hindenburg last autumn was merely an attempt to seize these Russian first line defences, and to winter behind them. Instead the Germans wintered in trenches, or were forced to engage in active campaigning in severely cold weather, and that at tremendous cost in men and material. The Russians had the advantage of lying close to their strong basic line of fortifications with the more comfortable quarters that they provided. The Russians also occupied interior lines in the Carpathians, and the troops were reinforced at various times as necessity dictated. Formerly it was the practice in warfare to call a truce during winter weather between opposing sides, but it was the Germans who first made a practice of breaking this truce and waging winter war. Campaigns fought under such conditions seldom yield results commensurate with their costliness.

Spring in Poland.

Spring is now coming to Poland, and all the rivers will soon be in flood. At one point the Vistula overflows the country for a distance of a hundred miles, the flat plain presenting no obstacles to the spread of the waters except where dykes are constructed. With the warmer weather and the disappearance of ice from the streams the Russians will be able to utilize them for the shipment of supplies. At the present time it looks as if the next campaign will be directed to the crushing of Austria-Hungary. The weakest first will probably be the aim of the grand duke. Despatches from Petrograd report the movements of huge masses of troops in Galicia and the Carpathians, and it is expected that important news will be heard from this region as well as from other points of the 700-mile battle front in the proximate future.

The lesson of the past several months' fighting is that Germany is not a match for the Russians on their own ground in wintry weather. The hardy Russian soldier is little affected by the cold. He has a habit of going into his huge steam bath once a week and emerging from it, of plunging into the snow clad as Adam was before the fall of man. Such hardy infantry when well led, are almost invincible.

One feature of the recent fighting is the growing tendency of German soldiers of the new formation to desert. Both officers and men appear to obey this inclination in large numbers. This points to demoralization among some of the German army corps, but it is yet to be seen how far disaffection has spread.

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There is no humiliation so intense as the knowledge that people are constantly noticing the pimply condition of your face. Women, especially, realizing the attraction of personal beauty and longing, as every woman does, for admiration and love, find them the source of the greatest unhappiness and misery. They know that even to their own families their pimples are annoying, and they imagine they are the laughing stock of every stranger.

Don't Be Ashamed to Show Your Face. Stuart's Calcium Wafers Will Drive Away All Pimples and Skin Eruptions.

We have a message of hope for every sufferer from these annnoying eruptions—today—at once—you may see the beginning of the end of this humiliating experience. Tomorrow, when you look in the glass, you will begin to see a difference and before a week has gone by, every pimple will know its master.

Nature intended that every woman should have a fine, soft skin with a beautiful, glowing complexion. Somehow your blood has become vitiated and full of impurities and your face has suffered for it. But with Stuart's Calcium Wafers you can cleanse your blood and restore your face to its natural beauty. Get a 50c box of your druggist today or send coupon below for a trial package and be one of the vast army of people who thank Stuart's Calcium Wafers daily for a beautiful complexion.

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

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich., send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

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$2750—CONCORD avenue, six rooms, all modern improvements, nearly new.

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$4000—GEOFFREY street, a cosy, six-roomed home, gas and electric, through hall, two entrances to cellar, laundry. This is perfect in every detail; plugs for vacuum cleaner; side entrance; good lot, to lane; terms and possession arranged.

I HAVE several special bargains in first-class homes at $6000 up, west of Roncesvalles.

THOMAS EDWARDS, 431 Roncesvalles avenue. 71

Sacrifice Sale

SOLID BRICK, square plan house, oak floors, sliding doors between parlor and hall, also between parlor and dining room; 3-piece marble and enamel bathroom, laundry tubs, side entrance to cellar, hot water connected to furnace; close to Ossington avenue. Simply must sell. See this and make an offer. Melville, 256 Lansdowne, Park 3529. 67

Market Gardens, $175 Per Acre, $5 Down, $5 Monthly

45 MINUTES' RIDE from Toronto Union Station, on bank of Credit River; excellent garden soil; immediate possession; no building restrictions; three and five-acre lots; $10 down, $10 monthly. Hibert Page & Co. (owners), 118 Victoria St. 67128

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SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA fruit ranches, one mile from Elko and three railroads. Splendid for apples, cherries, all small fruits and table supplies, with a market right at your door. The soil is first-class, the climate delightful. Not away in the wilds, but right in civilization. Life is worth living and a good income assured. Price $100 an acre on easy terms. Your net profit the first year from garden produce will pay for the land. Write for folder giving full particulars. J. B. Martin, 612 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. 7.m.28

Ontario Beach Park

WHY RENT a camping site when you can buy land at this price on easy terms: price, $1 per foot frontage; terms, $1 cash, balance $1 monthly. Office hours, 9 to 9. Stephens & Co., 136 Victoria street.

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Bookings are now being made at a special rate. Make your reservations early, as number is limited.

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VALUABLE QUEEN ST. property, 50 x 100, revenue $1000 per year, no offer refused, over $16,000. Apply owner, Box 48, World.

Houses to Rent

DANDY HOME FOR RENT—Solid brick house, 8 large, bright rooms, decorated, fixtures and blinds; close to Bathurst and College; reasonable rent to right party. Melville, 256 Lansdowne, Park 3529. 67

MODERN, solid brick, eight-roomed house to rent, furnished or unfurnished, by first of April or later. Good locality, near College and Bathurst. Box 35, World. ed7

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FARMS WANTED within 30 miles of Toronto. Apply Nicholson & Schofield, 101 Yonge street, Toronto. ed7

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WE HAVE a large amount of money to loan on good residential property, lowest rates. A. K. Main & Co., 504 Kent Building. ed7

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FOR SALE—ONTARIO AGENCY for high-class, well advertised modern necessity. Reply, giving name, address and names of references. Box 99, World.

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A. & F. FISHER, Store and Warehouse Fittings, 114 Church. Telephone. ed7

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A BARGAIN TO FARMERS, TEAMSTERS, etc.—Owners are compelled to dispose of privately, twelve mares and geldings; several matched teams, consisting of team of brown mares, 5 and 9 years, weight 2800 lbs.; also team of geldings, bay and brown, 5 and 6 years, weight 2900 lbs., and a team of mares and geldings, bays and browns, 5 and 7 years, weigh 2900 lbs., and several single horses, ranging in weight from twelve to thirteen hundred, ages 5 to 7 years; all good workers, single and double, in good condition, well-seasoned, right out of hard work and sound, together with team harness, single harness, team wagons, single wagon, etc., and one high-class standard-bred mare, Ada R., 5 years, 15.3 hands, very fast, grand road mare, city broken, perfectly sound, and one Brewster buggy, one single harness to match; will be sold to suit purchaser, together or separate; a warranty and trial will be given with either of the above horses; prices from $100 to $150. Apply Manager Grange Cartage Co., 2 Grange road, off McCaul street. ed7

COLLEGE CARTAGE have for immediate sale twenty blocky-built mares and geldings, ten to sixteen hundred, ages five to ten years, sound and right; several high-class delivery horses and drivers at low prices; buggies, wagons, harness, or would rent out. 341 College. ed7

FIFTEEN mares and geldings, farm blocks, general purpose and workers; each sold with specific and binding warranty for prompt sale. They are priced most reasonably, so that a genuine buyer will not turn away. Musgrove, 596 Yonge street.

FOR SALE—Heavy Draft Stallion, Clydesdale. A good stock horse. Apply to A. B. Dochstader, Mt. Hamilton P.O., Ont. ed7

Patents and Legal

H. J. S. DENNISON, 18 West King street, Toronto, expert in patents, trade-marks, designs, copyrights and infringements. Write for booklet. ed7

House Moving

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

Chiropractors.

CHIROPRACTIC—The most successful method locating one cause of diseases; those acquainted with the science will recognize the advantage of having the usual palpation by hand verified by the X-ray, free to patients; if you have tried other methods and they have failed, try chiropractic; investigation costs nothing; will most likely be able to refer you to somebody nearby that has been helped that was as bad or worse than you; the only chiropractor's office in Canada having an X-ray equipment. Doctor George W. Doxsee, Palmer graduate, Ryrie building, Yonge street, corner Shuter. Lady attendant.

Live Birds

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

JAP REPLY WILL BE SATISFACTORY

Canadian Press Despatch.

TOKIO, March 20.—Press despatches from America, in which it is reported that the United States has issued a warning to Japan in connection with the Chinese negotiations are accepted here as an exaggeration of the fact that the United States recently made inquiry concerning several points in the Japanese demands, as communicated to the powers. While the foreign office declined to discuss the question Japanese statesmen express the belief that their country's assurances will satisfy the United States.

The agreement reached between Baron Takahira, when he was minister to Washington, and Elihu Root, at that time secretary of state, gives the United Statses the right to consult Japan at any time concerning the status quo in the Pacific of the independence of China. When Japan entered the war and besieged Tsingtau the United States amicably called attention to the Takahira—Root agreement, which provides for maintaining the independence and integrity of China and equality of commercial opportunity in that country.

Help Wanted.

A TALENTED PERSON MAY earn as high as $500 a year writing verses for popular songs in spare time. Send samples of your poems. Instructive booklet free. Dugdale Company, Studio 1288, Washington, D.C. 7M28

BE A DETECTIVE; earn $50 to $100 weekly, travel all over the world. Write Dept. 116, United States Detective & Adjusting Agency, Railway Exchange, St. Louis.

OWN YOUR OWN BUSINESS—Quit being an employe; I have a proposition for you. Representatives wanted in every locality. G. R. Dougall, Jackson, Mich.

Female Help Wanted

WRITE motion picture plays; $50 to $100 paid; correspondence course unnecessary; details free. New Writers, 1197 Victoria Building, St. Louis.

Situations Wanted

STEADY POSITIONS secured for young men who are qualified as telegraphers, freight or ticket clerks; railways will boom after the war, and young men in these departments will be in great demand. These positions steady, and not affected by hard times. Learn in six months. Big wages to start. Day, evening or home study courses. Write Dominion School Railroading, 91 Queen East, Toronto. 67tf

I NEED branch managers for my world-wide mail order business. Operate from your own home in spare time. No canvassing or peddling. Experience unnecessary. You should make $50 weekly. Butler, 394, Factories, Toledo, O.

RESPONSIBLE manufacturer desires placing valuable agency, sure repeater, permanent income, business builder, easy, no competition, protected territory guaranteed. Perfection Company, 13 West 31st, New York.

Articles for Sale

HARDWOOD FLOORING.

ANY FLOOR can be covered with thin oak, making it dust and insect proof. You can try one room to make sure that you will like the polished floors. Housekeepers are our best advocates for these sanitary floors. We can give you a finish that is easily cared for and can be kept polished. No charge for estimates. Phone Hillcrest 1563. George Proctor, 886 Palmerston avenue. 7M20

PRINTING — Cards, envelopes, statements, billheads. Five hundred—one dollar. Barnard, 35 Dundas. Telephone. ed7

Machinists

ALL KINDS of machinery repairs—Special machinery built to order. Mooring Machine Shop, 40 Pearl St. Phone Adel. 1633. ed7

Educational

CONVERSATIONAL LESSONS in French, some elementary knowledge acquired in ten lessons. Study becomes then a pleasure. De Sherbinin, 115 Madison avenue. Inquire 5 to 7. 47

ELLIOTT BUSINESS COLLEGE, Yonge and Charles streets, Toronto. Easter term opens April 6. Handsome catalogue free. ed7

Dancing

A SPECIAL OFFER, 20 lessons $5, Lu Lu Palo High School of Dancing. Corner Bathurst and Bloor. H. H. Corsan, head instructor. ed-7

CANADIAN COLLEGE OF DANCING, Riverdale Academy, Masonic Temple, largest Canadian private school, facilities unsurpassed. Phone for prospectus. Gerrard 3057. Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Smith. ed7tf

FRANK BARTON of New York teaches all latest New York society dances; class or private lessons. Parkdale Assembly Hall, telephone Parkdale 1468. 71

MOSHER Institute of Dancing, 140 Bay. Main 1135. Six class lessons, $5; three private lessons, $5. ed-7

Personal

ASTROLOGER—Your life read like open book; satisfaction guaranteed. Send birth date; reading 10c. Bonaire, Box 15, Atlantic City, N. J.

CUT THIS OUT for luck. Send birth date and 10c. for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Professor Raphael, 499 Lexington avenue, New York. 7J4

MARRIAGE PAPER free—The best and most reliable published. Eastern Agency, 64 Bridgeport, Conn. 7tf

MARRY for wealth and happiness. Reliable paper, photos free. Messenger, 584 Los Angeles, Cal. 7tf

PERSONAL—Five sporty poses, 10c. "Snapped in Den." Better than "September Morn." Miss Alice, Box 5, Station R, New York City.

MARRY if you are lonely. The Reliable Confidential Successful Club has large number of wealthy, eligible members. Descriptions free. Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Cal. ed 7 m 25

WEALTHY Californian ranchman, 46, would marry; confidential. N-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio.

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Best Matrimonial paper published. Mailed Free. The Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio. 7A11

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MASSAGE, Baths, Superfluous Hair removed. 27 Irwin avenue. North 4729. Mrs. Colbran. ed-7

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

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Signs

WINDOW LETTERS and SIGNS—J. E. Richardson & Co., 147 Church street, Toronto. ed-7

Lost

LOST—Airedale dog, extra large, answers name "Bing." Reward on return to owner, 26 Macdonell avenue, Parkdale. 71

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA

Suffered Terribly for 15 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

D. A. WHITE, Esq.
21 Wallace Ave., Toronto.

Dec. 22nd, 1913.

"Having been a great sufferer from Asthma for a period of fifteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time) I began the use of 'Fruit-a-tives.' These wonderful tablets relieved me of Indigestion, and through the continued use of same, I am no longer distressed with that terrible disease, Asthma, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives' which are worth their weight in gold to anyone suffering as I did. I would heartily recommend them to all sufferers from Asthma, which I believe is caused or aggravated by Indigestion."

D. A. WHITE.

For Asthma, for Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to Impure Blood, faulty Digestion or Constipation, take "Fruit-a-tives."

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, at all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

TWO BIG FEATURES AT THE PHOTODROME

Two exceptional pictures will be shown at the Photodrome, on Queen street, opposite the city hall, next week. The Broadway star feature, "The Tangle," a powerful and gripping drama in four parts, is one of the best photoplays that has ever been released by the Vitagraph Company; this picture will be featured the last half of the week, while for the first three days a "Made-in-Canada" film, "In the Hands of Fate," in three acts, will be shown. This picture is a pretty story, showing Fate and Father Time walking hand in hand, is of a high standard, and is a creditable picture set right here in Toronto.

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Write us for daily letter on wheat.

WHO INVENTED THE NEWSPAPER SCOOP?

John Walter, Who Founded "The London Times" in 1785, Called Its Creator.

WATERLOO STORY A SCOOP.

Exclusive Report of Battle of Trafalgar and Other Famous "Beats."

In England the newspaper "beat," or "scoop," is sometimes called an anticipation. Whatever its name, it is one of the most important features of modern journalism and may be considered almost an invention of that greatest of European dailies, The London Times.

John Walter founded The Times in 1785, and was the first to understand the popularity and overwhelming importance of early information. He was not satisfied by the treatment he received from the British postal authorities of his day and proceeded to organize an independent news service. It is not hard to imagine the enormous cost of such an enterprise; but he was able in this way to beat the government again and again with important political and military news. He printed an account of the Capture of Flushing twenty-four hours before the government at London knew anything about it. He sent to "cover" the Peninsular Campaign the first of all war correspondents.

Among the fourteen great editorial departments of The Times, the Foreign and Military departments have always been the most important, the organization of the Foreign Department being exceedingly far-reaching. All these vast resources of The Times are being used to prepare "The London Times History of the War," now being distributed by The Toronto World on their popular coupon plan.

The Battle of Trafalgar, where Nelson scored his great naval victory over the French and the Spanish fleets in 1805, was first announced in The Times. From the field of Waterloo, June 18, 1815, Times despatches announced the downfall of Napoleon several hours before the regular military couriers reached the government officials in London.

At a time when the other and less enterprising European papers were printing conventional reports of what was going on in the Crimean War, 1853-56, where Great Britain and her allies were pitted against Russia, The London Times printed the correspondence of William Howard Russell. His letters not only gave early and complete reports of the campaign, but were amazingly outspoken in their criticism of how the war was being waged, and ultimately lead to the fall of the British Ministry, then in power, and an entire revision of the plan of campaign.

One of the most celebrated of "scoops" was the announcement by The London Times (in the third of a series of long editorials—not in the news columns at all) of the exceedingly important fact that Disraeli had purchased on behalf of the British government a majority of the stock of the Suez Canal Company. This coup on the part of the astute Prime Minister was actually suggested to him by one of the editors of The Times, and was one of the most important political steps ever taken by Great Britain.

An English provincial paper, inspired by the great "scoops" of The Times, once laid its plans for a big "beat" of its own. This was in the days when the Oxford-Cambridge boat race loomed up as the one great sporting event of the year. Before the race the paper printed two complete editions, one in dark-blue ink, announcing the victory of the dark-blue Oxfords; the other edition in a lighter shade, telling how the pale-blue Cantabrigians had swept the river. The race resulted in a dead heat!

A "scoop," said to be unparalleled in the history of journalism, was accomplished by the celebrated London Times correspondent, M. De Blowitz. This journalist held the key to diplomatic secrets of the greatest importance thruout the continent. When the Congress of Berlin, which included delegates from Germany, Austria, Russia, Great Britain, France, Italy and Turkey was in session under the presidency of Bismarck, De Blowitz was in the closest touch with a certain member of the diplomatic corps. He met this friend every day at a restaurant in Berlin, but no salutation or word of recognition passed between them. They daily took adjacent tables and hung their hats on the wall on adjacent hooks. At the conclusion of the meal the two men, who wore the same size hats, used to exchange hats, and in this way De Blowitz gathered the most accurate and complete information possible of the session of the Congress. Finally, on examining the hat on leaving the restaurant, De Blowitz, to his great satisfaction, discovered inside no less a prize than the complete text of the treaty that was about to be signed. He immediately sent this by telegraph to The Times, where it appeared several hours before the various diplomats attached their signatures to the treaty.

This same De Blowitz, who possessed sources of information more complete than most of the rulers and diplomats with whom he came in contact, is also credited with having averted, in 1875, a second Franco-Prussian War. This was accomplished by an expose published in The Times of certain diplomatic conditions which in continental newspapers could not possibly have been put in print without bringing on war.

During the year 1898 the foreign intelligence of The London Times cost about $250,000. A single cable message, on the subject of a revolution in Argentina, cost $6000. During the Boer War The Times supplied its readers with war despatches from some twenty-four correspondents.

If the censorship during the present war was not so extraordinarily rigid, The London Times would be looked to today for great "scoops," which it is amply well equipped to make. As a matter of fact, the early and accurate information which The Times has gathered now is fully available for "The London Times History of the War," and it is in this great work that are to be found the splendid results of the elaborate news-gathering organization of The Times. The book may be examined at The World office, 40 West Richmond street, Toronto, and 15 East Main street, Hamilton, Any-one obtaining one of these books from The World may return it and the charges will be refunded, if the book is not satisfactory.

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WHEN HAVE THE PUBLIC HAD A BETTER OPPORTUNITY TO BUY INTO A REALLY GOOD THING THAN THE PRESENT ISSUE OF STOCK IN EDMONTON STOCKYARDS, LIMITED, FORESEEN AND NEEDED FOR YEARS? THE EDMONTON STOCKYARDS, LIMITED, IS NOW AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT, WE EXPECT THIS ISSUE TO BE OVER-SUBSCRIBED, SO DO NOT WAIT—BUT ACT NOW.

OBJECTS

The object of the formation of the Company is to erect and establish Stockyards in the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta, for the purpose of handling live stock and the manufactured products thereof and farm products generally.

From the government statistics for the past year, under normal conditions the Province of Alberta has increased its production of live stock to an enormous extent. The production for the year 1913, in live hogs, showed an increase of three hundred and fifty per cent. more than the year 1912, and the shipments for the first four months of 1914 were practically as much as the full year of 1913. The total shipments of the year 1914 are not yet available. By creating an adequate market in the midst of the Province of Alberta, a great stimulus to the increased production of live stock in this province will be effected. The crops of the Province of Alberta tributary to Edmonton during the year 1914 were such that there are enormous quantities of feed available for live stock, and by the establishment of these stock yards, the farmers can be provided with stockers and feeders to make use of their surplus feed. The Province of Alberta (in the Edmonton district) is unique in this particular, that in no period of its history has it ever suffered from drought.

THE PRESENT AN OPPORTUNE TIME.

The present is an opportune time for the establishment of a live stock market for the following reasons:

1. The war on the Continent of Europe is bound to result in the depletion of a great many herds of live stock there, and for years to come there will be an increased demand for live stock from the Dominion of Canada, with correspondingly profitable prices to the Canadian producer.

2. At the present time, the Dominion Government are outlining a plan for the development and marketing of the food products of Canada, which, if carried into effect, cannot fail to give a great impetus to the objects for which this Company is formed.

3. The Government of the Province of Alberta is endeavoring by every means in its power to extend the mixed farming in this province, with the result that there will be a rapid increase in production of live stock in the Province of Alberta during the years to come. To encourage this the government has established several demonstration farms throughout the province. Government reports show that there were upwards of one million hogs for market in the Province of Alberta during the year 1914, of which the Edmonton packers handled practically 50 per cent. This will show that if a market were established in Edmonton, supplies equal to 100 per cent. of the present output of the Edmonton packing plant would be available.

4. The present is the opportune time also for the erection of the stock yards that will be necessary for the purpose of the Company, as all materials that will be used in the erection of the yards can be secured at prices much below those ruling a few months ago. Labor can also be secured at much lower rates.

5. As the outcome of the present lamentable war, never has there been such a demand on the part of Great Britain for the production of food stuffs as there is at the present time, and the object of this Company is to endeavor, as far as possible, to meet this demand.

6. It is estimated by the Provincial Statistician that the total number of cattle in Alberta in the year 1913 was slightly over the million, of which over forty per cent. were north of Red Deer, and the total number of swine for the same year was six hundred thousand. The total number of cattle for 1914 is estimated at about one million two hundred thousand, of which the increase is chiefly in the north, and the hogs for the same year slightly over one million. Since August 1st, 1914, the Alberta Government has had enquiries from farmers in the district tributary to Edmonton for seventy-two thousand head of stockers and feeding cattle. The farmers making enquiry for these cattle have at the same time asked the government to assist in disposing of their large surplus stock of hay.

THE SITE

The property upon which the Company's Stockyards will be erected comprises about one hundred and ninety-five acres, partly within the City of Edmonton and partly adjoining, described as follows:

Thirty-five acres, more or less, in Kennedale and Industrial View, with one-half mile of trackage, and 160 acres, being the southwest quarter of section 24, Township 53, Range 24, west of the 4th meridian. It is located between the Transcontinental lines of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern Railway, and includes about half-mile of trackage on the north side of the Main Line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. This trackage is very valuable, both for the business of the Company and for packing plants and other industries that may be established there in the future. Near the centre of the property in and within the City limits is the Junction of the Main Line of the Grand Trunk Pacific with that of its City Line, and a station and shipping facilities are promised by the Railway Company upon the completion of the Company's plant.

The Company's property immediately adjoins the Swift Packing plant, the largest business of its kind in Edmonton. The Burns Packing plant is within a mile of the Company's property.

The policy of the Company is to encourage the establishment of other Packing Plants, and for this purpose ample land has been secured. This will enable the Company to offer a site on the Stockyards property at a reasonable price.

There are three Transcontinental lines of railway running from Edmonton to the Pacific Coast, affording easy facilities for reaching the Pacific Coast trade, as well as for trade with Great Britain and other European countries, via the Panama Canal Route.

UTILITIES.

The City of Edmonton has entered into an agreement to extend to the Stockyards the civic utilities of water, light and power and telephone, the Company advancing the estimated cost thereof, about $20,000, such amount to be repaid by the city in cash or in debentures upon the Stockyards being established within a year. The city also agrees to furnish water, light and power for five years at the actual cost thereof to the city.

ESTIMATED COST.

Present issue: 5000 shares at $100.00 per share	$500,000.00
Cost of land comprising 195 acres, inclusive of about half-mile of trackage on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, on the following terms; 35 acres, Kennedale and Industrial View, with half-mile of trackage. The Company have purchased this land, paying for it in full by stock in the Company to the amount of	$ 70,000.00
160 acres of land, being the southwest quarter of section 24, at $500.00 per acre, on the following terms:	
CASH during the year 1915	50,000.00
BALANCE in four annual payments of $10,500 each on June 1st, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919.	
Buildings, pavements and sewerage	200,000.00
Estimated cost of extension of light, power, water and telephone	20,000.00
Commission of 10 per cent. for selling capital stock	50,000.00
Amount of principal of deferred payments $75,000, less amount for extension of utilities repayable by city ($20,000)	58,000.00
Balance (working capital)	52,000.00
	$500,000.00

The following estimated revenue is based on the receipts of live stock shipped in to Edmonton during the year 1914, and a reasonable share of the animals now being exported from the province.

Estimated Revenue First Year of Operation

Cattle and Horses, 125,000 head at 25c per head yardage, which includes weighing fee	$31,250.00
Hogs, 300,000 head at 5c per head yardage, which includes weighing fee	15,000.00
Sheep and Lambs, 50,000 head at 5c per head, which includes weighing fee	2,500.00
Calves, 5000 head at 10c per head yardage, which includes weighing fee	500.00
Profit on hay and feed, estimated at $4.00 per car on 200 cars per week for 52 weeks in year	41,600.00
Estimated profit on feed on cattle traded in on the market, 600 per week at 30c per head, for 52 weeks in year	9,360.00
Rent from office building, restaurant, etc.	3,000.00
Rent from 20 workmen's homes, at $15.00 per month, for 1 year	3,600.00
	$106,810

Estimated Expenses for First Year of Operation

Management and office expenses, $200.00 per week, for one year	$10,400.00
Labor, etc., $300.00 per week, for one year	15,600.00
Light, water, fuel, etc., $100.00 per week, one year	5,200.00
Depreciation and insurance, per year	5,000.00
Dividend of 10 per cent. on fully paid-up stock	50,000.00
	$86,200.00
Estimated revenue per year	$106,810.00
Estimated expenditure per year	86,200.00
Balance to reserve account	$ 20,610.00

EDMONTON STOCK YARDS LIMITED

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: 15,000 Shares, $100.00 each.

To the DOMINION BANK, Edmonton, or Toronto, Canada, Trustees and Transfer Agents.

I HEREBY subscribe for and agree to purchase ..... fully paid up shares of the Capital Stock of EDMONTON STOCKYARDS, LIMITED, at One Hundred Dollars ($100) per share, and enclose remittance to pay for same.

Dated at ..... this ..... day of ..... A.D. 1915.

Number of Shares ..... Name in full .....

Price ..... Address .....

I hereby admit receipt of copy of Prospectus. Dated ..... day of ..... A.D. 1915.

Signature .....

N.B.—All remittances to be made payable to the Dominion Bank, Edmonton, or Toronto, Canada, for deposit to the credit of Edmonton Stockyards, Limited.

TO TAKE THE FULLEST ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY YOU MUST ACT QUICKLY

The above estimate is made on the prospective stock in sight for the first year of the operation of the stockyards.

Figuring on the rapid increase in the production of live stock the present plant will easily take care of 25 per cent. additional stock. The expense of handling 25 per cent. extra stock would only entail 25 per cent. increased charge on labor account, as all management, office expenses, disbursements, etc., would remain unchanged by the handling of the 25 per cent. additional stock, therefore the gross revenue would increase 25 per cent. less extra expense charged for labor.

The above estimate only deals with the profits made by the operation of the Stock Yards proper, and makes no allowance for the profits made by the Stockyards Company in the disposing of certain lands to kindred industries, which always come with a growing stock yards. The Company have very wisely made provision for ample lands for this purpose, and it is their intention to deal with incoming industries on a liberal basis, giving them all encouragement possible to locate in the City of Edmonton.

Statutory Information.

The authorized capital is one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000), divided into fifteen thousand shares ($5,000) of one hundred dollars ($100.00) each. One share of stock is subscribed for by each of the five incorporators, and one hundred dollars ($100.00) in cash is agreed to be paid therefor.

The original incorporators are: Robert James Gibson, barrister-at-law; Lelia Josephine White and Lydia Belle Spicer, stenographers; Clara Johnston, bookkeeper; and John Callahan, student-at-law; Robert James Gibson being a partner and the remainder being clerks in the office of Douglas & Gibson, Dineen Building, corner of Yonge and Temperance streets, Toronto, solicitors for the Company.

The qualification of director is ten shares, and no provision has been made for the payment of the directors, with the exception of the payment of the traveling expenses in connection with the Company's business.

The stock of the Company is to be offered to the public at par, and payment of 25 per cent. is required at the time of subscription, and the balance on allotment, and in accordance with the terms of the act under which the company is incorporated, and to enable the company to make a binding contract for the purchase of the land, a minimum subscription on which it will go to allotment is fixed at one share.

A contract, dated the 8th day of February, 1915, between Herbert Percy Kennedy and the Edmonton Stockyards, Limited, for the purchase of property hereinbefore set forth for the stock yards site, has been entered into by which the Company pays the sum of one hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars ($198,000.00). This contract is open for inspection on any business day at the office of the Company's solicitors.

One of the directors, Herbert P. Kennedy, is interested in the sale of the said land.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the charter, the Company may pay a commission for underwriting of 25 per cent., but the Company has agreed to pay a commission of only 10 per cent. cash.

The estimated amount of preliminary expenses is five thousand dollars ($5000.00), and no promoter will receive any remuneration either in stock or otherwise.

The auditors will be Geo. O. Merson & Company, 16 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

Application for shares may be made on the form herein supplied.

Dated at Toronto this 8th day of March, A.D. 1915.

This prospectus is dated and filed in the office of the Provincial Secretary this 8th day of March, 1915.

The Company's charter was registered in the Province of Alberta March 10th, 1915.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

Edmonton City Stock Yards Limited, 107 Purvis Block

EDMONTON, Or 159 BAY STREET, TORONTO

A WEST TORONTO MUSICALE SUCCESS

Young People's Guild of Victoria Presbyterian Church Gave Entertainment

A musicale was given Thursday night under the auspices of the Young People's Guild of Victoria Presbyterian Church, which proved an artistic success. The entertainers included Miss Hazel Byram, violinist, Miss Edith Patterson and Miss Jessie Clarke, elocutionists, Miss Doris Charles, soprano, and the following pupils of Mr. Donald C. MacGregor: Miss Fern Smithson, Miss Agnes M. Burr, Miss Gladys Wanless, Miss Edna Smithson, Mrs. Edward Greig and Mr. J. A. Lillie.

Miss Wanless sang in charming fashion three appealing songs, entitled "Shade," "Light" and "By My Father's Mill," in each of which her rich contralto voice won hearty applause. Miss Fern Smithson's clear, bright soprano showed to advantage in "Spring is Here," by Dick, and "The Carnival."

Miss Burr showed careful attention in phrasing, breath, control and expression, while the full, even tones of her contralto voice had splendid sway in "When You Come Home" and "Voices in the Woods." Mrs. Greig sang "Carissima," from the opera Red Feather, and a dainty spring song by Hawley, "The Awakening," and proved herself a soprano of real merit. Her voice is flexible and of true lyric quality and good color. Mr. J. A. Lillie is a splendid baritone, as was evident by his singing of Adams' "The Veteran," in which he displayed a smooth, pure baritone of excellent range and quality.

Bartlett's "Dream" and Lohr's "Little Irish Girl" were prettily sung by Miss Doris Charles, her sympathetic, clear soprano showing to good advantage. Miss Edna Smithson in Cowan's "The Promise of Life" and "He Was a Prince," sung with a lot of expression and warmness of tone, proved her to have a bright future as a contralto soloist. Miss Byram's violin solos were played with true artistic finish and with charming smoothness of tone, while her fingering and bowing were clever and clean cut. Miss Edith K. Patterson in "Wee MacGreegor" and Miss Jessie Clarke in "Sparkin'" proved themselves elocutionists of ability and versatility in Scotch child humor.

The popular war duet, "The Battle Eve," was magnificently sung by Percy McLean and Donald C. MacGregor, while the accompanist, Miss Henrietta Wallace, L.T.C.M., used excellent judgment and care in her playing for each performer. Mr. MacGregor's pupils are above the ordinary, and show the results of the training in stage work that the experienced teacher alone can impart.

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

DR C. W. WALKER
SPECIALIST
NERVE-SKIN-BLOOD
CONSULTN FREE. 10-8.30
263-265 YONGE STREET

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander MacKenzie, 65 Crescent road, will receive from 3 to 6 o'clock on Monday, in celebration of their golden wedding.

THE SIMPSON STORE

Monday's Great Sale at Twenty-Nine Cents

DRESS GOODS

Shepherd Check—Every wanted size of check, with some fancy plaid mixtures in black and white. Regularly 50c a yard. Monday .29

Spring Tweeds—A beautiful range for spring and summer wear. Regularly 50c a yard. Monday .29

English Lustres—Range of shades. Regularly 50c a yard. Monday .29

SILKS AND CORD VELVETS

British Peau de Soies and Tamaline Silks, big variety of popular stripes, light and dark grounds, and a host of plain colors. Also many effective checks. All odd ends of single width silks and satins throughout the department are added. .29

50 Pieces Shantung Silks, in natural or sand color, 33 inches wide. Regularly 50c. Monday .29

French Terry Cords, lighter than the ordinary corduroys, but much more highly finished, and having a double instead of a single cord. The range is broken, but includes plenty of navy, royal, golden and mud brown, light tan, wedgwood blue, Paddy, myrtle, fawn, wine, ruby, terry and mahogany. Regularly 50c and 59c yard. .29

WASH GOODS

40-inch Poplins, plain weaves, in linen, Copenhagen, navy, pink, lavender, grey and white. Regularly 50c. Monday .29

40-inch Ratines, plain shades of tan, brown, Alice, pink and white. Regularly 50c and 75c. Monday .29

28-inch White and Colored Voiles, with floral designs. Regularly 39c and 50c. Monday .29

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS

WHITEWEAR SECTION, THIRD FLOOR.

Women's Overall Aprons, fine blue and white print, buttons in back; sizes 32 to 40 bust. Regularly 50c each. Monday, each .29

Women's Health Vests, fine Swiss ribbed white wool and cotton mixture, spring weight, low neck, short sleeves, crochet edges; sizes 32 to 38 bust. Regularly 55c each. Monday, each .29

Women's Combinations, summer weight, ribbed white cotton Cumfy-Cut pattern, low neck, no sleeves, wide knee trimmed with fine lace; sizes 32 to 38 bust. Regularly 50c a suit .29

Little Girls' Dresses, pink or blue check gingham, Mother Hubbard style; sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 years. Regularly 59c each. Monday, each .29

Child's Coat Sweaters, fine knitted all wool, "V" neck, two pockets, pearl buttons; colors red, fawn, navy; sizes 2 to 6 years. No 'Phone Orders. Regularly 75c each. Monday, each .29

Infants' Kimona, white flannelette with pink or sky facings, ribbon ties, length 26 inches. Regularly 45c each. Monday, each .29

Infants' White Flannelette Slips, length 30 inches. Regularly 35c each. Monday, each .29

Girls' Nightdresses, fancy stripe flannelette, high neck, long sleeves, double yokes, frill trim; sizes 2 to 16 years. Regularly 45c and 50c each... .29

FANCY RIBBONS

Five to seven inches wide, in many colors and designs, plaid effects, shots, stripes and Dresdens in the lot. Regularly 45c, 50c and 75c yard. .29

Six-inch Moire and Satin Ribbons, 29c Yard—Dark shades with a few pieces of pink and pale blue. Monday, yard .29

On the Bargain Tables

QUEEN STREET SIDE—MAIN FLOOR.

Necklaces, of "fish scale" pearls; some strung on fine soldered chain; strong bolt ring snap. Regularly 50c and 75c. Monday .29

"Royal Court" Papeterie, 48 sheets white linen paper, with envelopes. Regularly 19c. On sale Monday 2 boxes for .29

Men's Negligee Shirts, in sizes 14 to 17; in black and white or blue and white stripes; fast colors. Regularly 50c. Monday .29

Misses' Barefoot Sandals, 29c. 50 pairs; white enamel muleskin, two-strap sandals; anti-slip soles. Sizes 11 to 2. Regularly 95c. Monday .29

Irish Linen Towels. Hemmed Huckaback Bedroom Towels; colored and white borders; size 17 x 30 inches Monday, pair .29

30-inch English Prints, and other odd lines of wash fabrics. On sale at less than half-price Monday 5 yards for .29

Hand Bags, 29c. Seal and morocco grain leather; pannier and side strap handles; fitted with coin purse and mirror; black only. Monday .29

Only two to a customer. No phone or mail orders taken.

200 White Lingerie Waists, tailored styles, or in lace trimmed; cambric, batiste and voile; all sizes from 32 to 42 in the lot. Regularly $1.00. Monday .29

Velveteen Remnants, useful lengths for trimmings, waists, children's or misses' dresses or skirts; ¾ yard to 5 yard pieces; black, navy, brown, saxe or wine shades. 50c and 60c qualities. Monday, in remnant lengths, per yard .29

26-INCH SWISS FLOUNCINGS

Scallop borders, heavy embroidered floral and guipure effects, fine flouncing for the new three-tier flounce summer dress. Regularly 38c and 43c. Monday, yard .29

Cambric Corset Cover Embroideries, 17-inch wide, beading for ½-inch ribbon, pretty open-work patterns, good quality of cambric. Regularly 15c yard. Monday 3 yards for .29

NEW WASH LACES AND INSERTIONS

for summer sewing; immense variety of widths and patterns. Laces 1, 2, 2½ inches deep; Insertions 1 to 2 inches. Regularly 4c, 5c and 7c. Monday 12 yards for .29

We Cannot Fill 'Phone or Mail Orders.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY

Women's Wash Chamoisette Gloves, French make, "Kayser" brand, extra fine cloth, two dome fasteners, perfect finish; grey, tan, natural and white. Regularly 39c. Monday .29

Women's Lisle Thread Hose, extra fine quality, even weave, double garter welt, nice weight; black, tan and white; sizes 8½ to 10. Regularly 35c. Monday .29

Women's Silk Ankle Hose, strong firm thread, deep lisle thread top; black, tan, white, blue and purple; sizes 8½ to 10. Regularly 39c. Monday .29

Women's "Pen-Angle" Plain Black Cashmere Hose, seamless, extra fine yarn, perfect finish; sizes 8½ to 10. Regularly 35c. Monday .29

Children's All-Wool Fine Ribbed Black Cashmere Stockings, manufacturer's imperfects, good weight; in sizes 4 to 7½. Regularly 25c and 30c pair. Monday 2 pairs .29

Men's "Pen-Angle" Plain Black Cashmere Sox, seconds, seamless foot, best qualities; the regular 45c and 50c grades. Monday .29

Men's Plain Silk and Wool Sox, black and grey, black and red, black and brown, extra fine all-wool yarns; sizes 9½ to 11. Regularly 35c. .29

Women's Silk Ankle Hose, spun silk, seconds, black and white, seamless; sizes 8½ to 10. Regularly 28c. Monday 2 pairs .29

WHITE SHAMS AND SCARFS

30 x 30 and 18 x 54 inches; Torchon lace edge, with beading running round inside border. Regularly 39c. Monday .29

Natural Linen Cushion Slips, hand embroidered in colors, and fringed both ends. Regularly 49c. Monday .29

Linen Huck Towels, full size, stamped for working. Regularly 45c. Monday .29

Children's Semi-ready Dresses, stamped on blue, pink, white and natural material. Regularly 39c. Monday .29

HAIR GOODS

Bandeaux, in pearl and rhinestone; in blue, pink and white colorings; Hair Ornaments, in jet, some in osprey effect and Spanish combs, plain shell, the newest designs. Regularly 50c to $1.00. Monday .29

MOUNTED BACK COMBS, 29c

Set with rhinestones, in pretty designs. Regularly 50c to 75c. Monday .29

DRESS LININGS

Farmers Satin, guaranteed black only; ideal cloth for underskirts, 54 inches wide. Regularly 38c yard. Monday .29

French Brocade Sateens, new shades, for coat lining, 40 inches wide. Regularly 38c a yard. .29

Moire Velour, for ladies' underskirts; wide range of new shades, richly moired, 38 inches wide. Regularly 35c and 50c. Monday, per yard .29

DRESS TRIMMINGS

Beaded and silk embroidered effects, including bandings, edgings, allovers and flouncings; black, ivory and many wanted colors. Regularly 50c to $1.00 per yard. Monday, per yard .29

The Robert SIMPSON DRUG Company Limited

50c size Dodds' Kidney Pills. Monday .29
50c size Chase's Nerve Food. Monday .29
25c size Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, 2 for .29
50c size Pink Pills. Monday .29
50c size Danderine. Monday .29
50c size Zam-buk. Monday .29
50c size Peps, for coughs and colds .29
50c size Parisian Sage. Monday .29
40c size Bay Rum. Monday .29
50c size Gin Pills. Monday .29
40c size Beef, Iron and Wine. Monday .29
40c size Tobacco Pouches. Monday .29

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Men's Work Shirts, dark, medium and light colors; cotton tweeds, Oxfords, drills, ducks, etc.; plain colors, stripes, etc.; collar attached; some have pocket; sizes 14 to 17. Regularly 50c, 69c, 75c and $1.00. Monday .29

Men's Outing Shirts, duck, basket weaves and other weights; collar attached; blues, tans, white, cream, etc.; all sizes. Regularly 50c and 75c. Monday .29

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, "Zimmerknit"; perfect; sizes 3 4to 44. Regularly 44c. Monday .29

Fancy Silk Neckwear, in a variety of shapes; fancy stripes and designs; all colors and combinations. Regularly 25c and 35c. Monday 2 for .29

300 Flannelette Night Robes, for men; sizes 15 to 19; large, full-sized bodies. Regularly 50c. Monday .29

TOILET GOODS

12 cakes of Soap, including 4 cakes of Castile Soap, 3 cakes of Oatmeal Soap, 2 cakes of Wheen's Carbolic Soap, 2 cakes of Floating Bath Soap, and 1 cake of Baby's Own Soap. Regularly 43c .29

One 2-lb. bar Pure Castile Soap, and 6 rolls of Toilet Paper. Monday .29

Italian Balm. Sale price 2 bottles .29

Ebony-finish Hair Brushes, with solid backs and pure bristles .29

Hard Rubber Dressing Combs. Regularly 50c. Monday .29

Nail Brushes, solid backs. Regularly 50c .29

Dagget & Ramsdale's Cold Cream 2-oz. jar .29

Eau de Cologne, 3-oz. bottle. Regularly 40c .29

Three-piece Set, one bottle Glycerine and Rose Water, one tube Tooth Paste, and one cake of Toilet Soap. Per set.. .29

SILVERWARE

Ladies' Toilet Combs, imitation tortoiseshell, with sterling silver backs. Regularly $1.00. Monday .29

Silver-plated Cold Meat Forks, gold-plated tines, floral pattern. Regularly 75c. Monday, each .29

Rogers' Plated Table Forks, "Crest" pattern. Regularly 50c. Monday .29

Silver-plated Medium or Dinner Size Knives, in Rogers' 12 dwt. silver-plated; solid handles. Regularly $4.50 per dozen. Monday each .29

Ormolu Gilt Jewel Cases, silk-lined. Regularly 50c. Monday .29

JEWELLERY, 29c

Long Guards of Real Coral. Regularly 75c. Monday .29

Colored Stone Rosaries, in green, red, amethyst and black colors. Regularly 50c and 75c. Monday .29

Baby's 10k Gold Signet Rings. Regularly 50c. Monday .29

Women's 10k Gold Sleeper Earrings .29

10k Gold Scarf Pins, in horseshoe, heart and signet patterns. Regularly 75c. Monday .29

Gold-filled Neck Chains. Regularly 50c. Monday .29

Assorted Black Brooches. Monday .29

Stone-set Lockets, Pendants. Monday .29

STATIONERY

Walker's Lock-Clip File, octavo size, letters and papers; size 8¾ x 5¾. Regularly 50c. Monday .29

36 only Simpson's Little Gem Fountain Pens, tan vulcanite, 14 karat gold nib. Regularly 75c. Monday .29

White Crepe Paper Napkins, size 14 in. x 14 in. Monday 300 for .29

Waxed Sandwich Rolls, 24 sheets, grease-proof wrapping paper; size 17½ in. x 12 in. On sale Monday 10 rolls for .29

"Royal Court" Linen Stationery, 120 sheets, and 100 envelopes. Regularly 36c. Monday .29

Simpson's Clear-type Dictionary, 40,000 references, illustrated, cloth-bound. Regularly 50c. Monday .29

500 PIECES LEATHER GOODS

Bill Folds, Coin Purses, Tray Purses, Tobacco Pouches, Clasp Purses and Cigar Cases, in a variety of leathers. Monday .29

59c CARD CASES, 29c

200 only, Card Cases, sizes 5 x 2¾ inches, in oxidized finish, embossed in pretty design. Monday .29

BEDDING, LINEN, TOWELS

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, two sizes, 42 x 33 and 44 x 33 inches. Monday, pair .29

Bleached Sheeting, 80 inches. Monday, yard .29

Bleached Table Damask, 54 inches wide. Monday, yard .29

Damask Table Napkins, seconds, slightly imperfect; size 20 x 20 inches. Monday 3 for .29

Natural Linen Cushion Tops, worked in different colors; 3-inch frill all round. Monday .29

Madeira and Cluny Doylies, nicely worked; sizes 8, 9 and 10 inches. Monday .29

Hemmed Huckaback Towels, pure linen .29

Checked Glass or Tea Towelling, 23 in. wide. Monday 3 yards for .29

"Air Cell" Wash Cloths, size 12 x 15 inches. Monday 6 for .29

29c DRAPERIES

English Cretonnes, a very wide range of colorings; printed on a good quality fabric; suitable for box coverings, window curtains or furniture coverings. Monday special, yard .29

Heavy grade Denim, for furniture coverings or surrounds for floors; 36 in. wide; in green, red, blue or tan. Monday, per yard .29

Marquisettes, a number of new effects for window curtains, some with hemstitched edges; others plain, in ecru, white or ivory; 38 in. wide. Monday special, per yard .29

Scotch Madras Muslins, a dainty and soft curtain fabric, in crea mor white; 45 in. wide. Monday, per yard .29

ELECTRICAL SPECIALTIES

Key and Keyless Sockets, polished or brush brass. Regularly 25c each. Monday 2 for .29

Porcelain Key Socket, with nickel-plated cap; specially designed for damp places; approved by the Electrical Inspection Department, City Hall; for bathroom work. Regularly 35c each. .29

Concealed Porcelain Receptacles, for basement and cellar lighting; aproved by the Electrical Inspection Department, City Hall. Regularly 50c each. Monday .29

Porcelain Ceiling Rosettes, in drop cord work; approved. Regularly 35c. Monday .29

All Porcelain Sockets, key or keyless, for drop cord work in basement; approved. Regularly 35c. Monday .29

Pull Chain Sockets; polished or brush brass. Regularly 50c. Monday, each .29

Bargain Counter—Main Floor.

PHOTO ENLARGEMENTS

From your own negatives, bromide enlargements, size 6½ x 8½, from any size negative. Regularly 40c. Monday .29

Snapshot Albums, leatherette binding. Regularly 20c. Monday 2 for .29

Gravura Gaslight Paper, in two grades, ordinary or vigorous; any size. Regularly 15c. On sale Monday 3 for .29

STANDING PHOTO FRAMES

Mahogany or walnut; cabinet size; glass and back. Regularly 50c. Monday .29

FRAMED MIRRORS

White enamel or weathered oak; good, clear mirrors; sizes 9 x 10 to 10 x 14. Regularly 35c to 49c. Monday .29

FRAMED PICTURES

Suitable for living-rooms or bedrooms, in gilt or dark mouldings; subjects include Fisher heads, in oval frames, and pictures for dens; sizes to 14 x 17. Regularly 75c to $1.25 Monday .29

WALL PAPERS

3,000 rolls Imported Papers, for living-rooms, halls, dens, parlors, dining-rooms or bedrooms, in florals, stripes, metallics, silks, leatherettes, fabrics, in grey, tan, brown, blue, green. Regularly 50c, 65c and 75c roll. Monday .29

UMBRELLAS, 29c

A good, serviceable umbrella; covers of taffeta, a twill-finished cloth; strong steel frames; good selection of handles. Monday .29

Only two to a customer. No phone or mail orders.

In the Shoe Department

AT THE POLISH COUNTER.

1 pair Women's Ankle Supports, any size. Regularly 35c. On sale Monday .29

2 bottles "Simpson's" Black Liquid Polish. Regularly 15c per bottle. On sale Monday .29

4 pairs Cork Insoles. Regularly 8c per pair. Monday .29

6 tins Black "Polo" Paste. Regularly 10c per tin. On sale Monday .29

3 pairs Slipper Trees. Regularly 15c per pair. On sale Monday .29

8 pairs Men's Boot Laces. Regularly 5c per pair. On sale Monday .29

1 Bunion Protector. Regularly 35c. On sale Monday .29

(No 'Phone or Mail Orders.)

LADIES' HOUSE SLIPPERS, 29c.

250 pairs Women's Slippers, in felt, velvet, poplin and colored kid (slightly soiled), felt soles, hand-turned leather soles and felt soles, leather covered, ornaments on vamps, no heel and heel styles, not all sizes in every style, but all sizes 3 to 7 in the lot. Regularly 65c to $1.25. On sale Monday .29

(No 'Phone or Mail Orders.)

MISSES' FELT SLIPPERS, 29c.

100 pairs French Felt Ankle Strap Slippers, in brown and blue, rubber covered felt soles, padded insoles, all sizes 11 to 2. Regularly 49c. Monday .29

INFANTS' SOFT SOLE BOOTS, 29c.

350 pairs, lace and button styles, colors pink, brown, white and black, sizes 0 to 7. Regularly 59c and 65c. Monday, per pair .29

29 Cent Specials in Groceries

SEE OUR REGULAR LIST.

Telephone Direct to Department, Adelaide 6100.

2,000 tins Finest Canned Cherries. Regularly 15c. 2 tins .29
4,000 tins Choice Pink Salmon, tall tins. 3 tins .29
1,000 bags Purity Rolled Oats. 6-lb. bag .29
Oriscoe Shortening. Per tin .29
2,000 lbs. Fresh Ginger Snaps. 3 lbs. .29
2,000 lbs. Finest Evaporated Apricots, 2 lbs. .29
2,000 jars E. D. Smith's Pure Orange Marmalade, 16-oz. jar. 2 jars .29
2,000 bottles Snider's Catsup or Chilli Sauce. Reg. 35c. Bottle .29

Groceries at Other Prices

Telephone Direct to Department, Adelaide 6100.

Fels Naptha Soap. Per bar .5
Sunlight and Surprise Soap. Per bar .4
Comfort and Taylor's Borax Soap. Per bar .4
Heather Brand Soap. 7 bars .25
Wheen, Delightful and Carbolic Soap. Per bar .4
Simpson's Big Bar. Per bar .10
Pearline. 1-lb package .10
Soap Chips in Bulk. 2 lbs. .15
1545 Soap Powder, large package. 3 packages .25
Ammonia Powder. 4 packages .25
Mack's No-Rub. 6 packages .25
Old Dutch Cleanser. 3 tins .25
Sapolio. Per cake .8
Naptha Powder. Package .5
Goldust Washing Powder. Large package .33
Lux Washing Powder. 3 packages .25
Taylor's Soap Powder. 2 packages .9
Sunshine Cleanser. 3 tins .25
Royal Blue. 2 packages .7
White Swan Lye. Per tin .7
Canada White Laundry Starch. Package .8
Bon Ami. Per cake .12
Babbitts Cleanser. 6 tins .25
Sociean Sweeping Compound. Per tin .38
3½ LBS. PURE CEYLONA TEA, 62c.
1,000 lbs. Pure Ceylona Tea, of uniform quality and fine flavor, black or mixed. Monday, 3½ lbs. .62

The Monday Basement Sale

7-PIECE WATER SET, 29c.

Colonial pressed glass; large jug and six water tumblers as illustrated. Monday, set .29

7-PIECE FRUIT SET.

Pressed glass. On sale Monday .29

49c BRASS BON BON DISHES, 29c.

Handled, bright finish, china centres. Regularly 49c. Monday .29

CUT GLASS WATER TUMBLERS, 29c EACH.

Genuine cut glass, with newest floral cutting. Regularly $5.00 dozen. Monday, each .29

SALT AND PEPPER SHAKERS.

Cut glass, with sterling silver tops. Monday, special, each .29

SPORTING GOODS

1,000 Baseball Gloves. Regularly 50c. Splendid practice glove, reinforced padding. Monday .29

HOUSE BROOMS.

50c and 55c Five-string Extra Quality Corn Whisk Brooms. Monday .29

50c Bread Boxes. Monday .29

Preserving Kettles, large sizes, blue and white, brown and white, green and white and dark blue and white. Regularly 65c to 75c. No 'phone or mail orders for these preserving kettles. Monday .29

40c Galvanized Rinsing Tubs. Monday .29

Nickel-plated Irons, one only, with stand and handle. Monday .29

45c Granite Rice Boilers or Breakfast Food Cookers, Monday .29

45c Granite Teakettles. Monday .29

45c Roast Pans. Monday .29

50c Boiling Pots, graniteware. Monday .29

45c Coal Scuttles, japanned, gold band decoration. Monday .29

45c Round Double Steel Roast Pans. Monday .29

50c Brown Granite Teapots, white lined. Monday .29

45c Hand Axes. Monday .29

50c Bake Boards. Monday .29

50c Spice Cabinets, six drawers, plain finish wood. Monday .29

Japanese Palm Knife Baskets, with division through centre. Monday .29

50-foot Best Linen Clothes Lines .29

Window Brushes. Special. Monday .29

45c and 50c Round Nickel Serving Trays. Monday .29

Garden Rakes, best quality. Monday .29

35c and 40c Pruning Shears. Monday .29

5-Inch Galvanized Clothes Line Pulleys. Monday .29

40c Tin of Floor Brightener or Furniture Polish. Monday .29

45c Galvanized Square or Round Refrigerator Pans. Monday .29

40c 22-inch Oval Japanned Gold Band Serving Trays. Monday .29

55c and 59c Workmen's Round Blue and White Granite Dinner Pails. Monday .29

45c Japanned Spice Box Sets, six cans, each to hold ¼ pound of spice. Monday .29

The Robert Simpson Company, Limited

COMIC The Toronto Sunday World SECTION

SUNDAY, MARCH 21 1915.

Ooh! Such a Hypnotizer---By R. Dirks

Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids

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Dear Billy
You should have been to our school last Friday afternoon. I had to speak a piece. I recited at "Homer's Iliad" about the Seige of Troy. After I had been going three quarters of an hour the teacher made me stop for it was growing dark and all the scholars in the school were getting sore. I told her I would finish it next Friday and she said I need'nt mind- said she does'nt care if she never hears the last of it. She never will either- If she asks me to speak again I'll finish the Seige of Troy.

Well, It's Better Than Needing a Doctor

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THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S!

It'll Take Time for Pa to Get Over This!

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GOOD-MORNING! I'M A PRIVATE DETECTIVE—

GOSH! WHERE CAN I HIDE MY WATCH?

SO THAT'S TH' NEW FOOTMAN THAT BLAMED SON-IN-LAW HIRED, IS IT? WELL, IF HE AINT A CROOK, I NEVER SAW ONE! BY JINKS, HE AINT BEEN OUT O' TH' PEN LONG ENOUGH T' FORGET THE LOCK-STEP!

YES, PA, THE NEW FOOTMAN IS AN EX-CONVICT! HE HAS BEEN UNABLE TO SECURE HONEST EMPLOYMENT ON ACCOUNT OF HIS RECORD, AND DEAR, NOBLE-HEARTED CEDRIC IS GIVING HIM A CHANCE.

FOR TH' LOVE O' MUD!

IT WON'T DO ANY GOOD T' ARGUE WITH MA 'BOUT HAVIN' THAT GUY AROUND HERE, BUT, BY GOLLY, I'M GOIN' T' TAKE CARE THAT HE DON'T GET AWAY WITH ANY-THING!

HIST! I'M TH' PRIVATE-DETECTIVE YOU SENT FOR!

GOOD! WHAT I WANT YOU TO DO IS T' WATCH THAT THERE NEW FOOTMAN WE GOT— WATCH HIM CLOSE!. YOU MIGHT SAY YOU'RE MY SECRETARY!

THERE! THAT'S SETTLED! THERE AINT ANY BLAMED "FOOTMAN" GOIN' T' PUT ANYTHING OVER ON ME, BY JINKS!

PA! OH, PA! WAKE UP! MY JEWELS HAVE BEEN STOLEN!

OH, PA-PAH! COME QUICK! ALL THE SILVER WAS TAKEN FROM THE DINING-ROOM, LAST NIGHT!

AW, I SAY, OLD TOP—I WAS JUST COMING TO TELL YOU YOU'AH SAFE WAS BLOWN LAWST NIGHT!

WELL, I GUESS YOU FOLKS WILL LISTEN T' ME, AFTER THIS! IT WAS THAT GOSH-BLINKED, BLINKITY FOOT-MAN THAT DID ALL THIS! COME ON UP T' HIS ROOM AN' SEE IF IT WASN'T!

OH, THAT CAWN'T BE, FAWTHAW!

THEAH! I KNEW HE WOULDN'T DO SUCH A THING!

YOU SAY IT WAS MY S-SECRETARY THAT TIEDJA UP? HM-M! I-I S'POSE HE DID IT SO'S HE'D KNOW WHERE T' FINDJA THIS MORNIN'!

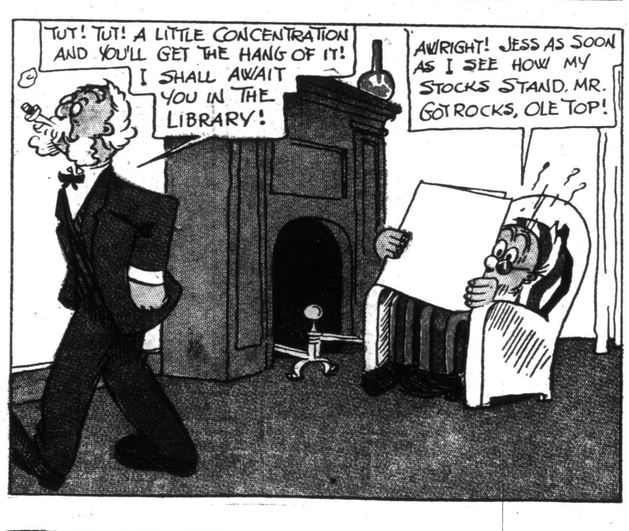
WELL, HERE I AM, BUT WOT'S BECOME O' HIM?

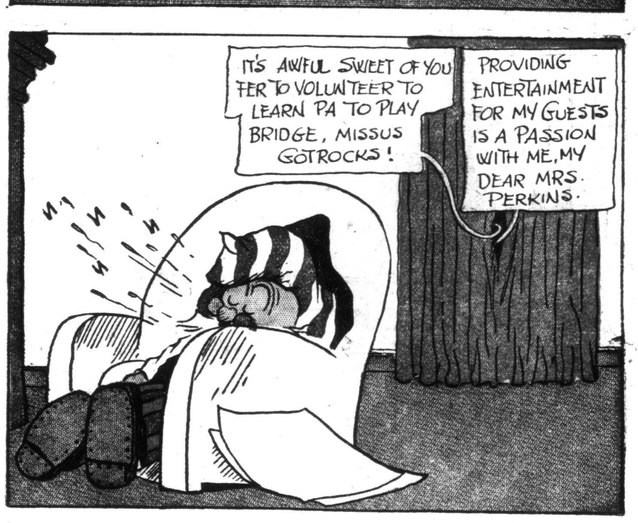
YES! WHAT'S BECOME OF YOUR SECRETARY?

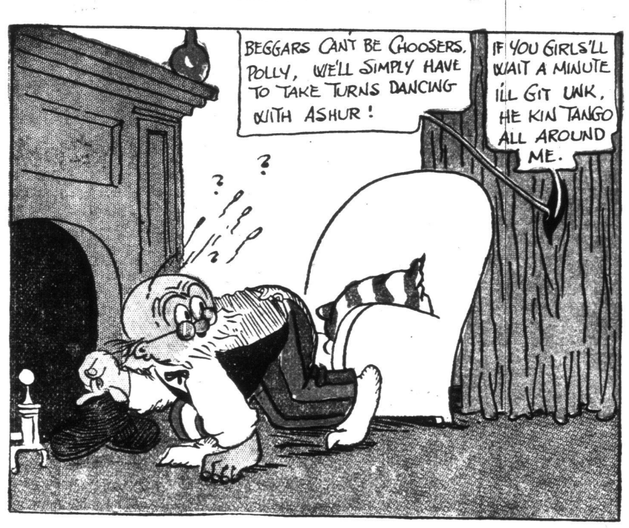
HUH?

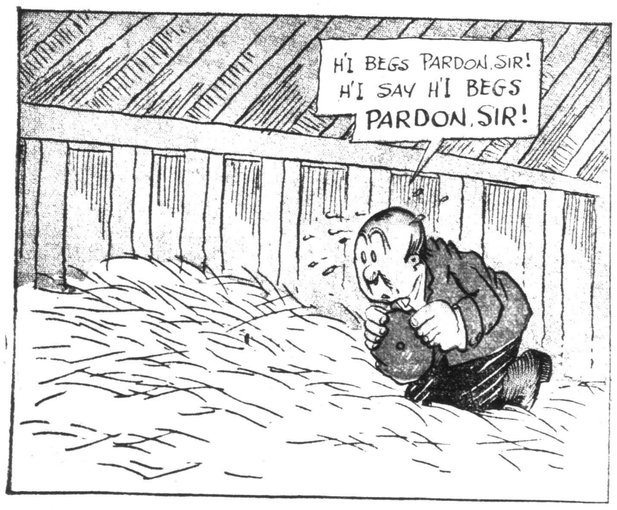
C. H. Wellington

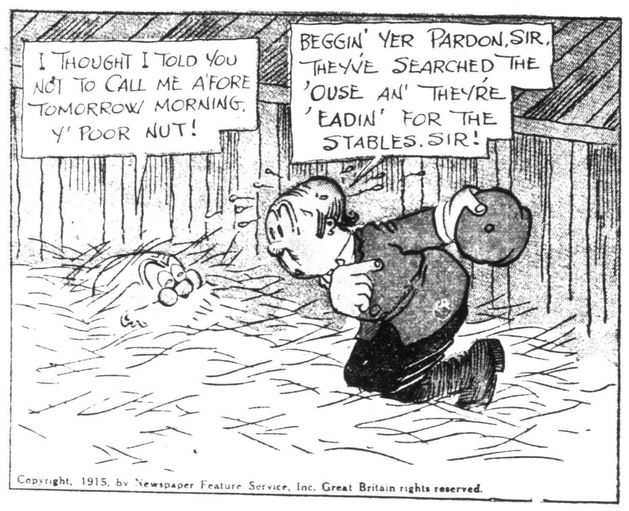
Polly--The "Simple Life's" Too Swift for Pa











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MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25c & 50c

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

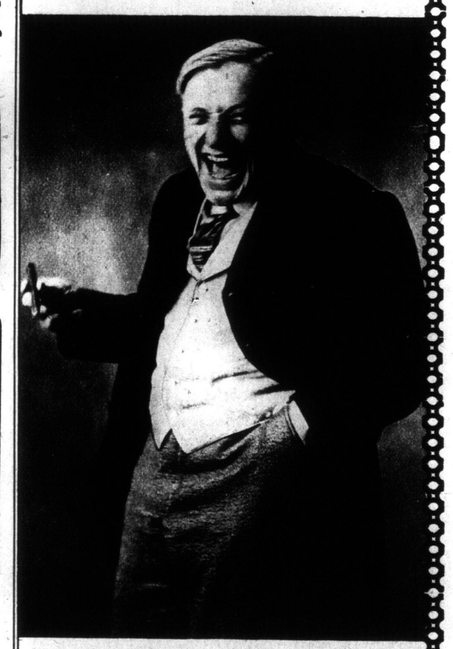
PRICES NEVER CHANGE

MATINEES WED & SAT BEST SEATS 25c & 50c

FIRST TIME HERE OF THE NEW AND ORIGINAL MUSICAL FARCE

HENPECKED HENRY

JUST LAUGHTER AND MELODY



HALTON POWELL HIMSELF AS "HENRY BOWSER"

NEXT—THE BIG CARTOON MUSICAL COMEDY YOU'VE ALL BEEN WAITING FOR "BRINGING UP FATHER" THE NEWEST OF THE NEW AND THE PRODUCTION THAT PLEASES ALL—NEXT

PRODUCTION is PATRIOTISM

Back Yards and Vacant Lots

THE EMPIRE'S CALL TO FEED YOURSELVES

The farmers are responding in their thousands to the call of the Empire for greater production. They have realized that every bushel raised means a bushel more for export to Britain: that this is one way of displaying patriotism. With favorable weather, Canada's crops this year will be the greatest in her history; far greater than any of us thought possible a year ago.

Now, to round out the scheme requires equally patriotic action in the towns and cities. The people of every community, large and small, should make vacant lots and back yards productive by raising their own vegetables and garden stuff. Every pound raised, remember, is another pound furnished toward Britain's needs.

Send for the Government Bulletin

This Department will forward free a special bulletin entitled "The Vegetable Garden." The simple instructions are easy to follow and make success practically certain, even to those without experience. The best methods of cultivation for the following vegetables are fully described:—Tomatoes, Onions, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Melons, Watermelons, Cucumbers, Squash, Pumpkins, Carrots, Parsnips, Beets, Turnips, Salsify (or Oyster Plant), Radish, Peas, Beans, Corn, Egg Plant, Peppers, Spinach, Lettuce, Parsley, Sweet Herbs, Asparagus, Rhubarb.

You will enjoy amateur gardening, and profit in health and pocket as well. Children are immensely benefited, get a liberal education in the most practical manner, have outdoor amusement away from the street, become the possessors of rich red blood, strong lungs, alert minds.

Identify yourself with the national movement. Be a grower. Send for the bulletin and get your neighbors to do the same; everybody will benefit by the friendly rivalry thus started. No stamp is required on your envelope, for your coupon is truly "On His Majesty's Service."

What Local Civic Bodies Can Do

City and town councils, boards of trade, charitable bodies, women's clubs, horticultural societies, civic improvement leagues and other organizations working for the common good can accomplish a great deal locally by identifying themselves with the movement and energetically furthering it by every means at their disposal.

It will mean a thorough and permanent clean-up without cost to the community, a partial solution of the unemployed problem, and the institution of a genuine up-lift work. Vegetables and flowers will make better citizens.

This Department has formulated a plan telling how the various civic organizations may be brought together to further this worthy aim, and giving suggestions how to launch and carry on the work to a successful issue. Write at once for the form of organization and get your community properly started in performing its share of "Greater Production."

Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Can.

No Postage Required.
Publications Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.
Please send me Bulletin entitled "The Vegetable Garden."
Name.....
Address.....
Town or City.....Prov..... 17

What Your Hair Needs

Proper shampooing is the first essential, preferably with PALMOLIVE SHAMPOO. This, you know, is *liquid soap* made from Palm and Olive Oils, the companion of famous PALMOLIVE. This mild but effective shampoo mixture cleanses thoroughly and is easily rinsed out—no reminiscent soapy odor. It is little trouble to wash your own hair if you use

PALMOLIVE SHAMPOO

The Palm and Olive oils that are the principal ingredients of PALMOLIVE PRODUCTS have been recognized, since the days of Ancient Egypt, as Nature's greatest cleansing agents. They are combined for modern users in this most practical and convenient form, one that retains all their famous qualities.

Palmolive Soap lathers instantly and abundantly, whether water is hard or soft, hot or cold. It has a faint refreshing fragrance, is very economical in use. A great favorite for babies, following naturally their first baths of olive oil.

Palmolive Cream supplements the natural oil of the skin and keeps it smooth and supple.

All for sale everywhere. To make their acquaintance at the same time accept our Threefold Sample Offer.

THREEFOLD SAMPLE OFFER—Liberal cake of Palmolive, bottle of Shampoo and tube of Cream, packed in neat sample package, all mailed on receipt of five two-cent stamps.

B. J. Johnson Soap Company, Limited
155-157 George St., Toronto, Ont.
American Address: B. J. Johnson Soap Co., Inc. Milwaukee, Wis.

(398)

The very latest photo of Mohammed Fifth, Sultan of Turkey, showing him leaving his palace.

NOT IN A "SHOW TROUPE."

Halton Powell who is presenting the character of "Henry Bowser" in the musical farce comedy, "Henpecked Henry," was playing leads with a prominent dramatic star a few years back, and they were filling an engagement in a small town in Mississippi. The boarding-house lady—and Halton says it was a real southern boarding-house, otherwise he would have registered at the best (?) hotel—was not fond of "show folks," as she called them.

Coming into the dining-room late for dinner, he was met at the door by the landlady, who inquired:

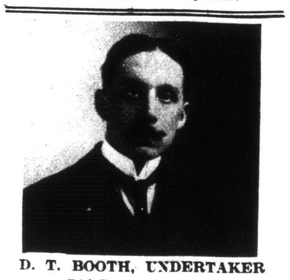
'Are you a member of that show troupe?"

The "show troupe" part ruffled the dignity of the young leading man, for if there are two words in the entire English language that are disliked by the profession generally, these are the same two. However, he restrained himself and answered with Chesterfieldian politeness.

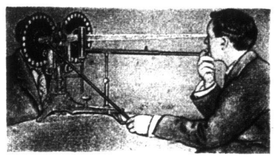
"No, madam, I belong to a Thespian organization."

"Thank heavens for that," exclaimed the woman, "take a seat at my table where we serve regular food."

"KAYBEE" MOTH PROOF RED CEDAR CHESTS
—Made in Canada—
are the best insurance you can have for the preservation of your furs during the summer. Write us for illustrated booklet. FREE.
Keenan Woodenware Mfg. Co. Limited
Owen Sound, Ont.



D. T. BOOTH, UNDERTAKER
742 Broadview Ave.
Known as the Old Countryman's Undertaker. Phone Gerrard 2901.



Stop Suffering

with eye trouble, and do not neglect it until the trouble becomes worse. Have your eye-sight attended to by us. We have been helping thousands of people, and we guarantee we can help you. It does not matter how complicated your case might be.

Optical Department of
H. W. Tisdall's Factory-to Pocket Jewelry Store.
150 YONGE ST., TORONTO

It's a long way to Tipperary
On a Punctured Tire.

Billions have been spent to repair a Scrap of Paper ruthlessly torn by the hands of Vandals. The Allies will attend to this—meanwhile we are ready to repair all Scrap Tires or Inner Tubes at the lowest Cost in the City.

The Stepney Motor Wheel Co. of Canada, Limited
120 King Street East, Toronto
Phone M 3827

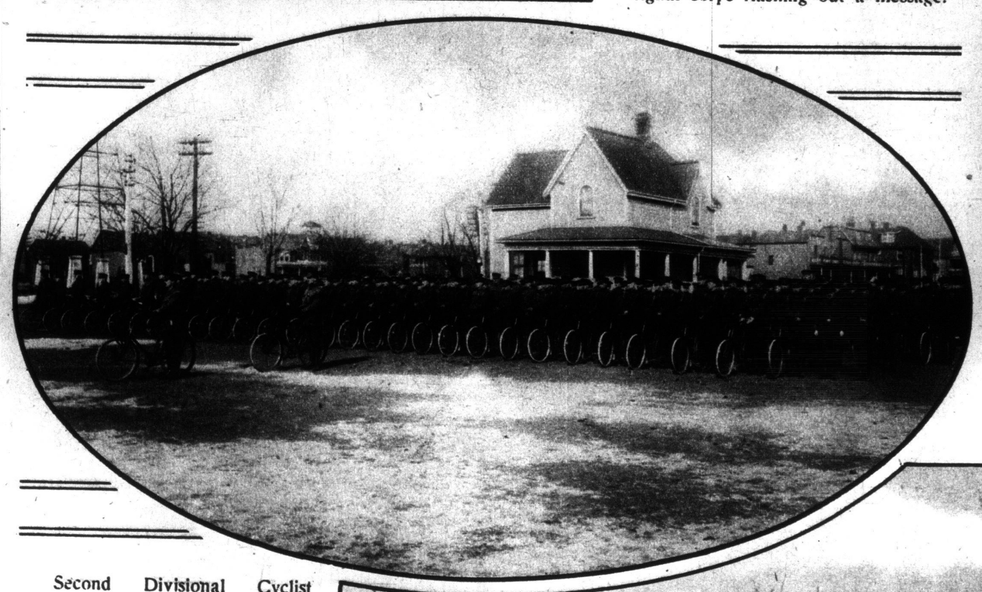
THE MILITARY SIDE OF TORONTO'S LIFE---FIRST SHOOT AT LONG BRANCH

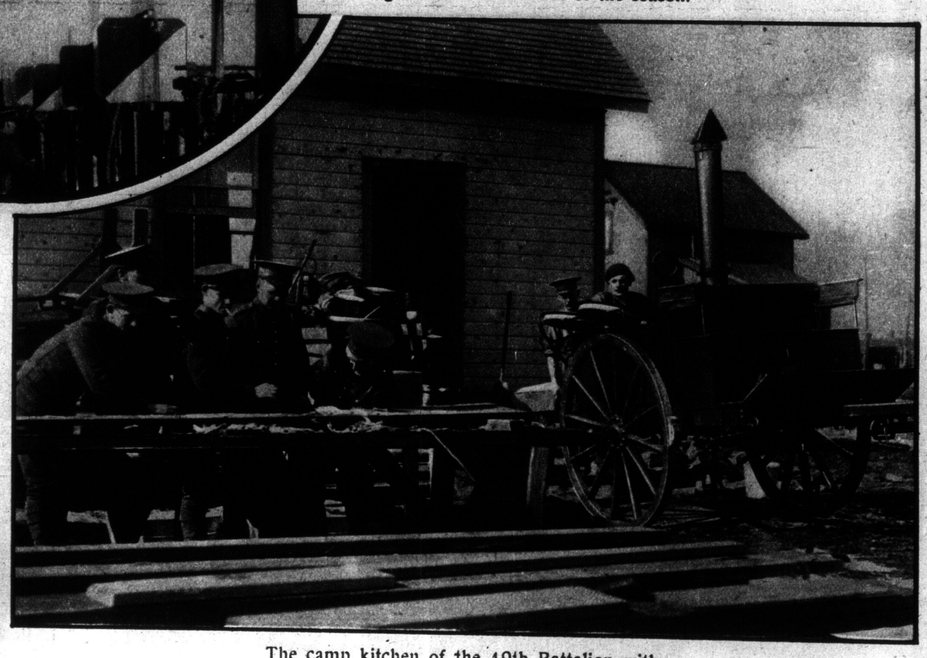
Taking a sick man to hospital at Exhibition Camp.

The firing party in the funeral of Private Isaacs, a soldier who died at the Exhibition Camp.

Heliographing from Long Branch to the Camp in the city—19th Battalion signal corps flashing out a message.

Men of the 19th Battalion examing their own own targets at the first shoot of the season.





The camp kitchen of the 19th Battalion with the men preparing their own meals—On the short trips to Long Branch, active service is duplicated as nearly as possible.

Second Divisional Cyclist Corps, recruited from all parts of Canada and commanded by Lieut.-Col. G. T. Denison, Jr., in training at Exhibition Camp. With reserve the strength is 221 men and they will be used for despatch riding, scouting and fighting.

Men of the 48th and Queen's Own, second contingent, opened the shooting season at Long Branch—Here waiting their turn at the targets.

The Toronto Sunday World

Sunday, March 21, 1915

THE FUTURE

An Answer to the Cartoon "All Men Are Created Equal?" By the Same Artist in The Sunday World. :-: :-: :-:

BETWEEN the Dream of the Plow-boy and the Dream of the Politician there only hang the curtains of a few fleeting years, the floating clouds of such changes as make the spring and summer, fall and winter—the seasons of the soul. The secret of success is the translation of dreams into realities. Dreams must be built out of action into solid fact. The Plow-boy on the Canadian farm can make a Dream come true if he have the WILL. The great Ottawa statesman has no other weapon than his WILL to win his Dream.

Rodney Thomson.

MONEY PRIZES AS WELL AS HONOR GO TO LUCKY SOLDIERS

Big Prize Awaiting First Canadian to Get V.C.—Gifts For Men Who Capture Aviator.

HERE POEMPLER, the aviator who recently dropped a bomb on a cabbage patch at Dover, has won the decoration of the Order of the Red Eagle, offered by the kaiser for the first aviator to raid England by air. In the present war many substantial rewards are waiting those who accomplish certain acts of valor, but the prizes will not be so easily secured as that gained by the cabbage-smashing aviator. One hundred thousand dollars is the sum which will be won by the first Russian soldier who enters Berlin as a conqueror. This prize was collected recently in this city by the sale of flags, the whole of the amount being subscribed by patriotic subjects of the czar.

At the beginning of the war a Parisian flag merchant offered a prize of $1500 to the first French soldier who captured a German standard. The reward was claimed by a young infantryman who secured a German flag during the fighting at St. Blase, in Alsace.

The wily German who can capture Flight Commander Samson, alive or dead, will find himself the richer by five thousand dollars. This sum has been put on the head of the daring English aviator by the kaiser, who is annoyed at the frequency with which the Britisher drops air bombs on important German fortifications.

Several large monetary awards are awaiting the Canadian soldier who is the first to win the Victoria Cross. One patriotic citizen of Montreal is willing to write a cheque for $5000 for presentation to the first man to gain the most coveted honor in the British army. In many English towns leading citizens have offered money prizes to the first soldier from their town who wins the V. C. Drummer Bent recently gained the cheque for $250, offered by an Ipswich resident for the first Ipswich man to secure the bronze Cross.

CONVICTS KEPT IN TOUCH WITH WAR

LONDON, March 20.—A letter recently published from Stinie Morrison, who it will be remembered some time ago, sentenced to penal servitude in connection with the Chapman murder, revealed the fact that the shut off from the world, as prisons know as much about the war. Convicts in His Majesty's European struggle as the leisured clubman. Every week a lecture is delivered to them by the prison governor, which deals fully with the week's happenings. It is carefully prepared with the object of making everything plain to the audience, lime-light views and blackboard sketches all helping Bill Sikes to clearly follow the movements of the troops on the Continent. In some prisons casualty lists are shown to those prisoners who have informed the governor that they have friends or relatives serving in the army.

This method of keeping convicts well informed of happenings in the war area has the effect of fostering their patriotism and numerous convicts, on leaving the prison gates, have sought the recruiting office to redeem their past by fighting for King and country.

THE IMPACT OF FLAT SPOTS ON CAR WHEELS.

The impact resulting from flat spots on railroad wheels under different loads and at different speeds is being studied at a western university by means of an instrument that records the force of the blow photographically. In these tests, which cover flat spots of various lengths, it has been found that a wheel with a flat spot 3 in. long strikes a blow of 104,000 lbs. with the car going at 16 miles an hour and carrying a load of 20,000 lbs. Under similar conditions a flat spot 1½ in. long produces a blow of 30,000 lbs., and a flat spot 2 ins. long, a blow of 25,000 lbs.

USES THE HELIOGRAPH TO SELL GROCERIES.

Perhaps the most novel of all methods of selling goods is that devised by a grocer in Tonasket, Wash., who uses the heliograph for signaling inquiries and quotations to a forest-service station located 15 miles away across the mountains, and receives orders flashed back by the same method. The grocer's heliograph is an improvised instrument consisting only of a mirror held in front of an automobile headlight. With this he flashes his messages in the code used by the Forest Service.

Years Since Dignity of Ontario Legislature Has Been Affronted

A Long Time Since Sergeant-at-Arms Glackmeyer Has Had to Use the Powers of Quelling Unruly Members With Which He Is Invested — Has Held Office for Almost Half a Century—Is Not a Red-Faced Officer Bristling With Gold Lace and Importance, But a Tall Gentleman of Calm Bearing.

BY CYRIL GREY.

ONE DROWSY spring afternoon a year ago, when the daily session of the Ontario Legislature had resolved into a faint vocal murmur, and sleepy rural members on the back benches were mediating on seeding-time, a stranger blundered into the chamber, and without salutation of any kind started down the stretch of sacred carpet leading to the Speaker. Immediately, a tall, keen-eyed old gentleman in semi-military regalia rose from a little desk, and proceeded slowly after the intruder, his long sword clanking gently at his heels. A tap on the shoulder and the stranger was guided out thru a short aisle. His intrusion and disappearance occurred without fuss. A few eyes lazily turned in his direction, the voice of the lone debater droned on, and the interruption ended before it had well begun.

The guardian of the occasion was Fred. J. Glackmeyer, familiarly known to the house as the sergeant-at-arms, and a figure who has been associated longer with Ontario legislative proceedings than present members of the assembly well realize. This is the 48th year in which he has served in his capacity, and many a political reputation has risen and failed during his tenure. Men who are remembered now only thru their association with the basic statutes of the province placed on the records years ago, talked from the benches in the vigor of their prime, and then passed out—some to oblivion, and some to honorable memory.

The appellation, sergeant-at-arms, is apt to convey to the mind of the stranger an entirely different conception from that corresponding to fact. One might be led to expect the vision of a short, chunky, red-faced officer bristling with importance, and resplendent in scarlet and gold lace. As a matter of fact the contrast between the fact and the popular conception is as sharply drawn as could be. There is no splendor about Mr. Glackmeyer; his trappings are not brilliant, and his demeanor is not ostentatious. He has a dignity that is unassuming but none the less impressive.

Helps New Members

Looking down from the galleries on formal occasions visitors are wont to ask, "Who is the benevolent-looking old gentleman in uniform?" For if there is one outstanding characteristic he possesses, it is a kindliness and gentleness of expression. He fairly beams with sympathy for his fellowman, and to new members coming in from outside points where a knowledge of parliamentary constitution is mainly gleaned from local political conventions, he is a guide, philosopher and friend.

There is no one more familiar with constitutional procedure than the sergeant-at-arms. He is the embodiment of decorum as he carries the Speaker's mace, a long ornate instrument, to its place on the table, or removes it as the house rises in the evening. While the legislative session is under way his duties are more or less formal, concerning as they do the carrying-on of the routine of the house. But doing the year he is a sort of honorary bodyguard of the Speaker, and a capable authority on the management of the social functions which provide so brilliant a part of Ontario parliamentary life.

Altho even frequenters of the gallery and those most conversant with the doings of Ontario statesmen in the last fifteen years are not generally aware of it, there is a ceremony of the legislature that with one exception, has not been performed since the assembly chamber was moved to Queen's Park from the old Front street site many years ago. No man has been called to the bar for dishonorable conduct.

The Official Bar

It would be a safe guess to say that of all those who take a casual interest in provincial doings the great majority are in ignorance of the fact that there is an official bar before which offenders may be summoned. Facing the speaker, and hinged to a pillar of the chamber it hangs from year to year unused, in readiness for the time when it will be snapped into a socket across the doorway, and the sergeant will stand at one side guarding a prisoner.

In the old days, when politicians were distinguished by violence of speech, and men on the floor expressed their opinions of each other as freely as they did on the country hustings there were many occasions in which they were lined up to answer for themselves. To-day, however, the sense of the chamber's dignity is so omnipresent that parliamentary language is studiously observed, and when a passionate or careless word should slip, the member speedily follows with an apology. This does not aver that his sentiments are any milder than those of his forefathers, but later years have brought an increased vocabulary, and there are a multitude of conventional synonyms which will carry more bite and sting than even the crushing broadsides of the old patriots. In other words, the present-day encourages insinuation rather than charge, and against these the speaker and his right-hand man, the sergeant-at-arms, are practically unable to raise a hand.

The dignity of the Ontario house is a thing to marvel at. It is also a matter of great credit to the province. The fact that no military measures have been taken in recent years to restrict the ebullitions of members speaks well for decorum and order.

By way of contrast Speaker Jamieson tells an amusing incident of a visit he and another member made to a southern state legislature several years ago. When word was passed about that they were from the Ontario assembly they were immediately invited to view the chamber.

The session was on. The visitors were told so by their guide, but they knew it long before approaching the building itself by reason of the great clamor in the air. In the chamber itself men were chatting away to each other unrestrainedly, and paying little heed to the loud voice of the speaker. At the end of the room he sat at an ornate table pounding away with a huge gavel, and shouting in a hoarse voice for order, which came not.

"Come up and meet him," urged the guide, and up the centre aisle they were marched under all eyes. The presiding officer sprang up and welcomed them warmly, and not content with this show of hospitality, introduced them then and there to the house.

It is inconceivable that such a proceeding should take place in the Ontario legislature. Surely some of the old legislators would turn in their graves at such a breach of British precedent. For Ontario is British if anything. If any giddy-minded member feels like starting a little informal nonsense in the chamber, where the laws are made, a glance from the keen benevolent eyes of Mr. Glackmeyer usually brings a repentance before the deed is born.

Thru Many Regimes

It was at the time of Sir John Sandfield Macdonald that he first entered the civil service, and thru the reign of Edward Blake, Sir Oliver Mowat, A. S. Hardy, Geo. W. Ross, Sir James Whitney and Hon. W. H. Hearst, he has retained his little seat in the middle of the floor.

Mr. Glackmeyer is English in appearance, tho not in birth, but his love for British precedent is very marked. His forbears left Germany in 1760, the year following the capture of Quebec, and settled in the old island of Mount Royal. His great-grandfather, Louis Roy Portelance, represented that riding in the old parliament of Canada from 1806 to 1819.

The sergeant-at-arms is a kindly, good-natured gentleman of the old school, now showing signs of advancing years, but as generous with his good deeds and kindly services as of yore. His is a figure that would be sadly missed in the house, and every year as recurring contingents of new members come to the capital for the three-month period of legislation, they find in him the same staunch obliging official who endeared himself to several generations of politicians, and can claim more enduring friendships than many so near the storm centre of legislation can usually boast.

WOMAN vs. THE BOOKS

ARGUMENT: After a month's absence Mrs. Willets returns home to her husband.

She (bustling)—Well, now for a good meal. Mother wanted to keep me a month longer, but I wouldn't stay; wanted so to sit down at my own table again. (Tying on her apron.) Where did you eat after Teena left? At the inn?

He—Why, no. I didn't eat much at the inn.

She—You didn't! Then I suppose you went to the Golf Club?

He (uneasily)—Well, no. Not to the Golf Club either.

She (stiffening with a false suspicion)—Arthur, I hope you've not been going to any extremes in drinking. Remember I told you to give up cocktails.

He (eagerly)—Oh, I've given up cocktails entirely. I've even given up beer. You see, as a matter of fact I've——

She—Tell me at once! Where did you get your meals?

He (grovelling)—I—got 'um myself.

She (icy as the glaciers)—Here at home?

He—Y-yes. Here at home.

She (appealing to the heavens)—Isn't that just like a man! What did you have for lunch?

He (faltering as he perceives that murder will out)—I—I didn't have any lunch.

She—You didn't have any lunch? What did you have for dinner last night?

He—I didn't have any dinner either.

She (striding fiercely toward him)—Why not? Answer me. Why not?

He (game but already licked)—Well, according to a book I've just read—a most convincing book——

She—Oh, another book, eh? Well, what does the book say this time? "Heavy Weight Lifting to Develop the Memory," or "Fifteen Minutes of Exercise Every Morning for the Solar Plexus" or "Trapeze Tricks for Busy Business Men" or——

He (peevishly)—You don't have to throw my mistakes in my face. This book is entirely different. It's not a fad at all. The principle is indorsed by every medical authority in the world. You see the only true way to keep your health is to fast and——

She (grimly)—So you've been fasting, have you? I might have known it. I might have suspected it. I might have been absolutely certain that if you were left by yourself for ten minutes you'd do something or other. It's my punishment for leaving you alone more than twenty-four hours. From now on I'm going to stick to you like wax. You get this fasting nonsense right out of your head because I'm going to give you some good broth and round steak as fast as the butcher can get it here.

He (at the last ditch)—No, both of those things are out of the question.

She—Why?

He—Be—because they're meat.

She (controlling herself admirably)—Is there something wrong about meat?

He—Of course there's something wrong about meat. Meat gives you cancer and consumption and——

She—Then what are you allowed to eat?

He—Why—a—nuts and figs and a—a—wheat and prunes and—

She (at the telephone)—Hello, Mr. Byons? This is Mrs. Willets. Will you send me up two pounds of your best round steak freshly ground and a pound of mutton shank? Right away? Thank you.

He (flaring up)—But I can't eat that sort of thing. I have principles. I can't and I won't.

She (grimly)—Oh, indeed! (Does he eat it? He does.)

WINTER GARDEN BACK TO VAUDEVILLE

Flat Price of Twenty-Five Cents—Good Bill Begins Policy Change.

AFTER an experiment of several weeks with photo productions, Loew's Winter Garden is to resume its straight vaudeville policy this week. The new season will be inaugurated at a flat admission price of 25 cents for the entire orchestra and balcony, while the Yonge Street Theatre (downstairs) will present its usual continuous performance of acts and pictures from 12 noon to 11 p.m. daily. Marcus Loew has booked a big series of feature offerings to headline each week's show. Among these are "Everybody," the allegorical dramatic spectacle (this week). For following weeks, the following acts have been contracted for: The Pollard Opera Company, an Australian organization of 20 people; Clown Life, a musical comedy production with fourteen people; Bob Fitzsimmons and Mlle Zillini, in the sketch "Her Birthmark"; Ed Gallegher and Bob Carlin, Ed. Vinton and his dog "Buster," Alfred Latell, the original dog actor with Miss Elsie Vokes, and Ashley and Canfield, a team well known in Toronto.

Among those who make a study of the theatrical tastes of the United States and Canada, Toronto's preference for high-class vaudeville is proverbial. It is said that Toronto theatregoers spend more money on this form of entertainment than those of any other city on the continent.

Abe and Mawruss Decide to "Hold Up" Manager Woods

With Apologies to Montague Glass

THIS conversation takes place between Abe Potash and his partner, Morris Perlmutter.

"Always kicking, Abe," Morris commented.

"I ain't kicking," Abe retorted. "Why should I kick because they are going to make from us a piece in a theayter?"

"From us a piece in the theayter!" Morris exclaims. "An Idea!"

"That's what I say to the young lady which is coming here by the name of Miss Caroline Lilja, and she says from getting such ideas A. H. Woods makes a fortune already."

"Makes a fortune," Morris cried. "I never heard tell of the feller at all. Must be a new beginner in the garment business."

"What are you talking nonsense—garment business?" Abe interrupted. "A. H. Woods is in the theayter business, not the garment business, and this here young lady says so sure as you are standing there that on Monday night already he would make from us a show at the Princess Theatre."

Morris shrugged his shoulders.

"How could you let everybody stuff you full of nonsense, Abe," he expostulated.

"No nonsense at all, Mawruss," Abe retorted. 'This here young lady by the name Miss Lilja, which I was telling you about is herself to be in the piece, and you can take it from me, Mawruss, if A. H. Woods is always got in his pieces such an elegant-looking young lady, which she talks so high-toned and at the same time sweet, understand me, it's no wonder that feller makes out so good."

"That's all right, Abe," Morris said skeptically, "one swaller ain't goint to last all summer."

"What do you mean, 'one swaller'" Abe returned, angrily.

"For my part he could put Abraham Carnegie in the piece," replied Morris. "But," he added after a moment's thought, "I guess Abe we better go. The least this feller Woods can do by us is to schmier us a couple passes."

USED BEES TO FIGHT BRITISH

IN the bush fighting in East Africa the Germans and their black troops placed hives of bees, partially stupefied by smoke, under lids on each side of narrow tracks along which our troops must advance. Wires or cords lifted the lids when touched by the advancing troops, and swarms of infuriated bees, recovered from their temporary stupor, were let loose on the attackers. The failure of the attack at certain points is said to have been due as much to this onslaught of the "little people" as to the German rifles and machine-guns, many men being so horribly stung on the face or hands as to be temporarily blinded or rendered incapable of holding their weapons. Over 100 stings are said to have been extracted from one of the men of the Loyal North Lancashires.

TOMBSTONES FOR MONKEYS.

TUCKED away in one corner of Montevideo, Uruguay, is a small, carefully-kept cemetery for receiving the deceased pets of wealthy families, who often pay somewhat lavish fees for a small plot of ground. While in some cases the graves are supplied merely with headstones, there are many of them which have substantial monuments. It is not infrequently the case that these plots are looked after almost as carefully as if they held the bodies of human beings. There are dogs and monkeys, parrots, cats, and various other animals, resting beneath tombstones, their names inscribed in granite or marble, and their graves adorned with flowers.

NEW DEVICES FOR MAKING BICHLORIDE OF MERCURY.

Various methods designed to prevent the mistaking of bichloride of mercury for medicine, or some other harmless substance, have been proposed with the idea of making it possible to use this deadly poison as an antiseptic without incurring any danger. Two of the latest of these are extremely simple but evidently effective. One method consists in stringing the tablets together and then bottling them in the usual manner. A tablet can only be detached by cutting the string, and this apparently does away with all possibility of mistake. The other method is to incase the tablets in metal guards having sharp prongs, so that it is impossible to swallow them. The tablet can be dissolved with the guard in place or can easily be removed from the guard.

MRS. DESPARD'S MISSION IN PARIS.

PARIS, March 20.—Mrs. Despard, the suffragist leader, will, announces The Excelsior, be received by the French Society known as La Vie Feminine, in order to express to French women the sentiments and complete accord of the English feminists.

PRESIDENT'S TOUR IN A SLEDGE.

PARIS, March 20.—During his tour in Alsace and the Vosges President Poincare made part of the tour of inspection in a sledge, owing to the deep snow, in company with Gen. Putz, and under escort of a guard of skiers and Chausseurs Alpins.

First Typewriter Built 200 Years Ago

THE typewriter is not such a modern invention as is popularly supposed. Two hundred years ago Henry Mill patented in London a writing machine, but it was so clumsy as to be practically useless.

Nothing more in the same line seems to have been done until 1829, says The London Chronicle, when the first American typewriter was patented; it was christened "the typographer." Four years later France tried its hand in this direction, while between 1840 and 1860 Sir Charles Wheatstone invented several writing machines.

It was not, however, until 1873 that the typewriter became a commercial proposition. This was invented by an American, C. L. Scholes, who interested E. Remington & Son, a firm of gun manufacturers, in it, and in 1874 it was put upon the market.

Some Early Anecdotes That Reveal Czar's Character

BY MICHAEL GOODWILL.

IT WAS in the fall of 1894 when Emperor Alexander III. died in Crimea that the present czar, then a young man of 26, conveyed the remains of his father to St. Petersburg. The imperial funeral train was to pass thru Harkov, a large commercial city of South Russia, and the authorities were told that of the two imperial trains the first would carry the hearse and the second train would carry the czar with his court and members of the royal family.

However, the order of the trains was reversed, it may be for reasons of precaution against the plotting anarchists, or for some other reasons, and the first train stopped at the platform and the passengers walked out and occupied some space on that platform.

The present czar, who is not a tall man, is a great contrast with his father, an athlete, who could bend a horseshoe with his fingers. That is why the common soldier or policeman would not be familiar with the outward appearance of the new czar and in seeing a plain officer in colonel's epaulets would mistake him for an ordinary colonel.

That is why, also, when the new czar took up his place in front of the officers in attendance, a railroad policeman came up to him and politely told him: "Your honor, will you please step back, as there will be people of higher rank in front of you?"

Nicholas II., without taking offence, and, realizing at once that he was not recognized by the policeman, answered quietly: "If there will be any one of higher rank let him come and stand in front of me, but meanwhile I will stand here."

This short anecdote characterizes very well the soul of Nicholas II. He may be failing in other things, but he was always known to surprise people by a quick answer and by an easy presence, which his father and even grandfather did not possess.

Another trait of his personality is that he took a lively interest in the census that was taken in Petrograd in 1897 and was conducted not on red tape lines but according to the newest practical scientific methods. Nicholas wished to fill, with his own handwriting, a card, where he registered as Emperor of Russia and where he stated that his means of living are derived from the income of his estates. If the papers on this continent are well informed his income equals eleven million dollars annually, of which the revenue of his real estate is $3,000,000.

Nicholas II., on ascending the throne, was in the rank of colonel of the Guards, and as emperor was entitled to all the uniforms of his regiments.

He had the original idea of remaining in the rank of colonel until his fellow-officers, raised together with him, would be promoted to the rank of general. When General Vannovsky, Minister of War, offered his majesty, in the name of the army, the rank of general, as its chief, Nicholas told him that his express desire was to accept that rank only when his fellow-officers would fill the time required for that promotion. And when Vannovsky tried to insist, Nicholas II. set him back by showing his colonel's tokens and asking: "And what if I prefer to remain for awhile in the rank of colonel. Do you mean to say that you do not like me in this uniform?" The secretary of war felt embarrassed and dropped the matter.

Another characteristic is the attitude of the monarch when he was a young man of 26 towards his uncles. One of them was officially told by the emperor to meet at the railway station one of the German ruling princes, who came to attend the funeral of the czar's father. The czar's uncle declined, owing to his age and delicate health. The emperor bid, on the spot, his minister of the court to issue an official order to his uncle to meet the German ruling prince at the station.

The czar's uncle, one of the grand dukes, who is now dead, protested and said: "But your majesty seems to forget that I am not able to go, seeing your majesty has said—" The emperor interrupted him: "I have forgotten nothing. I have said nothing. I have ordered. Kings do not say, but order." The writer heard that anecdote in Petrograd in the fall of 1894, but assumes no responsibility for it, as it was then current in the capital of Russia and, of course, did not appear in print.

It is to the credit and honor of a man if, in developing, he alters his views and retracts what may have been erroneous in his utterances. So Nicholas II., when approached by the municipal government of Tver in 1895 with the petition of granting some rights to the representatives of each province elected by the people or with other words, to a state parliament, called that petition "unfounded dreams." The same man gave Russia's people their representative government.

The revolutionaries will tell you that he did it under the pressure of circumstances. Even if it were so it does not take away from him the merit of having yielded to the necessity and having responded to the need of the times. Many obstinate rulers would not be awake to that necessity and would persist in their blindness.

Let us remember that William Stead was a friend of the present czar and found him open to liberal ideals and British fair play.

ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL?

Correspondent, Stirred by Sunday World Cartoon, Speaks With Force On Why Some Children Are Not Born Equal.

Editor Sunday World: One of the most engrossing features of your Sunday edition, two weeks ago, was the pen picture by Rodney Thompson, "All Men Are Created Equal." A Study—full of wonder and pathos, sorrow for the less fortunate children of men burdened by the sins of their parents.

Well may the artist place the interrogation mark after the assertion, "All Men Are Created Equal." While all are equal in heirship to six feet of sod, some are created unequal to combat life with any degree of success owing to their parents' follies.

If the men and women of today would trouble to look about them, especially in the lower strata of human existence, and see the tired, patient little faces peering up at them thru grime and disease, misery, hopelessness and suffering, marked plainly on their pinched features and shrunken limbs and then to remember that these are paying the price of another's sin, how soon would we learn to shrink back with loathing and horror from vice when paraded before us in its many guises?

These things are of great moment to the parents of today, the fathers and mothers of tomorrow. Let our hearts go out in sympathy, love and sorrow for that frail humanity now paying the price and firmly resolve that on us at least will not fall the onus from our children for the sins we have committed. If we could realize the misery and suffering that follows a misspent life as surely as night follows day, and the press is the means to bring it home to us, thousands yet unborn would have cause to thank such as Rodney Thompson for the lesson taught by his pen.

Terror of the consequences alone deter men and women from living in conditions that tend to such suffering and remorse for the rising generation:

Of all the numerous ills that hurt our peace;
That press the soul, or wring the mind with anguish,
Beyond comparison the worst are those
By our own folly, or our guilt brought on;
In every other circumstance the mind
Has this to say, "It was no deed of mine."
But when to all the evil of misfortune
This sting is added, "Blame thy foolish self,"
Or, worse far, the pangs of keen remorse,
The torturing, gnawing consciousness of guilt;
Of guilt, perhaps, where we've involved others,
The young, the innocent, who fondly loved us,
O, burning hell; in all thy store of torments
There's not a keener lash.

Go on with the good work and may success attend you. R. C. S.

Toronto Women Who Have Made Good In the World of Work :-: :-: Miss Myrtle Staines

MISS M. A. STAINES

UPON the second storey of one of the down-town business buildings is a prosperous business which has been managed and built up by the efforts alone of one little woman, who three years ago came to Toronto with but a portion of a dollar, and a splendid lot of determination, as capital. Now she is at the head of a mail order business, which employs anywhere from 15,000 to 20,000 agents, and is still on the up-grade, and her name is Miss Myrtle Staines. You will find her amid rows and rows of boxes, piles of pictures, religious pictures, war pictures, and mottos, and post-cards by the million, picturing everything imaginable, with her secretary filing cards and address envelopes, for with a business of this kind the correspondence between the 25,000 agents and their energetic head is necessarily very large.

Miss Haines did not start out on a business career. She holds her first-class certificate, and taught for several years before she came to the city. But her business instinct refused to be content with the narrow round of daily school teaching and, as she frankly says, she gave up teaching that she might enter into a more lucrative position.

"I never saved a cent while I was teaching school," she said, "and I know I could not stick to that, so, during my last year as a teacher, I studied stenography by myself, and also took up the work of a correspondence school. Then I started out to get a position. I came to Toronto and applied for a position as head bookkeeper in a business concern. I was only there eighteen months, and I had my salary raised to three times as much as when I started, so I decided that I must be right in choosing business life. I got more courageous then, and accepted a position in a real estate office as stenographer. I did not know whether I knew stenography or not, but I tried it anyway. I got along all right, and had complete charge of the office as the manager was in Winnipeg, and then there was a member of parliament here who wanted special work done, and this brought my salary up to $25 a week. Then I was told of another man who was writing a book on advertising, and who wanted his work typewritten. He had had a great deal of trouble over it, because no one could read his writing. I found I could read his notes quite easily, and in typing them became quite fascinated with advertising, and learned a great deal about it, and got a desire for that kind of work that I could not give up.

"I went into another office from there, and was in charge there also, but I couldn't get the idea of advertising out of my head, and in 1907 I got a chance to take the first real holiday I had had in years—to take a long motor trip thru eastern Canada and the United States, so I gave up my position, and took a rest. When I came back I did not want to go back to the office, for I could not get it out of my head that I wanted to write up ads, but I took charge of another office for a short time until this opportunity opened up for me. I did not know whether I could make enough to pay my board, and I started up in my small office room with only a table, a desk, and one chair in it, but I knew that there was plenty of money in the firm that owned the business, and all I had to do was to "make good." I went to the papers and started to put in ads, and I found the work of writing them just as fascinating as I expected to. I still write all my own ads, but I get them placed now by agents."

Miss Staines feels that the great secret of business success lies in finding what you really want to do more than anything else in the world, and sticking to it. In her seven years as a manufacturing agent, and the manager of a rapidly growing mail order business, she has never lost a particle of her enthusiasm. When she started in with the work there were not even one thousand agents on the roll. Now between 15 and 25 thousand are working all over Canada for her. "The agents are the big feature in this business," Miss Staines says. "It's their enthusiasm which make the novelties sell. I take all the new things, and advertise the goods and sell them thru my agents." Miss Staines pays her agents their percentage either by cash or by premiums. "Astonishing to tell you," she said, "this year they are all asking for premiums instead of money. They say they could not buy them at the price, and that's true, too, because I can get them so much cheaper by buying in such large quantities."

Miss Staines, like all good Canadian business women, is an enthusiast over "Made-in-Canada" goods. "I would always much rather buy Canadian goods than American, and I go get them whenever I can."

Busy, happy, and successful thru enthusiasm and "stickatitiveness," Miss Staines is an excellent and interesting example of how well a woman can conduct a business usually managed by man.

On the side, this business woman has made a great deal of money in real estate, carefully selecting her "buys," with a view to future renting and sale, and feels that this is a splendid field for women as long as they choose carefully and do not buy recklessly.

Rivers of Rhyme Overflow Banks; Spring Freshets on

FOLKS afflicted with spring songitis have our sympathy. But those who burst forth into rhyme may get more than our sympathy, they may catch a Sunday World prize for good poetry—five dollars for the best, three dollars for next, two dollars for third best.

The Spring Poem Contest was announced last Sunday. During the week about two score poems came in. Below are a few selected at random. Every poem received last week has a chance at a prize. Further progress and poems will be published next Sunday. The contest finishes Sunday, April 4 (Easter Sunday), but all poems must be in The Sunday World Editor's Office before the end of March.

Offerings may be in serious tones or in the lighter vein. Short poems stand a better chance of being published than lengthy effusions.

Here below are a few striking stanzas of the sweet singers of spring—just to give you an idea of the kind of poems being sent in:

Spring

STROPHE

In olden days, in golden days
When the green vales trembled with
luxy buds
And the sky was the blue of a radiant
dream,
And the sap of Nature gushed forth in
floods,
And flowerets sprang—the golden gleam
Of asphodel or the hyacinth's blue
Wailing the heaven's hue—
In olden days, in golden days
When Psafra wooed with burning gaze,
Beneath the sunlit skies of Greece,
Hymns to Dionysos rang;
And shepherds clad in shaggy fleece
Hymns to the high Immortals sang;
To Bacchus and his wine-flushed train,
To deities—of wood or plain,
To Pan the All, and Cybele,
Great Mother of Eleusyne;
And choral song of maidens pure
To Aphrodite purple-throned,
In sweet concert intoned,
Spoke the wile-weaver's lure.

ANTISTROPHE.

To this our time no more the chime
Of hymns to the Immortals ring,
No lively chorelled game or mime
The praise of the Immortals sing;
No more the frenzied "Evoe!"
Goes echoing o'er the trembling hills,
The pagan chorus sills—
Goat-footed Pan hath gone the dead
God's way.
In olden days, in golden days,
Man worshipped all the obscure powers
Of Life and Nature: wine and love;
The Sun-god's steeds flame-snorting;
The crimson flowers;
Beauty below, above.
Now the the Gods like winged dreams
have flown
There blossom with all springs
Those obscure seeds which pagan hands
have sown,
And the old sea hath murmurings.
So in those deep recesses of the brain
The wine of prelife rises,
And we are fevered, filled with strange
surmises
Of old-world evil—'neath the sky's blue
stain.

EPISTROPHE.

So the old leaven works,
And spring a poison is
Which ferments and which irks
Like some unholy kiss.
But in our hearts are fanes
Where pagan never knelt,
Emotions in our brains
Which pagan never felt.
Down labyrinthine years,
Spring bears the pagan call
To our instinctive ears—
At the soul-shrine let us fall!
Let us invoke the High and Holy Powers
Against pagan beauty and the Bacchic
crew,
Let us adore the Soul's white mystic
flowers,
Lachrimae Christi whereof is the dew;
For Christ, the Gardener
Hath watered them with his crystalline
tears,
Yea, Christ the Pardoner,
Who weeds us of our weakness and our
fears,
There the strange renascent years.

Francis Snow—Victoria College, Toronto.

Sunshine, Life and Love

THE earth rebounds with joy 'mid
springtime showers,
We wander on, and sometimes
miss the flowers
Whose sun-kist lips in dewy fragrance
plead
Their silent eloquence to those who
need reminding.

The lark on wing in ecstacy soars high,
And with its voice it seems as if to
try
To praise in song it's Maker, in whose
care
It's little life, like ours, is vested, there
reclining.

And, so thru life sweet songs may be our
choice,
And fragrant lips may echo that still
voice
Which bids us, as the flowers, to look
above
Earth's shadowy forms, to sunshine, life
and love abiding.

—Bertram Langley, 87 Ravina Crescent, Toronto.

Spring

O! Sunday World the spring has
come, the earth is waking up,
Father's at the seed Catalogue,
Mothers got the brush,
Billies got his top and dibs, and sis'
her skipping rope,
And Cousin Susie's lover's heart is rising up with hope.

When you go to bed at night, upstairs
all bare and noisy,
You knock your knees on misplaced
chairs, because you are so
drowsy,
And for the smell of dust and paint
you cannot get to sleep;
Your pillow's on the attic shelf, the
piano's in the sheets

But she's started lifting rugs, these
rugs pa'll have to beat,
And Billie's troubles now begin, for
look at that ash heap;
The woodshed, too, h e'sgot to clean,
and tidy up the cellar,
And while he's at this basement job
he'll help himself to jelly.

The neighbors, too, are driving tacks,
and cleaning up their yards.
And they've got enough wallpaper in
to make a path to Mars.
But, Oh! I pity their poor kids; they
told me of their state,
When they try to comb their hair for
school, they find it stuck with
paste.

—Alice R. Moore, 516 Clinton St., Toronto.

So far the Spring Poem Contest has brought results far beyond expectations, in the matter of mass of material. Much of the verse, too, has merit far above the average. On the other hand, many of the stanzas submitted are put altogether out of the running by some careless line or inappropriate word which with a little care might have been avoided. Spontaneity is a good thing in verse, but it must be remembered that poetry is governed by rules. We do not expect these to be observed thruout by our contestants, but we would advise them to criticize their productions repeatedly and re-write them over and over again, if by so doing they think they can improve, before finally sealing the envelope.

An Excuse For a Spring Poem

AN Ode to spring," is your request
And so I have a mind to try it;
But who can tell if when it's
done.
The Sunday World will care to buy it?

A simple matter 'tis, to most;
They have it done before you know
it.
I wish that I were half so smart—
But then, you see, I'm not a poet.

O, Lovely Spring! You'll soon be here;
(At last I've made a start upon it);
Your Easter garb you then will wear;
(If I possessed the same, I'd don
it.)

Oh hang!—The verses will not rhyme;
I give it up—I cannot do it.
And even if I did, I'm 'fraid
I'd live to see the day I'd rue it.

I 'spose you'll say I haven't tried,
Or, p'raps, that my excuse is lame.
But, anyway—Why write of Spring?
Because, you know, Spring hasn't
"came."

—C. Winston, 208 Dupont street.

Spring Thoughts

HAVE you ever seen another
Such a spring,
When husbands were so stingy
In the spring;
When your heart's most fond elation
for a "Parisienne" creation,
Was met with grim determination—
"We must go on humbler rations,
For this spring?"

"Oh, what is woman's beauty, unadorned
In the spring?"
She sadly wails: but her husband's
voice prevails—
"In the spring;
Now that we're on the war path, and
have to pay the stamp tax,
You can't have clothes while this hacks
away my pile of green-backs,
Not a thing!"

To this woman's fretting soul,
In the spring,
Came the notice of The World's prize
contest
On "The Spring";
Came a thought most truly rare—she
might make some money there—
Be once more the lady fair, send those
clouds of dark despair
On the wing.

Came the dream of woman's heaven,
In the spring—
Visions of the heart's desires
For the spring—
A skirt with seven yards in, a hat
they dress the Guards in,
And shoes with colored cloth in, a
veil with points and spots in;
A la one-nine 15.

And so it is that she is writing
On "The Spring,"
To get the wherewithal to buy fine
feathers
For the spring;
Waiting for an inspiration (tho it's
bent on hesitation),
With maternal expectation, for a
poetical quotation—
On "The Spring."

—Miss R. Evelyn Coulson, 31 Hillsview avenue, Toronto.

Early Spring

WHEN the blythesome spring is
calling
From the hilltop and the vale,
Then my heart does answer hailing
All the beauty of the dale.

When that laggard winter's turning
From its trail of ice and snow;
When the sun is slowly burning,
All the earth beneath its glow,

When the barren fields are steaming,
And the air has sultry turned;
When the woods lie idly dreaming,
'Neath the clouds so softly churned,

When the swollen stream is flowing
Far up on its banks around,
Where in summer rushes growing
Spread their shadows o'er the ground,

When the sun is slowly drawing
From the soggy earth its wage,
In defiance cawing,
Making here their pasturage,

Then my footsteps eager, willing,
To this paradise retreat;
And my heart with joy upfilling,
Speaks my thoughts with every beat.

Then my ear expectant, waiting,
For the robin's winsome voice,
Gladdens at its song of mating,
And the woods and all rejoice.

—James C. Singer, 5 Concord avenue.

The Resurrection of Life

WHEN I see the lilacs blooming in
the merry month of spring;
When I scent the locust-perfume, and I hear the bluebirds
sing;
When I see the bright-eyed daisies
sprinkled o'er the meadow vale,
And the showers of snow-white blossoms
sifting thru the evening gale;
When I see the golden jonquils to each
other nod and nod,
And the dainty purple violets nestling in
the Emerald sod,
To my heart is borne this fancy, old
as time, yet ever new,
Life is once more resurrected, and it
lives for me and you.

—Herbert E. Collins, Collegiate Institute, Hamilton.

CANADIAN GIRL'S MOTOR GIVES SOUP TO WOUNDED MEN

MISS KATHLEEN DUNSMUIR, daughter of Hon. James Dunsmuir, of Victoria, who left some time ago for England with the intention of volunteering for service at the front, is now in France where she is engaged in one of the most practical movements on behalf of the wounded soldiers that have been undertaken.

Upon her arrival in England, Miss Dunsmuir purchased a large motor truck which she has fitted up as a soup kitchen. This was attached to the Army Service corps by the government, and she was given by Gen. Bruce Williams a special guard to meet her at Havre and look after her stores. Miss Dunsmuir has associated with her in the work of operating the motor-kitchen, Mrs. Scott and Miss Scott of London, mother and sister of Mr. Raymond Scott, formerly of Vancouver, but now at the seat of war.

Miss Dunsmuir's plan is to make her base at Havre and to run her motor to and fro behind the firing-line, meeting the wounded as they come from the trenches. Altho a number of motor-kitchens similar to this have been put in operation by the French government, Miss Dunsmuir's is the first to be sent from England. Her kitchen is equipped with boilers of such a capacity that 200 soldiers per hour can be supplied each with a pint of hot soup.

Miss Dunsmuir has purchased and fitted out the motor at her own expense. Its maintenance will cost about $200 per week and to meet this she has already received a number of subscriptions from friends in England and Canada.

CRANK INVENTS TERRIBLE SNUFF THROWING GUN

Guaranteed to Cause Exhaustion of Whole Army Thru Sneezing—Odd War Inventions.

WOULD-BE inventors of new devices to wipe out whole armies at a clip, sink powerful dreadnoughts, reduce big Zeppelins to powdered form, guns that will carry great distances, fade-away howitzers, etc., are haunting the offices of London patent agents day and night. The European war has caused inventors' ingenuity to run riot. Here are a few inventions from the clever brains of engineers and others that Europe may be interested in:—

New gun that will bag a Zeppelin at any height, with an ingenious range-finder.

A dozen or more types of submarines. One has a magnetic nose and cannot miss the mark. The armor plate on the vessel draws the torpedo right to it, even if the gunner does shoot a few hundred yards to the left.

A gun that can fire a projectile miles beyond the range of the biggest guns now used by Germany.

Projectiles that carry all kinds of acids and chemicals that put soldiers into their death sleep if they take a sniff. One inventor with long hair and green eyes would like to finance a company to make a projectile that carries tons of snuff. On explosion regiments are thrown into violent fits of sneezing and taken prisoners before they can recover.

Aeroplanes that can be perforated with bullets and still navigate.

Mines of all shapes and sizes, guaranteed to annihilate whole cities and make a fleet of battleships good material for the scrap heap.

Humor of the Week

Undaunted Lover

"Muriel," said the old gentleman, sharply, "that young man you had in the parlor last night is dull of comprehension. All I had to do was cough when the other chaps remained too late, and they would take the hint and depart. Did this one say anything when I coughed last night?"

"Yes," replied the beautiful daughter; "he said the next time he called he was going to bring some cough-drops."

Patriotic

A London school teacher recently gave his pupils a lecture on patriotism. He pointed out the high motives which moved the territorials to leave their homes and fight for their country.

The school teacher noticed that one boy did not pay attention to the instruction, and as a test question he asked him:

"What motives took the territorials to the war?"

The boy was puzzled for a moment; then, remembering the public send-off to the local regiment at the railway station he replied:

"Locomotives, sir."

The Memory Cult

The new system of memory training was being taught in a village school near Crook, and the teacher was becoming enthusiastic.

"You see," he said, addressing the bright pupil, "in order to fix a thing in your mind you should conjure up some sort of picture in your mind's eye, representing what you want to bear in mind."

"Yes, sir," said the bright pupil; "it sounds very nice, and I've no doubt the advice is excellent if you could tell me what it means."

"Well, for instance," said the teacher, "supposing you want to remember the name of a poet—Bobby Burns. Fix in your mind's eye a picture of a policeman in flames. See—Bobby Burns!"

"Yes, I see," said the bright pupil. "But how is one to know that it does not represent Robert Browning?"

Nothing to Worry About

"We are lost in the clouds," hissed the baffled aviator. "Heaven help us."

"Oh, well," replied the cheerful passenger, "no matter what happens to us, we are sure to find our way back to earth."

Very Attentive

A clergyman preaching in a country church for the first time was delighted to find the congregation very attentive and told the verger so after the service, says Answers. The verger replied:

"Lor' bless you, sir, we was all looking for you to disappear."

"Why, what do you mean?" said the clergyman.

"Well, sir, you see, the pulpit is rotten and hasn't been preached in this ten years or more."

Over the Counter

A traveling salesman tells of his visit to a general store where a woman was looking at some hats. "Have you nothing of the subdued mouse color?" she asked.

For a moment the salesman was staggered, but he recovered his breath and replied:

"No, madam, but we have some enraged rat color."

Another woman, in search of a certain kind of basket, made the salesman reach down every article of that nature on the shelves except two. Then she said, as she turned away:

"I only came to look for one of my friends."

"Madam," said the weary salesman, "if you have the slightest idea that your friend is in either of the other two baskets, I shall be pleased to take them down."

Necessarily Slow

A youngster had been permitted to visit a boy friend on the strict condition that he was to leave there at 5 o'clock. He did not arrive home till 7 o'clock and his mother was very angry. The youngster insisted, however, that he had obeyed her orders and had not lingered unnecessarily on the way.

"Do you expect me to believe," said his mother, "that it took you two hours to walk a quarter of a mile?" She reached for the whip. "Now, sir, will you tell me the truth?"

"Ye-es, mamma," sobbed the boy, "Charlie Wilson gave me a mud turtle and I was afraid—to carry it—so I led it home."

On the Water Wagon

They were gazing out of the window of the Pullman car. The thin man was rapturously admiring the sunset.

"Ah, nature is a real artist," exclaimed the thin man, addressing the fat man who sat in the opposite seat. "Have you ever gazed at her wonders? Have you never watched the lambent flame of dawn life leaping across the dome of the world? Have you never watched the red-stained islets floating in lakes of fire? Have you never been drawn by the ragged, raven's wing sky phantoms as they blotted out the pale moon? Have you never felt the amazement of these things?"

"Not since I swore off," replied the fat man, as he prepared to hunt another seat.

Something Different.

"Mother wants a penn'orth of glory divine."

"We don't keep that," said the chemist.

"Oh, yes, you do," the little maid retorted. "We've got it here before. Mother puts it down the drain in the back yard."

Then the chemist knew that the "glory divine" was another way of saying chloride of lime.

A Twosome.

Now John and Emmeline had twins.—
No infants e'er were sweeter;
The names they called the cherubins
Were Peter and Repeater.

Two others, girls this time, arrived
Upon a later date;
The names the happy pair contrived
Were Kate and Duplicate.

And yet two others came, said John:
"My income has a high tax—
I'd rather have then one by one."
They called them Max and Climax.

—A.

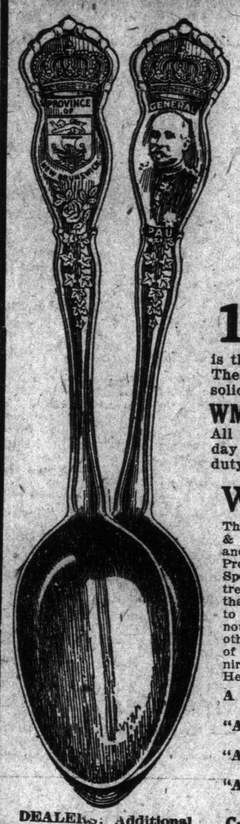
FREE BOYS, don't pay $6.00 to $10.00 for a baseball outfit. Here is your 1915 National League style outfit—the complete equipment for playing every position on the team, and you can get it absolutely free. It contains this dandy big league solid leather catchers' decker, best 1915 style; a chrome tanned web thumb and raised heel solid leather fielders' glove; a Jim dandy first baseman's mit, and a new style shoot steps' decker, both these mits being laced all around just like you see the big league players using. They're beauties. Then you get a new 1915 steel catchers' mask, a strongly sewn full sized baseball, and there's a dandy pair of baseball shoes for every boy who earns an outfit. Get this outfit, boys, and you'll be the pride of the team.

Just write to-day for 32 of our magnificent Beauty Pin Sets to sell among your friends at only 10c. per set. They just sell like hot cakes. Just think—2 lovely engraved gold finished Beauty Pins on a nice card for only 10c. Most ladies buy half a dozen sets the minute you show them. You'll sell these few in next to no time.

Return our $3.20 when the Pins are sold and we'll promptly send you, all charges paid, the complete baseball outfit just as you see it, and the dandy rubber soled baseball shoes, guaranteed to fit and give satisfaction, are yours too, if you will show your grand baseball outfit to your friends and get only three of them to sell our goods and earn our fine premiums as you did. Get busy and write us quick, boys. Be the first to own the grandest baseball outfit in your town. Address:

THE REGAL MANUFACTURING CO. Dept. B 685 TORONTO, ONTARIO

"General Pau" Our Hero Spoons For All Our Readers



Clip "General Pau" and "New Brunswick" Double Spoon Coupon Today

The gay and debonair General Pau---the idol of the French and the British Armies---the dashing Cavalry leader who, when the history of the war is written, will have won imperishable fame is immortalized this week in the "Our Heroes" set of Souvenir Spoons.

"New Brunswick" in the Dominion-Provincial Coat-of-Arms Set, the home of some of the world's great financial and intellectual leaders is the other spoon we offer to the hundreds of thousands of collectors of the Dominion-Provincial Set.

15c EACH WITH COUPON—30c FOR BOTH WITH COUPON

is the wonderfully low price at which we are able to offer these superb values. These spoons run 50 pennyweights of Pure Silver to the gross on an 18 per cent. solid nickel base—sterling workmanship throughout.

WM. ROGERS & SON Made-in-Canada---Duty Free Spoons

All these spoons are actually made in Canada—in a big Canadian plant giving day and night employment to hundreds of Canadian silversmiths. There is no duty on these spoons, hence the extremely low price.

Warning!

These WM. ROGERS & SON "Our Hero" and Dominion and Provincial Souvenir Spoons are in such tremendous demand that others are trying to imitate them. Do not be misled by other so-called offers of Canadian Souvenir Spoons or "Our Heroes" sets.

A Spoon for "Our Heroes"
"A Spoon for Every Province"
"A Spoon for Every Week"
"A Spoon for Every Reader"

Canadian Souvenir Spoon Co.
World Building
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

DEALERS: Additional supplies can be obtained from The Toronto News Co., 42 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Clip Your Grand Double Coupon Early Today

Thousands will be clipping the big grand double coupon shown herewith— thousands will be anxious for these "General Pau" and "New Brunswick" Spoons. Don't delay a single minute for Your Coupon. Clip it NOW!

COUPON

GRAND DOUBLE COUPON.
Sunday World, March 21, 1915

TAKE THIS COUPON and 15 cents to your nearest newsdealer and he will give you this handsome WM. ROGERS & SON Guaranteed "GENERAL PAU" SOUVENIR SPOON or this coupon and 15 cents entitles you to the beautiful "NEW BRUNSWICK" SPOON

A regular part of the Dominion-Provincial Coat-of-Arms Set. Present this coupon and 30 cents for both spoons are desired.

Mail Order Directions

Address CANADIAN SOUVENIR SPOON CO., World Bldg., Toronto, Ont.
Send currency or Money Order. Be sure to include coupon and 15c for each spoon with 2c additional for return postage and individual box container for one spoon. Add 1c for each additional spoon ordered. Do not send stamps.

NELSON KEPT HIS GRUESOME GIFT

A GRUESOME gift was made to Lord Nelson by one of his captains, a member of the illustrious "band of brothers," as he himself termed them, who fought under him in the Battle of the Nile.

It will be remembered that the French flagship l'Orient, 120 guns, one of the largest ships then afloat, was blown up in the action shortly after the French Admiral, Brueys, had been killed. Among the English ships concentrating their fire on her was the Swiftsure, commanded by Capt. Ben Hallowell, anchored astern of the doomed Frenchman. The battle was begun late in the afternoon and continued well into the night. Soon after 9 o'clock flames shot out of the windows of the admiral's cabin aboard l'Orient.

Capt. Hallowell salved a part of l'Orient's mainmast, from which he had a coffin made. Less than a year later he sent the coffin to Nelson, with the following letter:

Right Hon. Lord Nelson, K. B.

My Lord: Herewith I send you a coffin made of part of l'Orient's mainmast, that, when you are tired of life, you may be buried in one of your own trophies—but may that period be far distant, is the sincere wish of your obedient and much-obliged servant.

BEN HALLOWELL.

Swiftsure, May 23, 1799.

As to the motive, it is recorded: "The praises showered upon Nelson were so extravagant that," in the opinion of Capt. Hallowell, "he needed a reminder lest he should think himself immortal."

Perhaps the most extraordinary part of the affair was that Nelson, instead of being offended, was evidently pleased with the gift. He had it placed behind his chair in the dining salon. When he afterward changed his flag to the Foudroyant it was placed on the quarterdeck.

He observed his officers one day looking at it, when he came out upon deck, and said: "You may look at it, gentlemen, as long as you please, but, depend upon it, none of you shall have it." He seems to have carried it with him again when he transferred his flag to the Victory, for he was finally buried in it under the dome of St. Paul's.

CLAIM JOAN OF ARC ON GERMAN SIDE

PARIS, March 20.—The Journal, writing on the subject of the German occupation of Longwy, reports the following incident:

A statue of Joan of Arc, situated in front of the church, had escaped the bombardment, and this was taken by the inhabitants as a proof of the protection of the blessed maiden of Lorraine. The Germans wished promptly to stamp out this idea, and engraved the following impudent inscription in German on the pedestal of the statue:

"The Maid of Orleans was always the enemy of the English. The French are today fighting by the side of the English, hence Joan of Arc cannot be with the French. She is with us."

The Germans are doing all they can in other ways to prevent any legend or superstition being interpreted against them.

QUEEN VISITED MEN IN TRENCHES

LONDON, March 20.—A Belgian refugee, now at Chateau Renard, received a few days ago a letter from his nephew, a Belgian soldier in charge of a machine gun in a trench on the Yser.

In his letter, the soldier relates a visit by Queen Elizabeth to the front. "Last week," the letter reads, "we were busy in the trench, when suddenly we saw a lady, accompanied by two officers, coming towards us in the trench. You would never guess who the lady was. It was our Queen.

"She went along in the trench, giving cigarettes, cigars, and chocolates to each of us. She talked with several of us.

"I can tell you we gave the Queen a warm reception, and we cheered as she left the trench, and shouted, 'Long live the Queen.'"

FREE

Princess Mary Toilet Set and Exquisite Bracelet Watch

THESE beautiful presents have delighted thousands of ladies and girls in all parts of Canada. You can get them without a single cent of cost—this is the opportunity of a lifetime for you. The beautiful Princess Mary Toilet Case is just what you need. It contains a handsome circular British Plate Mirror, a lovely Parisian Bristle Hair Brush, and a neat, strong Parisian comb. All are in rich, showy finish, and both brush and mirror have lovely nickel silver monogram mounts. The set comes in a nice presentation box and it will give you a lifetime of service and satisfaction. You'd gladly pay three to five dollars for a similar set at your store.

You will also be delighted with the exquisite gold finished bracelet watch because it is such a beauty. Bracelet watches are now all the rage. Many of them in solid gold and set with precious stones sell for as high as $100.00 each. This lovely bracelet watch is just as beautiful as any you could buy. It is richly gold finished, stem wind and set, and has the genuine expansion bracelet that fits snugly on any wrist.

We are giving away these magnificent presents to quickly advertise and introduce our delicious new Royal Japanese Perfume. Help us to do so and you can get them without a cent of cost. Just write to-day and we will send you, postage paid, only 25 lovely trial size bottles to distribute among your friends at only 10c. each. There are six delicious odors—White Rose, Wood Violet, French Carnation, Lily of the Valley, etc. Most ladies buy three or four of these fine bottles at once. They go just like hot cakes. It's no trouble at all.

Return our $2.50 when the perfume is sold and we will promptly send you this beautiful Princess Mary Toilet Set, complete just as represented, and the lovely bracelet watch you can also receive without selling any more goods by simply showing your beautiful present to your friends and getting only four of them to sell our goods as you did.

Write to-day—NOW—don't miss this great opportunity. We pay all charges on these lovely presents.

Address THE REGAL MANUFACTURING CO. Dept. T 686 TORONTO, ONT.

COPY THIS HEAD AND WIN A PRIZE

Are you fond of drawing? Then sit down and copy this head and submit it in our contest. It may win for you one of our valuable prizes. It is certainly worth trying for. Each prize is going to someone. YOU MAY AS WELL BE A WINNER.

PRIZES

FIRST—To the contestant submitting the best copy of the head we will give (absolutely free) any of our Art courses (value $50).

SECOND—To the next 5 in order of merit we will give any of our Art courses at just half the regular price.

THIRD—To the next 10 in order of merit we will give any of our Art courses at a discount of one-third from the regular price.

FOURTH—To the next 20 in order of merit we will give any of our Art courses at a discount of 25 per cent. from regular price.

Note—A special reduction will be allowed to all who do not win a prize.

CONDITIONS

1—Make your drawing with either pencil or pen.
2—Your drawing must be larger than copy.
3—Write your name and address on upper left corner of drawing.
4—Submit 3 drawings if you choose—the best will be chosen.
5—Cut out this ad. and pin to your drawing.
6—Our drawing outfit is not given with these prizes.

Your drawing must be in our hands not later than MARCH 30. Somebody will be the lucky winner—it may as well be you. Remember the date—MARCH 30.

Address—Drawing Contest Dept.

The Shaw Correspondence School
321 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Why Are There More Great Men Than There Are Great Women?

By ETHEL LEGINSKA

The Brilliant English Pianist Now Touring This Continent

A FEW months ago a man said to me: "With the exception of bearing children, a man can do everything better than a woman, even to sweeping out a room." At the time I was very indignant, but since then I have given the matter lots of thought, and I realize that it is true. But why is it true? That is the matter I want to discuss with you.

Personally, I am enough the primitive woman to enjoy seeing an old-fashioned wife and mother with the right man, a well-kept home and many healthy children. That seems very beautiful to me, especially, perhaps, as it has not been my fate. But a happy marriage is only the lot of those born under a lucky star. We have to think of all the other women, those who have to earn their living and compete with men. In order to do this successfully, we women have to find out the secret of good work, and in many things we can learn from the man.

"In Many Things We Can Learn from the Man."

First of all, we must realize that what holds us back is not so much outward circumstances as minor conditions in our own natures. There must be drastic changes in the feminine soul before it can compete with the masculine on its own ground. The thing for us to do is to recognize the need of those changes, and then get about making them as quickly as we can.

The chief drawbacks to woman's greatness are: custom, superficiality, clothes, family claims, intuition, lack of education, lack of creative ability, and the love of love.

I wish every woman in the world could realize these drawbacks, study them, and see if she cannot overcome them in her own nature. If every woman did we should soon have a different race of women.

Take Car 42.

"A German officer, addressing a Brussels tramcar conductor in German, demanded to know if the car were going to the Commandantur," says the Times. "The conductor did not understand, and the officer shook him and ordered him to answer.

"Incensed at the way the officer was behaving, Mrs. —— told him it would be necessary to change and take car No. 42. The officer changed accordingly. Car No. 42, after a roundabout journey, would bring him to the Abattoir, 'which,' says Mrs. ——, 'I thought would be a most suitable place for him.'"

PARALYSED!

Astounding Cure by Dr. Cassell's Tablets

Utterly Helpless Woman Restored to Health and Fullest Activity.

Her "Dead" Limb Made Sound and Well.

All Usual Treatment Had Failed, But—

In a Dream She Saw Herself Cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets, Got Some, and—

Her Dream Came True.

The cure of Mrs. S. M. Hopkins, of 31 English road, Shirley, Southampton, England, is one that proves Dr. Cassell's Tablets to be above and beyond any ordinary medicine. Here is her personal testimony.

Interviewed recently, she said: "Quite suddenly one day I became helpless. I was out shopping, and all at once my leg gave way under me, and I fell on the street. I was taken home, and to some extent recovered, but a few days later, as I was struggling upstairs, I fell again, right down the whole flight, and from that time I was paralysed. I had to be lifted in and out of bed, and as I was placed so I lay. Medical treatment did no good, so I was taken to hospital, where for three months they tried everything possible to bring back sensation to my limb. Massage, electricity, and all that proved useless. Everybody thought the leg should be taken off as the paralysis was creeping up to my body. To all appearances my leg was dead; there was no feeling in it; I would not have felt a needle pushed right in, and it was almost black up to the thigh. However, I would not have it off and my husband was of my mind. I was taken home again absolutely helpless.

Mrs. Hopkins, Hants.

"A dream suggested Dr. Cassell's Tablets to me. I dreamt that I was told to take them, and I seemed to see myself as well and active as ever. I told my husband and he got me some. After taking the tablets for a time, I felt a tingling in my foot, and found I could move it. Oh! how pleased I was. Soon I was going about on crutches, and then one day I put aside my crutches and walked out into the streets without any support at all. People came to their doors to see me. It was a modern miracle. Now I am ever so well; strong and active; and even heavier than before my illness."

These are the actual facts of this remarkable case, which investigation will fully verify. As corroborative evidence we add

Testimony of the Neighbors

Mrs. A. E. Jackson, of 29 English road, Southampton, says: "I have known Mrs. Hopkins for a long time. I knew her all through her illness. She was absolutely paralysed, could not move at all, and hospital treatment did her no good. Then she began taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and soon she was getting about on crutches. The next thing was that she was walking about without crutches. When I went to my door I found several others out to see the wonder. Now she is in splendid health."

Mrs. A. A. Lever, English road, Southampton, says: "I remember Mrs. Hopkins when she was quite paralysed. She was taken to hospital, and I certainly thought she would never come out alive. Now to see her so strong and healthy is quite astonishing. She is as active as ever."

DR. CASSELL'S TABLETS

Merit has won for Dr. Cassell's Tablets the largest sale of their class in Great Britain. They may be used with absolute confidence for every weak, wasted or run-down condition in young or old from infancy to extreme age. For infants they should be crushed to powder and given in milk. Again and again the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Cassell's Tablets has been proved in cases of

Nervous Breakdown	Nervous Debility	Stomach Disorders
Nerve Paralysis	Sleeplessness	Malnutrition
Spinal Paralysis	Anaemia	Wasting Diseases
Infantile Paralysis	Kidney Disease	Palpitation
Neurasthenia	Indigestion	Wasting in Children

Specially valuable to Nursing Mothers and Women of Middle Age

All druggists and storekeepers throughout the Dominion sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets at 50 cents. A FREE Sample will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing, by the sole agents for Canada, H. F. Ritchie and Co., Ltd., 10 McCaul street, Toronto, Ont.

A BRIDE'S OWN STORY

Of Her Household Adventures

By ISOBEL BRANDS

PLANNING A WEEK'S MENUS IN ADVANCE

THERE isn't much of a choice to be had in fresh vegetables at this time of the year, so I had to ponder long and ingeniously over our next week's menu. I really like to do it, tho. I find I have to select only the rather simple dishes which are not likely to meet with catastrophes under my—as yet—not altogether skilful hands.

I write the menus for each day on a separate sheet of paper, hang the seven sheets for the week on a bill hook stuck in the kitchen wall, and each morning I consult the day's slip, and get as much of the day's cooking as possible done at the same time.

Here are the menus for this coming week:

Monday

Breakfast: Grapefruit; Hot waffles, Marmalade; Coffee

Luncheon: Creamed eggs; Toast; Baked apples; Milk

Dinner: Broiled haddock; Baked potatoes; Hot biscuits; Apple, celery, nut salad; Custard pie

Tuesday

Breakfast: Stewed figs; Codfish cakes, Toast; Coffee

Luncheon: Tomato bisque; Peanut butter sandwiches; Cocoa

Dinner: Roast lamb; Scalloped tomatoes; Baked sweet potatoes; Lettuce and leek salad; Apple Betty

Wednesday

Breakfast: Cornmeal cakes; Apple sauce; Coffee

Luncheon: Lettuce sandwiches with mayonnaise; Boiled rice; Malted milk

Dinner: Lamb chops on casserole; Squash; Red cabbage salad; Baked bananas. Tea

Thursday

Breakfast: Baker prunes; Irish oatmeal, Toast; Coffee

Luncheon: Broiled lamb chop; Rice cakes; Tea

Dinner: Salmon salad; Creamed oyster plant; Celery; Rye muffins; Sliced pineapple; Cheese, Crackers

Friday

Breakfast: Greengage plums; Shredded wheat; Poached eggs; Coffee

Luncheon: Creamed salmon on toast; Muffins and marmalade; Hot chocolate

Dinner: Scalloped oysters; Potato puffs, Celery; Grapefruit salad; Spice cakes, Tea

Saturday

Breakfast: Stewed figs; Baked sausage; Toast; Coffee

Luncheon: Lentil soup; Bread and butter sandwiches; Spice cakes

Dinner: Tomato puree; Roast fowl, String beans; Creamed potatoes; Breadsticks, Shrimp salad; Prune whip, Nuts; Black coffee

Sunday

Breakfast: Oranges; Eggs and bacon, Toast; Coffee

Luncheon: Creamed chicken with rice; Lettuce sandwiches; Brown bread; Pineapple gelatine; Gingerbread

Dinner: Oyster soup; Canned peas, Potato puffs; Pineapple souffle; Layer cake

The Rich and the Poor---Really Who Are They?

By WINIFRED BLACK

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Winifred Black

"THE poor are so ungrateful," said a rich woman to me the other day. "You can do and do and do for them, and they never even thank you. They seem to think that's what you are in the world for, to look out for them, and the more you do the less they appreciate it."

"The rich are so hard," said a poor woman to me the other day. "They seem to think the whole earth belongs to them, and we, the rest us, have no right to live at all. I wish they all had to be poor just for a day or so. It would do them good."

The rich! The poor! How strange it is to hear human beings talked of so.

The poor are this, that and the other. Are they really, Mrs. Millions? What poor?

You speak as if the fact that a man was poor made him of different flesh and blood from you.

Were you always rich? Was your father? Is wealth something that was born with you, like the shape of your nose and the color of your eyes? Or did somebody work hard to get the money you are spending now? Somebody who was poor once himself, and who was, perhaps, neither ungrateful nor grasping.

The poor? What on earth do you mean by that phrase, good friend of mine?

There are so many poor, and every one of them a different kind. There's my washerwoman, for instance, as black as a human being can be, ill and asthmatic, taking care of a good-for-nothing husband and three grandchildren.

And doing it by the day, and at very little the day at that.

And she told me this morning that she was worried about the unemployed.

The Really Rich.

She didn't call them the unemployed, as if she were talking about some separate race of creatures. She spoke of them as if they were just plain human beings like herself, only they were in trouble and she was perfectly prosperous and happy, with six days' work a week all day long, washing clothes and hanging them out in the cold and taking them in in the wind, and holding herself in a certain position over her ironing board because she could breathe better that way.

Is that one of the poor you mean, Mrs. Millions?

Or it is some one like the man I know of who wasn't always poor? He was a clerk in a mercantile house, and he had a wife and a little girl, and his employer took his wife away from him, and the little girl died, and he signed a note for a friend, and the friend ran away and left him to pay the note, and it took all that he had to do it, and his heart broke, and he has never held up his head again. He can't keep accounts any more. Somehow he doesn't seem to be able to keep remembering. So he does little odd jobs that he can get in the neighborhood, and if you should see him building a furnace fire or sweeping out a basement you would never imagine what a neat little room he manages to keep somewhere in a poor neighborhood, and what a nice little store of books he has there, and how he reads to the children who live near him from his books and tells them stories, when his work is done, and is honest and kind. Is that the sort of poor that you mean, Mrs. Millions?

Is She Poor?

What sort of rich do you mean, Mrs. Pennies?

There's my friend, Mrs. Welltodo, she's interested in the blind. She had a blind brother once, and he died, and she has never forgotten it. And so she established a little workshop for the blind, and she helps them every way she can. Is she the sort of woman you mean when you talk about the rich, little Mrs. Pennies?

How about that other women I know, who has three automobiles and a house full of servants and all the other things that money buys, and who has a besotted beast of a husband and a poor nothing of a son and a sweet daughter that she lives for? How about the hundreds of kind, generous, friendly things that woman does every day of her life for the people in her own circle? How about the brave fight she's making to get something of manhood into that poor boy's heart, something like courage into his depleted veins?

Is she the sort you mean when you talk about the rich?

Who are we, and what are we, all of us, that we should be divided off into classes, like exhibits at a country fair?

You are rich and good.

I am poor and bad.

Our neighbor is rich and is half bad and half good.

And the man there in the street, the one with the faithful eyes like a dog, and the weak mouth, and the shambling walk, he's poor, and he's good and bad, too.

How are you going to draw the line?

How are any of us going to dare to attempt to draw it?

Advice to Perplexed Girls

Annie Laurie's Answers to Letters From Sunday World Readers Who Seek Help in Settling Their Love Problems.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a young girl of eighteen, and am in love with a young man about twenty years old. He is a handsome man, and I have often been called very handsome. He wants me to marry him. Please tell me what I should do.

Nancy Lee.

GOODNESS gracious, "Nancy Lee," what has his good looks or your "beauty" to do with your answer to his question? Isn't it just to see your letter in print that you have written to me? If you really and truly love the young man who has asked you to marry him, and if there are no reasons why you should not marry him, or why he should not marry you, why don't you marry him and be happy?

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I have a very dear friend with whom I have been keeping company for two years. He is 22 years old, and was making good money, but quit his job, and he wants to join the soldiers and go to England. We have been engaged for eight months, and he wants me to marry him before he goes. He used to drink, and he says if I marry him he will give me back the money which I have saved, and which he wants to borrow till he comes back. Do you think it is advisable to marry him or give him the money before he goes. He is good to me and likes me. Please tell me soon, as I have no parents to advise me.

Nellie J.

DO NOT lend money to your sweetheart. It will only take all independence and manhood from him. Let him go to the war, and see how he behaves, and when he comes back, will be time enough for you to consider marriage. You must make the man feel that he is the one to take care of you.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am keeping company with a young man whom I dearly love, and who I am sure loves me as much as I love him.

At Christmas he wanted me to accept an engagement ring, but my father objected, and I, myself, was not sure what I should do. Much as I love him and want to say "Yes," I am a little afraid to do so, because there is a slight, a very slight trace of insanity in his family. One of his brothers has to be treated occasionally, and his father, altho a very kind-hearted man, sometimes displays a very violent temper. His two other brothers and one sister, and he himself, have never acted in any other way than perfectly well balanced people.

Please tell me if I should do what my heart says, and accept him, trusting that he is free from this dreadful affliction—or should I try to forget him?

"Worried Brown Eyes."

MY DEAR girl, you have asked me to solve a problem that has faced thousands of true lovers ever since the world began—and I do not quite know what to tell you to do, altho there have been great and true men and women who have done wonderful service for the world tho they were at times insane. They are the miraculous exceptions to the general rule that those who are insane had best remain unmated. Do you remember reading about Charles Lamb, who wrote the "Essays of Elia," and his gentle sister Mary? He never married because Mary was subject to insanity—and devoted his life to taking care of her.

Coldly, and without passion, I am inclined to advise you to do what your father thinks is best. He has only your welfare at heart, and wants to do all in his power to see that his little girl is happy. Have a good long talk with him and settle this question once for all. And yet, you know there have been many men who have made wonderful husbands whose brothers or sisters have been troubled by this taint. So what after all, dear, can I advise you to do?

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a girl of twenty and engaged to be married. I have been engaged nearly a year. When we are alone my friend is very affectionate, but when we are in company he makes it a habit to wink at girls and hold their hands, even while I am looking on. Do you think I do wrong in objecting to this? I feel sure that we both love each other, but I cannot understand this.

Radzanow.

RADZANOW, if you are sure he is fond of you and you of him. Just don't notice what is worrying you—he may only be trying to tease you, if it is otherwise time will prove it.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am 19 years old. I came to Toronto from a small town and was employed as stenographer in a down town office. I did not know my employer was a married man, and as I am rather reserved and mingled little with the others employed in the office, no one told me. He has been very kind to me, taking me out to dinner occasionally and to the theatre—in fact, he has been kindness and courtesy personified. I found out quite by accident that he is married. I have also heard that his wife is a very charming woman. Now I feel very badly about this and feel that I ought to write to his wife and apologize for my part in this terrible mistake. What would you advise me to do? Would you advise me to leave my present position? I dread doing this as positions are so hard to get and I am entirely dependent on myself for my living.

"Downhearted."

AS you did not know that the man was married, it was no fault of yours. It would not be a good thing to write to the wife about it as she probably knows nothing about it at all, and it would only hurt her. The best thing is to stop going out with the man altogether, and if you can, get another position. You have done the very best thing and have nothing to blame yourself for.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

Seeing that you take an interest in the affairs of the young ladies of this city, I thought that, perhaps, you could help me out of a very embarrassing situation. I am a young man of 21 years, employed as a stenographer in the city. For some time I have been calling on a young lady of my acquaintance at her rooming house, but on no occasion have I received any encouragement to return.

Now this young lady has expressed her approval of my attentions to several friends of mine whom she has met. Had she voiced her opinion otherwise there would be, perhaps, some excuse for her actions and reserve in not asking me to call again.

This, Miss Laurie, is where I want you to help me out, knowing that you understand feminine wiles to a far greater extent than I do. What shall I do? Stay away until I am asked to return, or call as I have been doing? It is a very puzzling question, as viewed from my standpoint, and I shall be very grateful to you, indeed, if you give me its solution.

Trusting that you will be kind enough to oblige me in this instance, believe me. Reg. A. B.

KEEP on calling on the young lady, as she would not tell your friends that she liked you unless she did. Young ladies are apt to think that they must hide their feelings before men, and not seem too pleased to see them, and this is evidently what your friend thinks. If she did not want you to call you may be sure that she would show you in some way, and as she has not it is evident that she likes your company.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am an only child, nineteen years old. My mother died last January, and a few months ago my father left with his regiment for the war. My aunt lives with me, but she dislikes young people, so I am very much alone.

I have a boy friend whom I have known all my life. He has been doing everything in his power to help me forget, and be happy. Last week he came unexpectedly and found me crying, and before I knew it he had kissed me. Of course I was furious and sent him home.

The next day he wrote and apologized. He said it was an impulse, sudden and unexpected, and that he had thought of nothing but that I was his old playmate in trouble. Should I forgive him? I want to very much.

To make matters worse, there has been a rumor lately that we are engaged. I deny it on every opportunity, but it is very embarassing. Do you think it would make matters better or worse if I went south for awhile?

Oh! Annie Laurie, please tell me what to do. Gayle.

YES, you should forgive the young man, as he wrote and apologized, and as he said it was done on the impulse of the moment. It might be better for you if you went south for awhile.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am keeping company with a young lady, and her home is out of the city. Last summer she invited me to spend a week at her home, which I declined. (My home is here in the city). She has asked me to make arrangements so as I can spend a week at her home this summer. Do you think I should accept?

Do you think it would be proper for me to ask her to my home for tea or to spend an evening, and to meet my parents.

A Young Man.

YES, it would be perfectly proper for you to spend a week at your friend's home in the summer. As for you asking her to come to tea at your home, that would also be all right. It would be better, perhaps, if you would get your mother to ask her, but it would be all right to ask her yourself. From your letter you seem to be too bashful.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I have read your column in The Sunday World and think you may help me, as you have others. I am a young man, 21 years of age. I am very much in love with a young lady, of the same age. I want to go with the third contingent from Canada, but she says I ought not to go as I may never come back to her again. Well, Dear Annie, do you think I should go or stay here with her? I might add that I am English and she is of Italian descent.

At the present time I am out of work, and am in a lodging house, and do not feel at home. Her parents would like very much for us to be married right away. Do you think this advisable at this time? I have a small bank account.

G. D. H.

G. D. H.—It is not very wise to marry when you have no work.

You are old enough to decide what you ought to do and should not be influenced too much by what the girl says—of course, she does not want you to go away.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am 19 years old. I had a nice young man with whom I kept company for about a year and then we had a misunderstanding. Three months after I went back with him, but not steady. I know he cares for me and I think there is no one like him. But he has so many boy friends—I often think he would like to talk to me, but I think that they lead him astray, as it seems now as if he don't care for anything. It makes me feel bad, as he always used me so well and he certainly was a nice fellow.

Helen.

HELEN, try to be so happy and good natured that you will have a lot of young people around you all the time and then when he sees what a good time you are all having he will cease to care about going around with the boys alone, and want to get back into your company and then it will be easy for you to decide what course to pursue.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

A boy friend of mine is away from home for a few weeks. Is it proper for us to correspond? We are good friends—nothing more. If it is proper, which should start the correspondence? Is a girl of sixteen too young to go out to concerts, church, etc., with a boy of nineteen?

"Sixteen."

SIXTEEN, if he wants to write to you he will, and you can answer his letter, surely.

If your parents like the boy I can see no reason why you should not go to church with him now and then.

Annie Laurie.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

Last summer, at a lakeside hotel, I met a good looking boy of about 21 who was very attentive to me, tho I am several years the younger.

On leaving he wanted to kiss me and say good-bye in private. I objected strongly to this, but as he was going a long way off, to another country, in fact, and, in all probability we should not meet again, I allowed him. Now I often receive letters from him but he never speaks of love to me tho I am greatly attracted to him. He wrote and asked me for my photo, which I sent to him, as he is going to the front.

Do you think I had better stop corresponding with him, as I cannot help thinking that I acted in a very foolish way and that he must think I am very silly, too? If you can advise me in this you will greatly oblige.

Reia.

DO not make too serious a matter of the good-bye kiss. Letter writing, and a long acquaintance may lead to friendship, and go no further. Never mind if you were "silly" once, you need not be so again.

Annie Laurie.

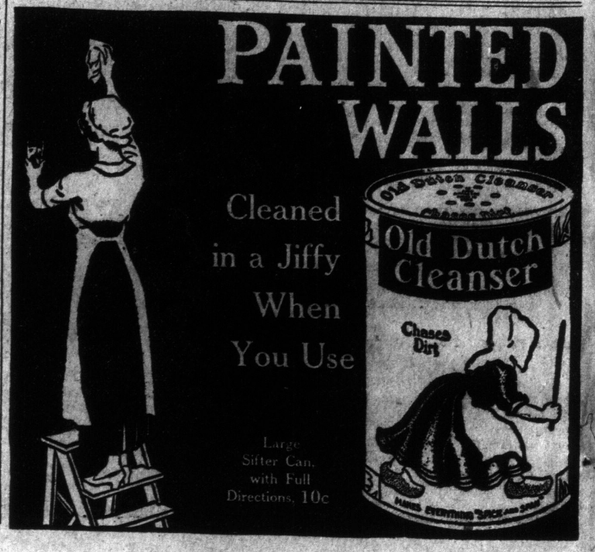
Miss Laurie will welcome letters of inquiry on subjects of feminine interest from young women readers of this paper, and will reply to them in these columns. They should be addressed to her, care of The Sunday World.

Annie Laurie

He Would Not Take No

"I'll not take 'no' for an answer, Miss Hunker—Priscilla," he declared bravely, as he persistently pressed his suit.

"Then, sir," replied the cold and cultured Boston girl, rising proudly to the occasion, "will you, in lieu of that much hackneyed negative assertion, accept my positive declination to respond concurrently to the query propounded?"



Wrinkles More Easily Prevented Than Eradicated

By LUCREZIA BORI

Prima Donna of the Metropolitan Opera Company, New York.

LUCREZIA BORI

THE blustering March winds not only over the skin with tan and freckles, but they cause wrinkles to appear as well. Every woman who values her smooth, healthy complexion detests these hair-like lines that are the destroyers of youth. She will do anything to prevent their coming, and will suffer any annoyance to eradicate them.

Always follow the former course, for wrinkles once deeply seated in the tissues are almost impossible to eradicate. "The ounce of preventive" should be applied where wrinkles are concerned.

One excellent preventive of wrinkles in the springtime is the frequent use of almond milk. This is a wonderful lubricator, and keeps the skin soft and pliable, so that the wrinkles cannot form so easily.

If the skin is allowed to become dry the little seams will form over night, and if the tissues are not nourished the skin will soon resemble parchment.

Almond milk is one of the oldest and simplest cosmetics, and was a favorite toilet remedy with our grandmothers.

A Wrinkle Preventive

The addition of a little alum will make a lotion that will keep the skin pliable and firm and prevent the coming of wrinkles. The right proportion consists of:

Powdered alum	30 grains
Almond milk	¾ ounce
Rosewater	3 ounces

Shake the mixture well and apply it to the skin with a piece of soft linen or absorbent cotton.

If you prefer to make the almond milk at home, take 20 large Jordan almonds and blanche them. Then place the almonds in a mortar with a half-teaspoonful of granulated sugar and a quarter of a pint of water. Reduce the nuts to a powder and allow them to stand over night. In the morning strain the liquid thru a piece of coarse muslin and the almond milk is ready for use.

I advise you to apply it to the skin several times during the day, and at night, allowing it to be absorbed by the pores.

I have found that cucumber milk is also especially adapted to the skin at this season of the year, and does much to prevent the coming of wrinkles. Its refining and softening qualities make it a general favorite with all who are striving to improve the texture of their complexions.

Cucumber Milk Recipe

Cucumber milk is obtained by washing and drying a cucumber, then cutting it into small cubes, skin and all. Place the bits in a small saucepan, adding a teaspoonful of water, and slowly heat the vegetable until it simmers for five minutes. Cool and strain the liquid, which is now ready for use. The addition of an equal amount of alcohol makes the "expressed juice" a liquor which will keep indefinitely.

The soothing properties of the cucumber lotion is well known, and it should be used during the day and before retiring. To make this, mix together:

Oil of sweet almonds	2 ounces
Cucumber juice	5 ounces
Cucumber essence	1½ ounces
Powdered castile soap	½ ounces
Tincture of benzoin	1-3 ounce

Place the essence and soap into a glass preserving jar. Cover the jar and shake the contents at intervals until the soap has entirely dissolved. The cucumber juice is then added, and the mixture shaken again.

Now put the oil of almonds and the tincture of benzoin into a china bowl and blend them by stirring with a glass spoon or a silver fork. The liquid should be milky if the mixing has been properly done. Finally, combine all of the ingredients, and the lotion is ready for bottling.

Daily use of these lotions will prevent wrinkles and remove other blemishes.

Using Up the Old Stuff

THERE IS a man of this town who greatly prides himself upon the contents of his wine cellar, containing, among other choice brands, some old Bordeaux.

When, recently, he gave an afternoon function in honor of old friends visiting town, he was too busy to attend to the punch himself, and left the brewing to a servant. Wonderful to relate, the result was highly gratifying, and the friends were loud in their praise of the punch. The host was pleased, and determined to get the name of the wine that had been used. So he called for the bottle, but when he saw it he collapsed. It was a choice old Chateau of '84!

"For the love of Heaven!" he cried to the servant. "What made you use this wine?"

"Well, Sir," said the servant, "it has been in the cellar for an awful long

The SAME Old RINGMASTER By Max Newberry

NEWBERRY

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OHE knows his business, this ringmaster! He's an old hand, and has had long practice in cracking his whip and making them step around, perform their many preliminary tricks, and at last take the great leap—into the dark, do you say, Mr. Cynic? Not at all. He knows his people, and he is as much in the game after they have made the leap as before. Of course he knows that they will need minding—that they don't know how hard are some of the other ordeals he has prepared for them as part of the wonderful Love Show. In fact, so long as he keeps the upper hand all will go well with them. If they know THEIR business they will obey him in everything. The trouble comes when the foolish ones slip into the habit of doing without him.

THE BEST WAY TO MAKE HOME MADE BREAD

THE recent talk about the price of bread has called attention to the fact that the art of home-bread making is rapidly disappearing. In homes where kitchen space is limited it is certainly better to buy bread from the bakery when it is made under proper sanitary conditions, but these reasons do not apply to dwellers in suburban and country houses, where flour can be delivered and stored and where kitchen space is not limited, and where baking day may, if carefully managed, mean an economy, since the extra heat may be utilized for other special cooking at the same time. If bread making at home is to be a real economy it will depend more on management of time and of "waste" heat than upon the saving in the matter of the price of flour. The superior digestibility and greater nourishment of homemade bread when skilled hands have had the making of it is beyond question.

Having selected a suitable flour, which is one not too finely ground and of a creamy white color, the next consideration is the yeast. Given a good flour and a pure yeast, the homemade loaf has a flavor which no baker can impart.

A Simple Process

The actual process of bread making is simple enough, and it is the groundwork of most other culinary processes; cakes and pastry are mere decorative superstructures, and all other fine and complicated mixtures that result in puddings, biscuits, etc., are based on this understanding of the first principles of bread making.

Briefly these are followed by having weighed the right quantity of flour, say fourteen pounds, and put it into a big bowl—a wooden one by preference—or the true baker's trough, and with the hand to form a round hole in the centre to make the "well." Into this well the yeast ferment is poured with care and sufficient of the flour stirred in with it to form what is called the "sponge." The yeast may be several teaspoonfuls of brewer's yeast mixed with a little brown sugar and sufficient warm milk or water to make it like a cream. When the sponge is mixed it must be left to rise, the bowl being placed in a sheltered, warm corner. In about an hour's time this sponge should have risen to the top of the "well" and have started to "break" to let the carbonic gas escape. It has now to be mixed with the rest of the flour and the water to make a dough. The water must be just lukewarm, not more. Were it cold it would chill the sponge and prevent further working; were it hot it would have the effect of "killing" it. It is good to dissolve the salt in the water, as that insures even distribution thruout the dough.

Consistency of Dough

As to the right consistency of the dough only experience is any safe guide. It should be soft enough to work easily when you begin to knead by hand, but not so soft that it sticks to the bowl. If the dough is too soft the bread will be puffy and full of holes; if too dry it will be hard and will not rise much.

Then, again, the art of kneading is one only acquired by experience. But a good kneader quickly gets her ball of dough neat and compact, and works it from the outer edge to the middle, delving down always in the centre, and gradually the ball grows light and spongy and "whistles" as it leaves the sides of the bowl. Our grandmothers used to say that when the dough "whistled" it had been sufficiently handled, but it is better to overwork rather than to work too little where bread is concerned. When, however, the ball is light and springs back into shape after pressure it may be sprinkled with flour, covered with a light cloth and left to rise again in a warm corner. The next rising may take three or four hours and should be slow and gradual. A ball of dough that but half filled the bowl at the start should by then have so expanded as to fill it outright.

The Right Over

Before starting to shape loaves the oven must be made hot and the fire or gas regulated, as once in the oven the door should not be opened until the bread has had time to form its crust. The professional baker is very careful not to let the cold air into his oven until he can shift the loaves about, which means not till they are nearly baked.

As to the shaping of loaves, pieces of dough are taken up and lightly cut off from the rest, rolled or flattened on a floured board, dropped into tins or left as round cakes, cut across with a knife to make any shape preferred. The loaf baked in a tin will have quite another flavor from that baked without one, but the advantage of making bread at home is that you may have a varied selection of shapes and flavors in bread, and you may also use a variety of flours and other meals.

Many Varieties Possible

For example, you can use part brown or wholemeal and part white flour, all wholemeal, Indian meal, barley flour, buckwheat and other cornmeal, or dry cooker rice and flour; in fact, any variation you may select. You may have rolls of different sizes, or tea cakes of the perfectly plain variety, and having a little dough to spare may make others of a slightly richer type by mixing a little melted butter in with a few currants or spice and sugar and so have delicious breakfast or tea cakes.

Many possibilities await the good breadmaker once the initial process of making has been mastered and some certainty acquired. There is no such thing as "luck" in achieving success, altho some talk of having luck or having it not. Then there is much truth in the old saying: "My bread took cold last night," when a draught or letting the fire down has stopped the rising of the dough. And like everything else, bread is all the better for being "mixed with brains."

EVERY MAN SHOULD BE A GROWER.

In the present war, the stay-at-home, to whom, after all, falls the duty of keeping the fighting men at the front, have a great opportunity to furnish additional help to the empire in the greatest task it has ever undertaken.

Furthermore, in adding to the strength and fitness of the empire, they can benefit themselves bodily, mentally and financially. How? Let every man be a grower—not a mere non-producing consumer, but an actual contributor to the country's wealth in foodstuffs.

Britain needs and will need every ounce we can spare of all kinds of foodsruffs for man and beast. Vegetables that you can grow on your own idle, wasted land, will save you purchasing for your own use and at the same time relese just that much more for export to Britain. Mr. Lloyd-George's "silver bullet" that is going to tell so heavily in this struggle of races, is not a more powerful weapon in Britain's hands than the inexhaustible producing power of our empire. Inexhaustible—that is—if properly utilized, and here is where the average citizen comes in.

A campaign among the farmers from the Atlantic to the Pacific, thruout the length and breadth of Canada, has aroused a universal determination to produce more and more, the practical results of which will be thousands and thousands of tons of food and fodder next fall over and above what would have been produced had no impulse been given to the movement for greater production.

All of which is well and good. Now to bring the matter to your very door. You can share in this truly patriotic work by putting that plot of land about your house to some use. It is surprising how much good, wholesome food can be raised on a small piece of land; more surprising still is the healthfulness and real enjoyment that comes from the doing of it.

Elsewhere in this issue is an advertisement issued by the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, dealing with the importance of every man making productive what land he owns or occupies. The special booklet offered by the department is a well-written, authoritative guide for the gardener, amateur or experienced. It costs nothing whatever—not even a stamp for your request. Every man in Canada should have this book and—put it quickly to practical use. The cost of seed sufficient to raise vegetables for a family of five persons all summer and fall, with a generous surplus for picking, preserving and putting down for winter, may be placed at less than two dollars. The tools are simple and inexpensive. What, then, stands in the way? Nothing but your own inertia, and that you can quickly surmount. Fill in and mail that coupon before you sleep this night. Better still, do it right now!

Funlets

A stitch in the side is often Nature's hint that we should mend our ways.

If you have a good temper hang on to it; and if you've a bad one don't lose it.

There are a great many men who are willing to admit that they can't sing, but every one of them thinks he is a good judge of human nature.

To be famous is to have the world know what you ate for breakfast yesterday morning.

A French invention is a revolving fan which may be carried in the pocket and operated by pushing buttons with the thumbs and fingers.

Mrs. Wiseneighbour Says:—

"I should have told you the other day, when I was speaking of 'Eddy's' Washboards, that it is just as necessary to have an Indurated Fibreware Tub to hold your clothes if you want to make a success of washday."

Mrs. Newlywed Says:—

"I've heard of Eddy's Indurated Fibreware. What's the difference between fibre and woodenware?"

"Fibreware is made from compressed fibre, baked at extreme heat. All in one solid piece, it cannot warp or fall apart. No chance of splinters. Wears much longer, looks better, and is light to carry. The latter point you should always take into consideration," concludes Mrs. Wiseneighbour.

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SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER.

I am a woman.
I know a woman's trials.
I know her need of sympathy and help.

If you, my sister, are unhappy because of ill-health, and feel unfit for household duties, social pleasures, or daily employment, write and tell me just how you suffer, and ask for my free ten days' trial of a home treatment suited to your needs; with references to Canadian ladies who gladly tell how they have regained health, strength, and happiness by its use. I want to tell you all about this successful method of home treatment for yourself, my reader, for your daughter, your sister, or your mother. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home at trifling cost, and without aid from anyone. Men cannot understand women's sufferings; what we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor; and thousands have proved there is hope even for the hopeless in my method of home treatment. If you suffer from pain in the head, back, or bowels, feeling of weight and dragging down sensations, failing or displacement of internal organs, bladder irritation with frequent urination, obstinate constipation or piles, pain in the sides regularly or irregularly, bloating or unnatural enlargements, catarrhal conditions, dyspepsia, extreme nervousness, depressed spirits, melancholy, desire to cry, fear of something evil about to happen, creeping feeling up the spine, palpitation, hot flashes, weariness, sallow complexion, with dark circles under the eyes, pain in the left breast or a general feeling that life is not worth living, I invite you to send to-day for my complete ten days' treatment entirely free and postpaid, to prove to yourself that these ailments can be easily and surely conquered at your own home, without the expense of hospital treatment, or the dangers of an operation. Women everywhere are escaping the surgeon's knife by knowing of my simple method of home treatment, and when you are cured, my sister, I shall only ask you to pass the good word along to some other sufferer. My home treatment is for all—young or old. To Mothers of Daughters, I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures green-sickness (chlorosis), irregularities, headaches, and lassitude in young women, and restores them to plumpness and health. Tell me if you are worried about your daughter. Remember it costs you nothing to give my method of home treatment a complete ten day's trial, and if you wish to continue, it costs only a few cents a week to do so, and it does not interfere with one's daily work. Is health worth asking for? Then accept my generous offer, write for the free treatment suited to your needs, and I will send it in plain wrapper by return mail. To save time you can cut out this offer, mark the places that tell your feelings, and return to me. Write and ask for the free treatment to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address:

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Secrets of Health and Happiness

Why Bedsores Happen; How They May Be Cured

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG

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

ILL betides any one who must cling long to his bed. Neither the meekness of Moses nor the patience of Job will aid in his recovery if other matters be neglected. There is one essential which every bedridden person demands. Whether a man be confined to bed from sheer laziness, a bunion, a broken leg or a feverish distemper, the flesh of his back needs must be looked to. In no other way may he escape bed sores.

Few persons realize the suffering or the dangers of an open sore in the flesh from lying long abed. These bed sores are in part due to exhaustion and debility of the tissues; in part they are traceable to friction and pressure; in part they arise from waste of the padding and cushions of fat normally present; in part they originate from bacteria; but their most important source is neglect upon the part of the loving attendant and the busy nurse. All of these factors usually play a role in every bed sore.

Assiduous efforts upon the part of the nurse—alertness by day and by night—are the price of exemption from bed sores if there has been much loss of weight and inanition upon the part of the patient confined for a period to bed.

Some Helpful Hints

In institutions for the aged, in hospitals for the insane, in homes, asylums and sanatoriums for chronic ailments omission to examine the back, heels, legs, hips and other parts subject to pressure or immobility every two hours may give rise to a fatal bed sore. The origin of a bed sore may seem to be only a pimple or a red spot smaller than a three-cent piece.

Immediate change of the point of pressure by an altered position of the prone patient and an increase of rations in the form of more eggs and more milk must be begun. Excessive food is an aid to victory is such an exigency.

A small, inflated bicycle tire or pneumatic cushion, which resembles a ring lifebuoy, or a circular—often called a "neck"—rubber water bottle, three-quarters full should be used to suspend and protect the irritated epidermis. Especially important, according to the large experience of Dr. J. F. Lind, is to stretch the sheets of the bed tightly and pin them firmly to the mattress. The bedding should be sterilized and kept scrupulously clean.

Crumbs of bread and other food or any particles of a like nature must never be permitted to stay on the bedding even for a moment. Any nurse or attendant who allows this is not fitted to look after a bed-ridden sufferer. If the kidneys are beyond control a rubber receptacle must be worn constantly. Some neutral, non-acid and non-alkaline soap, such as castile, should always be employed to clean the parts of the flesh soiled.

Effecting a Cure

Zinc ointment massaged vigorously into all chafed or inflamed structures will go far toward preventing an extension of the redness into deeper structures. A pint of 50 per cent. alcohol into which 10 grains of alum have been added should be used every day and oftener if the skin becomes angry-looking or red. The zinc ointment massage should be repeated then with thoroughness.

Once the bed sore is really inaugurated, that is to say, the instant the skin breaks open, the usual castile soap and hot water bath should be followed with hot boric acid water. Sterilized gauze should then be applied as a towel, and a powdery mixture of eight parts of lycopodium to one each of boric acid and aristol dusted into the opening. If this is repeated every two hours, good additional food administered, and pressure is relieved by means of the pneumatic ring, the sore should heal.

Bed sores which are old, sluggish and chronic should be cleaned with peroxide of hydrogen and urged to heal by alternate applications of ice and heat, silver caustic and phenol. Balsam of peru, 10 per cent., in zinc ointment, is a helpful stimulant.

Answers to Health Questions

MARY—Q—Will you please give me a cure for constipation?

A—Eat figs, apples, dates, prunes, spinach, oatmeal, shredded wheat, cereals, currants, cabbage, stewed pears, prune juice and clear soups. Drink two glasses of distilled water one-half an hour before meals. Also take seven grains of oxide of magnesia before meals and charcoal after. Sleep in a well ventilated room and get plenty of fresh air and sunlight.

J. H. H.—Q—What shall I do for a dry scalp and falling hair?

A—Massage into the scalp twice a day: Resorcin, 15 grains; balsam peru, ½ dram; sulphur loti, 4 drams; castor oil, 14 drams; oil of theobromine, 3 drams.

L. K. H.—Q—Will the constant use of aromatic spirits of ammonia be injurious to a person?

A—It will make you a near-drunkard. It is inadvisable except as an emergency does once in many moons.

M. K.—Q—What will remove red scars on a child's face, caused by ringworm?

A—These scars will gradually disappear if they are only on the surface of the skin.

J. W. M.—Q—I am an old man and have suffered from pruitis for many years. What shall I do for it?

A—Apply at night: Calamine, 2½ drams; zinc oxide, 2 drams; phenol, ½ dram; glycerine, 2 drams; lime water and rosewater enough to make three ounces.

Mrs. S.—Q—I am troubled with gas after eating, and also with heartburn. Can you advise a cure?

A—You should avoid all solid foods, eat figs, prunes, dates, oranges, apples, oatmeal, shredded wheat, and drink two glasses of water one-half hour before each meal. Take seven grains of oxide of magnesia before meals and six charcoal tablets after.

J. S.—Q—1—How can I make my flabby cheeks full and firm?

2—Will the use of creams and oils produce hair on the face?

A—1—Eat every three hours, butter, cream, sugars, spices, pastries, fats, ham, pork, gravies and oils, sleep 10 hours. Eat an extra meal at midnight. Retire earlier and get plenty of rest. Exercise slightly, drink lots of fresh milk, cream and plenty of water and olive oil. Massage the face with cocoa butter or olive oil.

2—The majority of creams and oils do not.

J. W.—Q—1—The soles of my feet and the palms of my hands perspire very freely, and have a peculiar odor. Can you advise a remedy?

2—If I drink whiskey, the next day I have severe pains. What is my trouble?

A—1—Bathe the hands and feet each night in a solution of formalin and water, one-half teaspoonful of formalin to one pint of water. Dry them and dust with zinc oxide.

2—You have chronic alcoholic poisoning. If you do not avoid all alcoholic drinks you will soon be a chronic invalid.

H. J. A.—Q—Does the Wasserman blood test disclose cancer of the internal organs even when there is no pain?

A—Not cancer, but another malady. A different test discloses cancer.

Dr. Hirshberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He will not undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest, letters will be answered personally, if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, care of The Sunday World.

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TORONTO SOPRANO RETURNING HOME

Margaret George Cancels Important Contracts and Leaves Italy on Advice of Consul.

Margaret George, the Canadian dramatic soprano, who has been meeting with unusual success in Italy, has cancelled all contracts and sailed for Canada on March 20, the British consul at Milan advising this step owing to the possible difficulty later in getting passage. Miss George was to have sung in Venice in April, but on account of war conditions this had to be given up. She has, however, signed a four-month's contract for next autumn. Miss George has made her greatest success as Leonora in "Traviata," in which she has made twenty appearances. Signor Gnecchi, the great Italian composer, whose "Cassandra" was produced by the Chicago Opera Company, has dedicated his recent opera, "Resiera," to Miss George. This successful Canadian will spend the summer in her homeland, and will be under the management of concert direction, M. H. Hanson, of New York City.

CANADIAN QUARTET IN FINE PROGRAM

Well-Known Local Artists Give Concert in Aid of Belgians.

A very delightful concert was given last week in the Margaret Eaton Hall by the Canadian Quartet, whose personnel is made up of four of our leading soloists. A Schubert Trio, played by Eva Galloway, pianist; Broadus Farmer, violinist, and Joseph Sheard, 'cellist, opened the program, the same three later playing Widor's Serenade and Ethel Barnes' "Seing Song." Miss Galloway also played the Schumann Romance and the Paderewski Variations, revealing in these as in the trios, a virile and elastic touch, sympathetic expression, and noticeably beautiful phrasing. Mr. Farmer and Mr. Sheard were also most happy in their selections, their splendid technic, musical interpretation and artistic imagination, whether in solo or ensemble being responsible for numerous encores. The vocalist of the quartet is Mrs. Carl Ahrens, who made herself exceedingly popular in Puccini's aria, "O Notte," Gena Branscombe's, "Of My Old Loves," Allitsen's "There is a Land," and a number of Irish songs. Her voice is of excellent natural quality, pure and true, and her method meritorious, which gave much charm to her singing. The most pleasing qualities of her singing, however, in addition to the fine texture of the voice are the excellence of her phrasing and the unusual clearness of her enunciation. The concert was in every way highly commendable.

DRAMA AND OPERA BY LOCAL CASTS

Musical and Dramatic Club Has Large and Fashionable Audience.

The Toronto Musical and Dramatic Club made its second appearance last Tuesday night before a large and fashionable audience. The program, which was one of great variety, opened with Arthur Baxter's farce comedy, "The Heiress," the leading role being taken by Gladys Noxon as Evelyn Billington, a young and pretty five-million-dollar heiress, whose fortune was being vigorously sought after by many of the sterner sex. Lawrence Lugsdin as Roland Cunningham, her handsome lawyer-guardian, and a clever man of the world, has the difficult task of advising his young ward in the choice of a suitable husband. There are two aspirants for the prize, Lord Eustace Fitz-Guff, a ridiculous stuttering Englishman, and Emolio Spitouski, an effusive and vindictive foreign musician, the former most cleverly impersonated by Ward Price, and the latter equally so by Arthur Baxter. The climax came when during a private conference in the office of her guardian, the heiress, before the other two suitors, declares her love for her guardian. Frank Fulton, as the office boy, distinguished himself by always appearing on the scene when his presence was the least desired. The play is decidedly clever, and won a splendid triumph for the young writer. The short drama, "Houses of Clay," by J. E. Middleton, also had a most enthusiastic reception. Angela von Szeliski was inimitable as Mrs. Maloney, a landlady; Irene Eden Smith was charming as her young daughter, and Harry Goldblatt, as Leigh, an illustrator, and George F. Heyden, as Temple, a dramatic critic, acted their roles with distinction.

Following these came a repeat performance of Arthur Baxter's, "The Nautical Nut," with music by Sir Arthur Sullivan. The leading parts were taken by Mabel Doherty, Marjorie Gray, Nellie Gill and Laura Homuth, all clever singers, and most attractive in appearance and manner, and Fred M. Fisher, Wallace Sault, Douglas Gray, Arnold Davidson, Frank Fulton, George Dixon, Goldwin Stewart, Jack Lonie and Douglas Campbell. All the soloists sang exceptionally well, and the choruses were bright and attractive, the entire performance being carried out with the greatest smoothness and care. If any adverse criticism were to be made, it would be that the program was too long, as it was half-past eleven before the audience dispersed.

Queen Street East Presbyterian Church is holding its annual concert next Thursday, March 25th, when they will sing the sacred cantata, "Darkness and Dawn," by F. W. Peace. Those assisting are: Isabel Wray, W. S Hamilton and F. Gearing. The concert promises to be the best yet given by this popular east-end choir.

MUSIC

By Fraulein Van

The third of the series of "The Hope Morgan-Grace Smith Causeries Musicales" took place at Clovelly, kindly lent by Mr. C. S. Gzowski on Tuesday last. The beautiful drawing-room with its lovely pictures was a fitting setting for these artistic gatherings. The subject, Russian Music, a particularly interesting one in itself, has perhaps now an added emotional interest for us. In the short time at her disposal, Miss Morgan touched only on the chief factors which have conspired to produce in a period of eighty years, an art which, in the other great art-producing countries has taken centuries to accomplish. The wealth of national folk-song, the intense love of their country, and the fact that nearly all the great musicians of Russia have been men of high social standing and wide culture would, of course, be expected to produce an universal art. It has done so. Russian music is spoken of by many as the music of the future. The illustrations chosen extended from the period when the Italian influence was paramount before the time of Glinka, whom, Lizst called the "Prophet-Patriarch" of Russia, thru the period of greatest activity owing to the influence of the band of men known as "The Five," to Tschaikowsky, Rubinstein, Rachmaninoff and others of the present day. Particularly charming was the song of "The Snow Maiden" from the opera "Snegouroteka" by Rimsky-Korsakoff, and the songs of Rubinstein set to the Persian poems. Also "The Little Fish's Song" by Arensky, all being sung with that rare interpretative ability for which Miss Morgan is so justly famed. Miss Smith accompanied these songs most perfectly, and as piano illustrations contributed an air by Glinka, arranged by Balakirieff, a prelude by Pachulsky and a barcarolle by Rubinstein, which she played with the poetry, delicacy and flawless technic which are always looked for whenever she plays. It was altogether a delightful hour.

* * *

Owing to war conditions in Europe, and in response to many requests, Mark Hambourg, the famous Russian pianist, has arranged to stay in America this summer. Tho he has given occasional lessons, the Summer Master-Course, 1915, will be his first important contribution to the pedagogical side of his art. The course, which will continue from July 1 to September 15, will include weekly recitals by Mark Hambourg, each devoted to a great composer, a series of lectures on piano playing, class lessons, normal course for teachers, etc. An ideal spot has been selected on the shores of Lake Kozar, in the State of Maine, where the best accommodation will be obtainable for intending pupils at Camp Quisisana Summer Colony. The applications already received indicate the complete success of the scheme.

* * *

Walter Howe, the actor, who, until last summer, was associated with the Canadian Academy of Music, and who severed his connection with that institution for the time being, in order to accept an engagement to tour England for a year with Martin Harvey, in a letter dated London, March 1, relates a rather unique experience. Fearing the terrible European upheaval might render it impossible for him alone, to cope with business conditions, Mr. Harvey suggested the tour should be carried thru upon the commonwealth, or sharing plan. The company at once fell in with the sportsmanlike offer, with the gratifying result that, owing to the excellent business done every member at the conclusion of the tour had received four weeks' salary in excess of the time played. Mr. Howe further says: "It is truly wonderful how little upset things are here by the terrible events happening abroad. But for the special war editions of the papers and the presence everywhere of soldiers in uniform, I could hardly believe we were engaged in war." He also speaks of the great amount of rain they have had, and of the "dull grey days so happily absent from Canada."

* * *

Rev. Father Finn, who will be remembered as having brought the Paulist Choir from Chicago to Toronto two years ago, is preparing to give the Dubois oratorio, "The Seven Last Words of Christ," on March 28, 31 and April 2, one evening in Our Lady of Lourdes and two evenings in St. Peter's Church. He will have a chorus of sixty-five voices and an orchestra. Arthur George has been engaged to sing the baritone parts, and negotiations are being made for a soprano and tenor of equal prominence.

* * *

On the evening of March 11, a piano recital of quite uncommon interest was given in the hall of the conservatory of music by Frederick Kahn, a pupil of F. S. Welsman. Mr. Kahn, a young pianist of very exceptional promise, is already well known to Toronto music-lovers, but his playing on Thursday evening came as somewhat of a surprise, even to many of those who know him, so rapid has been his development of late, both intellectually and technically. He has the judgment and poise of a much older musician, and plays with great brilliance and facility. His program in itself testifies to his ability and versatility, and was as follows: Beethoven, Sonate op. 57; Chopn, Fantasie Impromptu, Two Etudes and Ballade in A flat; Macdowell, "Polonaise"; Schubert-Liszt, Serenade; Liszt, Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6, and Hungarian Fantasie. May Wilkinson, a gifted pupil of Dr. Ham, added to a most successful program by her singing of two numbers of Hugo Wolf and Coleridge Taylor. Owing to unforseen circumstances, and also the illness of many of those taking part, it has been found necessary to indefinitely postpone the repeat entertainments of the fantasic extravaganza, four performances of which were such an immense success earlier in the season, when nearly $4000 was added to the Red Cross Fund.

* * *

Stanley Adams, the well-known tenor, whose sketch "In Trouble," made such a hit at the Lord Nelson Chapter vaudeville performance, is producing another of his plays, this time a three-act farce, with music. Some of our most popular players are assisting in the production, and a good performance may be looked for. Mr. Adams has been very busy this season, having devoted much time for charitable purposes, and it is hoped that the general public as well as his personal friends will support his efforts on this occasion.

* * *

Olive Lloyd Casey has just returned from Peterboro and Port Hope, where, owing to the illness of Mrs. Leonora James Kennedy, she sang the soprano solos of Handel's "Messiah." Miss Casey was not unknown in Peterboro, and it is needless to say that she was accorded a most hearty welcome.

* * *

A recital by pupils of Prof. Michael Hambourg, assisted by pupils of Jan Hambourg, George Dixon and Laura Homuth, will be given in the Unitarian Church on March 24.

* * *

Miss Mildred Bodell, a third year student of the Toronto Conservatory School of Expression, delighted a large and distinguished audience on Tuesday night in the Conservatory Music Hall. The following exacting program was presented with much finesse, attractive spontaneity and excellent precision in technique. Paul Laurence Dunbar (a) Two Little Boots (b) Opportunity; Tennyson, The Passing of Arthur; F. Anstey, The Obstructive Hat in the Pit; Macdowell, Concert Etude, Miss Tess Good, pupil of Mr. Donald Herald; Susan Glaspell, The Glory of the Conquered; Roy Rolf Gilson, Mother; Liszt, Etude, D flat, Miss Olive Cooper, pupil of Mr. Frank S. Welsman; Sheridan, Scene from "The School for Scandal"; Paul Laurence Dunbar (a) Little Brown Baby with Sparklin' Eyes (b) When a Feller's Itchin' to be Spanked.

* * *

Adelaide Perle Chelew, pupil and chief assistant to Atherton Furlong at the College of Vocal Art, will postpone her recital announced for April until the autumn. The volume of work incident upon Mr. Furlong's course of pupil's recitals to be given in Massey Hall on May 10, 11 and 12, makes this change imperative. Miss Chelew will, however, give a scene from Madame Butterfly, assisted by Mrs. Maude Parsons, contralto, on the second evening, May 11.

* * *

Florence Gaynor, pianist, assisted most acceptably in a concert given in the Assembly Hall of the Parkdale Collegiate last week. Others taking part were Mrs. Frank Dank, Theodore Jackes, Marjorie Gray, Mrs. Colter, Helen Codd, Mr. Caldwell, Fraser Allen and Stanley Bennett, Miss Graham, Miss O'Donoghus, Edith Adamson and Dr. Sparrow and Stanley Maxstead.

* * *

One of the most important club announcements of the week is the Soiree which will be held at the Toronto Conservatory of Music on March 25, when the Chromatic Club of Buffalo, will be the guests of the Women's Musical Club. The program as sent over from Buffalo includes the Schumann "Faschingsschwank aus Wien," and the Chopin Etude op. 25, No. 6, op. 10, No. 5, and Ballade in G minor; a group of songs by Gretry, Widor, Aubert, Koechlin, Debussy, Delaposse and Vidal, and the Adagio, Gabriel Marie, Nocturne, Popper and Tarantelle, Lindner, for 'cello. Lillian Stewart Hawley will be the pianist, Mrs. Harriett Welch-Spire the vocalist, and Mrs. James H. Millhouse the 'cellist. Ethyol McMullen will accompany for the songs, and Mrs. Ralph B. Hillman for the 'cello solos. There will also be a demonstration of Jaques-Dalcroze rythmic gymnastics by Clark G. Brooke of Geneva, Switzerland, with Amy Graham at the piano. After the program a reception will be held and refreshments served.

* * *

The A Capella Chorus of Milwaukee, has booked under its auspices for next season the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Paderewski, Melba, Farrar and Kreisler, and the best seats are to be sold at $1.00. Music for the masses is its slogan.

* * *

In a program recently given in the Wanamaker Auditorium, New York, when the program was devoted to works of Gena Branscombe, the Canadian composer, Norman Jolliffe, baritone, a former Torontonian, was one of the principal soloists.

* * *

Richard Strauss who, at the command of Emperor Wilhelm, has written a new Imperial March, has been decorated with the Order of the Red Eagle.

* * *

Nellie Melba has broken all records in Australia with the concerts she has been giving there in aid of the Red Cross fund. The great diva is now preparing to return to London, as she intends giving concerts for the same cause all thru Great Britain.

* * *

Mabel Beddoe, the Toronto contralto, has found this season a particularly active one, having sung for the Friday Club of Morristown, N.Y., the Montclair Club, appearing twice at the Assembly Salon, and half a dozen times at Chichering Hall, New York. Since January Miss Beddoe was soloist at the presentation of Verdi's Requiem in East Orange, also in Parker's "Hora Novissima," in Brooklyn, and sung in Jamaica and Huntingdon. In May Miss Beddoe will be soloist with the New Haven String Orchestra.

* * *

Eddy Brown, the well known American violinist, who has a number of friends in Toronto, he having been a fellow student in the Auer meisterschule in St Petersburg with several from this city, is concertizing with great success in North Germany and the Rhine cities. He has changed his name to Braun.

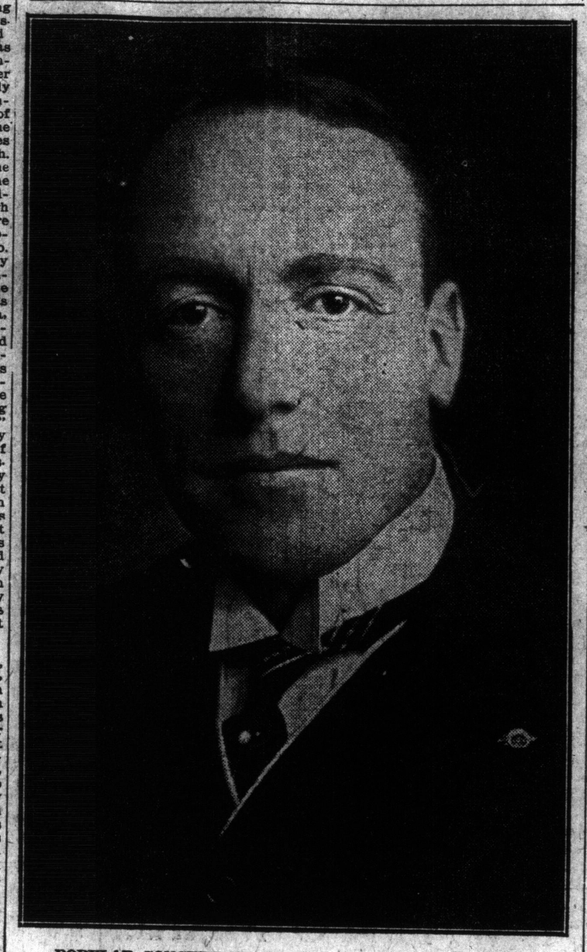
* * *

Agnes Adie, pupil of Atherton Furlong, whose vocal accomplishment of the great soprano arias within the past two years has been quite phenomenal, is giving a recital at Foresters' Hall on March 25. She will sing arias from "Herodiade," Massenet, "Carmen," Bizet, "Ocean, Thou Mighty Monster," from "Oberon," Weber; Ave Maria, from "Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni; A Group of English Songs, Angel's Serenade, Braga, and the trio, "Navaganti, with Mr. Colgan, baritone, and Mr. Arlidge, tenor.

* * *

"Said Pasha," a romantic musical comedy in three acts, will be presented by the Anglican Young Peoples' Association at the Church of the Ascension on Thursday evening, April 8. The soloists are: F. M. Sherlock, Arthur Miles, Hal Swain, J. H. Tilley, E. J. Appleton, R. Brundle, G. Merrifield, Daisy Searle, Mrs. D. Robinson and Mrs. J. H. Pollard. Proceeds will be devoted to Red Cross work.

-o- T. HARLAND FUDGE -o-



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MUSIC

The first of a special weekly series of lectures will be delivered in the new recital hall of the Toronto Conservatory of Music on Tuesday afternoon, March 23, at 4.30 o'clock, by Healey Willan, F. R. C. O., the subject being, "Characteristics of Beethoven As Revealed In His Pianoforte Sonatas." The second of this series will be delivered by A. T. Cringan, Mus. Bac., the subject being "Traditional Music of the Canadian Indians." Other lectures of the series which will be announced in due time will be delivered by Healey Willan, Frank S. Welsman, J. W. F. Harrison and Drs. Albert Ham and A. S. Vogt.

These lectures are free to pupils of the institution and the public generally.

* * *

Seventy pupils of Atherton Furlong paid a surprise visit to the studio on Wednesday night (St. Patrick's Night) to pay their respects on the occasion of his birthday. A most enjoyable evening was spent, several of the pupils giving musical numbers.

* * *

T. Harland Fudge, whose picture appears on this page, is the well-known soloist and vocal teacher. Trained as a baritone and appearing successfully in concert and church work, in Canada, he decided to study in New York. When the "Helen Noldi Grand Opera Company" was formed and performed in New York he was given the opportunity of appearing with them. Laterly he was offered the leading role in two Savage productions; at this time his voice was shewing unmistakable signs of tenor quality. After deliberation and advice he declined the Savage offers and studied to cultivate the tenor quality and range. He later accepted and played one of the leading roles with Lina Farbanel, under the management of John Cort. He is having a very successful season teaching, having some very promising pupils who have appeared very successfully in concert. Several are filling soloists positions and will appear at a recital to be given later. Mr. Fudge is available for concert, church, oratorio or opera; stage managing or conducting theatrical performances, arranging programs and supplying talent for all classes of entertainment.

* * *

The Berlin Symphony Orchestra of forty-six players and the Berlin Conservatory Chorus of sixty-five voices gave a joint concert in the Grand Theatre last week. Many people from outside points went to Berlin for the event, the house being packed with a most enthusiastic audience. The quartet from the Jarvis Street Baptist Church went up to take part in Sterndale Bennett's cantata, "The May Queen." The orchestral numbers were Schubert's Symphony in B Minor, and three dances by Edward German, the choruses being Bantock's "On Himalay," Nevin's "Wynken, Blynken and Nod" and "The May Queen." G. H. Ziegler was the conductor.

* * *

The Academy String Quartet gave a very successful concert in Buffalo under the auspices of the Twentieth Century Club. The Buffalo News says: "The Dittersdorf quartet gave opportunity for much charm of playing in some of the most pleasurable music written in this most delightful of all forms, and its cordial reception was proof of the able presentation. Brahm's A Minor Quartet was played with considerable appreciation of its many beauties and on the whole reflected the best qualities of the organization in a marked degree." "A quartet by Wolf," says The Courier, was interesting and varied in tonal effects, while the Dittersdorf was notable for virility and excellent rhythm. The members of the quartet won greater success in the Brahms number, which was played with distinctive color and fine ensemble.

* * *

The Theatre des Champs Elysees, Paris, is to be used as an opera school to be headed by Jean de Reszke.

STRING ORCHESTRA UNDER NEW LEADER

Frank Blachford, Well-Known Violinist, Makes Debut as Orchestral Conductor.

The Toronto Conservatory String Orchestra gave its first concert last Monday night under the direction of Frank Blachford. The hall was crowded and the vigorous applause at the conclusion of each number testified unmistakably to the unqualified success of his direction. The orchestra numbers about forty members, and is almost entirely amateur, tho Leo Smith, the well known soloist and composer sat at the principal 'cello desk. The playing on the whole was highly creditable, refinement of execution, impressive interpretation and general efficiency making it evident that much care and intelligence had been brought to bear upon the players at rehearsal. The Grieg 'Varen" was beautifully played, and quite prepared the audience for the exceptionally fine work in the more difficult Dvorak Serenade. The Jarnefelt "Berceuse," too, was given with a surprising clarity and delicacy of tone. There was a charm and daintiness of execution in this well known number that are quite unlooked for in an amateur performance. Later orchestral numbers were Reinecke's Prelude to Act V., Manfred, Heimendahl's Canzonetta and Elgar's Land of Hope and Glory, with piano and organ. Mr. Blachford's directing is quite free from eccentric mannerisms, and his players respond without hesitation to his slightest wish. LilNan Willcocks, soprano, was a most charming soloist and in Bizet's "Je dis que rien," from "Carmen," and a group by Lautz Visetti, Tschaikowsky and Rachmaninoff proved her wide versatility and the possession of a voice of great beauty and purity, appealing sympathetic and of unusual carrying power. The Lautz song, "My Love is Like a Red, Red Rose," had special local interest on account of the composer being one of the best known and most efficient teachers of singing on the Conservatory staff. This song with its Schubert-like accompaniment is a most popular concert number, and has been sung by many of the leading soloists in the city.

GREAT IRISH TENOR AT MASSEY HALL

Thomas Egan, Heralded as One of the Finest Artists of the Day, Coming for Easer Tuesday.

Thomas Egan, the Irish tenor whose appearance at Massey Hall is announced for Easter Tuesday, April 6, began his grand opera career in Italy. He prepared for Italian opera under the tutelage of Caruso's master—Cav. Sarmiento of Naples. Egan was a protege as well of the great tenor, Masini, now retired, who tho never having visited America was considered by the Italians the greatest tenor of modern times. In the Italian grand opera world, Egan is known as 'L'Irlandese," (the Irishman), and there is no difficulty in knowing to whom reference is made, for there is only one other Irish tenor who sings in Italian opera.

In the whole world, he is one of two representatives of his race in this respect, and according to the New York newspapers he is the darling of his compatriots in that city. His voice is described as a deep, resonant tenor, flexible and sympathetic. There is not a trace of affectation about him. He sings with an ease and confidence given in the training of Caruso's master, and in his programs he ranges all the way from Dublin street songs to Verdi. But his favorites are the good old Irish songs that the people love. He has the power to bring the tear or the smile at will with "Has Sorrow They Young Days Shaded," "Minstrel Boy," "Irish Emigrant," "Songs of Araby," "Loch Lomond," "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms," and others, among them songs of a humorous nature.

Of a San Francisco recital given last year, The Chronicle of that city in the course of a laudatory criticism said: "That he gave seven encores was as good a proof of his generosity as of his popularity. By direct, simple appeal, he touched the hearts of his audience.

Books, Old and New

Poetry and Comment

By Chester Field

Silhouette

Most gentle reader, have you ever listened to the tuning of the instruments in a great orchestra? It has no connection whatever with the overture, yet, it is so inseparably associated with the overture, that one misses a certain sense of satisfaction from these concerts to which the musicians enter with their instruments already tuned.

Oh, thou dim, mysterious, narrow borderland of the wonderful world of sounds and dreams! thou, the single honest thing amid all the gilding and the gewgaws, the flare and glare, of many splendid theatre. In that dingy orchestra, behind whose smoky lamps, among whose greasy pulpits, smudged and soiled with the long, long labor of how many an arduous rehearsal, one recognizes the great workshop—the strong furnace, wherein the mighty forces of music toil and toss, and seeth and heave, till, glowing as with strenuous heat, the molten melodies of golden sound flow smooth into the sweet and stately mould of the master's noble thought.

How softly, one by one, and with what thoughtful face, made melancholy by so much loving labor, enter, each to his nightly station behind his dusky music-desk, the gentle makers of sweet sounds. With what tender care the violin is lifted from its little case! Doubtless the poor fiddler's wife has no such satin robe as that from which he fondly unfolds his cherished Cremonese. It must be an Amati. But, soft you! what is that wandering tone, pathetic and yet glad, like the sound of some old fable which we loved to hear when we were children? It is the horn. Thank heaven! the true Waldhorn—no new-fangled mechanical cornet-a-pistons. Now the sounds seem straining into unison. You half distinguish faint indications of a coming harmony. Now they fall asunder. All is discord and objurgation. The violin, upon its highest chord, is beginning to confide to the English horn strange news which it has just received under seal of strictest secrecy from the clarionet. But the bass-viol with four sharp fifths, breaks in imperative, interrupts the babblers, and severely calls them back to a sense of duty and responsibility. The drowsy double bass, in lazy mood, as he leans against the wall, begins to clear his throat. The lugubrious bassoon gurgles twenty times over his one poor little part, making the most of himself, like an old opera singer. The trumpet, not having to tune himself, is doing his best to put all his neighbors out of tune. But softly, softly! There sits yonder, by those two brazen bowls, stretched over with dusky parchment, one who seems the master wizard of this wondrous sorcery. His brow is wrinkled into music-scores; his sunken eyes are like two hollow breves; his hair is white and thin. Softly, softly! he taps with muffled wand at the door of the unknown world. And now, sharp thru the tuneless tumult, as with a will and a meaning of its own, strikes the shrill, clear, long-drawn, silvery note of the hautboy. Keen-edged and incisive the long note streams, like a sunbeam across the dark, thru some chink of a broken wall. And as the dancing motes of golden dust rush into sudden revelation, and begin to waver softly up and down that slant, thin, shining tract of light, so now the multitude of foolish notes, smitten by the shrill high note of the hautboy, forthwith enter into the strange significance of that sound, and assume a movement and a meaning not their own.

Innocent

Marie Corelli, whose vivid imagination and many-sided gifts as a writer, has led her into greatly diversified paths of human experience, and who invests her characters with a certain reality that makes her readers feel that they have enjoyed her personal companionship, has given to the world another delightful book. Delightful because it is real: the people live and move and have their being just as do real people of real flesh and real blood. "Innocent," the heroine, has lived to young womanhood believing herself to be the only child of the master of Briar Farm, a wealthy gentleman of the old school, a man who could not readily fall in with the new order of things. His crops were hand-sown and hand-reaped, and many a laboring man's larder was replenished from day to day from his abundance. The farmhouse, too, was built on the spacious plan and savored of the days of Elizabeth, when men built houses not merely for their own lifetime, but for the lifetime of their children and their children's children. It was in this superabundance that Innocent believed herself to have been born, and not until she was grown to womanhood did she learn the real secret of her birth. She always felt that some mystery surrounded her life and that her mother had met with some tragic death as her father, or the man whom she believed to be her father, always evaded the subject of her death. Just before the old man died, however, he disclosed to her the fact that he was never married, that she was left at his big farm house by a man whose identity was never known, and that he allowed everyone to believe she was his own child. Learning, then, that she was nameless, she leaves all that is near and dear to her, and starts out alone to make a name for herself. Her lover who inherits the old home and who wishes to marry her is heart-broken. He does not try to follow her, but lives on day by day knowing that she will write when she needs him. Time goes on and still she remains away. Two years have elapsed, two years that are wonderfully full of revelations as to her history. She has become famous as a writer. She has met her own mother, a disreputable society leader in London, and accidentally meets an old sweetheart of her father, who tells her the whole story of her birth. Just when Innocent's success is at its zenith, she meets Amadis de Jocelyn, an artist. The summer of her life, the summer of her love, has just begun. Then comes the second tragedy of her life. Broken in spirit she returns to her old home to find Robin, the lover of her childhood, still waiting and loving. But cruel disappointment has done its work. Innocent has only a few days to live. Robin becomes a man neither young nor old. His hair is snow white. His attitude and bearing expresses the very essence of solitude—a man stricken by a great sorrow for which there is no remedy. It is a story full of intensity and dramatic force.

The Rascal Freneau

Philip Freneau, one of the almost forgotten Revolutionary poets, is deserving of resuscitation. "That rascal Freneau," as Washington called him, when annoyed by the attacks he made upon his administration, was an ardent supporter of Jefferson and the Democrats. His patriotic verse and political lampoons were hurled at his opponents with a strong hand. These, however, are now unreadable as they were written for the passing hour. In the realm of poetry, however, he deserves to rank as the first real American poet. Those who had gone before were mere rhymers. His "Indian Burying Ground," "Indian Student" and "The Wild Honeysuckle," exhibit a delicate grace unsurpassed in American literature and were written for all time. In his treatment of Indian themes he portrays the poetic element in the life of the red men with a soulful pensiveness which their retreating footsteps toward the setting sun has left in their wake. Tho the Indian had grown legendary to town dwellers, Freneau got his Indian student, not from the outskirts of the settlement, but from the backwoods of the state.

"From Susquehannas' farthest springs,
Where savage tribes pursue their game
His blanket tied with yellow strings,
A shepherd of the forest came."

Campbell and Scott both did Freneau the honor of borrowing lines from his poems, and Scott pronounced his "Battle of Eutaw Springs," the finest thing in the English language.

UHLAND.

William Allen Butler, the New York lawyer who wrote "Nothing to Wear," has translated a large number of the poems of Uhland, and in publishing these prefixed a poem from which the following stanzas are taken:

His is the poetry of sweet expression—
Of clear, unfaltering tune, serene and strong—
Where gentlest thoughts and words, in soft procession,
Move to the even measure of his song.

Delighting ever in his own calm fancies,
He sees much beauty where most men see naught,
Looking at nature with familiar glances.
In ballads breathing many a dim tradition,
Nourished in long belief, or minstrel rhymes,
Fruit of the old romance, whose gentle mission
Passed from the earth before our wiser times.

Elocution. Dramatic Art

Mr. Walter Howe

now touring England with Mr. Martin Harvey will resume teaching in Toronto in October.

NEWS OF THE WOMEN'S CLUBS

"WOMAN IS NOT UNDEVELOPT MAN BUT DIVERSE"

CONDUCTED BY MISS M. L. HART

A MOVEMENT is on foot among the women's societies of Hamilton, to obtain some recognition for Mrs. Clementina Fessenden, who was the originator of Empire Day in Canada.

* * *

The following hints for a tag-day are from The Edmonton Bulletin: To make sure that all sons and daugaters of Erin as well as admirers of the Emerald Isle will wear their colors on St. Parrict's Day, the Catholic Women's League have taken time by the forelock and are tagging a busy public all day Saturday, devoting their efforts to a church attending population on Sunday. They will lay their stakes in the marts of commerce on Saturday. All along Jasper avenue at the corners of the principal streets, on important intersecting and parallel streets will be stationed scouts. Green will flutter tomorrow. On the south side scouts will stand on Whyte avenue, at the high and low level bridges, and elsewhere waving the Shamrocks. On Sunday at the door of all the Roman Catholic churches in the city, fair saleswomen will offer their tempting wares. And should the five thousand badges not be disposed of, tagging will be repeated on Saint Patrick's Day. So 'twere as well to yield first as last—and that gracefully, as, of course, is ever the case in Edmonton. Ducats thus raised go into the treasury of the Catholic Women's League, a hostel providing shelter and board for business women, homeless girls and transients in Edmonton. The Catholic Women's league is also working in conjunction with the Y.W.C.A. in the travelers' aid work—an activity so far-reaching in its good results as to admit of no further comment.

* * *

A brilliant lecture on "Mysticism" was given by Rev. M. J. Finn, C.S.P., of Chicago, at St. Joseph's College, on Monday evening, under the auspices of the college alumnae. The speaker was introduced by Mrs. Ambrose Small, president, and a large audience enjoyed the address. A series may be arranged later.

* * *

Mrs. F. L. Wanklyn, of 241 Drummond street, Montreal, is making an active canvass in the interests of the Overseas Railway Construction Corps, which is being drawn from various parts of the country and will thankfully receive mufflers, mitts and heavy socks for the members of the unit.

* * *

Two emergency calls have been filled in the past week by the Women's Patriotic League, both for regiments shortly to leave for England. The St. John's Ambulance Brigade, 554½ Yonge street, has been supplied as follows: 47 Balaclava caps, 47 pairs pairs socks, 47 pairs of wristlets, 47 cholera belts, 47 mufflers, 47 shirts. To Capt. Russell Hale, the Army Service Corps, Quebec, 130 mufflers.

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Rae, hon. treas. of the Toronto Women's Patriotic League, reports that donations to the amount of $9,952.90 have been received to date for the fund for the immediate relief of the Belgians.

* * *

Miss Hill's workroom at the Toronto Women's Patriotic League has been commissioned by the Dominion Government to make another thousand shirts.

* * *

Those who are good enough to sew for the French relief are welcomed at any time at 51 King street west, headquarters of the Secours National, as there are garments cut out and ready to be taken home, or machines at the service of those who will sew on the premises.

* * *

There has been a splendid response to the announcement of the Toronto Women's Patriotic League that handknitted socks are on sale at headquarters. The number of socks sold during the past four weeks were 106, 64, 149 and 51 respectively. Other orders are invited.

* * *

Arrangements have been completed for the sale of the King Albert and Princess Mary books on April 3.

* * *

The Toronto Women's Patriotic League very much appreciates the kindly consent of Miss Church, sister of Mayor Church, to act as a patroness.

* * *

The Withrow Mothers' Club will meet on Monday at 3 o'clock, in Withrow Avenue School kindergarten, when Miss Muriel Martin will give an address on kindergarten work with Italian children in Toronto. There will be a program of readings and musical selections.

* * *

The ladies connected with the university have been invited by Mrs. Falconer to organize to provide supplies for No. 4 Canadian General Hospital, and comforts for the university men at the front.

* * *

A social reunion of former daughters of the Ontario Ladies' College, now residents of Toronto, was on the program of the Trafalgar Daughters' tea and musicale, Wednesday afternoon. Thru the courtesy of Mrs. G. D. Atkinson the gathering was held in the Heliconian Clubrooms, 2 Grosvenor street.

* * *

A large attendance marked the annual meeting of the Westminster Chapter, I.O.D.E. The regent, Mrs. McLennan, president. Mrs. Mackinnon was elected secretary. A balance of $276 was reported on hand. A short talk was given on "Rose Day," and Dr. J. A. Macdonald gave an address.

* * *

The Catholic Young Ladies' Literary Association will meet on Monday at St. Peter's Clubhouse, near corner Bloor and Bathurst streets.

* * *

St. Michael's Hospital Alumnae Association will meet at the Toronto Graduate Nurses' Club, to make Red Cross supplies, on Monday of every week. Members are earnestly requested to attend.

* * *

The Withrow Mothers' Club will hold a progressive euchre in Playter's Hall, corner Broadview and Danforth avenue, on Wednesday, March 24 at 2 p.m., proceeds to go to funds for soldiers' socks.

TORONTO LOCAL COUNCIL WILL ASK THAT MIDWAY BE REFORMED THRUOUT

THE MOST important subject discussed at the meeting of the executive of the Local Council on Wednesday afternoon arose out of a request from the Presbyterian Social Service organization that the women of the council would act with them in the matter of cleaning up the Midway at the International Exhibition. It might appear to some that the idea is rather premature, considering that the Exhibition is still some months away, but remembering that arrangements are made far in advance, the time is by no means inopportune.

Mrs. Graham who brought the subject before the meeting drew attention to the hideous posters that line the Midway, many of which are suggestive of things so abnormal as to be anything but safe for contemplation by the general public, and to the monstrosities exhibited in the sideshows, which from a humane standpoint should be safeguarded and cared for in institutions rather than exposed to the view of the morbid and curious. Conditions much worse than anything that may be gathered from the above were also stated to exist, and to do away with future opportunity for offence against public good taste, decency and morality, the Local Council were asked to approach the authorities with a view to betterment.

Taking part in the discussion, Dr. Margaret Patterson who had previously investigated conditions, was in favor of asking for the entire removal of the Midway. Promises had been given before that reformation would take place, but nothing had resulted. As a physician Dr Stowe Gullen stated that it was very dangerous for many women to see the monstrosities exhibited. She would have them removed, and replaced by interesting and safe moving pictures, music and other recreations. Mrs. Campbell Meyrs developing a suggestion in the address of Mrs. Graham thought that the immigration authorities ought to be approached with the request that human monstrosities be refused admittance to Canada on the ground of being undesirables. Mrs. Glasgow, Mrs. McIvor, Mrs Gurnett, and others took part in the discussion, which ended in a motion that the council see the Exhibition authorities for the purpose of a thoro clean-up of the Midway, and another motion that immigration authorities be asked to prohibit the importation of the objectionable features.

The meeting recognized that economical factors would enter largely into the consideration of their request but at the same time felt convinced that the morals of the people, and especially of the children, who on Children's Day are let loose in thousands to peer into every nook and crany of the Midway into which their childish curiosity may lead them, are of far more value to the community than anything that might accrue from a financial standpoint.

CAPABLE CLUB WOMAN IS APPOINTED SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

WHEN the Ontario commission on unemployment unanimously decided that it would be for the best interests of their work to have a woman on their board, and when they further decided that that woman should be Miss Marjory MacMurchy, they undoubtedly showed themselves to be wise in their generation, for the widest search of the Dominion would not succeed in discovering anyone who has given more previous research and study to the things about which the commission concerns itself than has the lady chosen.

In this connection it is interesting to note with whom Miss MacMurchy is associated. The members of the commission, who are appointed by the government, are: Chairman, Sir John Willison; Treasurer, W. P. Gundy; Archbishop McNeil, D. D.; Ven. Archdeacon Cody, D. D.; Reverend Daniel Strachan, D. D.; W. K. McNaught, C. M. G.; Joseph Gibbons, G. Frank Beers, Professor A. T. DeLury, W. L. Best and G. E. Jackson. The headquarters of the commission are in the Jarvis building, Bay street, and the objects for which the body works are to find out the extent of unemployment, the causes which lead to it, and to suggest remedies for its amelioration.

Miss MacMurchy, in speaking about her work, says: "Of course you cannot separate the problem into part for men and part for women. I mean the same principles govern unemployment largely for both men and women. In order to understand the problem, as far as it affects women, one must study the whole problem."

It would almost seem as if Miss MacMurchy had had a presentiment of the new call that would be made upon her knowledge and had prepared herself by a special series of investigations and scheduled results, for, during the past few years an exceptional number of articles, all bearing on the subject of employment and the converse, have issued from her pen and have been transmitted to the public thru the vehicle of the press.

These articles were published in 1913 by The Courier in a series of four articles on the "Case of the Working Girl." The articles dealt with wages, hours, and the equipment of the girl for her work, and were productive of a good deal of enquiry, rousing at the same time no small amount of interest. The problem of the house-worker was taken up in the same year, the writer advocating certificates for the houseworker and the raising of the standard in the same way as that of workers in the nurses' profession has been raised. The following year Miss MacMurchy turned her attention to the methods by which women had made a success in different avenues of employment and as a result was able to publish several true stories of successful Canadian women. Then came articles on the trade training of Canadian girls, in which the attitude was taken that as women are, to a large extent, the spenders of the family income, the science of buying and spending should be taught in the schools.

The foregoing were but a preparation for a series which, thru the medium of short stories, dealt with the Canadian girl at school, and advocated an entire change in the present system. The claim was made that girls should be taught to care for children, to know how to cook and how to keep house; how to spend, and how to save money; the necessity for household accounts; how to keep themselves healthy and how to care for the health of others. The detailed manner in which cases of unemployment should be best met was outlined by Miss MacMurchy in an article in Collier's, the writer pointing out that investigation of every individual case and the application of the most fitting individual remedy was the best solution.

More remote still, tho none the less useful, and even more practical, were the visitations made nine or ten years ago by Miss MacMurchy with one of the factory inspectors. Here she saw at first-hand and obtained much information which otherwise would have proven ungettable. As secretary of the commission, whose special work is to investigate all that concerns women in the field of employment, this training of Miss MacMurchy will, doubtless, prove of great value and will tend in no small degree to an appreciation of the various cases that arise asking for prompt and efficacious remedy.

Like any other commission, the function of the one in question is rather that of suggestion than application. It fulfils in fact something of the same office as that done by the staff of an army. It observes things from the outposts and sweeps the field with its powerful glass, and when the situation is obtained both in detail and as a whole, suggests the plan of campaign which will work not for the individual good alone but for the general welfare of the community.

There are many of the women's clubs and very many of their members who will be interested in hearing something of the way in which this popular worker amongst them is now especially engaged. As past-president of the Women's Press Club of Toronto and honorary president of the Canadian Women's Press Club, Miss Marjory MacMurchy is known to the sisters-of-the-pen thruout Canada. She is also known thru her connection with the Heliconian and other associations and, by her beautifully descriptive letters from London at the time of the king's coronation.

Any information that may be sent to Miss MacMurchy or any suggestions that may drift her way, will undoubtedly receive courteous attention and recognition from our always courteous and capable confrere.

Covered Buttons
Hemstitching Box Pleating
Accordion Pleating Kilt Pleating
Pleated Skirts to Order Embroidery
Scalloping Knife Pleating
TORONTO PLEATING CO.
14 BREADALBANE STREET TORONTO
BRANCH OFFICE AT SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO. 127 YONGE ST.

Women Teachers Could Give Board Some Useful Hints

THERE is, perhaps, no body of women whose employment and duties make them more a club than the teachers of the city, and as such they are entitled to place on this page.

At the meeting of the board of education, and at a special meeting of the management committee, held this week, it was decided to move in the direction of a more sound basis of education for the public school children of Toronto. The one who introduced the measure, laid the blame for things he sought to remedy at the door of the supervisory system, which he declared by laying too much stress on some subjects at the expense of others, had caused retardation in some classes as high as 80 per cent. The trustees then made many suggestions—so it was reported—all of which were approved.

Just here one would like to make a suggestion. Why not call in the assistance of the teachers themselves? Why should not the board invite them to a conference? As women teachers are in the majority, they should have a voice. Who are better suited to suggest and outline than those who have found themselves either hampered or the reverse by the plans and curriculum laid down for them to follow? If the board would occasionally take the teachers into their confidence by inviting an interchange of opinion their is little doubt but that their work on the board would be easier, for they would have the help of experts, who have years of experience to guide them, in the matters upon which the board adjudicates, as do those who stand on the edge of things rather than those who are in the thick of the fray.

If the board could but hear the expression of opinion, which is by no means uncommon at casual, private and social meetings of teachers, and if they had the wisdom to profit by their opportunities, the system would certainly undergo a change. A joint conference would certainly be worth a trial.

* * *

Miss Constance Boulton, presided at the meeting of the local council executive in the absence of the President, Mrs. A. M. Huestis, who is spending a few days in Atlantic City.

* * *

Owing to a technicality the matter of mothers' pensions, which it had been intended should be brought before the government at the late meeting of th National Council in Ottawa, was side-tracked, and not brought forward, as its advocates had hoped would have been done.

* * *

An interesting program has been arranged for the next meeting of the Canadian Folk-Lore Society, which takes place in Victoria College, Thursday evening, March 25, when Mrs. Nichol Elliot, who has been a resident of Austria for many years, will tell the members and their friends some bits of Austrian folklore. Mrs. Elliot's talk will be illustrated with lantern views and folk-songs. Besides the members, all who are interested in folk-lore are invited to be present.

PRINCESS THEATRE
FRI. MAT. ONLY
MAR. 26 AT 2 P.M. SHARP
TALK ABOUT MERRY AMUSEMENT
ACTS FROM THE LEADING THEATRES OF THE CITY
VAUDEVILLE SHOW PAR EXCELLENCE
THEATRICAL MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION
BENEFIT
AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA
BOX OFFICE OPENS TUESDAY, MARCH 23, AT 9 A.M.
PRICES--25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

General Motor Trade News Of Detroit and Other Centres

Truck Export Figures More American Firms to Have Canadian Plants — Engineers Meet.

Special to Sunday World.)

DETROIT, March 20.—A. M. McCreed, David W. Rinchl and Thomas S. Merrill has incorporated the Federal Manufacturing Company in Detroit to manufacture and deal in automobile horns, lamps and other accessories.

Fred Leighton, former superintendent of the Detroit Foundry Company, is now filling alike position with the Standard Foundry Company, which is specializing in automobile castings and making many extensive improvements in the plant.

W. W. Austin, who has been superintendent of service, parts, machining and experiments work at the Studebaker Corporation, Detroit, has been made general superintendent of the Studebaker, South Bend, works.

The recently-formed Wetzel-Hall Company, composed of Thomas Wetzel of New York, and Charles M. Hall of Detroit, with offices at 1832 Dime Bank Building, Detroit, and 33 West 42nd street, New York, has just completed the line to be represented in the United States and Canada. This includes for the United States and Canada and Buffalo Pressed Steel Company, manufacturers of steel stampings and mufflers; Dyneto Electric Company, Syracuse, starting, lighting and ignition; Harrison Manufacturing Company, Lockport; Sterling Metal Products Company, universal joints, and the Schwartz Wheel Company, wood wheels. For eastern territory, including Ohio, the Wetzel-Hall Company will represent the Brown-Lipe Gear Company, makers of transmissions, and the Brown-Lipe Chapin Company, makers of differentials.

Northern Michigan automobilists will have an automobile show for the first time this year. The first annual show of the Upper Peninsula will be held at Calumet, April 8 to 11, and every inch of available space has already been taken.

In January and February the Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company delivered 61 per cent. more cars than in the same two months of last year, and at the automobile shows in January and February established a record of sales, which record was borne out by shipments, by selling cars to a value of over $1,000,000 at the national shows of New York and Chicago alone. The sales at the shows did not alone bring the very substantial increase for thruout the middle west the business of the company increased by leaps and bounds, the show sales both east and west indicating substantial increases in all parts of the country.

The S. K. R. Motor Company organized recently and incorporated for $100,000, will construct the Strouse light car in Detroit. Clarence F. Strouge of Chicago designed this car. Interested in the organization are: F. T. Ranney, a Detroit real estate man, and Thomas D. Knight, a retired Chicago lawyer. The Strouse is manufactured with a 42-inch tread, for $325, and the standard tread model is $350.

The United Motor Truck Company of Grand Rapids made its first display of 1½ ton, 3-ton and 5-ton models at the late Grand Rapids show. The new line uses Continental motors, Stromberg carburetors, Eisemann ignition Mayo honeycomb radiators, Gemmer steering gears, Timken front and Timken David Brown floating rear axles, and is worm driven.

John Dodge and Horace Dodge received a cablegram Monday last from the Dublin Motor Company, Ireland, that indicates the favorable reception which Dodge Brothers cars are receiving in foreign countries. This cablegram read: "Kindly accept our congratulations on producing an excellent car at so reasonable a price."

New Yorkers are asking for Jitney service, and the field is just opening in that city, according to John C. Wetmore of New York, who sees no reason why Jitneys in New York should not be most successful and big money makers. Widespread public support is promised the movement to offset the fight which the established transportation interests will make against motor passenger transportation and Mr. Wetmore believes that the more bitter this fight the greater the acknowledgment it will carry of the superiority of this modern means of economical transit.

Affairs with the Federal Motor Truck Company are booming for recent war orders from France and England call for 250 trucks, and there is promise of another large war order coming within a short time. Martin L. Pulcher, general manager, says that the company has never been as busy as at present and that it has never had as many promises of large orders to come as right now.

Rene Thomas has been released from military service in France, Thomas won the Indianapolis 500-mile race last year. His release thru injuries sustained as an army aviator will not prevent his driving a racing car. He has determined to defend his international motoring honors, and has filed his entries for the next Indianapolis race, and will thereafter remain in America and participate in the other contests of the national automobile circuit. Thomas has engaged the services of Bob Wagner, of Chicago, a cousin of Louis Wagner, one of the greatest French drivers, and the first winner of the American Grand Priz race, and also a victor in one of the early Vanderbilt races as mechanic. Bob Wagner is an American now, and lives in Chicago. Thomas wrote him that on account of the war it was impossible to secure a mechanic over there. It will not be known whether Thomas will drive a Peugot or a Delage.

A. G. Batchelder, chairman of the executive of the American Automobile Association, does not believe that it would be possible to put on the proposed light car transcontinental reliability contest for the Gliddan trophy in 1915, owing to the great number of tourists who will cramp accommodations along the route constantly. Mr. Batchelder advises that the tour be organized to cross America in 1916, and promises to work with that object in view. Charles J. Glidden, donor of the great trophy which was not competed for last year, and which will pass over to 1916, remaining in the hands of the Metz Motor Company of Waltham, Massachusetts, winner of the Twin Cities-Montana-Glacier Park tour, feels that the best interests will be served by a delay of 1916. Mr. Glidden says in reply to an inquiry that the matter is completely out of his hands as the trophy is entirely under the control of the A. A. A. by the deed of gift. In event of the tour being held at any future time. Mr. Glidden will himself take part in it and drive a car conforming to whatever rules regarding classification may be made. Since 1905, when the great series of the Glidden tours started Mr. Glidden has participated in all but one of them with his own car, or as a passenger in the official car.

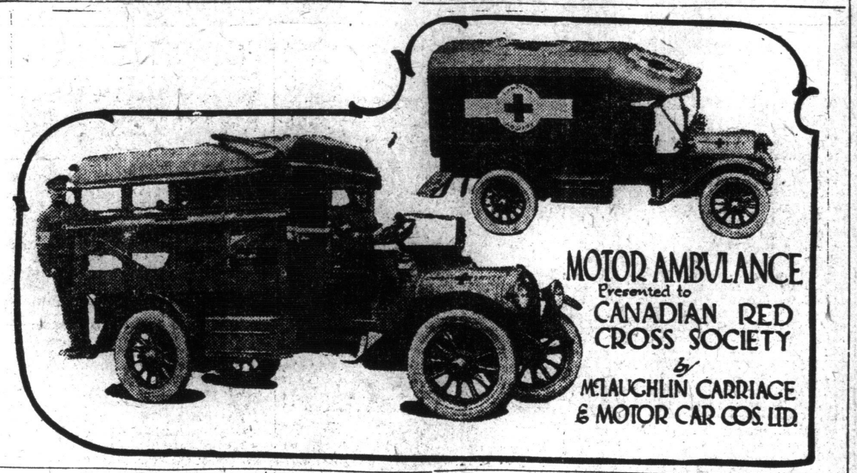
Louis Chevrolet, the great racing driver, who will return to racing after a long absence, with the next Indianapolis 500-mile race, returned to Detroit Wednesday morning, and left immediately for Allegan, Mich., to conclude arrangements to drive the Cornelian light car in that contest. Mr. Chevrolet said that the early announcements were rather premature.

Lee Anderson, advertising manager of the Hupp Motor Car Company, will visit New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, addressing gatherings of Hupmobile dealers in each city. It is believed that over 450 will attend these conventions.

William E. Metzger returned from the quarterly meeting of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce with most enthusiastic reports of the plans and scope of the commercial vehicle convention, to be held in Detroit, May 5 and 6. Mr. Metzger said that all motor truck and commercial car interests were in favor of this meeting, and that the Detroit convention would merge all interests into a compact body. The matter of a great annual motor truck exhibit, to be held separately from the touring car exhibits will be discussed at this meeting, and the plans of Detroit to hold such an exhibit at the Michigan State Fair grounds will be outlined, this plan having been taken up some years ago, but abandoned then.

L. J. Ollier, sales manager of the Studebaker Corporation, who was to have returned to Detroit Monday, was delayed on the return trip, and will not be at the office for another week.

MOTORING



MOTOR AMBULANCE
Presented to
CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY
by
McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGE & MOTOR CAR COS. LTD.

M'LAUGHLIN CO. GIVES AMBULANCE

Fine Gift to Red Cross Thru Generosity of Local Firm.

The McLaughlin Carriage Co. of Oshawa, have established a precedent in their generous and valuable gift of a 37 horse-power motor ambulance for service at the front.

Their lead, however, has been quickly followed. Last week the Lincoln County Council inspected the McLaughlin ambulance in the company's showrooms, and unanimously decided to order a similar one and donate it to the Canadian Red Cross Society, on behalf of their country.

In appearance it expresses efficiency and practicability. It is grey green in color, with top and sides of specially prepared waterproof duck. The sides can be rolled up to give air when required, or left down for perfect protection. It is so arranged inside that the seats may be turned into beds for stretchers.

It is understood that several other organizations such as municipalities, Sabbath schools, etc., are contemplating similar donations, and in connection with this fact, it is interesting to note that the McLaughlin Company have made special arrangements, by which these ambulances will be turned over to such organizations, for presentation to the Red Cross, at manufacturers' prices.

The Red Cross Society has announced that there is no limit at the present time to the number of such machines actually needed for service at the front.

The Peugeot victory in the Vanderbilt and Grand Prize race reflects discredit upon American drivers for its points distinctively to the fact that American drivers have been unable to get speed up while foreign drivers have gained fame again and again with the same mounts. Burman, Rickenbacher and Mulford have tried to gain honors with the Peugeot and failed, while Resta, a stranger in a strange land, comes to America and defeats the great field in the Grand Prize with a Peugeot. Goux and Boillot drove the very Peugeot cars with great honors at Indianapolis that were taken later at Indianapolis last May 30, yet the performance of the car with American drivers since that time have been farcial.

PAIGE
"The Standard of Value and Quality"

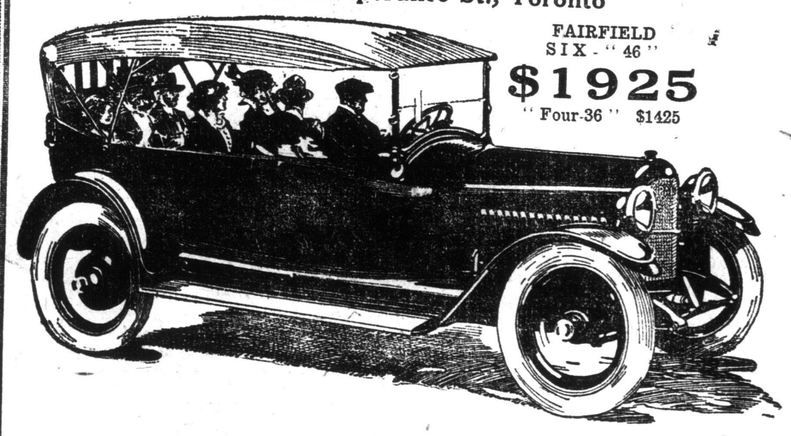
Pleasant Proofs of LEADERSHIP

WE find success a cheerful thing, pleasant to contemplate. This is the hour and day and year of Paige Leadership. In contemplation of it we feel only gratitude for the courage, brains and good sportsmanship of those who have competed with the Paige, splendidly though unsuccessfully. In proof of our claim of Paige Supremacy we have, we believe, only to point to a single, amazing and conclusive fact: To the best of our knowledge and belief, the Paige in actual sales from December to March has led all competitors in each and every one of the Automobile Shows. Paige cars in the astounding aggregate of one million dollars worth were sold at the New York and Chicago Shows alone. The Philadelphia, Detroit, Kansas City, Minneapolis and Baltimore Shows added another million to the amazing Paige sales.

The reason is fundamental, though the record is unique. The Automobile Shows have exhibited all American cars—alongside the Paige. The Automobile Shows have offered an open forum of paralleling comparison and intelligent, unbiased judgment. And that inevitable, popular verdict has brought victory, nation-wide supremacy, along with gratitude and well won content to the Paige. So, we call these Pleasant Proofs of Leadership and herein and hereby voice our very proper and very genuine appreciation to those discriminating judges—our fellow Americans.

Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan

The Automobile & Supply Co., Limited
22-24-26 Temperance St., Toronto



FAIRFIELD SIX - "46"
$1925
"Four-36" $1425

WE TAKE GOOD CARE OF HUDSON CARS

TO neglect a motor-car invariably means dissatisfaction.

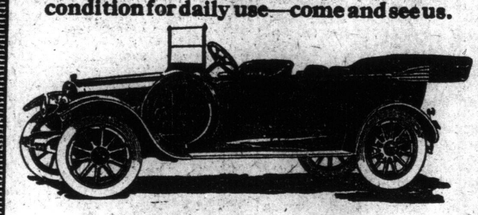
Entire enjoyment of an automobile comes through a GOOD car kept good by GOOD SERVICE.

Hudson owners are a contented lot of people. Their cars are always in the best of running order. They use their cars every day. They pay practically nothing for upkeep aside from fuel, oil and tires.

Our Perpetual Service System goes with every new Hudson car we sell.

It is the reason you see so many Hudson Sixes on the streets. It is because of this Service System that Hudson cars are increasing so rapidly in popularity.

If you would like an entirely new idea of motor-car satisfaction—if you would like to own a car that always will be in condition for daily use—come and see us.



1915 Hudson Six—40 Phaeton
Price $2100—f. o. b. Detroit

Dominion Automobile Co., Limited
Cor. Bay and Temperance Sts.

402

WORLD'S SPEED RECORD

The highest speed ever traveled by a man on the face of the earth—nearly 143 miles an hour—was recently made by a racing automobile on the great expanses of level salt deposits in Utah. Says a writer in The Railway Age Gazette (Chicago, February 19):

"Some of the western plains are intensely uninteresting from the point of view of the tourist in the observation-car. This we have on the authority of a passenger-traffic manager who, on a time, had a sudden accession of candor, and stated the fact in one of his advertisements.

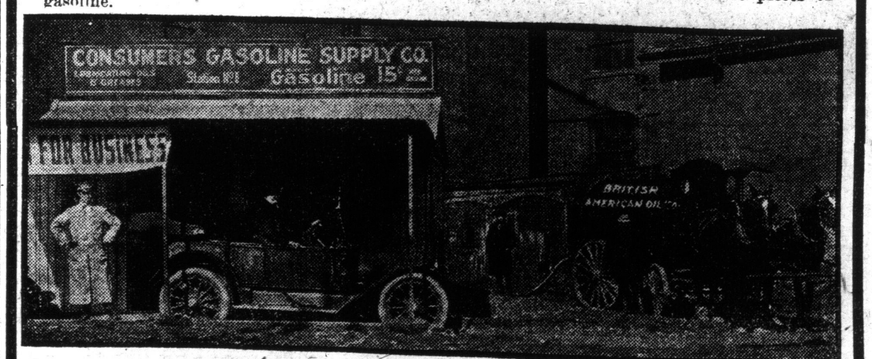
"The automobile-run was made by Teddy Tetzlaff, on August 12, last, and the best time for one mile was 25.2 seconds, which is equal to 142.85 miles an hour, a trifle better than the best preceding record, which was made on the beach at Daytona, Fla., in April, 1911. This is the highest speed ever traveled by man on the face of the earth. The best speed ever made by a vehicle running on rails was that recorded in the Berlin-Zossen tests of electric cars, in 1903, when a rate of 130.5 miles an hour was made, on Oct. 27. The crystallized salt in this Utah bed makes a hard and absolutely level surface, and it is said that even in the hottest weather it does not heat the tires of automobiles. The salt-beds are 65 miles long and 8 miles wide. The estimated depth, in the middle, is 12 feet to 15 feet. The salt is white and averages 98 per cent. pure. Tetzlaff says that with more preparation he can make still better speed. In racing over the salt-beds the motorist has an unusual feeling of security because of the entire absence of obstructions."

Guessing in regard to the number of motor trucks ordered from each of the truck makers by warring governments varies to so considerable a degree that no reports may be looked upon as reliable other than those of actual shipments made by the export bureau. The report of John R. Eustis, motor truck expert and lecturer of New York, of 7897 trucks ordered prior to the placing of the late Russian order for 1050 trucks, is more likely to be the correct statement that another issued from Washington by The World Press Bureau, which does not mention the Peerless at all, and that company is working on an order for 50 trucks weekly until the war ends, and does not mention the Locomobile, Chase or Gramm, and neither report even takes into account the Service Company at Warsaw, Indiana, the Sternberg, at Milwaukee. The Eustis report totals 7897, and adding the late Russian order of 1050 to this would make a total of 8947 on the Eustis count, while the Washington report, which also does not include the Russian order placed Friday last, totals 8780, which would make this total 9830.

15c PER GALLON BEST PER GALLON 15c GASOLINE

You can buy the very best gasoline for your motor at **15c per gallon** at our conveniently located filling station.

To sell at this price, we must depend on a large turnover for our profits, and the co-operation of every motorist in Toronto is needed to ensure for you a continuation of reasonable prices on gasoline.



FILLING STATION NO. 1 CORNER ADELAIDE AND SHEPPARD STREETS

Watch for announcement of the opening of further stations soon. Our station men are motor specialists. Quick service our motto.

Consumers Gasoline Supply Co.
Corner Adelaide and Sheppard

MOTORCYCLING
By A. N. B.

T. M. C. News.

A regular business meeting of the club will be held on Wednesday next, March 24, when important matters will be dealt with. All members on deck, please.

Percy Barnes has reappeared with his Triumph. This has been overhauled, and in dismantling Percy accidentally removed some of the ancient mud. Shame, Percy.

Bert Mahaffy, "the silver-tongued orator of the T.M.C.," stated at the last meeting that he does not like to be so much in the limelight. We can't believe it, Bert.

The "Rev." Mr. McCrossen has returned to the fold, to the great delight of the many admirers of his angelic disposition.

Our genial secretary is interested in twins. No, no, not that kind! What we mean is that Mr. Shillaway has just invested in a 2¾ h.p. Douglas horizontal twin.

We hear 'Bill" Porter is becoming a close personal friend of Magistrate Coher.

It is remarked that President Jones is conducting the club meeting strictly "according to Hoyle."

A discussion arising in the club as to the holder of the "slow record" over the Toronto-Hamilton road, it was discovered that George Meldrum enjoys this enviable distinction, having consumed eight hours from the 16-mile hill to Toronto. Bert Mahaffy, who once made the whole trip in eight hours using up two complete belts and various substitutes in the 45-mile run, was a little disappointed at being robbed of perhaps the only record remaining to him.

We have been informed that Bert Mahaffy, on one of his recent trips from Hamilton decided to explore the interior of a much used hen-coup. After entering at the rate of about 30 miles per, Ma. claims Newsport struck him on the head with a monkey wrench, which sent him to the great beyond until the next a.m.

Will Newport kindly explain as to where he spent the time during the night?

Our friend Moritz attempted a little acrobatic stunt on College street a few nights ago, but before he finished up he found himself sadly mixed up with a lot of talking machines and box lunches.

Kingston seems to have considerable attraction for one of our most popular riders. Have a heart, Dick, and give us a bid.

Dick Heuston, the newly elected tour master for T. M. C. has issued orders that all members get busy on their "buses" and oil them up for the first run, which will be held early in April. He also demands that each rider bring along a pump and a good supply of tire patches and other spares, so as not to be borrowing all along the route from the other fellow.

Toronto Motorcyclists will join with us in an expression of heartfelt sympathy for Mr. William Greenwood, local Triumhp agent, in the death recently of his daughter, Gertrude R. Greenwood. Miss Greenwood who was the first woman to ride a bicycle in Toronto, had been an invalid for the past thirteen years, having been confined to her bed with an incurable disease of the spine. She was a patient sufferer, and has at last gone to a well-deserved rest. Many of the older followers of the bicycle and motorcycle in Toronto will remember her when in better health.

The New Cycle Corps.

The proposed plan to organize a motorcycle corps in Toronto, in connection with the Queen's Own Rifles is meeting with considerable success. Major Gen. Puechen, who is showing a generous interest in the new corps met and conferred with a number of riders, who are anxious to join, on Monday last. Seventeen riders were on hand, and Corp. Mills who was instrumental in launching the idea of a motorcycle corps, was appointed temporary commander. Major-Gen. Peuchen desires a corps thirty-two strong, and this will leave openings for some fifteen riders to join.

Announcement of another meeting will be made shortly when matters will be gone into in detail. The following members of the T. M. C. were among those present at the meeting: F. Dolson, E. Burke, R. Hueston, T. Arnold and Doug Rudgie.

A Private Endurance Run.

"Shorty" Newport, whose monomania is the performance of "impossible" stunts on a motorcycle, left Toronto for Hamilton on Saturday last at 2.30 p.m. The middle road was traversed, and all went well until the clay road just outside Erindale was reached. Here the machine, a 7 h.p., 1914, 3-speed Matchless, and sidecar, sank almost to the hubs in the slimy mixture which is dignified by the name of "road." Engine power was ample, but on low gear the hind wheel spun frantically. Fortunately a plentiful supply of sash cord in lieu of tire chains and the added weight of the sidecar pasenger, Harry Smith, on the carrier, helped maters slightly, and slow progress was made. Altho no mechanical trouble was experienced, the last of the clay road was not traversed until five and a half hours had elapsed. The last 16 miles to Hamilton was covered in 35 minutes, and about 9 o'clock a long distance message informed Toronto friends that the goal had been reached, with the laconic addition, "Going up town to buy some more rope for the back wheel." The return journey was commenced at 10.20 a.m. Sunday, and the undaunted, but absolutely unrecognisable motorcyclists arrived at the Toronto clubrooms at 4.20. A certain sameness prevailed on the return journey, but one incident of note was when the outfit attempted to negotiate what was apparently a small snowdrift, but which proved to be merely a roofing for a small creek, into which the rear of the machine disappeared. Some weight lifting was then indulged in. Harry Smith, who practices the gentle art of a blacksmith in his working hours, thinks the 'union rate' for a trip of this kind should be ten dollars an hour. One redeeming feature of the run is the precise geological knowledge imbibed "Shorty" says that whereas the professors of geology can distinguish red clay by its appearance and feel, he enjoys a unique privilege in knowing exactly what it tastes like.

"One Club and One Thousand Members."

At the last meeting of the T. M. C., Mr. J. A. Downey, of Canadian Motorcycle, read an article from that publication on the above subject. The points dealt with need not be recapitulated here, but the arguments used appeared sound and reasonable. It is somewhat remarkable that in a city the size of Toronto, with 1500 motorcycle riders, less than one-fifth of this number are affiliated with any motorcycle organization.

Despite a few "minor prophets" the motorcycle is still booming, and will continue to do so for many years to come. It seems to us that the time is ripe for launching a campaign on the lines suggested by Mr. Downey. Lest it be thought that a club with one thousand members is merely a chimera of the imagination, may we point out that in 1912 the T. M. C., by means of an efficient and energetic membership campaign, enrolled 600 members, and this with only about two-thirds the riding population which Toronto now boasts. The influence of a club of one thousand members, financially and politically, can hardly be estimated. It is suggested that the club could lease an entire house for quarters. We would go further than this and say that if a large membership can be enrolled the formation of a limited liability company, and the erection of suitable quarters would be a simple matter. It would also be possible to formulate an insurance system which, at reasonable rates, would protect the rider, his machine, and the general public against the result of accidents. The possibility of controling motorcycle legislation and road-making would also be vastly increased. It is expected that decisive steps will be taken in the near future to transform the idea into a substantial reality.

Lock Your Garages.

"Don't lock the stable door after the horse has been stolen." This is the sage advice of one Bert Green of the Toronto Motorcycle Club. Bert and his brother each have big Excelsior twins and side cars, and recently some thieves broke in and took their buses out for a "joy ride." They must have been very "green," however, as they did not get very far, leaving one outfit in the lane in the rear, and the other on a street nearby. Bert has since secured a strong lock for the door and a big gun, and the next marauder will be welcomed in a royal manner. There has been considerable thieving in Toronto lately, especially in the automobile line, and it behoves any auto or motorcycle owner to carefully lock up his machine if he does not wish to lose it, or have it badly damaged by these so-called joy riders who usually take a machine out and after abusing it to the best of their ability, leave it in some deserted spot, where the owner eventually recovers it.

"Bridge" Magnets.

"Bridge" Your Magneto.

new models is a simplified type of magneto which can be taken down and reassembled on the road by any driver of average intelligence, and with only a common screwdriver. That feature in a magneto is a virtue, but the rider doesn't want to forget that any magnet of the permanent type, to be kept at its highest efficiency, must be "bridged" at all times.

The moment the armature or the rotor, or the bar of soft iron which serves to provide an easy road from one pole of a permanent magnet to the other for the lines of magnetic force is removed, provided the magnets have been magnetized to saturation, there is a falling off of 30 per cent. which cannot fail to result in a similar falling off in the intensity of the spark at the plug.

Before removing the magneto armature or rotor from its tunnel, therefore, be sure and bridge the magnets with a piece of soft iron to prevent this loss in the strength of the magnets. A piece of strap iron will do the trick to perfection, and will forestall mysterious loss of efficiency, which is bound to result when even the simplest magneto is taken apart without the magnets having been bridged.

Rides At Eighty-Three.

Tho eighty-three years old, Alfred S. Hensley of Stanhope, N. J., refuses to take a dare—especially when it comes to riding a motorcycle. Recently Hensley mentioned that he used to be quite a motorcyclist. His cronies laughed at the remark, and wagered that he couldn't even ride. Without a moment's hesitation, the veteran jumped into the saddle and was off down the road. When he returned, he pocketed the wager with the remark; "Well I guess I'm still one of the young uns."

Undaunted by Cold.

The average girl motorcyclist stores her machine away during the winter months. But not so Miss Ruth Webb of Hornell, N. Y. Like her big brothers in the sport, Miss Webb has had her two-wheeler converted into a motorsled, and with a bunch of girls tucked away in the "tonneau" of the outfit, goes for a spin over the snow-covered roads.

America's Greatest Light Six

BUILT for COMFORT and SERVICE

A car that glides along the level boulevard in perfect silence.
That mounts the steepest grades with power to spare.
That will travel all day at sixty miles per hour.
That may creep thru the crowded streets at one mile per hour on high gear.
That, given good roads, will travel from 22 to 25 miles on a gallon of gas; such is THE

HAYNES

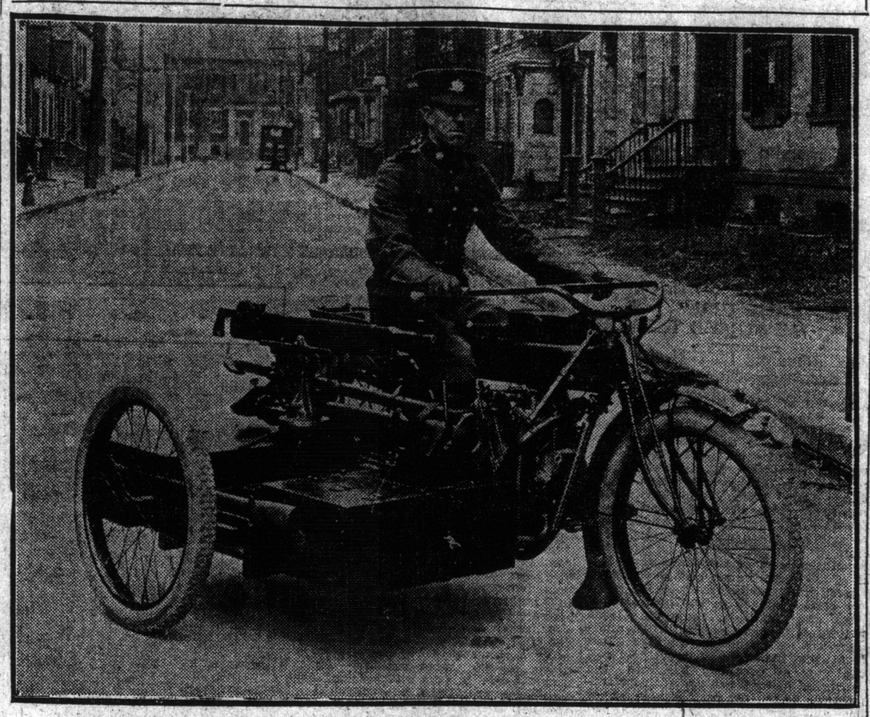
America's Greatest Light Six

A Demonstration is Convincing

S. J. Murphy & Co.
447 Yonge St., (Opp. College) N. 3854

MOTORING

:o: :o: MANUFACTURED IN CANADA :o: :o:



THIS COLT AUTOMATIC, WITH A CAPACITY OF 160 SHOTS A MINUTE, HAS BEEN ATTACHED TO AN INDIAN MOTORCYCLE AND IS THE PRODUCT OF THE TORONTO BRANCH OF THE HENDEE MANUFACTURING CO. THE CANADIAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES HAVE INSPECTED THE OUTFIT AND A LARGE ORDER FOR USE BY THE CANADIAN OVERSEAS FORCE IS EXPECTED. SEVERAL FOREIGN NATIONS HAVE ALREADY PLACED ORDERS FOR THESE GUNS.

DODGE HOSPITAL

Muck-rakers on factory conditions will find little material to work on when visiting some of the big Detroit motor car plants. The fine twenty-acre factory of Dodge Brothers in the northern suburbs of the city is a striking case in point.

In addition to serve-self restaurants, rest rooms and other features provided for the comfort of the employe of the company, the visitor to Dodge Brothers' factory will find a completely equipped hospital in one of the big 600-foot building which make up the plant. In charge of an experienced physician is a suite of first-aid rooms which would do credit to many a small city. Finished in shining white enamel thruout, the Dodge hospital consists of an operating room, physicians' room, nurses' room and separate wards for men and women. Only in rare cases does the physician in charge deem it necessary to turn over any of his patients to city hospitals for further treatment, as he has the equipment and material necessary for all save exceptional cases.

Thru the institution of an intelligent safety-first campaign, and the safeguarding of all dangerous machinery, Dodge Brothers have cut down accidents to the minimum in their factory. Safety-first signs with the familiar red circle in the centre are posted in all sections of the plant, together with occasional pictures of an employe who failed to take ordinary care and lost a finger or thumb thereby. By placing a premium on carelessness, the factory managers have greatly cut down the minor injuries so common a few years back among workers in a big industrial concern.

PACKARD MAY ENTER RACING

DETROIT, March 20.—It looks now as tho J. G. Vincent, vice-president of the Packard Motor Car Company in charge of engineering, would start building the racing car which he has promised to enter in the fall speedway events, as Mr. Vincent recently promised to make the first entry for Detroit's first race when the speedway plans came to successful head, and the Detroit Motor Speedway having secured the Labor Day sanction, is pushing construction plans daily.

NEWEST ORCHID IS NAMED FORD

Henry Ford, inventor and manufacturer of the Ford automobile, is almost as much interested in flowers as he is in motor cars. In appreciation of that fact a new orchid—the only one of its kind known—has been named after Mr. and Mrs. Ford. It is a most unusual white orchid, of the species cattleya mendalli alba, with white petals and a yellow centre.

THE LONDON 'BUS RIVALS TRAMWAY

Carried Nearly a Billion Passengers Last Year in Metropolis.

London omnibuses carried nearly 734,000,000 passengers during the year 1913. This is nearly twice as many as were carried in 1910 and is 90 per cent. as many as were carried by the street cars. It is also nearly 60 per cent. more than were hauled by the local steam railroads. The exact figures for 1910 and 1913, as given in the report of the London Traffic Branch of the Board of Trade for 1914, recently issued are:

	1910	1913
Street cars	733,797,856	811,397,317
Omnibuses	377,207,555	733,931,201
Steam roads ...	425,271,861	462,019,537

Of the 3644 omnibuses licensed in 1913 only 142 were horse-drawn. There were only 28 more buses licensed in 1913 than in 1903, when there were but 13 motor buses, yet they carried more than 2½ times as many passengers. At the same time the motor buses serve a much greater mileage than the old horse buses, the length of road traversed having increased from 195 miles in 1912 to 528 miles in June, 1914.

Relieving Traffic.

From these figures it will be seen that motor buses have had a tremendous effect in relieving the traffic congestion that would have made the streets impassable if horse-drawn buses had been depended upon to take care of the increased number of passengers. Many bus routes are now from 15 to 20 miles in length.

Altho more than 50,000,000 passengers were carried by cabs in 1913, the number of these vehicles was reduced from 11,000 horse-cabs in 1903 to 10,320 cabs in 1913, of which 3387 were motor-driven.

With regard to accidents caused by motor buses the report says: "In proportion to the work done by these vehicles their fatal effect has largely decreased. It is not sufficient merely to take the actual number of accidents caused; consideration must also be given to the number of vehicles in each class and the amount of mileage run."

GASOLINE PRICES NOW REASONABLE

Motorists Save Money on Operating Cost.

An item of material interest to all motorists is the considerable reduction in the price of gasoline this year as compared with last. Prices vary from 15c to 20c per gallon, which is a large saving.

The management of the Consumers Gasoline Supply Co. have opened a down town filling station, conveniently located in the centre of the city, at the corner of Sheppard and Adelaide streets, and are selling gasoline of the best quality at 15c an imperial gallon, depending on the large patronage they are securing to offset the reduction in the profit per gallon.

The low prices established by the Consumers Gasoline Supply Co., mean a big saving to manufacturers, and those who have commercial trucks in operation, as well as to pleasure cars, and if the volume of patronage continues to expand as rapidly as during the past week, a continuous supply of good gasoline at these prices will be assured. Additional stations will be opened shortly in convenient parts of the city, announcements of which will be made later.

ANNOUNCEMENT

STUDEBAKER, Model B Four - $1100
STUDEBAKER, Model C Six - $1575

FULL FLOATING REAR AXLE, COMPLETE TIMKEN EQUIPMENT, ELECTRIC STARTER, ETC.

YORK MOTORS LIMITED
545 Yonge St., Toronto

Sunday World Garage Directory

STEPNEY WHEELS AND TIRES
VULCANIZING A SPECIALTY
Tube Repairs 25c. Per Single Inch—10c. Each Additional Inch.
Stepney Motor Wheel Company of Canada, Limited
120 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

THE CADILLAC MOTOR LIVERY
J. H. FLEMING, Manager
High-Class Touring Cars and thorough, up-to-date service, with careful drivers.
Phone Day or Night—Main 4573
115 WILTON AVENUE, TORONTO.
Patronized by the Duke of Connaught and the Royal Household.

AUTO TIRE STEAM VULCANIZING CO.
361 SPADINA AVENUE, TORONTO.
VULCANIZING A SPECIALTY—As Tire Repairers We Have No Superiors—WHY WORRY, LEAVE YOUR REPAIRS WITH US—Charges Moderate and Service Good. FREE AIR FOR ALL. Tires and Accessories in Stock. PHONE COLLEGE 5118.

DOMINION AUTOMOBILE CO., Limited
COR BAY and TEMPERANCE STREETS, TORONTO
Distributors for Hudson, Peerless, Stevens-Duryea Automobiles—Peerless and Auto-Car Trucks.

McBRIDE'S GARAGE
139 PEARS AVE.
REPAIRS ANY MAKE OF CARS. PRICES RIGHT
AUTO FOR HIRE NIGHT OR DAY. HILL. 472.

AN OVERLAND FEAT.

Outdistancing many of the most famous racing cars in the world, a little Overland, Model 81, roadster, created a stir among motoring authorities by finishing eighth in the Grand Prix race over the San Francisco Exposition course.

The car was handled by Thomas McKelvy, foreman of the shops of the Cobb-Evans Company, Overland dealers in Fresno, California, who has driven it to victory in numerous road and track events along the Pacific coast. It was McKelvey's maiden race in an international event, but his nerve, and the remarkable consistency of the car aroused the enthusiasm of the thousands who crowded the grandstands, and lined the course. Fifteen of the biggest cars entered were unable to finish the grind thru the mud, water and sand that marred the track.

It is pointed out by those who saw the race that the Overland held its own with the largest and most expensive cars, piloted by men who are considered the best racing drivers in the country.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the performance was the consistent running of the Overland engine. The car is essentially a stock model, the chassis being standard in every respect, except that McKelvey drove with the fan removed, trusting to the Overland's thermosyphon system to keep the motor cool. The object in removing the fan was to eliminate all superfluous weight. A special body attached to the chassis completed the change, from a standard roadster to a racing car.

The Society of Automobile Engineers will convene in Detroit, June 14, for the annual summer session, and will leave Detroit on that day aboard the steamship Naronic, of the Northern Navigation Company. The destination will be Georgian Bay, where meetings will be held each day on a different island.

We Make Auto Repairs PROMPTLY

Thoroughly efficient mechanics. Reasonable charges. Best equipped machine shop in the city.

Provincial Motors Livery
4-12 MERCER STREET
Tel. Adel. 3030-3031
J. J. BOOTH, Manager.

A DODGE TEST.

Having driven one of the new Dodge Brothers' cars over 532 miles of rough Texas roads, Fred A. Grayum, dealer at Synder, Texas, has returned with an enthusiastic report of his trip. "We traveled over steep hills and rocky ridges for a good part of the trip and found people eager to inspect the new car at every town," writes Mr. Grayum. "All parts of the car are in fine working order, and the longer the car worked out, the better it rode. Texas motorists say it's the best value on the market."

FORD STARTER

Throw away your crank! Start Sandbo from the seat with a "Two Compression" starter. Differs from all others. Positively guaranteed to start.
GEO. W. MacNEILL CO.
85 Richmond St. W.
TW.

IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE whether you have Mileage or Safety uppermost in your mind when you buy DUNLOP TRACTION TREAD. You get both—thirty per cent. more Mileage and a hundred times more Safety.

Made-in-Canada—couldn't be made better anywhere else.

T. 110

DUNLOP TIRE & RUBBER GOODS CO., Ltd.
Head Office: TORONTO Branches in Leading Cities
Makers of Tires for Automobiles, Motor Trucks, Motorcycles, Bicycles and Carriages, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Heels, Mats, Tiling, and General Rubber Specialties.

BABE LA TOUR

COMPANY OF 50-PEOPLE-50

Next Week—AL. REEVES

SEE THE GRAND SENSATIONAL EUROPEAN BALLETT DE LUXE.

FRANK DOBSON

GAYETY DAILY MATS. LADIES-10¢

BURLESQUE & VAUDEVILLE

THE GOLDEN CROOK

WITH

BILLY ARLINGTON

BABE LA TOUR, FRANK DOBSON, ELEANOR COCHRAN

THIS COMPANY HAS MORE BURLESQUE STARS THAN ANY SHOW ON THE ROAD

BILLY ARLINGTON

COMPANY OF 50-PEOPLE-50

Next Week—AL. REEVES

MARGUERITE CLARK, IN THE BEAUTIFUL ROMANCE, "THE GOOSE GIRL," STRAND THEATRE, MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

"THE GOOSE GIRL" AT STRAND THEATRE

Fine Romantic Play First Three Days---Huge Comedy Success Last Half of Week.

ON MONDAY, Tuesday, and Wednesday of this week, the patrons of the Strand Theatre will have a rare treat provided for them in the fine Lasky production, "The Goose Girl," with Marguerite Clark, daintiest, most vivacious and most loveable of "movie" stars in the title role. This photo-play is a picturization of Harold McGrath's famous romantic novel of the same name. It is in five superb acts, and is, in short, a well-nigh perfect example of what the screen can do in the portrayal of pure and unalloyed romance. It is not often that the minds of an audience are led so delightfully far afield from the monotonous routine and problems of everyday life into the realms of distant and romantic principalities, and this romantic story of love and adventure, with a kidnapped princess as the heroine and the king of a neighboring kingdom as the hero, is so admirably told in the pictures that the events portrayed seem absolutely real

The plot of "The Goose Girl" turns on the stealing of a little princess by Gypsies at the order of the traitorous chancellor to the Grand Duke of Ehrenstein, who wishes to palm off his own daughter as the princess. The kidnapped princess is brought up to tend the flocks of geese belonging to her peasant foster-parents. Meanwhile the king of the neighboring country of Jugendheit becomes betrothed to the imposter who is being passed off as the real princess. But he falls in love with the little Goose Girl instead. And all ends happily, for the little Goose Girl's identity as the real scion of royalty is proved, and the king, to his surprise and joy finds that the princess and the woman of his choice are one and the same.

Also, during the first half of the week there will be presented "A Concrete Romance," a comecy in two acts. This is a photo-play featuring the rehabilitation of an old barn with concrete, and its presentation at the Strand on Monday and the two following days, will be particularly timely by reason of the fact that the Concrete Convention will be in session in Toronto at that time. The comedy combines instructive features with a very diverting story of human interest

For Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the rip-roaring comedy drama, "The Truth Wagon," dealing with love, luck, politics, and journalism, will form the feature. This photo-play is in five acts, crammed full of action and incident. The scenic detail is perfect—the scenes of newspaperdom were taken in the printing plant of The Los Angeles Times—and the inner working of a big newspaper is shown in the most realistic style. Max Figman is seen as the youthful newspaper proprietor, who decides to run his newspaper on absolutely truthful lines. "The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth," is to be told about everything and everybody. The young proprietor defeats his own father, who runs for the governorship, makes enemies of all his friends, ruins himself financially, and brings his meteoric exploits to a close by making his sweetheart's father governor of New York state.

The pictures in the "Strand War Series" for the latter half of the week are exceptionally fine, and Luigi Romanelli and his Symphony Six will give several enjoyable concerts daily all thru the week.

For the Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of the week of 29th March, a very big feature show has been arranged. This will be headed by a two act S. and A. comedy, "His Night Out," with Charles Chaplin, the prince of fun-makers.

-o- -o- EVERYBODY -o- -o-

A SCENE FROM THE ALLEGORICAL PLAYLET, "EVERYBODY," WHICH WILL BE THE HEADLINE FEATURE OF THE NEW VAUDEVILLE BILL AT LOEW'S WINTER GARDEN.

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

10 A.M.- CONTINUOUS -11 P.M.

THE Strand PALACE OF ARTISTIC PHOTO PLAYS

MATS. 5c-10c EVGS. 5-10-15c

LEON SCHLESINGER MANAGER

MONDAY — TUESDAY — WEDNESDAY

JESSE L. LASKY Presents

THE DAINTY BROADWAY STAR

MARGUERITE CLARK

IN HAROLD McGRATH'S ROMANTIC PLAY

"THE GOOSE GIRL"

FIVE ACTS OF ROMANCE

EXTRA FEATURE

"A CONCRETE ROMACE"

TWO ACT ESSANAY COMEDY.

MUSIC BY LUIGI ROMANELLI AND HIS SYMPHONY SIX

THURSDAY — FRIDAY — SATURDAY

MAX FIGMAN

SUPPORTED BY

LOLITA ROBERTSON

IN THE POLITICAL-NEWSPAPER PLAY

"THE TRUTH WAGON"

FIVE ACTS OF LAUGHS AND SPEED

AND THE USUAL

STRAND WAR SERIES

GENUINE SCENES FROM THE THEATRE OF WAR

COMING THREE DAYS ONLY, COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 29.

"THE KING'S MINISTER"

THEE ACT TIMELY DRAMA

MADE IN LONDON, ENG.

STAR THEATRE

MATINEE DAILY

GAY WIDOWS

—WITH—

ANNA MEEK

BEST SINGING PRIMA DONNA IN BURLESQUE

AND A CHORUS OF

TWENTY PRETTY GIRLS

NEXT WEEK—ZALLAH'S OWN SHOW

AT THE GAYETY THIS WEEK

BILLY ARLINGTON IN THE GOLDEN CROOK CO.

ANNETTE KELLERMANN, HERSELF, AT PRINCESS

ONE OF the most joyous evenings of the theatrical season is scheduled for Monday, March 29th, at the Princess Theatre, when Annette Kellermann, "The Perfect Woman," will make her debut in a brand-new musical comedy, "The Model Girl," and inasmuch as this will be the local premier of the play as well as the local stellar debut of Miss Kellermann upon the dramatic and lyric stage, the event assumes an importance of signal significance.

The theme of the comedy has been sacredly guarded by the management, the contention being that a great deal of the enjoyment of a first performance is marred by the knowledge in advance of the story and its interpretation. It has leaked out, however, that Miss Kellermann plays the "Model," and it can therefore be accepted as a foregone conclusion that physically she will be an ideal in the character, and reports indicate that she will give a delightful performance, both dramatic and lyric, as she is a charming comedienne, an excellent vocalist and a very talented dancer.

To those who have only seen Miss Kellermann as an athlete and aquatic adept—a genuine surprise is in store for them on Monday night, as this woman is one of the most gifted women before the public. The book and lyrics of "The Model Girl" are by Anne Caldwell, who has the rare distinction of supplying New York city with last year's and this year's biggest successes, "The Lady of the Slipper" and "Chin-Chin" respectively.

The ladies and gentlemen who aid Miss Kellermann are Otis Harlan, who heads the list, Edith Decker, Gertrude Vanderbilt, Robert G. Pitkin, Edwin Wilson, Hubert Wilke and forty others. The scenic embellishment accessories, and accoutrements, together with the costuminal creations are promised as sumptuous, harmonious and tasteful. In the second act, Miss Kellermann will give her world-renowned aquatic exhibition in a glass tank, containing thirty-six thousand gallons of water. The local engagement is for one week, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday. Immediately after these popular priced matinees, Miss Kellermann will give a fifteen-minute intimate talk and physical demonstration to the ladies present, upon how to become a perfect woman.

George Stuart Christie, a prominent member of the Percy Haswell Company at the Alexandra Theatre.

-o- -o- "HENPECKED HENRY" -o- -o-

MISS RITA LAWRENCE AND CHORUS, IN ONE OF THE MANY MUSICAL NUMBERS SUNG IN THE FAMOUS CARTOON COMEDY AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE ALL THIS WEEK.

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEES DAILY 25c — WEEK OF MONDAY, MARCH 22 — EVENINGS 25-50-75c

"THE HOME OF VAUDEVILLE"

HEADLINE ATTRACTION

The Comedienne Who Radiates Miles and Miles of Smiles

FANNIE BRICE

The Girl Who Is Undisputably and Always

"THE FUNNIEST GIRL IN VAUDEVILLE"

Frank Gilmore & Co. — Comedy-Dramatic Playlet

Harry Tighe & Babette — Vaudeville Stunts

SPECIAL FEATURE

Those Clever Entertainers

GEORGE LYONS AND CHARLES YOSCO

"THE HARPIST AND THE SINGER"

Sprague & McNeece — "The Roller Skaters"

Angelo Armento & Bros. — Whirlwind Tumblers

"MUTUAL," "KEYSTONE" AND "KAY BEE" FILM FEATURES

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION

The Master Mind of Vaudeville

B. A. ROLFE

Presents the Elaborately Spectacular Scenic Operetta

"THE LONESOME LASSIES"

Replete With Witty Lines, Humorous Situations and Tuneful Melodies

ALEXANDRA
THURS. MAT—ALL SEATS 25c.
THIS WEEK: SEATS SELLING
MISS PERCY HASWELL
IN THE VIVACIOUS MUSICAL COMEDY FROM THE FRENCH
MADAME SHERRY
GRAND SINGING CHORUS
ELABORATE PRODUCTION
"EVERY LITTLE MOVEMENT HAS A MEANING ALL ITS OWN."
NIGHTS—25c, 50c, 75c

In a recent test 14 electric automobiles made an average mileage of 100.1 on a single battery charge.

FUNNY FANNIE BRICE

The inimitable singing comedienne who radiates miles and miles of smiles and who will headline the all-star bill at Shea's next week.

THE STAGE

-o- AT THE PRINCESS THEATRE -o-

SCENE FROM "POTASH AND PERLMUTTER"

PRINCESS ALL THIS WEEK
MATS. WED. and SAT.
PRICES NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE—LOWER FLOOR, $2; BALCONY, $1.50 AND $1; GALLERY, 50c.
WEDNESDAY MAT—50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
THE BIG LONDON SUCCESS
HELLO! "ABE" and "MAWRUSS"
A. H. WOODS Presents
Only 8 & Times
POTASH
2 YEARS COHAN THEATRE, NEW YORK
1 YEAR QUEEN'S THEATRE, LONDON
1 YEAR HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE, Aus.
42 WEEKS CHICAGO, BOSTON, PHILA.
IN YOUR CITY THIS WEEK
PERLMUTTER

At the Theatres

"Potash and Perlmutter" Princess

THERE'S going to be a merry time at the Princess Theatre tomorrow evening for "Abe" Potash and "Mawruss" Perlmutter will be there fresh from their second year stay at the Cohan Theatre, New York. "Abe" and "Mawruss" come with their entire staff and complete original outfit that is guaranteed to turn out a thousand laughs per performance. They are the most modest and lovable fellows in the world, in spite of the fact that a million people laughed until they cried over them in New York, and they may be depended upon to turn out the same A 1 quality of work here as in the Metropolis, for they are proud of the important part they have played in making the world happier.

"Abe" and "Mawruss" are the creatures of Montague Glass' brain. He wrote them in the Saturday Evening Post, and manager A. H. Woods put them on the stage. Their reception was in the nature of an ovation and ever since their first appearance they have been the most widely talked of characters of the present day drama.

The story of "Potash and Perlmutter" deals with the adventures of "Abe" and "Mawruss," their friends and their rivals. The two partners despite their continual quarrels, are shown to be generous and loyal to a fault. Troubles pile up fast upon them. Their rival has a designer whose goods make those of Potash & Perlmutter the laughing stock of their customers; their lawyer, Henry Feldman proves to be a rascal; the Russian government has their bookkeeper arrested on a trumped up charge, and in order to save him from extradition they risk their fortunes, and are on the verge of bankruptcy. Then enters Ruth Goldman, the designer of the famous Anverne Sacque, and with her enters sunshine and happiness. She secured a great politician to help the bookkeeper, she gets out a new sacque for Potash and Perlmutter that brings in trade with a rush; she helps to rout the rascally lawyer, and finally, she consents to become Mrs. Perlmutter, while the young bookkeeper weds the charming young daughter of Abe Potash. Plenty of love and plenty of law, plenty of pinochle and plenty of politics, plenty of fashions and plenty of fun in this most delightful of comedies.

Manager Woods is sending a company of unusual strength for the interpretation of the famous roles—all of whom have appeared during the New York engagement, for no member of the different "Potash and Perlmutter" organizations was finally signed until he or she had "made good" before a metropolitan audience. The staging of the play is unusually elaborate, and the scenes are laid, first, in the little downtown factory and salesrooms of the firm, then the stylish Fifth avenue establishment and finally in Abe Potash's home.

"Madame Sherry" Alexandra.

AFTER weeks of hard and diligent work the Percy Haswell Company announces they are now ready to present at the Alexandra Theatre one of the most popular musical comedies ever given the American stage. It is only four or five years ago, that the mere announcement that "Madame Sherry" was coming, was sufficient to fill the largest theatres in the country. Those who have seen the play, will readily understand that Miss Haswell has undertaken no easy task. "Madame Sherry" has a story sufficient to hold the interest of the audience, but it is the tinkling-ingling music of the many songs that makes the comedy so popular. Who can forget the wonderful vogue of "Every Little Movement Has a Meaning All its Own"? Besides, there are some twenty other numbers just as "jingly." These will be sung by a number of the best pupils from the musical colleges, chosen from over 100 applicants. The amusing complications and situations with which the comedy abounds are caused by young Edward Sherry, a teacher of dancing, who is dependent to a certain extent on an old uncle, a great student who spends most of his time in Greece. In order to extract a larger income from uncle, young Sherry has told him that he has a wife and two children. The uncle turns up unexpectedly, and the nephew, at his wits end, adopts his housekeeper as his wife, a pupil as a daughter, and her admirer as a son. Of course the housekeeper's husband has to be taken care of, and he is made a cousin. As the comedy is an adaptation from the French, one can readily imagine, the high old times and gay frolics that ensue after the arrival of uncle.

CITY HALL SQUARE HIPPODROME 3 SHOWS DAILY 3
MATS 10-15c EVGS 10-15
1 P.M. to 11 P.M.
WEEK MONDAY, MAR. 22
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
HEADLINE ATTRACTION
The Elaborately Spectacular One-Act Operetta
MLLE. MARENI AND HER ORIENTAL BEAUTIES
With Magnificent Scenic Investiture and Lighting Effects and THE BEST SINGING CHORUS IN VAUDEVILLE
HOWELL SISTERS — Dainty Singing Maids
WALTER WALTERS — Novelty Ventriloquist
SPECIAL FILM FEATURE
A Daring Flight in an Aeroplane; A Thrilling Submarine Descent Are of No Avail in Locating the Elusive
"RUNAWAY JUNE"
George Randolph Chester's Thrilling Story of Love, Mystery and Adventure
The Greatest of All Serial Photoplays
VAUDEVILLE FEATURE
GORDON ELDRID & CO.
Presenting a Screamingly Funny One-Act Comedy
"WON BY A LEG"
CRONK and BALCH — Artistic Song and Dance Artists
"MUTUAL," "KEYSTONE" and "KAY BEE" FILM FEATURES
SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION
The Cleverest Pastoral Comedy Playlet of the Day
THE DE LONG TRIO
In the Amazingly Laughable One-Act Sketch
"AT ALFALFA JUNCTION"

"Henpecked Henry" Grand

LAUGHTER is recommended by all physicians as good for what ails you. The man who can laugh and enjoy himself is ever welcome in any throng. Laughter is a better tonic than any concoction the apothecary can mix, because it drives dull care away, and the patient does not know he is taking medicine. Many a business man with cares on his mind is transported into another land in a few moments, when he gets a chance to laugh heartily. It is a stimulant both to the brain and the brawn. Some men make a business of establishing laugh factories, and then, with the aid of the public, maintaining them for the good of all. If you are in need of the best tonic in the world get ready to see Halton Powell's "Henpecked Henry," when that man of a million troubles comes to the Grand Opera House on Monday. "Henpecked Henry" is said to be one of the best laugh factories ever put on the stage, and principally so because his many predicaments are home-like productions. This famous cartoon musical farce has enjoyed most successful runs thru the English-speaking nations, and almost entirely so because it is a geyser of mirth. As the show comes here it is presented by an especially strong cast, and a pretty chorus of girls, who make life happy for themselves, and for their auditors by working the hilarity mill overtime. The farce is entirely original and different from the ordinary musical comedy, and has been proclaimed a "mangler of melancholy." Among the many tuneful song numbers are "Out for the Dust," "Aba, Daba, Honeymoon," "Night Times in Dixie," "Chinatown," and "Honeymoon Express." During the week at the Grand the regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given.

Shea's.

ONE of the most elaborate petit musical comedy productions that has ever been presented to vaudeville patrons is billed to headline the program at Shea's this week, when B. A. Rolfe will offer "The Lonesome Lassies," credited with being the best of all his miniature musical comedies. Mr. Rolfe's productions have always been worthy of sincere attention, and rarely have they been found wanting in any respect. "The Lonesome Lassies" is from the pen of Will M Hough, and is probably in all respects his best effort. Mr. Hough, who will be remembered as the author of "The Time, the Place, and the Girl," "A Stubborn Cinderella," has conceived a story which lends itself admirably to its present purpose, and has embellished it with witty dialog, humorous scenes, and tuneful musical selections. "The Lonesome Lassies" may be depended upon to reflect credit upon all those who have had a hand in its making. Fannie Brice, who will be a feature of next week's bill, has had a spectacular ascent in the theatrical profession. Miss Brice was a suffragette newsy when Florenz Ziegfield assigned her a part in one of his "Follies." In vaudeville she has been usually successful, her character songs and creations in variably meeting with approval. The phonograph has been Ed. Morton's advance agent. He is widely known in vaudeville, and between seasons he sings into a phonograph. He has a voice that has a pleasing quality and wonderful range, while his comedy is new, bright and crisp. Leon and company will present an offering that is unique in vaudeville, and new to patrons of Shea's Theatre. Monsieur Leon is a close student of things occult, and in his offering of Hindu magic and the arts of the East Indian Yogi he presents some wonderful feats. George Lyons is a harpist of ability, while his partner, Bob Yosco, sings well. The act is genuinely musical, and probably one of the best of its kind. Harry Tighe who has won popularity here by his personal magnetism and the chic, vivacious Babette offer a variety of song, dance and story, while Sprague and McNeece introduce many new feats on roller skates. Angela Anmento, whirlwind tumblers, and feature film attractions complete the bill.

Hippodrome

MLLE. Mareni and Her Oriental Beauties, a spectacular offering replete with magnificent special settings introducing one of the best singing choruses in vaudeville, comes to the Hippodrome as the headline attraction of this week's all-star bill. Particular care has been taken in the staging and scenic surroundings of this elaborate miniature musical comedy and it comes heralded as one of the most attractive offerings in vaudeville. The De Long Trio will be a feature of next week's bill with their comedy pastoral playlet, "At Alfalfa Junction." The lines are bright and the comedy refreshing, while the playlet is replete with humorous situations. "Runaway June" is still a long way ahead of her distracted husband. The feature film grows more interesting as it develops and when the bride makes a thrilling descent in a submarine it is but one of a series of equally hazardous feats. Gordon Eldrid and Company, in their particularly amusing comedy playlet, have a laugh-producing vehicle that is guaranteed as a sure cure for the "blues." Eldrid is a clever comedian and his material is new in every detail. The Howell Sisters are two dainty comediennes who have a pleasing singing and dancing act with appropriate costumes. Cronk and Balch are newcomers to Toronto but in their artistic singing and dancing offering they are said to be particularly good. Walter Walters, a ventriloquist who departs from the usual line of such entertainers, has a host of new and amusing patter. His humor is of the spontaneous variety that is always sure-fire while his comedy is wholesome and refreshing. The management has secured for next week's bill a number of amusing comedies and some particularly interesting pictures of current events of wide interest.

Loew's Winter Garden

LOEW'S Winter Garden closed its photo production season last week and beginning on Monday the house will be exclusively devoted to its original straight vaudeville policy, presenting an all-star variety bill of eight acts. The entire orchestra and balcony will be reserved for evening performances at 25 cents, while the Yonge Street Theatre (downstairs) will present its continuous performance from 12 noon to 11 p. m. daily, as usual. The new bill opening on Monday will be headlined by the allegorical drama, "Everybody," in four scenes, with a cast of 14 people. It is one of the largest dramatic spectacles ever presented in Toronto in vaudeville, and is sure to make a hit here after its success in other theatres. It is very much along the lines of "Everywoman" and "Experience," the current New York success, and tells a plain, straightforward story in an interesting way. All the different characters, such as Work, Shirk, Honesty, Pleasure, Old Sport, Luck, Fortune, and Happiness are well acted by a large cast of players.

Slayman Ali's Hooloos, just back from a tour of the west; 10 bounding, whirling dervishes of the Arabian desert, one of the fastest and most remarkable acrobatic acts ever shown in vaudeville, will be an added attraction on this bill. Grace De Wintres, a really remarkable girl ventriloquist, a Montreal miss who went on the stage for the first time in Toronto, will also appear, with her dummy, which imitates Eva Tanguay, Harry Lauder, and other stage stars. Elizabeth Cutty, genius of music and song, formerly of the Six Musical Cuttys, a famous musical family, will offer violin and songs selections; Moss and Fry, two of vaudeville's funniest and cleverest colored comedians and singers, and several other acts will appear on this program.

STAR THIS WEEK

ANNA MEEK, WITH THE GAY WIDOWS.

Star

IT is the big affairs in the realm of extravaganzas that tell the plainest and most plausible story of all-round success in these progressive days and that is why theatrical managers are striving hard to outshine competition. "The Gay Widows," which opens its engagement at the Star Theatre beginning with the usual Monday matinee, and continuing thruout the week, comes with its carload of scenic grandeur and have achieved fame in one direction or another, by arts employed towards furishing an entertainment of zest and quality. It is perhaps one of the most shining examples of what managerial extravagance can accomplish, for, according to authentic reports, it fairly outstrips in magnitude of production and overshadows in fun and musical talent any similar enterprise before the public, besides in general beauty of the female contingent it absolutely excels. Pretty girlish faces and the magnificence of costume details are potent factors in an up-to-date burlesque and the assurance is given the "Gay Widows" furnishes a proper appreciation of these requisites. The desire to pass judgment upon this offering is especially great, as it is announced that additional interest is given it, for the reason for a capital story told in the presentation of an enormous quantity of novel and effective features. Among the many well known people that have been engaged for the above organization are: Miss Anna Meek, a well known prima donna; Mrs. James E. Dailey, Celtic comedian; Bill Armstrong, the well known impersonator of the genius hobo, Joe (Dutch) Taylor, portrayer of the Dutch character; May Abbott, soubret; Addie Lovett and many others. A musical program, new and original, costumes that are marvels of the modiste's art, pretty scenic and electrical effects and novelties that will enhance the value of its character as an entertainment out of the ordinary.

Gayety

BILLY ARLINGTON, the tramp comedian who comes to the Gayety Theatre next week as the featured member of the "Golden Crook" Company, spent a year abroad and during that time achieved a great success in the music halls of London and the continent. Patrons of the Gayety Theatre next week will be asked to pass judgment on some of the English jokes that Mr. Arlington brought back with him before the war began and, incidentally, they will be asked to accept some of the homespun jokes that Mr. Arlington discovered after he returned from his tour to foreign shores.

The "Golden Crook" Company is old in name, but the management promises that everything in this year's production is positively new. One of the features of the performance will be the introduction of a European ballet, which Mr. Arlington saw and engaged at the Palladium, in London, but this ballet, if the advance agent can be believed, is not numbered among Mr. Arlington's batch of English jokes. The ballet is real and the management's promise is that it is the last word in whirlwind demonstration. Many capable artists will appear in Mr. Arlington's support, among these being Babe La Tour, a charming and vivacious singing soubret; Frank Dobson, said to be a clever character comedian; Eleanor Cochran, a new member of the "Golden Crook" Company, who is styled as one good to look upon and well to hear; the Dancing Dalys, clever exponents of the terpsichore, and the Beau Brummel Trio, who sing in the right way the songs that people like to hear.

PRINCESS THEATRE
APRIL 5, 6 and 7
FARNUM BARTON
And Associate Players
Present Sir Henry Irving's
"WATERLOO"
To be Preceded by
LORD TENNYSON'S
"THE FALCON"
Entire proceeds for War Funds. Seats Reservations by Subscription.

"BRINGING UP FATHER" COMING TO THE GRAND

The latest of the cartoon musical comedies, "Bringing Up Father," which will be presented at the Grand Opera House next week, provides three hours of lively singing, dancing and fun-making; the merriment all being based on George McManus' comic newspaper drawings. The production is in three acts, and is embellished with pretty scenery, handsome gowns, and costumes and novel electrical effects. What little plot there is tells of the efforts of Mrs. Jiggs Mahoney to break into society, and the troubles she has with Jiggs, who would much rather "rush the growler" than parade in a dress suit.

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 29
A CYCLONIC TRIUMPH
L. C. WISWELL Presents
ANNETTE KELLERMANN (The Perfect Woman Herself)
IN A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
THE MODEL GIRL
Book and Lyrics by ANNE CALDWELL
Music by RAYMOND HUBBELL
Production Staged by FRANK SMITHSON
Classic Poses and Dances Arranged by ANNETTE KELLERMANN
Assisted by OTIS HARLAN and a Veritable ALL-STAR CAST, including Edith Decker, Gertrude Vanderbilt, Robert G. Pitkin, Edwin Wilson Hubert Wilkie and FORTY OTHERS
BIG AMERICAN BEAUTY CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA OF 20

LOEW'S WINTER GARDEN
EVERY EVG. AT 8.15
ENTIRE ORCHESTRA AND BALCONY RESERVED 25¢
PLAYING HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE EXCLUSIVELY
Week of March 22.
IRVING COOPER Presents
"EVERYBODY"
An Allegorical Playlet in Four Scenes With Cast of
14—PEOPLE—14
Presenting the Characters of Work, Honesty, Pleasure, Shirk, Future, Luck and Fortune.
MOSS & FRY — The Black Laughs
Caron & Caron — Aerialists
ELIZABETH CUTTY
The Singer With the Violin.
GRACE DE WINTRES
The Ventriloquist Extraordinary.
DEAN & LEWIS — Unique Jugglers
ARMAND & BOUCHETTE — Society Dancers
SLAYMAN ALI'S HOOLOOS
Bounding Acrobatic Wonders from the Arabian Desert
11—INDIA RUBBER MARVELS—11
Downstairs Performance Continuous, With Full Orchestra, From 12 noon to 11 p.m. Afternoon 10c and 15c.
Evenings, 10c, 15c, 25c.

What You Will See At the Leading Movie Theatres This Week

THE MADISON

Robert Edeson in "Where the Trail Divides," will oe the big picture at the Madison for the first half of the week. The story of the play is very interesting.

Little "How," an Indian boy, following the uprising of the Indians, is adopted by Col Lander and taken to Col. Lander's home. Little Bessie Rowland, about the same age, is also adopted by Col. Lander, Bessie's parents having been killed in the uprising.

Bessie and "How" grow up together and at the age of fifteen, 'How' is sent to school and makes rapid headway in the white man's mode of civilization and education. Graduation time comes and Col. Lander and Bess visit "How" and are met by Craig, Col. Lander's nephew.

Craig showers so much attention on Bess that "How" becomes jealous. At the graduation dance, Craig proposes to Bess and is refused, while "How" presses his suit and is accepted."

They all start for Buffalo Butte Ranch at Coyote City. "How" displays his courage by cowing a bully. Later Craig, wha has learned of the engagement of Bess and "How," attacks "How," but gets the worst of it.

Arriving at the ranch, Craig brings on a violent scene with Col. Lander, with the result that Col. Lander has an attack of heart failure and dies. Col. Lander wills all to Craig a and Bess.

Craig orders "How" from the ranch.

"How" buys a cabin and land and he and Bess are married. "How" then goes on a long trip and, returning unexpectedly, discovers Bess and Craig in each other's embrace. "How" says, "I give you your freedom," and rushes out into the hills to fight it out alone.

A year later Craig and Bess are married. In the meantime "How" has discovered oil on the property he gave Bess and follows the Craigs to New York. Bess discovers that Craig is unfaithful and witnesses his being humiliated by "How."

After many difficulties, "How" convinces Bess that her property is worth a fortune and prevails upon her to return west, meantime keeping Craig a prisoner all night, to give Bess a long start.

A few weeks elapse and "How" receives a telegram from Bess asking him to come west immediately. He does.

Craig follows them west and attacks Bess and endeavors to steal the deed to the property. "How" arrives just in the nick of time and disposes of Craig, and, shortly thereafter, Bess and "How" are married again, as he says, "Let us find a trail to happiness together" and the picture dissolves while the lovers embrace.

The wonderful favorite, Marguerite Clarke, will be seen in "The Goose Girl," on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

THE VICTORIA

George Kleine's great feature, "Spartacus," will be shown at the Victoria Theatre, 651½ Yonge street, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The picture is one example of the great producing work of its maker and should be seen by everybody who has not already viewed it. On Monday and Tuesday the Made-In-Canada, Conness-Till release, the "Motto On the Wall," which is creating quite a sensation in London, England, will be the headliner, along with the fourth instalment of "Runaway June." On Monday evening, after the performance of the "Motto On the Wall," Mr. Robins and Miss Clara Whipple, the stars in the picture, will be introduced to the audience.

PLAYTORIUM

Last Friday and Saturday, for the first time in the history of Riverdale, an all-Canadian night was held at the Playtorium, Danforth and Broadview, when two of the local Conness-Till features were shown. Next Friday and Saturday nights the management will give another of these performances when "Canada, In Peace and War," the great Canadian patriotic drama, will be shown. This picture, in which some 2000 members of the second Canadian contingent appear, is a "ripper," and even as a Made-In-Canada feature alone should be seen by everybody. Don't miss this chance. The picture may not be seen in your district again for a long time. On the other days of the week a specially selected program of standard pictures will be shown as advertised.

THE MODEL

At the Model Theatre, "Toronto's Finest Motion Picture House," the patrons will have the unusual privilege of following three serial stories. On Monday and Tuesday, the first instalment of "Black Box," and the fifteenth instalment of "The Master Key" should lend enough excitement to last until next week, but the management have decided that they can't have too much of a good thing, so on Wednesday and Thursday they will show the fourth instalment of "Runaway June,' along with two fine features, "The House of Fear" and "The Flash." For the last two nights of the week, "The Girl of the Secret Service" will hold down attention and should repeat its former triumph and concessions of being a "ripping good picture."

THE RED MILL

It will be at the Red Mill, the popular little theatre on Yonge street, that patrons will have the first opportunity of seeing the great serial, "The Black Box." Only those who have seen the first instalment and have read the first two chapters of the thrilling story realize what a great treat is in store for them. The pictures are exceptionally fine, and are brimful of an excitement that thrills. At the "Crystal Palace," the splendid Apex drama taken from the novel "A King's Romance," and named the "Revolutionist," will be featured. These two theatres are the first in Toronto, and per'ority of this modern means of eduputting on high grade pictures first.

MADISON Theatre
BLOOR and BATHURST STS. Sheldon System of Ventilation
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
Robert Edeson in "Where the Trail Divides"
"RUNAWAY JUNE"—Episode No. 6
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Marguerite Clark in "The Goose Girl"
High-Class Orchestra Music—Evenings, 10c, 15c; Saturday Matinee, 10c. Children, 5c—Open Evenings, 7 p.m.

The Model Theatre
181 DANFORTH AVENUE
Toronto's Finest Motion Picture House, Showing Only the Best Feature Films. 600 Large, Comfortable Chairs.
Mon. and Tues.—"THE BLACK BOX," No. 1—"THE MASTER KEY," No. 15
Wed. and Thurs.—"RUNAWAY JUNE," No. 4—"THE HOUSE OF FEAR"—"THE FLASH."
Fri. and Sat.—"THE GIRL OF THE SECRET SERVICE"—Other Good Features.
Positively the Only House in Toronto Projecting Pictures on a Gold Fibre Mirroroide Screen, Guaranteeing the Brightest, the Clearest, the Best Pictures in Toronto. High-Class Orchestral Music. Open Evenings at 7 p.m. Last Show Starts at 9.15 p.m. Matinees Saturday at 2 to 5 p.m.

VICTORIA THEATRE
651½ YONGE STREET
Mon. and Tues.—"RUNAWAY JUNE SERIES NO 4"—THE MOTTO ON THE WALL," a Conness-Till Made-in-Canada Photoplay in 3 Parts—STRAND WAR SERIES NO. 20.
WED. & THURS.—GEORGE KLEINE'S "SPARTACUS" In 3 Acts and 5 Parts
Fri. and Sat.—Episode No. 17 of "THE TWENTY MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"—The Great Naval Drama, "ENGLAND'S MENACE," in 3 Parts
Music By Wurlitzer Orchestra, Played By an Expert Musician
On Monday Evening, After the Showing of "The Motto on the Wall," Mr. Robbins and Miss Whipple Will Be Introduced to the Audience From the Stage

RED MILL THEATRE 183 YONGE STREET OPP. EATON'S
Mon., Tues., and Wed.—"THE BLACK BOX," Episode No. 2

CRYSTAL PALACE THEATRE 141 YONGE STREET
Mon., Tues. and Wed.—"THE REVOLUTIONIST," adapted from the novel: "A King's Romance."

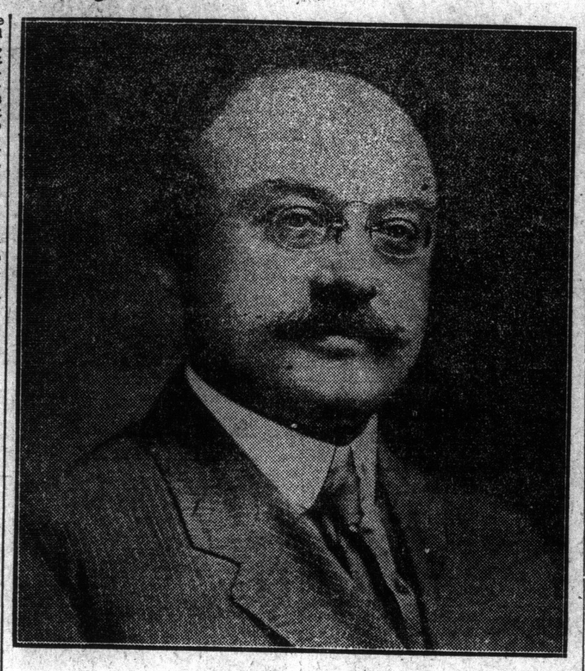
CARLTON THEATRE
509 Parliament Street Just Above Carlton
Mon. and Tues.—"THE VICTORIA CROSS," In 3 Parts.
Wed. and Thurs.—"SHE WAS HIS MOTHER," In 3 Parts.
Fri and Sat.—"THE MASTER KEY," Episode No. 14—"THE JUNGLE WILDS," 2-Reel Bison Animal Story.
Coming—The Serial Story, "THE BLACK BOX."

PLAYTORIUM Theatre BROADVIEW and DANFORTH
Mon. and Tues.—"HER BITTER LESSON"—"PERE GORIOT."
Wed. and Thurs.—"REGENERATING LOVE," In 3 Parts—Episode No. 17 "20 MILLION DOLLAR MYSTRY."
Fri. and Sat.—"CANADA IN PEACE AND WAR," a Made-In-Canada Film —"KING'S MOVE IN THE CITY."

MOTION PICTURES

George Kleine Stands Out As King of the Movie Industry

Man Who Made a Million Dollars From One Picture, First Startled the World by His Daring Venture—He Experimented in the Use of Big Crowds and Won Out — He Started a New Era in the Moving Picture.



GEORGE KLEINE

In every great industry there are always one or two men that stand out above all others as moulders, as revolutionizers, that have brought about some great change that has entirely changed the phase of the industry. The moving picture industry has not been without its heroes, as it were. But perhaps there has been no man that has such an enormous influence in developing and changing the industry as George Kleine, the man that has made himself famous as the producer of the moving picture classic. Kleine, of course, did not make his venture out of any particular desire to uplift the industry, but he saw in his following of the inner workings of pictures that the people were ready for something new, and he gave it to them.

He conceived the idea of placing "Quo Vadis" on the screen; he obtained the services of the Cines Company to stage his play in Italy, and when it was released some two years ago, it was so different from anything that had previously been released that it took the moving picture public by storm. For six months, without a break, it ran at one of the big Broadway theatres, and at the same time a quarter hundred prints were on tour thru the United States, while in Canada and thruout the European countries an almost equal number of prints were kept busy, and still today, after two years of solid service, Quo Vadis is the biggest money making film in existence. Kleine followed his first triumph up by another classic, "Antony and Cleopatra," and since then has been releasing pictures, each one of which has been an improvement over its predecessor, every few weeks. A remarkable tribute to the worth of Kleine's films is accorded the producer by The Woman's Home Companion in a list of forty films which, in the estimation of a specially chosen board, should be seen by everybody; out of the first ten pictures placed in order of merit, nine were released from the Italian studio of George Kleine, and the other "Cabiria," is also an Italian production.

Last week mention was made on this page of the great film, "The Birth of Nations," which is causing such a sensation in New York; it is universally acknowledged that this great picture is just an outgrowth of the methods which George Kleine instituted years before.

Kleine is now a millionaire. He was one of the pioneers in the film industry and was early associated with the Biograph Company and the General Film Company. It is estimated that he made over one million dollars net profit out of his first film, "Quo Vadis." He has always been more or less mixed up with the moving picture industry from its inception. He was born in New York, where his father, C. B. Kleine, conducted one of the largest firms of its kind in the country. After George had graduated from Columbia College, New York, he went to Chicago and started in the same business as his father, forming the Kleine Optical Company, which gradually widened its scope to handle lanterns, slides and lenses of various kinds. When the moving picture first came on the market, George Kleine immediately interested himself and started a small exchange in connection with his optical business. Very shortly he started to open up other exchanges in New York, Boston and Montreal, and imported the production of the Gaumont Company and of Urban. These exchanges were later absorbed by the General Film Company, including the exchange which he opened here in 1908, and it was not until the appearance of "Quo Vadis" that his name was heard of in the moving picture world. When he did appear again it was as the marvel of the industry and in many ways he still maintains that distinction, disclosed in his latest pageants, "Julius Caesar" and "Du Barry."

It is only this year that Kleine, owing to the condition of affairs in Europe has branched out into a different line of endeavor, and from his new American studio is releasing several stage favorites for the approval of film lovers.

THE CARLTON

On Monday and Tuesday at the Carlton Theatre the big war feature film "The Victoria Cross," will be shown.

This picture has made a great hit in this city, and has already broken records at one of the downtown theatres. It is a fine powerful story with a punch well staged and splendidly acted. On Wednesday and Thursday "She Was His Mother," will be a delightful feature, well worth seeing, while for the week-end, the fourteenth episode of the exciting serial story, "The Master Key," will draw its regular crowd of patrons. Those that have missed this instalment should be sure and see it as it is one of the most important of all. "Jungle Wilds," a two-reel Bison animal story will complete the program.

THE YORK

On Monday and Tuesday the famous racing play, "His Last Dollar," with David Higgins in the principal role, will be the feature at the York Theatre. In many exciting scenes, including those of the stock exchange and the great race itself are vividly depicted in the film adaptation.

On Wednesday and Thursday the Broadway star feature, "413," will be the principal attraction. This exciting story has for its climax the sensational railroad wreck where a train of empty cars, driven by 413, at sixty miles an hour, strikes an open switch, ploughs down a 50-foot embankment and piles up at the bottom.

On Friday and Saturday the Lubin drama, "Bags of Gold," will be the attraction.

MOVIES AS BIG TRADE BOOSTERS

The following is taken from Financial America, a New York publication.

Mr. Keena, our consul general at Buenos Aires, offers some very practical suggestions for acquainting the public of the Argentine capital with the trade marks and uses of goods 'Made in U.S.A." Financial America presents these suggestions in its Latin America section of this week. Mr. Keena proposes that manufacturers and export interests of the United States utilize the cinematograph for informative purposes in Buenos Aires, the idea being that a visualization of goods, industrial methods, trade marks, etc., will prove a ready, rapid and effective means not only of making these things known.

In addition to offering the suggestion for the use of the "movies," Mr. Keena explains that there are already facilities on hand at Buenos Aires which may be utilized for the purposes in question.

CUTLERY STEEL THAT WILL NOT TARNISH.

Steel made by a new process and said to be nonrusting, unstainable and untarnishable, has been brought out by an English firm. It is especially adapted to use in making table cutlery, the claim being made that it retains its polish indefinitely with use, even when brought in contact with acid foods. The cost of the steel is about double that of ordinary steel.

GEORGE KLEINE ATTRACTIONS

QUO VADIS? : SPARTACUS
ANTONY and CLEOPATRA
LAST DAYS OF POMPEII
BETWEEN SAVAGE and TIGER
THE LION OF VENICE
OFFICER 666 : JULIUS CAESAR
STOP THIEF : DU BARRY
THE NAKED TRUTH
THE WOMAN WHO DARED
THE VENDETTA

Canadian Representative
D. COOPER
56 King St., West, Toronto

World Film Corporation
FEATURE
LEW FIELDS in "OLD DUTCH"
With an All-Star Broadway Cast—A Shubert Production in 5 Acts.
FIRST TIME IN TORONTO AT COLONIAL THEATRE, Queen St. W. March 22, 23 and 24

YORK THEATRE
812-816 YONGE STREET
Mon. Tues.—"His Last Dollar"
Wed. Thurs.—"413."
Fri. Sat.—"Bags of Gold."

FOR SALE OR LEASE
Moving-Picture Theatre, seating 500, can be enlarged at small expense to seat 800, is the largest in district. Photo sent with further information. Are you interested? Would consider partner.—Box 48, World.

LEW FIELDS IN THE LATEST WORLD FILM RELEASE, "OLD DUTCH."

BEHIND THE SCREEN

CONDUCTED BY ED·H·ROBINS

A Business All Its Own

WRITING photoplays for the moving-picture public is a business all its own. It is different from writing plays for the public which frequents the speaking stage. Without the brilliant dialogue to aid him, the writer for the pictures must use all his ingenuity to register the idea in a different manner. It is the author's duty to suggest what is necessary and then it rests with the actor to work hard so that that idea is properly portrayed on the screen.

Well-Known Authors Not Successful

Many well-known authors of famous dramatic successes have tried writing for the picture public. Some of them have achieved good results; others have failed in their earnest endeavor to compose alluring scenarios. They lack the something that is essential in this new field. The novice in writing is oftentimes more successful than the man or woman who might have spent years studying dramatic constructions. The reason for the recruit being successful where others more proficient in the writing for stage purpose fail, can be found, perhaps, in the fact that in most cases an idea is all that is necessary, and then again the new moving-picture writer frequents the moving-picture theatres and, therefore, is in close touch with what the screen public desires.

Dramatic Authors Few

Canada can boast of but few successful playwrights. On the fingers of one's hand can be counted the prominent writers for the stage. The brains and brilliance of the men and women of this great Dominion have not been used for purposes of stage enlightenment from a literary standpoint. The Motherland has contributed the finest, but few acknowledged play authors are Canadian born.

The Canada of the Future

Canada can not always remain in the background. Already its people are awake; to take advantage of every emergency that will further the interests of the country. Just as the manufactories are improving and moving toward ultimate perfection, so in the intellectual production for the screen, is rapidly coming what will be the best in photo playwriting. The writer will watch with interest the speedy, substantial development in the next five years, of the resources of this land. Instances of this are apparent every day. It is shown in the wonderful new buildings springing like mushrooms from the mediocrity of the surroundings; the new industries are mute evidences of the spirit of the day; it can be seen in the set faces of the men and women as day by day they go hither and thither in the earnest pursuit of their work. The grim, silent men training at Exhibition Park, soon to face at the front the enemy of all mankind radiate the determined doggedness that leads to great things. When this cruel war shall have become but a memory or a thing to be forgotten as well it should, Canada will rise from the troubles of the present to great things for the future.

Photoplay Authors Worth While

And now motion-picture playwrighting in Canada reaches the pinnacle that represents the best. Probably the first play for moving-picture purposes ever written by a Canadian and produced by a strictly made-in-Canada moving picture producing firm is now being shown in far-away London. The local film firm produced this excellent joint work of two Canadian-born men, both now residents of Sault Ste. Marie. These two men, both in the early twenties, have the distinction and the honor of contributing the first photoplay for English approval, and their cousins across the sea will view with pleasure the brain child of these Canadians. The names of the authors are, Eric A. Darling and Edgar J. Fulcher, and the photoplay, "The Motto on the Wall." This play was a worthy effort. The characters were well drawn and the atmosphere, gained by using the society of the east with the roughness of the west, was one of the really delightful points of the work. The new handling of the well-known triangle, the woman and the two men, was charmingly constructed and the authors never for a moment lost sight of the one essential for successful photo playwriting, the punch. Only men brainy, resourceful and imaginative could have possibly constructed a play of such universal merit. If I may be permitted I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate Messrs. Larling and Fulcher upon their clever story.

A Letter of Interest

I have before me a letter from Mr. Darling, written to my secretary in answer to my request for a short biography. A few extracts will be of interest to those of my readers who are interested in scenario writing. These extracts show how a man of energy and ambition shaped his career, which finally led to success. Mr. Darling says: "Was born in Canada of Canadian parents, being educated here and in the States. Spent early life traveling, working in many large theatres in Canada and the States. Worked on several big American newspapers, and one or two in Canada. Have been writing for the magazines since the age of seventeen, at which time I wrote stories of rollicking adventure for Munsey Company, under the name of Seward W. Hopkins. Began to vary style and turned out occasional stories of sport. Have written for Smart Set, Young's, Railroad, Argosy and Popular Magazines. Have been engaged in photoplay work for two years, but studied it for a long time previous to that. Had practical, dramatic, newspaper and magazine experience to begin with and a fair knowledge of the mechanics of emotion. Read everything I could get hold of on the subject, asked questions of men who knew the answer and tried to find out all I could before I ventured."

The Keynote of Success

This letter reveals what is the keynote of all success. This young man, in his twenty-second year, studied, conversed, listened and absorbed. He varied his style of writing, until he perfected the construction and composition Now he is in demand and writes for all the big picture companies, including Lubin, Vitagraph, Gaumant, Edison and Universal, the latter company pronouncing his first play technically perfect. Some of the readers of this article may have seen some of Mr. Darling's plays on the screen. If they have it will interest them to know that he wrote, among other scenarios, "The Closed Door," "The Open Road," "Thru the Flames," "The Dreamer," "Beyond the Veil," "The Siren of the Desert" and "The Taint in the Blood."

Edgar J. Fulcher, who collaborated with him in writing "The Motto on the Wall," is also of Canadian birth, and is the same type of intelligence as his colleague. Shall have something to write of Mr. Fulcher and other promising Canadian photoplay authors in my article next Sunday.

(To Be Continued.)

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

Lylian Burnett: (1) Send to their address, New York City. (2) No licence is necessary to write a scenario. (3) It is not essential to form the cast but it is desirable. (4) A play, typewritten, would receive more consideration because of the time saved in reading same. If you write "a neat hand" it might do. (5) Clara Kimball Young is James Young's wife; don't know if Miss La Bodie is married. (6) Yes, she is his wife.

Gordon Bastedo: When a play, made in France, is shipped to a foreign country the readers are translated into the language of the country in which the film is to be shown. (2) Annette Kellerman is an Australian. Do not think she ever acted on French stage. (3) Unless an actor looks natural on the screen should say he did not register correctly. (4) Do not know the name of the first photo-play ever produced. (5) The Biograph was one of the pioneer companies. (6) The scene you refer to in "His Awakening" was a double exposure and I had to take it twice one part of the lense being blanked until the second scene was taken.

G. G. B.: (1) George Randolph Chester and Lillian Chester are husband and wife. They are writers of worth and well known in the dramatic field. Mrs. Chester does not act. (2) John Bunny and Flora Finch are not husband and wife. (3) Hobart Bosworth is an actor and shareholder in company which bears his name. (4) A film is shown all over the world.

A. C. T.: Your querie is too long for me to answer in this column. If you will write the Motion Picture School, No. 1 Adelaide street east, they will furnish you the information.

Miss M. S.: (1) No. (2) Scenario is pronounced as if it were written seena-re-o. (3) Prices differ in different houses and according to the priority of the showing. (4) Yes.

Curious: (1) Yes. (2.) No. (3) John Bunny is now touring the world with a dramatic company.

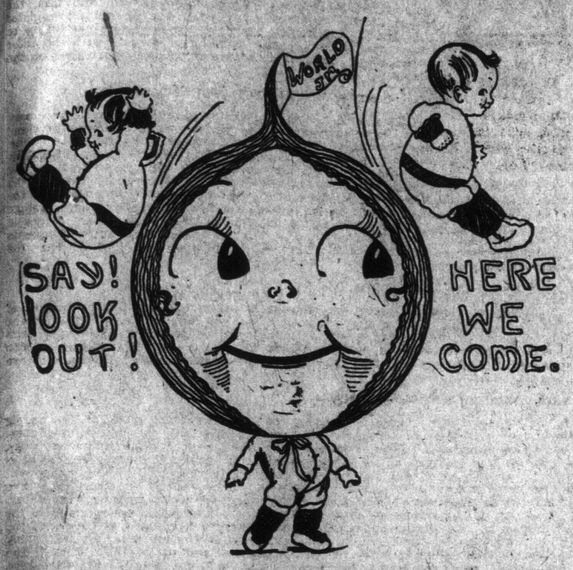
J. C. T.: See Messrs. Edwards or McKnight at the local studio.

The Advice Seeker: You are somewhat of a philosopher for a boy only sixteen years of age. I should like to help you. I do not think you would have to go to a school. See me some day at the local studio.

THE BLACK BOX MYSTERY
The Problem of the Ages Solved by the Contents of THE BLACK BOX
This Picture Can Be Obtained Through
THE CANADIAN UNIVERSAL FILM CO.
LIMITED
A STORY THAT GRIPS AND HOLDS
SEE IT AT YOUR FAVORITE THEATRE

THE SMILING FACE CLUB

Directed By C. A. Macphie



SMILERS, EVERY ONE

Smile awhile
And while
You smile
Another smiles,
And soon
There's miles
And miles
Of smiles:
And Life's
Worth while
Because you smile.

That is our motto: No matter what happens, just SMILE.

Who is ever any better for crying? NOBODY; so why should we cry? If mother or father asks you to do a thing, why pout? You only feel badly afterward. Do it with a SMILING face; then everyone is happy. If you smile, why! mother SMILES, father SMILES, baby SMILES; and soon if you look hard enough at Puss, you will see that she is SMILING also.

There is nothing in the world like a SMILE.

Anyone may join this club; big people as well as little people; for (just whisper it) sometimes a big person needs to smile, just as much as a little person does.

All you have to do is to remember the above; send in your name to C. A. Macphie, Sunday World office, Toronto, then we send you an S.F.C. button. The number of letters we receive is so great that some weeks we haven't room for all the names. But keep on looking and you will see your name soon.

Freda Atkin, 117 Ryerson avenue.
John and Lily Alden, 57 Paulette street, off Parliament street.
Bruce McKenzie, Elroy McKenzie, Willie Mitchell, Gilbert Little, John Sutherland, Howard Davidson, Paul Oltsher, Mearle Hepburn, Howard Pearce and Ross McKenzie, Paisley, Ont.
Marie Beynon, 79 Mutual street.
Basil Barnes, 133 Pacific avenue.
Wilda, Bessie, Nina, Rena and Daisy Blackwell, 90 Eighth avenue, Kelvin Park, Toronto.
Irene, Laurena, Russell and Melville Blood, 13 Frankland avenue, Todmorden, Ont.
Rita Burns, Margaret and George Grant, 756 King street W.
Eddie Terry, 385 Bartlett avenue.
Arthur Ahern, 76 Balsam avenue.
Edward, Ralph and James Banks, 45 Peter street.
Beulah Breakey, Milliken P.O., Ont.
Percy Black, 106 Notre Dame street east, Montreal, Que.
Clara Savage, 57 Mulock avenue.
K. Hugil, 99 Mulock avenue.
A. Hamilton, 101 Mulock avenue.
N. Hamilton, 101 Mulock avenue.
M. Griffis, 1842 Davenport road.
M Lawrie, 1895 Davenport road.
G. Donahue, 20 Wiltshire avenue.
V. Douglas, 80 Cawthra avenue.
Lily Gray, 14 Rosethorn avenue.
D. Callaway, 538 Perth avenue.
M. McKnight, 236 Weston road.
L. McKittrick, C. McKittrick, K. McKittrick, E. McKittrick and E. McKitrrick, 27 Hounslow Heath road.
E. Ceerey, 973 Logan avenue.
Moselle Clements, Milla Clements Harris, S. T. H. Harris, 50 Sussex avenue.
Harry, Rene, Clarence, Jack Taylor, Alexandria, Ont.
Mrs. J. H. A. Taylor, Brockville, Ont.
Ella Craig, 77 Nairn avenue.
Ralph Chamberlain, 223 Grenadier road.
W. J. Child, 278 McPherson avenue.
Florence Carton, 1 Reid Apts., Olive avenue.
Phyllis and Iris Cuthbertson, 114 Madison avenue.
George Clemence, 106 Cumberland st.
Marie Charlie, c-o Ethel Haskins, 99 Waverley road.
Stewart Cumming, 64 Thorold street.
Eleanor, Fannie, Effie and Charlie Chapman, 46 Kippendavie avenue.
Nellis and Hubert Carbrey, Norwood, Ont.
Margaret Conway, 250 Elm street, Box 225, Sudbury, Ont.
Elsie, Amy and Lillian Davy, 175 Sackville street.
Edna Dixon and Alma Tilton, 601 Carlaw avenue.
Bertha G. Denman, 147 Bellwoods ave.
Harry Devitt, 85 Howland avenue.
Dorothy and Gladie Drew, 119 Nairn avenue.
Alice Mannell, 54 Frizzel avenue.
Jim and Beatrice Devitt, Box 58, Bowmanville, Ont.
Jennie Dies, 116 Kenilworth avenue.
Elsie Evans, 165 Duchess street.
Mary Elliott, 117 Glen road.
Earl, Douglas, Leonard and Harold Fallis, 465 Jones avenue.
Bertha, Lawrence and Sherley Flight, 36 Geary avenue.
Gordon Sloan, Gravenhurst, Ont.
Catherine Frieman, Gravenhurst, Ont.
Viola, Lily, Maggie and Lizzie, and Fred and Jack Anderson, 86 Dundas street.
Lillian, Constance, Kathleen, Leonard, Bertram and Wilfred Amey, 8 Wayland street.
Earl Annis, 175 Balsam avenue.
Gordon and Dorothy Booth and Eldon Watts, 105 Berkeley street.
Buster and Muriel Brown, 61 Rainsford road.
Dorothy Bell and B. Bell, 7 Rhodes avenue.
Arthur, Jack and Grace Bartlett, 559 Dupont street.
Gladys and Doris Boyle, 527 Adelaide street.
C-o Eva Lewis: Florence, Elsie, Charles, Leonard, Grace, Thomas, Hilda and Dorothy Lewis, and Audrey, Willard, Bessie and Verna Balmforth, Copper Cliff, Ont.
James Brown, 62 Gloucester street.
Lawrence Doward, 600 Church street.
Edwin Lynch, 26A Gloucester street.
Roland Bell, 36 Gloucester street.
Fleta Brown and four brothers and sisters, 106 Tisdale street north, Hamilton.
R. H. Bolger, Dundalk, Ont.
Harry, Gladys and George Clover, 389 Crawford street.
Katie Collard, 136 Beaconsfield ave.
Master Roy Corson, 554 Bathurst st.
Patricia and Norah Roberts Craik, 42 Dores road, Inverness, Scotland.
Eadie and Mer Lyons, 45 Dovercourt road.
Willie, Aleen and Noble Cannon, Caledon East, Ont.
James Dorgan, 45 Alon street, Queen East, Toronto.
Margaret Davis, 148 Barrington ave.
Florence Drane, 7 Tacoma avenue.
Norman Dawkes, 1 Orchard Park rd.
Robert and Wilfred and Alex. Godfrey, rear 73 Bleeker street.
Alice, Robert and Willie Downey, 145 Gore Vale avenue.
Francis and Lillian Elwood, 170 Duke street, Hamilton, Ont.
Norman and Earl England, 202 First avenue.
Herbert and Willie Ford, 32 Salem avenue.
Bert Gibbs, 63 Gould street.
Beatrice, Jean and Douglas Gibson, 590 Indian road.
C-o Nema George: Marjorie Shier, Annie Kingsley, Mary Kay, Dora Myers, Mary Khinscud, Alma Harman, Daisy Pickering, Nell Lockie, Garnet Kaham, Ross Foote, Ivan Law, John Harman, Clarence Pickering, and Miss Myrtle Ou, Zephyr, Ont.
Alfie Henderson and Harry Henderson, 47 Fenning street, city.
Mildred, Gertie and Dorothy Hynes, 49 Sackville street.
Eric Harvey, Swansea, Ont.
E., B. and Edward Hickeson, 127 Spruce street.
Kathleen Harrington and Roy Thompson and sister, 553A Bloor street.
Kathleen Islip, 1821 Dundas street.
Marjory, Irene and Eva Ingram, 937 Queen street W.
C-o Arthur Jeffries: Laura Knowles Kay, Katherline Rush and Donald Howard, 73 Chester avenue.
Margaret and Annie Kerr, 11 Cunningham avenue.
Winnifred Lambert and Ruby Lambert, 312 Westmoreland avenue.
Beatrice Lumbars and brother, 157 Palmerston avenue.
Bertha McKean, 53 Arnold avenue.
Mark, Violet and Helen Millar, 83 Markham street, Wychwood.
Ruby Morrison, 557 Crawford street.
Arthur, Clarence and Tommy and Hazel McKaye, 44 Endean avenue.
James Miller, c-o Hendrie's Farm, Aldershot P.O., Ont.
Grace Middleton, 524 Adelaide street.
Helen, Joseph, Rita and Gerald McCann, 525 Adelaide streetc.
Jennie Finlay, 333 Ontario street.
Marjorie Farquhar, 436 Windermere avenue.
Minnie and Emmie Gillard, 113 Hamburg avenue.
Dorothy and Annie Green, 11 Appleton avenue.
Isaac Galdin, 228½ Parliament street.
Hilda Galliers, 21 Melville avenue.
Elsie Taylor, 36 Thorn street.
Greta Hoy, 228 Maria street.
George, Annie, Gladys and Albert Hayword, 303 Erie Terrace.
Robbie Holmes, 40 Holton avenue N.
Marjorie Johnson, 42 Torrens avenue, Todmorden, Ont.

--- ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS AND GOOD, KIND, DEAR DOG MUTT --- JOHN TRIES TO BE SMART ONCE MORE AND WHAT HAPPENS.

Faith! Patrick Flinn was Irish, Oh!
'Twas easy, yes, to see;
The way he joked, you'd say: "My dear!
He's Irish as can be."

Well! Paddy came to work, he did,
At Johnny's house, and say!
John followed him and pestered him,
The blessed, live-long day.

At last Pat said: "Now! look here! see!
Just lave me be, me boy;
Go in the house, the cook is there;
SHE'S aisy to annoy."

Then what was it young Johnny did?
He jumped behind Pat's back,
Then with a stick, Oh Me! Oh My!
He gave him ONE BIG WHACK.

And then say! look! What happened next?
Why Pat, I'll have you know,
Just picked up Johnny by the neck,
'Twas sad but it was so.

Then towards a ladder by the barn;
Pat went; Oh! Oh! My dear;
He yelled: "When up ten rungs I cloim,
I'll dhrop you down from there."

Now! up three rungs old Pat had climbed,
When Pa runs out and cries:
"Stop! Leave that boy you Irish rogue,

**Then towards a ladder by the barn
Pat went; Oh! Oh! My dear;
He yelled: "When up ten rungs I cloim,
I'll dhrop you down from there."
Look at John's SMILING FACE button.
Look at Pat's SMILE. I don't believe anyone with a SMILE like that would drop anyone from a ladder, do you?**

'Tis TIPPERARY; yes, of course,
Old Pat comes down, and well!——
To see him fling his legs about
Would make you scream and yell.
Look at good, kind, dear Mutt's SMILING FACE button.

I'M here before your eyes."

Well! Mutt, good dog, was there of course,
And great was his distress;
He showed more brains than Pa or all,
I really must confess.

For when he saw John's punished plight,
He just ran back you see,
And grabbed Pa's "juice" harp from a box,
As quick as quick could be.

Then back once more; WHAT'S THIS HE PLAYS???
His legs begin to prance,
And DOWN the ladder, One! two! three!
Old Pat begins to dance.

'Tis TIPPERARY; yes, of COURSE;
Old Pat comes down, and well!—
To see him fling his legs about,
Would make you scream and yell.

Well! John was saved from punishment,
And this I'll have you know,
He begged Pat's pardon on the spot,
'Twas nice but it was so.

C. A. MACPHIE.

P.S. Paddy shook Pa's and Mutt's and John's hands,
I mean paws, after that and said:
"Be garge! I'd like to join that S.F.C.
So I would."

QUESTION MARK TELLS TURVEY WHY IT IS GOOD LUCK TO PICK UP A PIN -- A BEDTIME STORY.

NOW I HOPE YOU ARE LISTENING.

I was getting ready for a party, or, I should say I was getting ready to GIVE a party.

Oh! dear! me! I was SO nervous for fear the cake would not bake, or the jelly would not jell, or the pudding would not pud, I mean cook, but, my dear, when the day before came EVERYTHING was a great success. Yes, EVERYTHING.

The cakes baked, the jellies jelled, the puddings pudded, I mean cooked, and I was just overjoyed. Yes my dear, over-joyed.

"Now!" said I to myself (as I sat by my kitchen table gazing at all the delicious, beautiful, things I had made). "Now!" said I to myself, "I must think up some grand, elegant SUPERALAGLORIOUS dish for the little princess. Yes! I really must."

Well! I sat and thought and thought and thought and thought, then suddenly I jumped up because it had come to me in a flash (yes, a flash) just the dish I wanted.

It was like red jelly and orange jelly and pink jelly and blue jelly and all the colors you can think of with whipped cream and nuts on top of that; but best of all, yes best of all, it was made to look just like a crown, yes a CROWN. My I was so delighted with it that I could not get the people invited fast enough, and they all said: "I accept your very kind invitation with pleasure," which I thought was so nice of them. At eight, next evening, they began to arrive but, as the first guest came in the door, I noticed—a big rusty pin lying on the floor in front of him.

Now, I was not a bit pleased to see a big rusty pin lying on the floor, when I had taken such a lot of trouble to sweep the house and fix it, so I picked the big rusty pin up, gave it a good talking to, for doing such a trick, and said: "I'll just stick you under the lapel of my coat where you shall remain all the evening since you tried to be so smart."

The big, rusty pin begged me to let it off, but as I said afterwards: "If it had been a new pin I might have trusted it, but these RUSTY ones you never can tell.

Well! the party all came and we talked and we danced and we talked and played games and we talked and laughed till by and bye it was time for supper.

I went into my dining room to have another long last look at the delicious, beautiful things I had made—when—Oh! dear me!—guess what I discovered?—why! the dish for the little princess WAS GONE. Yes GONE. The tears all came to my eyes, yes, my dear, they did, but I did not howl no! my dear, I did not, because I thought of my party; yes my dear, I did and how it would disturb them.

I then called Old Goose in and asked him his advice.

"Ho!" said he, "I thought I noticed an odd person here tonight."

"What do you mean by ODD?" I asked.

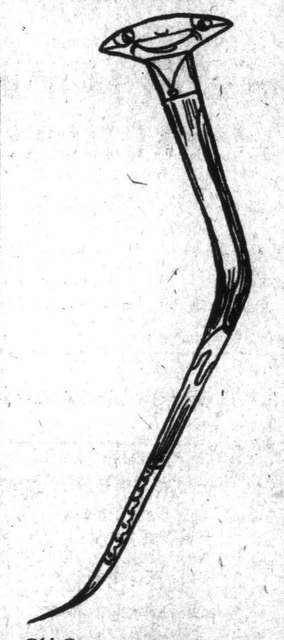
"Why the artist, of course," said Old Goose.

Well to make a short story long we decided that the Artist must have taken it.

"Oh! OH!" I thought, "I shall really burst out into roars;" but I did not, no, my dear, I did not, because I thought of my party once more.

"Cheer up! QUESTION MARK old chap, cheer up!" cried Old Goose.

"An ARTIST would never EAT a dish like that. He might take it home and put it away or he might even copy it in a picture but, my dear chap, he would never EAT it. Oh! No! an ARTIST NEVER would."



Old Goose supported me out to the door and we stood looking 'round at the moonlight when suddenly—Old Goose whispered—"There he is under that tree." I looked and there sat the artist SPELLBOUND, yes SPELLBOUND gazing at my beautiful crown dish which he held in his hand.

"But!" said I, "neither of us is strong enough for him so what good is that?" and Old Goose answered me by saying: "HAVE YOU A PIN ABOUT YOU???"

First I thought I had not, but, just in time, I remembered old rusty and handed him over, then Old Goose began to creep and crawl towards the tree.

In a few minutes the artist started half to his feet, I say HALF because he sat down suddenly before he got all the way up, and guess what had happened.

Why! Old Goose had PINNED HIM TO THE TREE with old rusty.

"Now!" said Old Goose," WE'VE GOT YOU. Either hand over that delicious, crown dish or I shall call the princess out to have a look at the silliest looking artist that ever wore long hair."

Well! my dear, when the artist heard THAT he could not hand out the crown dish quick enough; then Old Goose unpinned him and let him go and we finished up the supper in a most hilarious way by presenting the crown dish to the little princess who was quite overcome. Yes, my dear, overcome.

Ever since then I have considered pins very lucky things, and ALWAYS pick one up when I see it.

Turvey's Ma said yesterday: "I wonder why that child was so cross when I threw my rusty hair pin in the waste paper basket"

C. A. MACPHIE.

Poems and Stories From Little Readers Of the Smilers' Page

74 Cowan Ave., City.
Dear SMILERS:
I would like to join the Smiling Face Club and have a button. I would like to have this poem put in the paper. This is the poem:
When all the world seems on the blink,
And business on the bum,
A lifted chin and a two cent grin
Help some, my boy, helps some.
Sent in by Virginia Flynn.

Dear SMILERS:
I am a reader of The Toronto Sunday World, and I like reading the Smilers' page very much. I would like very much if I could become a member of C. F. C. and get a button, if possible. I'm sending you a few riddles.
How can you shoot 120 at one shot? Answer—Shoot at a wig.
Why is a hotel waiter like a racehorse? Answer—Because he runs for the plate.
What piece of coin is double its deductions—its half? Answer—A halfpenny.
Yours truly,
Miss Mary McCormack,
336 Annette st., West Toronto,
Age 12. Ont.

My Daddy always reads The Sunday World to me, and has read all about the Smiling Face Club, so that now I am most anxious to join it. In two weeks I shall be six years old, and can well imagine what a happy club yours is Please enroll me as a member, and I shall try always to wear the button and SMILE.
Hoping to hear from you and receive a button. I am and always hope to be a SMILING FACE member.
Fred Pascoe.
Cor of Mutual and King Hiram.
Ingersoll

1 Pine Crescent,
Toronto, Ont.
Dec. 6, 1914.
Dear SMILERS:
Please send me an S. F. C. button. If you do I will SMILE. Here is a poem:
Two Little Boys.
Two little boys went out to play
On a very windy day.
One wore a button S. F. C.
The other one said "What is this I see?"
Won't you tell it unto me?
To which the other one replied "Wear an S. F. C. and SMILE,
That I think is well worth while.
Your SMILER,
Jack Lowden.
Age 10. 1 Pine Crescent, Toronto.

One day a little girl was walking down the road, and she just had come back from the store, and she had a bottle of milk and it slipped out of her arms on the asphalt sidewalk and broke to pieces, and she turned white with the scare, so she thought for a minute and said to herself, "Well there is no use crying for it won't make it any better." So she went home and told her mother what happened, and told her she was awfully sorry, so her mother only said, "Never mind dear, accidents will happen." So May never cried any more, she always SMILED.
Yours truly,
Cathie Anderson,
Age 10. 116 Greenlaw Ave.

I would like you to please send me a smiling face button, and I will SMILE all the time.
Three Sons.
There was a man
Who had three sons:
Jeffery, Jimmie and John;
One got hung and the other got drowned, and the other was lost, and never was found.
That's the end of the three sons—Jeffery, Jimmie and John.
Master James Taylor,
Palmerston Postoffice, Ont.
Age nine years.

Thank you very much for enrolling me as a member of the S.F.C. I was glad to find that my name was not forgotten. The thought of being a member seems to make me SMILE. I have tried to make up a little rhyme, which I am enclosing to you.
Your faithfully,
Fred Pascoe,
Mutual and King Hiram,
Ingersoll.

I think it only right,
That on this old year's night
We should try and make light
The burdens of all.

So here goes for one,
Let's have some fun
And with all speed run
To help each other.

Why wait for the New Year,
To wipe off the old tear,
Let us do it right here,
And ever keep SMILING.

And so scatter sunshine
In your home and mine,
And in dull weather or fine
Let us keep SMILING.
Fred Pascoe.

Heres' to my jolly friend,
Who is always SMILING,
In a way that's beguiling;
May he SMILE right on and on,
'Till the folks all SMILE in town.
Margaret McLeod,
P. O. Box 454,
Collingwood.

306 Catherine St. N.
Hamilton, Ont.
Dear SMILERS:
I would like very much to become a member of the S. F. C. I am sending this little story that I made up myself, and I hope it will be in this week's SUNDAY WORLD.
Once upon a time there were two boys. One boy, whose name was Jack, was a nice boy, and a SMILER. The other was a mean and disagreeable boy, and his name was Fred. Fred did not like Jack because Jack was a SMILER, and he was the opposite.
One day Fred was down playing by a pond, and Jack happened to be near. Fred got on a raft and started to go out into the middle of the pond, but the stick with which he was pushing the raft broke, and he fell into the pond. Fred could not swim, and the water was deep, and Fred would have drowned had it not been for Jack, who, as soon as Fred fell into the water, threw off his coat and jumped in after Fred and pulled him out.
Ever after that day Fred was a nice boy, and always wore a SMILE on his face. Fred and Jack were the best of friends ever after.
Your SMILER,
Walter Scott.
Dear SMILER WALTER SCOTT:
Your name suggests a great writer I have heard of somewhere or other. Just keep on and perhaps you'll "get there, too."
C. A. Macphie.

Dear Sir:
Will you kindly send me one of your S. F. C. buttons? I would very much like to join your Smiling Face Club. I try to SMILE as much as I can, and I am sure if I had one of your buttons I will smile every time I look at it. Here is a funny ryme I want to send you. It is a boy sitting on a stool with a leg of chicken, and the dog wants it.

"Two legs sat upon three legs,
With one leg in his lap;
In walks four legs,
Runs away with one leg;
Up jumps two legs,
Catches up three legs,
Throws it after four legs,
Makes four legs bring one leg back.
Yours with love,
Gordon W. Mueller,
Scarboro Golf Club.
Age eight years. Scarboro, Ont.

146 Lansdowne Ave.
I have been a member of the S. F. C. for two months, and I would like you to put a verse in the paper:
North, south, east or west,
SMILING faces are the best.
Sent in by
Werner Hamisch,
146 Lansdowne Ave., City.

The Owl and the Pussy Cat went to sea,
In a beautiful pea-green boat;
They took some honey and plenty of money,
Wrapped up in a five-pound note.
Sent in by
Ruth Laylor,
36 Salisbury Ave.

Smilers: I would very much like to be a member of the SMILING FACE CLUB, and if you will kindly send me a button I shall be proud to wear it and will do my utmost to live up to the motto.
Rosalie Perkins,
Woodburn Farm,
Age 12. Chatham, N. B.

SUNDAY MORNING

Editorial Page of The Toronto Sunday World

MARCH 21ST

The World Window

Canadians at the Front

Among the best descriptive letters coming from the front are those from Lieut.-Col. J. A. Currie, M.P., commandant of the 48th Highlanders of Canada. His vivid narrative of the experiences of the regiment from the time it left the swamps of Salisbury Plain, until he reached the trenches, was a real romance of travel enlivened by quiet touches of humor. Of particular interest, was Colonel Currie's account of the review of the Canadian expeditionary force by Sir John French, the British Commander-in-chief and Lieutenant-General Sir Horace Lockwood Smith-Dorrien, commanding the second field army to which the Canadian contingent is attached. These distinguished officers needed no introduction to the men of the Dominion, and the fact that these exceeded their expectation is a tribute to the care taken in selecting the units of the force. Already our boys have won special commendation for their ardor, courage and discipline, and the casualty lists, now appearing, should bring home to the people of the Dominion, that this is an imperial war, waged in defence of British ideals of liberty and self-government.

* * *

A Distinguished Belgian

Dr. Charles Sarolea, who has been speaking in Toronto on behalf of devastated Belgium, is emphatically "a man of parts," as they say in Scotland, now his second country. Still in early middle life Dr. Sarolea was only twenty-four years of age when appointed first lecturer and head of the French and Romance Department in the University of Edinburgh, a position held now for more than twenty years. He has written extensively on literature, philosophy and European politics, in both the French and English languages, and possesses foreign library collected by himself extending to some 60,000 volumes. Dr. Sarolea is therefore well fitted to plead the cause of Belgium before Canadian audiences, if indeed, it needs pleading to evoke their sympathy. Not for the first time in history has Belgium been the "cockpit of Europe," but this latest experience has been at once the most dreadful and the most heroic. Belgium, with a tenth of the population of Germany, and but ill-prepared to resist invasion, flung herself in the path of the Huns and with her citizen soldiery, attempted to bar the way against the savage, but efficient Huns. As a sacrifice, the act was sublime, but it will not have been in vain. If there is one thing certain about the war, it is that it will not end till this crime of the ages has been avenged.

* * *

The Tragedy of Heroism

Part of the tragedy and the bitterest part is that Belgium stood alone during these first terrible weeks looking for help that did not arrive until too late to save the greater part of the country from occupation. But the delay Belgian heroism secured at that fateful time, anticipated the turning point of the war, and indeed, made it possible. It enabled the French mobilization to reach a stage when effective resistance was possible, and it enabled the small, but highly efficient British expeditionary force, to arrive at a moment when its services were invaluable. The whole history of that first chapter of the war is enough of itself to disprove the German claim that war was forced on the Teutonic alliance. Germany was ready as she might be expected to be after forty years of studied preparation. Up to the last moment, the German Government let it be understood that Belgian neutrality would be respected—the Imperial Chancellor's statement in The Reichstag, was only made after German troops had crossed the border. The Belgian Government must have known that it would have to stand alone—the glory of Belgium is that counting the cost she sacrificed all material prosperity, to save her honor and her soul.

* * *

Germany's Crime Her Undoing

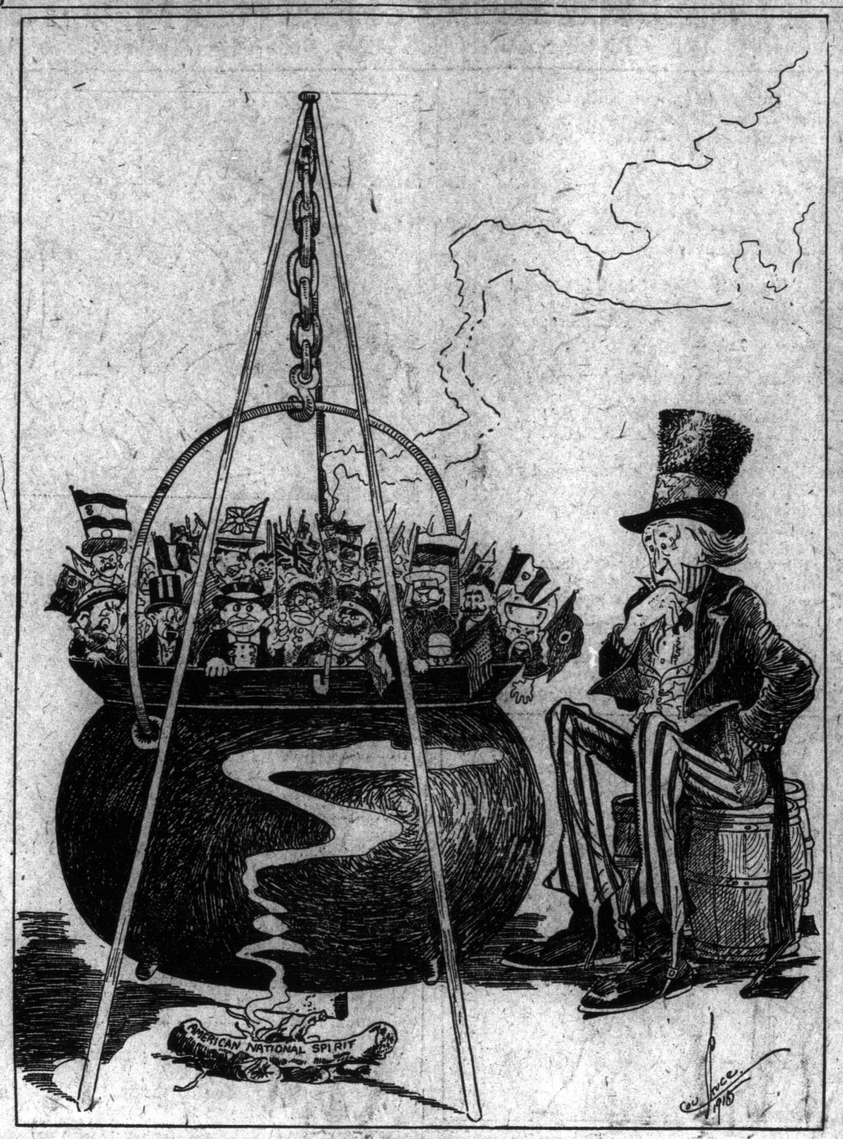
Belgium is the one country that has escaped even the suspicion of censure from the neutral world—Germany's demand that Belgium should permit the free and unmolested passage of German troops thru her territory and adopt an attitude of "friendly neutrality," has met with universal condemnation. As one American writer puts it—"There was here a double crime." Germany not only foreswore her own covenant, but undertook to penalize Belgium for observing that country's solemn obligation; for, of course, consent by Belgium to the free passage of the Kaiser's forces would have been a repudiation of the treaty by Belgium and tantamount to an act of war against France. The position into which Germany sought to thrust Belgium is typical of Prussian methods. According to the law of the Prussian might not only makes right, but is right. Belgium's appeal to German honor fell on deaf ears. France had to be crushed to earth in quick order—that was the program of the war lords, and Belgium had either to become a tacit ally, or be flung aside as a rebel against the appointed of God. The crime of Germany will be her undoing.

* * *

What The World Needs

When this war is over, German will be a byword and reproach among civilized nations. She has forfeited their respect and will have to bring forth fruits meet for repentance before she can again take her place in international councils. As Dr. White says in his book: "America's Arraignment of Germany," her "promises" and "pledges" and "guarantees" will, so long as the present ruling class is in power, be regarded with contempt or derision by other nations. In the meantime, German writers seem utterly unable to understand the universal condemnation that has been meted out to German treatment of Belgium. One of them—a hyphenated American at that—goes so far as to say that the historian of the future will, in analysing the causes of this war, regard the neutrality of Belgium, "as a very mi factor, perhaps entirely negligible." This cynical appraisement of the sanctity of plighted troth is typical of the German spirit which seeks to replace international law by the old rule of the freebooter—"That he should take who has the power, and he should keep that can." There can be no real peace until right is protected against might by the common consent of the civilized world.

ANOTHER THING THE WAR SHOWED UP



The United States melting pot that wouldn't melt.

Britain and the Balkan States

According to Mr. George Otto Trevelyan, who has made a special study of the Balkan States, Rumania, was on the point of casting her lot with the allies and seizing Transylvania at the time when the Russian armies were threatening to invade Hungary. The situation was temporarily saved by the arrival of powerful German forces in Hungary. But the advent on the scene of the Balkan States is only delayed. The Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary has plenty of people waiting to share the spoil when its power is seen to be really on the wane and the last desperate attempt to drive the Russians out of Galicia and Bukowina, has already definitely failed. The once proud Austria-Hungary has now been reduced to a state of vassalage and is practically at the command of Germany whose own hope of success depends on making the most of such present allies as she has.

There is little doubt that the effort to force the Dardanelles was partly due to recognition of the moral effect it would have on the Balkan States and on Italy all of whom, with the exception of Bulgaria are known to be friendly to Britain. Mr. Trevelyan says that the European war is a single whole and any region where conquests can be rapidly made by either side may be decisive as to the fate of all other regions. Fortunately the reputation of Britain in the near east stands very high both for honesty of purpose and for strength in war, especially a long war. But Britain must show her military power at places where friends and doubtfuls can be most influenced by it. All these smaller nations believe in Britain as the champion of their liberties and they turn towards the British arms in the crisis of their fate.

German Day Dreams

When the Huns of the twentieth century started out on their world conquering expedition, they anticipated swift and decisive victory. No doubt they looked for some hard fighting—one or two pitched battles of the older type where their immense superiority in numbers and equipment would prevail at whatever cost of life. The stolid German imagination saw in advance an early and triumphal entry into Paris and their beloved soldiers performing the favorite goose-step thru the Arc de Triomphe and along the Champs Elysee, with the Kaiser installed in the Tuilleries and taking his morning walk in the palace gardens. A similar vision floated before the eyes of every wearer of the pickelaube when the armies burst into Belgium and began their career of terrorism and frightfulness.

There is much of the primitive about the character of the modern Hun. Both the soldier in the field and the elderly citizen at home in his beer garden, delight in the pomp and circumstance of victory. We are told that General von Busterberg, or whatever kind of a Von he was, who commanded at the siege of Antwerp, so deeply disappointed the German public at its surrender that he has practically dropped out of sight. Why? Because instead of a defeated garrison marching forth and casting its arms down at the feet of the conqueror in true histrionic style nobody came out but a quiet gentleman in a frock coat and silk hat, who politely informed the general that the garrison had departed by another way and invited him to enter. Hence the German disgust.

As the campaign now stands, German triumphal entries have been conspicuous by their absence. Instead of goose-stepping thru Paris, the German soldiers have been and are duck-waddling in swampy trenches and the Germans at home satisfying their souls with the husks of paper victories. The Huns are entitled to make the most of the fact that they are still in occupation of the greater part of Belgium and a small part of France. On the other hand their flag has disappeared from the seas and their fleet is sheltering beneath the guns of their coastal fortifications. The much heralded submarine blockade has accomplished nothing but the sinking of some comparatively small and slow tramp steamers—a trifling percentage of the merchant fleet of the British Isles. Slowly, but surely, the net is tightening round Germany and the day of reckoning will come—a different day from that of her dream.

Britain's Handicap

In his speech at Bangor, Mr. Lloyd George, the British chancellor of the exchequer, made a powerful appeal to the patriotism of the British people. The supply of munitions of war must be maintained for it is vital if victory is to rest upon our arms. Yet quite a considerable proportion of the workmen in the factories do not fill in their full week but take days off to spend them in the public houses. Britain cannot afford to have her hands weakneded at the crucial period of the war and Mr. Lloyd George made it plain that the government will take drastic measures to check the menace of idleness and liquor. "We have great powers," he said, "to deal with drink and we mean to use them. We shall use them in a spirit of moderation. We shall use them discreetly. We shall use them wisely. But we shall use them quite fearlessly."

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

By Albert Ernest Stafford

"GRANGONSIER" writes me under date of the 14th. "With reference to your article in today's edition please refer to Solomon's Proverbs, chapter XXXI., 6.7. Burns uses the verses as the preface to his poem, 'Scotch Drink.'" I may say that I have often referred to these verses and have no objection to refer to them once more. To begin with, they are not Solomon's. I only mention this to call attention to the carelessness with which some people read the bible. In the first verse of the chapter it is stated that they are "the words of King Lemuel, the prophecy that his mother taught him." The 6th and 7th verses read: "Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that be of heavy hearts. Let him drink and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more." Not being ready to perish I cannot see what bearing the verse has on my statement last week that there is only one passage in the bible which directly and unequivocally warrants the internal use of alcoholic liquor. I have no desire to forget anything in my life, having demonstrated in this column from time to time that immortality is of no avail, unless one remembers. "Grangonsier" must be in a bad way if he is looking for the draught of Lethe already. I wonder why he did not ask me to refer to the 4th and 5th verses which come quite naturally before the 6th and 7th? Listen to them! "It is not for kings, O Lemuel, it is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink. Lest they drink, and forget the law and pervert the judgment of any of the afflicted." Is "Grangonsier" careless whether his judgment be perverted or not? Perhaps it has been a little perverted already, or he might have referred me also to Proverbs XXIII., 19-21, and 29-32. At any rate I prefer to follow the nice customs of kings as Lemuel's mother understood them. There is nothing too good for a modern democrat.

* * *

PERHAPS there is a peculiar fitness in associating poor Robert Burns with the advice to "give strong drink to him that is ready to perish." As W. E. Henley says "drink and disappointment were pretty certainly responsible between them for the mingled squalor and gloom and pathos of the end." Robert Burns wrote of himself, "God have mercy on me, a poor damned, uncautious, duped, unfortunate fool! The sport, the miserable victim of rebellious pride, hypochondriac imaginations, agonizing sensibility and bedlam passions." As Henley says, no one knew Burns better than he did himself. I suppose the parallel has often been drawn, tho I do not recall it anywhere, between Robert Burns and King David. Had David been given to whiskey it would have been more complete, but he had probably learned Lemuel's lesson that it is not good for kings to drink wine nor princes strong drink. The problems of rebirth or reincarnation are the most fascinating in the world, for they concern all of us intimately. Of course we must not unduly occupy ourselves with speculations on our past, but knowing that we are the product of our own actions and conduct, that our character now denotes our former living, and that essentially we are self-made men, it is not out of place to consider what kind of behaviour must inevitably result in the sort of people we meet, who come out of previous conditions and circumstances as definitely as any other result from previously ordered causes. Given a man like King David, as history is recorded in the Old Testament, a man after God's own heart, let it be granted, yet an untamed savage in his passions and his revenges, how will the great law deal with such a one when he returns to earth in another life? Might he not, like Robert Burns, still continue to be a sweet singer in Israel, still maintain high national ideals and still harbor loose morals personally? I do not believe, of course, that King David returned as Robert Burns. David rose higher than that, and transcended the limitations of the lower nature that wrapped him round with many sorrows while he gave way to it. But there was much in common between the two, and Burns clung to the principle which, after all, is the general apology offered from the pulpits for David today:—

The heart ay's the part ay
That makes us richt or wrang.

* * *

SCARCELY the dourest of Calvinistic Scotsmen would be satisfied to condemn Robert Burns to everlasting perdition, and scarcely the most tolerant of Broad churchmen would regard him as quite fitted for everlasting bliss. Burns was a drunkard, and had to overcome a weakness which David had already conquered. It is inconceivable that a Divine Creator could form a man with the faults of either David or Robert Burns and then condemn him for indulging the faults with which he had been endowed. But one's sense of justice is appeased in the knowledge that each, starting with equal opportunities and endowments, has given way to the temptations of life, has fallen away from the highest possibilities, has incurred the weaknesses of failure and ignorance, and must now by repeated efforts, regain whatever he may have lost, and far surpass his first beginnings in the expanded consciousness, the newly acquired faculties, and the permanent individuality which he may win for himself by his own effort. Burns as the creation of the Almighty, with no choice in his destiny, utterly without responsibility for his gifts and graces, his vices and follies alike, would be but a poor figure with which to demonstrate the eternal love and justice of God. But Burns, the plow-boy, starting anew on another stage of the long journey of self-realization, equipped with the talents he had gained for himself in an earlier life, meeting a new enemy who must be subdued like the rest, before the conqueror can be hailed as a real victor and not a puppet whose fighting is done for him by another—Burns the plow-boy struggling along with his poetry and his penury, his loves and his liquor, his fine ideals and his inadequate attainment, is a figure to respect, a figure with an infinite future, and the conquest of life in store. When Robert Burns treads the earth again we may be sure that he will have learned one or two of the lessons that were driven home with such bitterness in that plow-boy life when all his best laid plans "ganged a-gley." The great democratic spirit which breathed thru so many of Burns' poems, and the hatred of cant and hypocrisy, must find vent in some arena where such oppositions and contentions are needed, and the fight for freedom maintains itself in all the worlds, physical, moral, mental, spiritual.

* * *

KING DAVID must have returned to earth several times since that Judean life of 1000 years or more before our era. Let it be granted that of the actual David we know little more than of the actual Arthur, but there was a David and the New Testament is full of hints about his reappearance on earth. I am inclined to think that the strongest links that bind the Old and the New Testaments together are to be found in the permutations of King David. He, too, like Burns, came off the farm. The vision splendid must have revealed itself to him early. He was but a ruddy-faced boy when he was anointed and set apart. The Lord's anointed he continued to be thereafter, in spite of crimes and misdemeanours that would wreck a modern reputation. If David is to escape shall Burns be committed forever? And if Burns is to have another chance, a new start, to whom shall the new chance be refused? A life is only a little while at longest, and why not another life, or many others, if necessary, when a thousand years are but as one day in the sight of the Eternal One? One of the Psalms, the Ninetieth, which is not by David, but by a wiser man, Moses, skilled in all the learning of the Egyptians, who knew all about reincarnation, speaks of it quite definitely. I will quote Dr. T. K. Cheyne's translation, but the Prayerbook version is almost equally clear. "Lord, thou has been unto us an asylum from age to age. (one might say with accuracy, from life to life). Before the mountains were born, or the earth and the world were brought forth, yea, from aeon to aeon thou art God. Thou turnest mortals back to dust, and sayest, 'Return, ye sons of the earth-born.' For a thousand years are in thine eyes as yesterday when it is passing, and a watch in the night."

* * *

BETWEEN the achievement of a life's purpose and the first glimpse of the vision splendid there may be long and weary years—perhaps long and weary lives. But what matter, provided the aim be worthy, and the quest at last successful. The real danger is to set out on a false quest, to fall into the snares and delusions of the senses, of which the greatest are the world, the flesh and the devil. Very few recognize any one of the three for they come well-disguised. The world usually approaches in the guise of one's friends, frequently one's best friends, and we are lured away by the subtleties of a temptation we do not recognize until it is too late. The temptations of the flesh are perhaps more widely recognized. Both David and Burns suffered from inability to resist them. The present pleasure of sins of the flesh bears no proportionate relation to the wretchedness and misery they afterwards entail. The devil, as modern thought has chosen to personify the destructive and opposing forces of the universe, is the last enemy to be conquered. These negative, passive, disintegrating agencies constitute the greatest enemy humanity has to overcome in the march to perfection. There is a subtle medium comparable in the spiritual world to what we call ether in the physical, in which all obstructive, seductive and deceiving influences are centred. It is called the astral light by some students. It is called the psychic world by others, and the world of Maya or illusion by still others. Only a comparatively few are directly conscious of its existence. It is to the true heaven as a world of darkness is to a world of light. It may be known and examined by those who develop the proper senses or faculties. It acts more or less as a clog on the brain. The use of alcohol brings one in direct contact with it, alcohol acting on the brain cells to unite them or render them susceptible to the astral light as oil renders paper transparent. Alcohol admits the drunkard to the horrors of its lowest aspects. At first it seduces by its sensuous charm and influence. It veils all the great dreams and hides them with falsities and shams.

SPORTING **The Toronto Sunday World** SECTION

35TH YEAR—PAGES 1 TO 14 TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 21 1915 —PRICE FIVE CENTS

Bill's Father-in-Law is a Cheap Skate--Bill Admits it

In the Wake of the News
by RING W. LARDNER
Bill to Steve

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

CHICAGO, March 10.—Steve. Well Steve we will be on are way to tampa when you get this letter and wear leaveing tonight and I will male you this letter from here and then the next letter you get from me you will get it from tampa and I will be down there where its nice & warm and you will be ½ froz up north here and I guess you wisht you was a big league ball player so as you could get some of these here trips its grate stuff.

But what do you think of a cheap guy like Gussys old man Steve & I guess I told him a thing or 2 that he wont for get in no hurry. I guess I all ready wrote you a bout Gussy going a long with me on the trip and of coarse I thot her old man would pay for the R. R. fare and her bord at the hotels where we stop at because I and her was only married a week ago and you might say she is still his dauther yet even if she is my wife & why shouldent he pay for her expences for a wile yet or even if he dident want to do that he should aught to give her the trip for a weding present because he dident come acrost with no other but says he will see a bout it latter on but the time for a man to give a weding present is when who ever it is who hes giveing it to gets married and not no yr. afterwords. Well I & Gussy was out to her old mans house and talking a bout the trip and her old man says have you fixed it up with the ball club yet a bout Gussy going a long and I says no I was waiting for you to buy her ticket and he says well you got a long wile to wait and I says what do you mean & he says if you wait for me to buy her ticket you will wait till they run st. cars from here to tampa & I says I under stood you was going to pay for her way back and 4th. and her bord at the hotels and logging & he says you got grate imajanation & I says well if I got to pay her way she wont go and then Gussy beggin to blubber & the old man says There see what you done now and I says you done it your self because if I hadent of thot you was going to send her a long I wouldent of never said nothing to her a bout the trip and I and her could of got married when I come home as well is before I left & he says you could poseponed the weding 100 yrs. & she would of been better off. So I says your a fine guy to give us this kind of treatment after all the work I done for you this winter & he says yes you been a hole lot of good to me & a man would think from the amt. of beer you sold that the hole country had went prohibition all ready. Then I says you dident even give your daughter no weding present & he says I give you $25.00 dollars a wk. all winter & thats enough present till I get ready to give you some more so I says your a fine stiff & he dident have no come back and I and Gussy beat it but she was blubbering so hard I was a frade she would flood the sts. so what could I do Steve but tell her I would pay for her fare & she could go a long with me any way & if I hadent of promussed her she would of drownded he self. So I & her went back to the hotel & then I went up to see pres. Thomas the pres. of the club & I says how would it be for me to take my wife a long on the trip & he says all right & I says may be you & Taff and Murphy was thinking of sending her a long for a weding present because we dident get no other present from none of you and he says

I says well if I got to pay her way she wont go and then Gussy beggin to blubber.

no and the reason we dident get no present was because the 3 of them got to gather & couldent make up there mind what to give me & I says well give me this here trip for my wife & we will call it sqare but he says nothing doing so I had to borry some addvance money off the club & buy a ticket for Gussy & the trip insted of not costing me nothing will cost me over $100.00 dollars & if Gussy was sensable she wouldent want to go on no trip clear off a way from her old man and her frends & may be the weather will be rotten all the wile wear down there & its been pretty good weather here. Im sorry now we dident wait till the season opend before we got married & I bet the next time I pull off any thing like this I will have some thing wrote down on paper. She eats like a horse to & them dinning cars dont charge you nothing for meals.

Well Steve we might as well of ran off & got married for all the presunts we got & Gussys frends must be broke juging from what they give us. We got 1 big chair & may be the 2 of us could manage to set in it but supose we had Co. we would half to stand up or let the Co. set on the floor. & we got some dishs & glasses & so 4th. that you couldent get $10.00 for the hole lot of them & no body come acrost with a pianno or a peace of change or even a box of ciggars. Your cut glass dish come O. K. Steve only a little late a bout a wk. but it wasent bust it or nothing & we got 4 others just like it so they must of been a bargun sail or some thing on them but anyway we wont run shy of cut glass dishs for a wile.

Well Steve I see where the papers says that Bresnahan will probably play Good & Schulte & this here Allison in the outfield this yr. & there all talking a bout how fast this here Allison is & may be he is fast but you cant steal 1st base Steve. May be he can beat the record from the plate back to the bench but that wont get him nothing. He will wisht he wasent so fast when he sees how quick he will go back to the southren league. Just let Bresnahan give me a fare show & I dont care if this here Allison can beat the 20 Cent. Limit it.

Well good by Steve & I will write you from tampa if Gussy dont eat so much that I cant buy no stamps.

Respy. BILL.

BOMBS DROPPED OFF DEAL BUT NOBODY WAS HURT

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, March 20.—A German aeroplane dropped several bombs today off Deal, a seaport on the Straits of Dover. The bombs all landed in the sea. A patrol boat opened fire on the aeroplane, which turned and disappeared.

ARMS AND THE WOMAN.

At the meeting of the Political Equality League, to be held in the Margaret Eaton Studio on Thursday evening, March 25, at 8 o'clock, Mrs. M. N. Norman will give an address on "Arms and the Woman," and Arthur Burney of the department of public health will give a brief talk on the work. The public are cordially invited.

ENGLAND WINS FROM SCOTLAND IN INTERNATIONAL

Blackburn Rovers Retain Their Lead in First Division of the English League —Oldham Beaten

SECOND LEADERS WIN

Derby County Blank Birmingham — Hearts Add Two Points — Old Country Soccer Results

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

LONDON, March 20.—The football games in Great Britain today resulted as follows:

International.

Scotland 1, England 4.

English League.

—Division I.—

Bradford City 4, Bolton W. 2.
Burnley 3, Manchester U. 0.
Chelsea 1, Blackburn R. 3.
Everton 4, Notts County 0.
Manchester City 4, Sheffield W. 0.
Middlesbro 3, Liverpool 0.
Newcastle U. 1, Bradford 1.
Sheffield U. 3, Aston Villa 0.
Tottenham H. 1, Oldham A. 0.
West Brom A. 1, Sunderland 2.

—Division II.—

Barnsley 2, Glossop 0.
Birmingham 0, Derby County 2.
Blackpool 0, Lincoln City 0.
Bristol City 1, Leeds City 0.
Bury 0, Hull City 1.
Grimsby Town 1, Arsenal 0.
Huddersfield T. 1, Clapton O. 1.
Leicester F. 0, Wolverhampton W. 3.
Nottingham F. 2, Fulham 2.
Preston N.E. 2, Stockport County 0.

Southern League.

Gillingham 2, Croydon Common 2.
Brighton 0, Bristol R. 0.
Cardiff City 4, Millwall A. 1.
Exeter City 0, Queen's Pk R. 1.
Luton Town 3, Southend U. 4.
Portsmouth 1, Swindon T. 1.
Plymouth A. 0, Northampton 1.
Norwich City 0, Reading 2.
West Ham U. 3, Southampton 0.
Crystal Palace 0, Watford 1.

Scottish League.

Aberdeen 3, Airdrieonians 0.
Clyde 3, Ayr United 1.
Dumbarton 1, Hibernians 0.
Kilmarnock 3, Dundee 2.
Hamilton A. 0, Falkirk 1.
Hearts 3, Partick Thistle 1.
Morton 2, Motherwell 0.
St. Mirren 3, Queen's Park 0.

SOCCER STANDINGS

COMPILED UP TO DATE.

Scottish League.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Hearts	33	25	3	5	75	28	55
Celtic	31	24	3	4	73	21	52
Rangers	32	20	9	3	62	40	43
Ayr United	32	17	7	8	60	39	42
Morton	34	15	8	11	63	46	41
Hamilton A.	34	14	14	6	53	47	34
Airdrieonians	34	15	15	4	51	50	34
Partick T.	30	13	11	6	51	46	32
Kilmarnock	34	14	17	3	49	54	31
Dumbarton	29	12	10	7	49	60	31
Hibernians	33	11	14	8	52	58	30
St. Mirren	33	11	14	8	52	60	30
Falkirk	33	12	15	6	40	53	30
Clyde	33	11	16	6	40	49	28
Aberdeen	33	10	16	7	37	52	27
Dundee	33	9	16	8	37	60	26
Raith Rovers	34	9	17	8	48	48	26
Third Lanark	32	7	13	12	44	46	26
Motherwell	33	9	17	7	26	62	25
Queen's Park	31	4	21	6	28	69	14

English League.

—Division I.—

Clubs.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Blackburn R.	31	15	5	9	71	39	37
Oldham A.	27	14	5	8	58	41	36
Sheffield W.	31	12	8	11	49	49	35
Sheffield U.	30	13	8	9	44	27	35
Manchester C.	29	13	7	9	38	27	35
Everton	29	13	9	7	56	36	33
Bradford	29	13	10	6	48	52	32
Bradford City	26	10	5	11	45	20	31
Sunderland	30	14	13	3	59	53	31
W. Brom. A.	28	11	9	8	35	27	30
Burnley	28	12	11	5	45	38	29
Aston Villa	29	10	11	8	44	56	28
Liverpool	30	11	13	6	49	36	28
Middlesbro	29	9	11	9	47	57	27
Bolton W.	30	8	16	5	56	50	23
Notts C.	30	6	15	11	34	52	23
Newcastle	26	7	10	9	33	36	23
Manchester U.	29	6	13	10	36	47	22
Chelsea	26	5	11	10	37	49	20
Tottenham H.	30	7	16	7	44	45	21

—Division II.—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Derby County	31	20	6	5	65	29	45
Preston N.E.	30	15	7	8	38	38	38
Arsenal	31	16	11	4	57	32	36
Barnsley	30	16	10	4	41	44	36
Birmingham	28	15	9	4	52	28	34
Stockport	26	14	7	5	41	42	33
Wolverhampton	30	13	12	5	55	42	31
Huddersfield	30	13	12	5	46	36	31
Clapton O.	30	11	11	8	35	38	30
Leeds C.	30	12	14	4	55	45	28
Bristol C.	28	11	11	6	48	49	28
Bury	28	12	12	4	45	42	28
Lincoln C.	28	10	11	7	33	39	27
Fulham	29	10	13	6	39	38	26
Hull C.	25	11	10	4	38	42	26
Blackpool	29	11	14	4	41	37	26
Notts F.	30	9	14	7	39	50	25
Grimsby T.	29	9	14	6	46	50	24
Leicester F.	31	7	20	4	32	55	18
Glossop	30	5	20	5	24	66	15

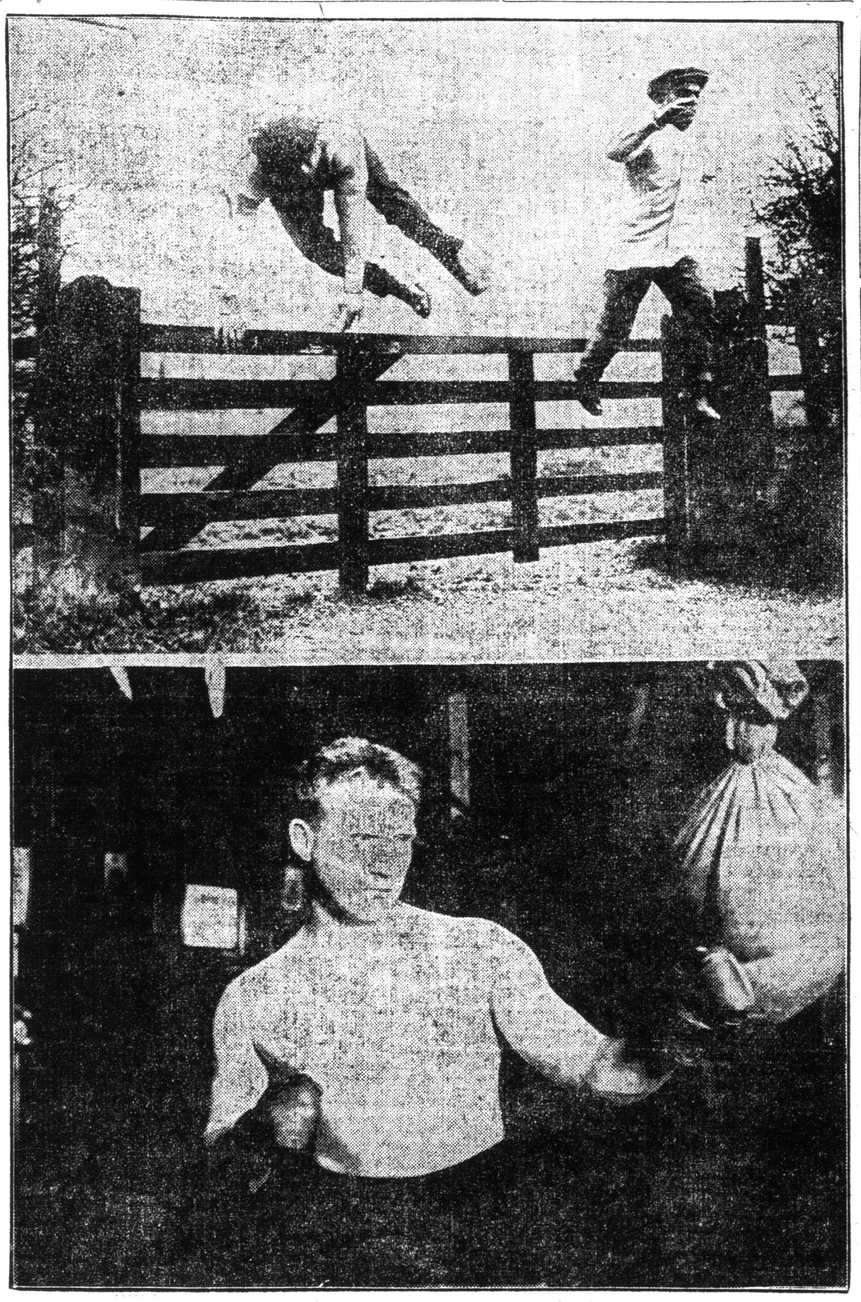
Southern League.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
West Ham U.	30	15	8	7	39	38	37
Cardiff City	31	16	11	4	55	46	36
Reading	30	14	8	8	52	39	36
Watford	26	14	4	8	40	35	36
Swindon T.	29	11	7	11	58	34	33
Millwall A.	27	12	6	9	36	28	33
Brighton	29	13	10	6	38	32	32
Northampton	28	11	7	10	38	32	32
Southampton	29	14	12	3	54	59	31
Portsmouth	29	12	11	6	41	36	30
Luton T.	30	12	13	5	48	58	29
Queen's Pk. R.	27	9	7	11	40	36	29
Exeter C.	29	12	12	4	37	53	28
Crystal Palace	28	9	10	8	34	37	27
Norwich C.	29	8	11	10	40	46	26
Plymouth	30	6	13	13	43	46	25
Southend	27	12	8	7	30	40	22
Bristol R.	28	9	16	3	41	61	21
Croydon C.	29	7	16	6	36	42	20
Gillingham	33	5	18	10	32	43	20

VOLCANO IN CALIFORNIA.

REDDING, Cal., March 20.—Lassen Peak began its 82nd eruption as the sun rose today. A great column of smoke, as large as the top of the peak, rose straight thru the still air to a height of thousands of feet. There was a heavy fall of ashes around the peak.

FRANK MORAN IS TO TRY THE COME BACK



Frank Moran is going to try the "come back" stunt when he meets Bombardier Wells in London on March 29th. Moran has had no fights of importance since his bout with Jack Johnson, and fight fans are waiting with interest to learn if Moran is still good enough to best Bombardier. Photos show him doing a little road work and squaring off for his picture in his gym.

Gilmore and Gaffney Fight Over the Wires

PRESIDENT JAMES E. GAFFNEY of the Boston Braves yesterday received a "call" from President Gilmore of the Federal League as an answer to the warning to keep hands off Pitcher Bill James. Gaffney sent the head of the Feds a long telegram explaining that James was under contract to the Boston club, and that the Feds had better let him alone. The message stated that James' contract with the Braves has still two more years to run. This seemed to rile Fighting Jim, who rushed this message back:

"Our policy is still unchanged regarding players under binding contract such as you say James has with you. It's about time your associates were respecting similar contracts which we possess."

MONTREAL TO HAVE PUBLIC BOXING BOUTS

Freddie Welsh, Worlds Champion, Will Meet Max Lustig Soon

MONTREAL, March 20.—Public boxing exhibitions, allowed by a bylaw recently passed by the city council will be inaugurated next Saturday night when Freddie Welsh, world's champion lightweight, will meet Max Lustig, a new York Hebrew fighter, in a 10-round bout.

WANTED IN COLLINGWOOD.

Charles Cooke, for whose arrest the Collingwood police issued a warrant, was remanded until Monday by Magistrate Kingsford in the police court Saturday morning.

Havana Results

HAVANA, March 20.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, purse $300, one mile:

1. Aplaster, 105 (Robinson), 9 to 1, 3 to 1 and even.
2. Tay Pay, 102 (Collins), 9 to 2, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5.
3. Idleweiss, 105 (Lamasters), 7 to 2, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3.

Time 2.08. Heart Beat, Steve and Ave also ran.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, purse $300, 5½ furlongs:

1. Virginia Hite, 95 (Pitz), 7 to 2, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10.
2. Callthumpian, 106 (W. Gargan), 3 to 1, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.
3. Spitfire, 101 (Snyder), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 1.21. Flask, Finisher, Frontier and Uncle Fitz also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $300, 5½ furlongs, three-year-olds and up, selling:

1. Miss Primity, 113 (Ural), 9 to 10, 2 to 5 and out.
2. Mortgyle, 115 (Collins), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. Chilton Trance, 114 (Hanover), 4 to 1, even and 1 to 2.

Time 1.16 3-5. Martre, Dixie and Queed also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and up, selling, purse $300, 6 furlongs:

1. Transport, 115 (Hanover), 7 to 5, 1 to 2 and out.
2. Sackcloth, 105 (Lafferty), 2 to 1, 7 to 1 and 1 to 3.
3. Volthorpe, 115 (Waldron), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.31 2-5. J. H. Barr, Ben Wilson and Strome also ran.

PRIZES TAKEN TO ENGLAND.

Canadian Press Despatch.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The American steamer Lorenzo and the Norwegian steamer Thor, captured last September by a British cruiser in West Indian waters while they were delivering supplies to the German raider Karlsruhe, sailed March 5 and 6 for England with British crews aboard, according to passengers of the steamer Farina, which reached here today from the West Indies.

"Old Ham Bone" He Done Like "Pokah"

HAM HYATT'S poker playing (five-cent ante stuff) will be missed by the members of the Pirate brigade this season. Ham was an inveterate dabbler in the great American pastime. Winning very seldom he always came back for more and, despite the fact that he was one of the hardest losers the game has ever known, he was always welcome.

To beat a good hand held by the Hittite was—well if not dangerous, hazardous. Ham would rant and storm, storm and rant, and really the fellow who beat him usually wished he hadn't held the successful mitt.

One night during a trip from St. Louis to Chicago, "Old Bones sat in and despite the fact that he was a steady and persistent loser, not a harsh word escaped him. The other players wondered at this, and none could dope it out until Al. Mamoux came along and asked:

"How are you doing, Ham?"

"Oh, about four dollars out," came the nonchalent reply.

"Thasso?" barked Mamoux, "Well, get out of that; I'll play my own money."

WELL-KNOWN ATHLETE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Horace Gaul, Who Played on the Tecumseh Hockey Team Two Years Ago

OTTAWA, March 20.—Horace Gaul, whose name appears in last night's casualty list as seriously wounded, is an Ottawa man, well-known thruout Canada as a lacrosse and hockey player. He was several years outside home for the Capitals, and played hockey on the Ottawa, Pittsburg, Haileybury, Renfrew and Tecumseh teams, as well as in the Maritime League. Gaul went to the front with the 90th Regiment of Winnipeg.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS SWIM FOR TROPHY AT CENTRAL "Y"

Bolton Ave. Captured Handsome Hardy Trophy With Fifty-eight Points — The Summary

EXCELLENT COMPETITION

Lansdowne, Who Have Held the Trophy for Two Years, Tied With Dufferin for Second

The public schools of the centre of the city held their annual swimming meet in Central Y. M. C. A.'s big lake on Saturday afternoon for the Hardy Swimming Trophy, and some excellent competition resulted. Bolton had no difficulty in winning with six firsts, two seconds, one third and one fourth for a total of 58 points. Lansdowne and Dufferin were tie for second with 38 points each. The cup is a very handsome one and has been held by Lansdowne for the last three years. The results were as follows:

25-Yard, Breast Stroke.

Senior—1, English (Lansdowne), .31; 2, Green (Wellesley), .21 1-5; 3, Young (Huron), .23 3-5.

Intermediate — 1, Robinson (Bolton), .21 3-5; 2, Peacock (Dufferin), .22 1-5; 3, Mountford (Lansdowne), .24 2-5.

Junior—1, Piton (Dufferin), Welland (Bolton), .22; 2, Ennshevsky (Lansdowne), .24 4-5.

50-Yard, Speed.

Senior—1, Haywood (Bolton), .36; 2, Greenberg (Wellesley), .37 3-5; 3, Booth (Dufferin), .41.

Intermediate—1, Ruchonnet (Bolton), .42; 2, Brebner (Huron), .43 1-5; 3, Wells (Wellesley), .44 3-5.

Junior—1, Holloway (Bolton), .47; 2, Gray (Lansdowne), .51 4-5; 3, Hines (Wellesley), .52.

Neat Dive.

Senior—1, Cupler (Dufferin) and Kirvert (Lansdowne), tie, 8½ pts.; 2, Brown (Bolton), 8 pts.

Intermediate—1, Duckworth (Dufferin), 9 pts.; 2, Smith (Bolton), 8½ pts.; 3, Boake (Huron), 8 pts.

Junior—1, Strachan (Bolton), 8½ pts.; 2, Mitchell (Brown), 8 pts.; 3, Bax (Dufferin) and Rollings (Huron), 7½ pts.

Relay Race.

1, Boake, Young, Brebner, McVittie (Huron). Time 1.14 2-5. 2, Foster, Haywood, Edwards, Brown (Bolton). Time 1.16 3-5. 3, Martin, Greenberg, Wells, Green (Wellesley). Time 1.18.

Sunday Entries

AT HAVANA.

HAVANA, March 20.—The entries for tomorrow at Oriental Park are:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, purse $300, three-year-olds, selling:

Rey Oakwood	*96	Andromeda	*97
Columbia Lady	99	Brown Prince	*99
Frill	100	Proctor	105

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs, purse $300, three-year-olds and up, selling:

Laurel Park	*100	Peggy Ennis	105
King Radford	*107	Mockler	*107
Martre	*108	Frontier	*108
Heart Beat	*111		

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs, purse $300, three-year-olds and up, selling:

Golden Lassie	105	Beaum't Belle	*106
Sackcloth	*108	Ajax	*108
Mortgyle	*101	Fred Lavy	113
Parlor Boy	110		

FOURTH RACE—5½ furlongs, purse $400, three-year-olds and up, selling:

Cooster	*102	Water Lad	*106
Brandywine	*108	Eliz. Harwood	108
Laura	109	Wander	110
Tiger Jim	110		

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, purse $300, four-year-olds and up, selling:

Towton Field	*100	Milton Roblee	102
Our Ren	105	Loan Shark	*106
Charley Brown	105	Zepulveda	*108
Uncle Ben	110	Masalo	*110

SIXTH RACE—Five furlongs, purse $300, three-year-olds and up, selling:

Dr. Cann	*98	Idiola	99
Cormack	*108	Wolf's Baths	*108
Flatbush	110	Chilton Trance	111
J. H. Barr	113	Phil Connor	113
Cherry Seed	113		

*Apprentice allowance 5 lbs. claimed.
Weather clear; track slow.

AT JUAREZ.

JUAREZ, Mex., March 20.—The Juarez entries for tomorrow are:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, 4 furlongs:

Nolil	100	Megaphone	97
Carl Roberts	97	Frisky	112
Julia L.	115	Father Kelly	115

SECOND RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds, 5½ furlongs:

Ves a	*90	Virgiedot	*90
Smuggler	90	Little Abe	92
Merry Twinkle	97	Zamtoch	97
Avocado	*98	Charity Ward	*98
White Shield	100	Concha	103
Finalee	110	Blue Racer	110
Gano	112	Skinny B.	112
Trulane	112		

THIRD RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 5 furlongs:

Viva	*88	Planetary	*95
Rosemary	*98	Finnigan	*100
Dr. S. P. Tate	105	Kate Shelly	105
Ooma	106	Buck Thomas	105
Azures	108	Papjorita	110
No Quarter	115	Senator James	115
Kenneth	115		

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

Ringling	98	Be	100
Mudsill	102	Executor	108
Christophine	110	Injury	115

FIFTH RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, 7 furlongs:

Senorita Danala	*97	Minnie F.	98
Lacasadora	98	Kiva	*98
Sam Connor	*100	Capt Druse	*100
Briton	*100	Cantelo	*100
Flying	*100	Beaumont	105
Kid Nelson	105	Cloud Chief	105
Swede Sam	105	Lady Young	106
Gemmell	108		

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

Josefina Zarate	*88	Mater	*98
Ann Tilly	*100	Flor. Roberts	*100
Panhachapa	108	Langhorne	105
Osaple	*103	Lack Rose	107

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, 4-year-olds and up, 1⅛ miles:

Freda Johnson	*89	Lady Innocence	*89
Thomas Hare	*91	Falcada	*95
Hester	*93	Artrick	101
Voladay, jr.	106		

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

HOBBERLIN'S
HIGH-GRADE TAILORING

Easter Specials
For . . .
MONDAY

$15

Suit or Overcoat, made-to-measure, embodying best Hobberlin thought. As Hobberlin leads in style, design and thoroughness of make-up, so the House leads in values. We're far in the lead in these Saturday and Monday offerings at Fifteen Dollars.

$20

A definite note is struck in this Twenty Dollar offer for Saturday and Monday. Come into the store and see the line, and you'll be just as enthusiastic as we are in regard to this proposition. Be the choice a fancy pattern—a black, blue or grey, you'll be impressed. The values are extraordinary—and this, remember, in the face of a steadily rising woollen market. We've put in the lot attractive goods that sell regularly at $25, $30 and $35.

STORE OPENS 8 A.M.
CLOSES 9 P.M.

HOBBERLIN'S
CASH TAILORS
151 YONGE
9 E. RICHMOND

CITY PLAYGROUNDS BASKETBALL TEAMS CAPTURED BOTH SERIES

Girls' Senior and Junior Leagues Also Decided—Preparing for Wrestling Championships — Checker Tournament on April 8 at Moss Park, and Billiard Tournament Easter Week

The City Playgrounds intermediate and junior O.B.A. teams have captured both city series and are now ready for the finals. Both series showed splendid basketball and the O.B.A. has made what should lead to a splendid senior series next winter. The intermediate teams plays the Hamilton Climbers in Hamilton on Saturday night and in Toronto on Wednesday at the Tempar building. The junior team plays against the Hamilton team on Wednesday and the return game the following Saturday.

The girls' basketball leagues, senior and junior, have declared winners. In the senior league Ease Riverdale girls have done splendid work for their first season. St. Andrews played good ball and went thru the season without a loss.

The junior Osler team made good use of their large floor and won their league. Standing:

—Senior League.—

	Won.	Lost.
St. Andrews	5	0
McCormick	3	2
East Riverdale	1	3
Elizabeth	0	4

—Junior League.—

	Won.	Lost.
Osler	4	0
Elizabeth	2	2
McCormick	2	4
East Riverdale	0	6

Moss Park, East Riverdale, Osler and Elizabeth have been getting in their final work for the wrestling championships which are to be held next Friday and the following Monday.

The senior baseball outlook is better each day, with St. Andrews, Osler, Elizabeth and Moss Park entered.

The picture machines at Moss Park and McCormick are drawing large crowds and the stunts put on by the boys and girls of McCormick between reels are gaining favor.

At the last supervisors' meeting it was decided to hold the first annual Playground checker tournament at Moss Park Recreation Centre on Thursday, April 8. The tournament will commence in the afternoon of the above date, when the school boys of the various centres will meet each other for the championship, and in the evening the junior and senior night boys will play for the championship of these two divisions. There are some very good checker players among the members of the various Playgrounds and from all indications there will be a large entry for this meeting and some very good play shown.

A billiard tournament for the Easter week was also arranged. Preliminaries are to be conducted at the recreation centres competing, the finals to be run off at McCormick Thursday, April 5, and at Moss Park Friday, April 9. There will be three divisions; School boys, to play in afternoon, and junior and senior night boys, to play at 8 and 9 o'clock respectively. The games will consist of singles and doubles, the Playground winning the greatest aggregate points to be awarded the championship.

East Riverdale Recreation Centre.

East Riverdale Centle held during the past week a very interesting box ball tournament. G. Haacke and W. Durant were winners of the doubles, and F. Brain was the winner of the singles. Some 52 boys took part in this sport, which never seems to lose its fascination, both for players and onlookers.

The boys have revived the old game of dominoes, and it keeps them busy getting skilled partners, picked in readiness for the contest to be held soon.

The intermediate team finished up the hockey season last Monday. This team has won every league game played this winter, also the semi-final in the all-Toronto series, but met their first defeat in the final game with St. Simons, winners of the Beaches League.

Eighteen boys who could not get work this winter made good use of their time in studying telegraphy at the class which was held daily at this centre. As a number of them have secured positions, the class will be discontinued till next fall, when they and some others hope to continue these lessons on the wire.

McCormick Recreation Centle.

One of the most satisfying features of the past season's work at the McCormick Recreation Centre is the fact that several new departments have been opened up and thus the work has been greatly enlarged upon. Progress is always indicated by a branching out and enlarging of the field of labor, and hence we are always pleased when our scope of activity is widened. Every new feature is bound to help someone, somehow, providing, of course, that it is wisely promoted; thus our ever-widening sphere enables us more adequately to meeet the needs peculiar to our centre.

Something entirely new to us has been the formation of health clinics, under the auspices of the board of health and parks department. These clinics are filling a long-felt need. The strongest thing that can be said in their favor is that, since their inception, a year ago, the infant mortality has been lowered sixty per cent. This fact is in itself almost unbelievable, yet it is true, and the importance of it cannot be magnified too greatly. Every Monday morning thirty or forty mothers bring their babies to the "well babies clinic" to receive free advice and treatment. Dr. Fotheringham gives her services, and the board of health supply a nurse, so that the very best authority on the subject is obtainable. On Thursday afternoon "a mothercraft clinic" is held, at which the women of the district are instructed in cooking and general household duties. This clinic has also been found of very great assistance, and the results accruing from it are manya nd easily to be seen.

Morse Street Recreation Centre.

Morse Street Recreation Centre has been very busily engaged for the past two weeks in preparation for a concert to be given in the Morse Street Public School, Friday evening, March 26. The girls will give an exhibition of Swedish work, folk dances, "Risch Rasch" and "Cosh Vogon" being the special features of the latter. The boys will put on some fancy drills and exhibition games. The McCormick girls and boys will also take part, and with the Toronto Parks Orchestra in attendance, a good evening is anticipated.

Thursday evening a junior party for boys and girls was held at Morse Street Recreation Centre. Games and music were the order of the evening until that empty feeling began to be felt, and then steps were taken to remedy it. The boys and girls said they had a good time, and went away asking, "When is the next one coming like this?"

Last Wednesday afternoon the schoolboys played their first game of indoor baseball for the season with East Riverdale. As it was their first time on the floor they had to undergo a defeat, but are feeling more confident for their game with Osler on the 24th.

Last Saturday evening the intermediate baseball players spent a couple of hours getting in shape for their coming games.

Osler Recreation Centre.

Yale, Harvard, Princeton and Columbia would indeed feel complimented could they see their "namesakes," the Osler midgets, at work and play on the gymnasium floor. The beardless energy of thirty boys between 10 and 12 years old is, to put it mildly, startling. But this same energy harnessed and organized leads to big results in the "man-producing process." These boys tackle the gymnasium work with great zest. Their basketball is hard and snappy, while their work on the track is as keen and fast as the energy of "12" can make it.

But exceeding the work of the midgets is that of the intermediate class. From 7.30 to 10.15 Friday night, and from 6 to 8 p.m. Monday, Osler floor is crowded with these "near" age boys. No one loiters here. It is a continuous hustle from the "drop of the bat" to the cry "Balls in."

Thruout the fall and winter this class has averaged between 30 and 40 boys a night, to say nothing of spectators on special occasions, nor of those on the rink. What does it mean? Simply that the boys of this district are organized in their play, and that they have a large, clean, airy gymnasium in which to "work," where the ideal of true sport is uppermost.

Moss Park Recreation Centre.

The indoor baseball leagues are running along smoothly and every boy is enjoying the games to the full. One of the pleasing features of these games is the good-natured rivalry existing between the members of the various teams and their admirers. This, to our mind, is one of the big things of the league, i.e., teaching the boys to play the game for all that is in it, and not for the mere pleasure of winning.

Two games of indoor ball were played last night in the Junior House League. The first game between the Beavers and the Maple Leafs, and the second between the Canadians and Ontarios. The first game was a strenuous battle from first to last, the result of the game being extremely unsure until the last man was out. The final count showed the Beavers ahead by one run. Score: Beavers 17, Maple Leafs 16.

The gymnasium men are looking forward to the coming week with all kinds of anticipation. This is the week that the plans will be laid for the spring circus, which will be held on the field early in June. The boys of all classes are lining up for the various grades of work which will be put on at that time, and from this distance away it looks as tho the circus this years will be bigger than ever.

Upon the occasion of his departure from the Moss Park Recreation Centre staff, of which he was the junior member, Mr. Harold Muir was presented with a pair of gold cuff-links as a token of regard from his fellow supervisors of the city playgrounds.

GOOD ROLLING AT ATHENAEUM CLUB

Six Hundred Mark Topped Many Times During Week —Crack Team Practising

The six hundred mark in tenpins was topped many times last week in the Athenaeum Bowling Club leagues, the pins being sent in all directions and many difficult splits torn off. A few years ago it was every bowlers ambition to reach the 500 mark, but times have changed since then and many improvements in the bowlers' judgment and direction has caused the 600 mark to be reached. Thoney McGrath led the crowd with 646. This is "Bulete" fifth consecutive 600 games and he is hitting them just as good as anybody in town just now. McMillan was next with 632, Johnston 619, Gallow 600, all A League bowlers, while Earle, in the B League, put in a 626 count. There were 26 games of 550 and over, while for team work the Athenaeums rolled 2995, featuring their last game with a 1031 count, the rolling against the T.M.C.C. they had to hustle, as the motorcycle boys rolled 1005, including their handicap of 72 pins. Brokers and Voddens furnished anonther good game when they rolled on St. Patrick's Day, the cleaners rolling 2913. "Turley" Murphy said if he only had his ball painted green the Brokers would have won the three games. Beverleys and Eatons were the other winners in the A League, winning from Ontario Press and Swift Canadian respectively. In the B League, Allies, Diamonds, Adanacs and Wanitas were each winners over Ontario Press, Swift Canadian, Canadian Oil and Orioles respectively. In this league all teams are pretty evenly matched, and it seems to be a better race this series than either the other two. Next week's tit-bits are Eatons v. Brokers and Swift Canadian v. Athenaeums in A League, and Swift Canadian v. Registry Office and T.M.C.C. v. Allies in B League. In the Fivepin League Allies, Swansea and Burroughes were each winners over Wellingtons, Dominion Express and Belgians respectively, Sis Hopkins of Burroughes breaking the high three-game record in the league by rolling 605. The following is the standing of the A and B and Fivepin Leagues.

—Ten high average men in A and B Leagues.—

—Ten high average men in A League.—

	Hdcp.	Ave.
Schliman, Athenaeums	scr.	200
A. Sutherland, Athenaeums	4	195
Wells, Beverleys	5	194
Johnston, Athenaeums	5	193
McGrath, Voddens	9	193
Gallow, Voddens	7	191
Vodden, Voddens	7	190
Nelson, Eatons	7	189
Sherwood, Swift Canadian	11	188
Penoyer, Voddens	5	188

—Ten high average men in B League.—

	Hdcp.	Ave.
Pollock, Registry Office	scr.	180
Coker, Allies	scr.	178
Earle, Allies	scr.	178
Ross, Canadian Oil	6	173
Houston, Swift Canadian	5	172
Murphy, Adanacs	7	171
Jolly, Canada Oil	6	171
Dowler, Allies	4	170
Oliver, Registry Office	5	170
Griffiths, T.M.C.C.	8	170

—A League Standing.—

	Won.	Lost.
Athenaeums	10	2
Voddens	8	4
Brokers	7	5
T.M.C.C.	7	5
Ontario Press	7	5
Eatons	7	5
Swift Canadian	5	4
Beverleys	5	7
Sellers-Gough	0	7
Widmers	0	9

—B League Standing.—

	Won.	Lost.
T.M.C.C.	7	3
Adanacs	6	3
Swift Canadian	6	3
Orioles	5	4
Wanitas	5	4
Allies	5	5
Registry Office	3	7
Diamonds	3	7
Canadian Oil	4	8
Ontario Press	0	9

—Fivepin League Standing.—

	Won.	Lost.
Allies	8	1
Burroughs	8	1
Wellingtons	6	3
Swansea	8	4
Dominion Express	3	4
Belgians	3	8
Dukes	0	3
Photo Arts	0	9

—Fivepin Schedule for This Week.—

Monday, March 22—Burroughs v. Photo Arts.

Tuesday, March 23—Dukes v. Wellingtons.

Thursday, March 25—Swansea v. Allies.

Friday, March 26—Belgians v. Dominion Express.

ONTARIO FENCING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

The Ontario fencing championships will be held at Central Y.M.C.A., 40 College street, as follows: Junior foil v. foil, Tuesday, March 30; bayonet v. bayonet, Wednesday, March 31; sabre v. bayonet, Wednesday, March 31; single stick v. single stick, Wednesday, March 31; epee or duelling sword, Thursday, April 1; team foil, Friday, April 2; senior foil v. foil, Saturday, April 3. Entry blanks can be had from secretary of fencing club. All entries must be in one week before date of event.

EXCITING FINISH IN TWO-MAN LEAGUE

Nationals and Bigleys Cross Wire Abreast in T.B.C. League—Records

After the most exciting race of all leagues the Afternoon Two-Man affair at the Toronto Bowling Club finished a dead heat for the first series with the Nationals and Bigley Mfg. Co. pairs drawing up abreast at the wire, while the next three, Manhattans, Wm. Davies Co. and The World, also tied up only one game down, and with the rest of the field only one to two games down on one another to the tailenders it can be easily surmised why this two-man handicap league has struck such a popular chord among the tenpinners, and to James Curry, president of the league, must be given the credit for its inaugural, while to Walter Williams of Printers' League fame, the secretary-treasurer and official handicapper, must also be extended the thanks of the league for his skilful figuring of the weekly handicap and his untiring efforts to please all and place the league on a footing that only Walter knows how. In the games rolled during the week to complete the first series and which brought about the tie, little credit is due either of the front-runners, who were lucky to finish where they did considering the brand of bowling they dished up, the Nationals getting trimmed in all three games by Wm. Davies Co., while the Bigley Mfg. Co. pair just managed to make it a tie by taking only one game out of the three from The World. In this latter struggle The World pair worked hard, for a clean sweep would have given them the tie with Nationals instead of their opponents, but the fates were against the printers, who slumped in the second game, only to be nosed out by 35 pins. Walter Williams featured this contest with a 246 count in the last game, and with a 588 total was easily high for the afternoon. Manhattans were another contender right up to the last encounter and by winning all three from the Bankers could have annexed the honors, or by taking the odd game tied up with the leaders, but "Pop" Curry and son, Ross, thought otherwise and let the boys with the classy cocktail name take the short end of the count instead. The roll-off to decide the winner of the first series will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, while the second series will be opened at 4.16.

In the Business Men's League, City Hall are still out in the front with no losses, having weathered their encounter with J. Curry Co. during the past week without chalking up a defeat and which caused much surprise among the sharpshooters who figured the Brokers a tough proposition in this series, but the "money-lenders" were not there with the punch as Geo. Bird would put it. Glendenning alone doing the heavy work, and with a 596 total was high for the night. On the other hand, City Hall was there in every game, getting two counts over the 900 mark and finishing with a 2687 total. Their best gunners were Tolley and Spence, with 574 total, while Dey and Pointon finished in order with 524 and 516 respectively. With all teams strengthened, however, a closer race is looked for in this series than the first.

In the T.B.C. Fivepin League the first series closed Saturday night, but a postponed game between Stanleys, the leaders, and Paragons, second place holders, still remains to be rolled before a winner can be declared. With a two-game lead, however, Stanleys look to have the honors annexed as Paragons would have to make it a clean sweep to win out by one game. In the only important games rolled in this league during the closing week Senators were contenders right up to their last contest with Rexallites, when the latter snuffed out the old boys' only chance by taking the odd game and leaving them only a bang-up third on the series. It was the best fight, however, in many seasons, as the standing will show wish from four to five teams in the running at all stages. Monday night the second series starts and a still closer race is expected all "own the line." In the Balmy Beach Fivepin League Luxos lengthened their lead by taking the odd game from Finance, while Realty also won the rubber game from Rexos. On the night Barker for Luxos was high with 455, Irving for Realty second with 451, including high game of 186, while Matthews for Luxos was the last 400 hitter with 441.

STANDING OF THE LEAGUES.

T.B.C. Two-Man League.
—Final First Series—

	Won.	Lost.
Bigley Mfg. Co.	16	11
Nationals	16	11
Manhattans	15	12
Wm. Davies Co.	4	2
The World	15	12
The News	13	14
The Boyds	13	14
The Bebes	12	15
Bankers	11	16
Ideals	9	18

T.B.C. Business Men's League.

	Won.	Lost.
City Hall	6	0
Boyd Storage	5	1
Dm. Davies Co.	4	2
G. A. Stitt & Co.	4	2
The World	2	1
Bigley Mfg. Co.	1	2
J. Curry Co.	1	5
Legge ts Drugs	0	6
Johnson Concrete	0	6
Acton Pub. Co.	0	0

T.B.C. Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Stanleys	24	6
Paragons	22	8
Senators	24	9
Millionaires	22	11
Olympics	15	15
Flying Post	15	15
Canalites	15	15
Royals	13	17
Rexallites	13	20
All Stars	10	20
Colonials	8	22
Sewer Pipes	5	28

Balmy Beach Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Luxos	23	10
Rexos	19	14
Realty	13	20
Finance	11	22

RIVERDALE LAWN BOWLING CLUB STAG EUCHRE.

This euchre was very well attended, there were 120 played cards, and the prizes were won by Messrs. S. A. McNally, E. W. Kingsworth, A. W. Copp, D. G. Sturrock, W. Rawlinson. Consolation by A. K. Lauder.

The executive expect that the series of euchre parties held during the winter will attract a number of new members to the club.

VERY LITTLE ACTIVITY IN SUEZ CANAL ZONE

Outposts of the Enemy Remain in the Same Places as They Have Been

Special to The Toronto World.

CAIRO, Egypt, March 20, via London, 5.10 p.m.—The following statement was issued officially here today:

"There has been nothing to report since the last official communication. Patrols and aeroplanes reconaissances show that there is very little activity among the outposts of the enemy, which remain in the same places as before, some four days' march from the canal.

"The work on the railroad near Lydda is being continued slowly.

"Locusts are reported as causing great damage to crops in southern Palestine."

TAX JAIL FARM.

T.Herbert Lennox, M.L.A. for North York, has introduced a bill in the Ontario Legislature, asking that the Township of Markham be given the right to tax the Toronto Jail Farm of 1500 acres. The land, which comprises nearly a whole school section, is now exempt.

YOU young fellows who want brisk, breezy, Spring Suits and Overcoats want o'urs—that's certain. We know your preferences—intimately—know the coat lapels you prefer, the vest heights you demand—the trouser cuff you like—the general youthful character you insist upon having embodied in your suit. Serving young men for years has perfected our efficiency, barred out mistakes, made this a splendid young men's store. Proof awaits you now. English and American Model suits, $12.50 to $30.

Balmacaan and the new form-tracing soft roll, no pad. Spring Overcoats for men and young men at $15 to $30.

Watch Our Windows and Keep Posted

Hickey's
CLOTHES HABERDASHERY
97 YONGE STREET

DON VALLEY IS READY FOR SEASON

Officers Are Re-elected—Two Teams Drop Out — Many Applications

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Don Valley Amateur Baseball League took place in the parlors of St. Paul's Club. In the absence of President J. ("Curley") Bateman, Vice-President Cummings occupied the chair. The chairman announced that Mr. Bateman is confined to Lyndhurst private hospital to undergo an operation for appendicitis. It was the wish of all present that the operation be successful and he have a speedy recovery.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Hon. president — Controller John O'Neill.

Hon. vice-presidents — Controller Johnson and Mr. J. Norris.

Patrons—Hon. A. E. Kemp, M.P.; Mr. Joe Russell, M.L.A.; Ald. Walton, Wickett, Maguire, Ball, Yeomans; Mr. J. C. Eaton, Mr. T. F. Moneypenny, Mr. A. E. Apted, Mr. John Edmonds, Mr. J. C. Allen.

President—Mr. J. Bateman.

Vice-president—Mr. Cummings.

2nd vice-president—Mr. P. M. Kennedy.

Treasurer—Mr. W. C. Daley.

Secretary—Bert N. Brydon, 12 Beatrice street. Phone College 6382.

Delegates to the Toronto Amateur Baseball Association's annual meeting—Messrs. Daley and Cummings.

The Don Valley League last year was composed of Eatonia (champions), St. Paul, St. Joseph, I.C.B.U., and Kodak.

The latter two, thru lack of material, find it necessary to withdraw. It was the desire of the delegates to reduce the league to four teams, therefore leaving a vacancy for one team. The managers of the three remaining teams report they have not been idle all winter. They all have a number of recruits slated for try-out, and with the season not opening until May 15 they will have ample time to give them a thoro try. With this two months of training the teams should go on the field in the best possible condition.

The good, clean fast ball, exempt from rowdyism and umpire-baiting, put up by the teams has won a name for the Don Valley that is scattered broadcast thruout the city.

The league is the premier organization of the east end, but attracts lovers of amateur pastime from all over the city.

The Don Valley makes its home on the flats at the foot of the Zoo hill, and will be at home to its many patrons every Saturday after May 8.

The secretary is open to receive application for position of umpire, and also from a good fast team.

Delegates and applicants are requested to attend an executive meeting to be held in St. Paul's Club Friday, March 26, at 8.30 p.m.

King's Cafe
14 King Street East

Anti-Tipping Cafe. Orchestra at Lunch and Evenings. Open Till 12 p.m.

Hear our celebrated banjo, mandolin and guitar orchestra every evening from 10.30 to 12.

Special Sunday Dinner
Sunday, March 21

SOUP
Chicken Consomme Princess
Oxtail A La Anglaise

FISH
Baked Salmon Hollandaise
Broiled Whitefish Maitre De Hotel

ENTREES
Sweetbread Saute with Mushroom
Lamb Chop A La Nelson

ROASTS
Roast Rib of Beef Au Jus
Roast Chicken with Dressing
Combination Salad

VEGETABLES
Boiled, Mashed and Browned Potatoes
Corn Fritter

DESSERT
Baked Cabinet Pudding, Fruit Sauce
Deep Apple Pie, Whipped Cream
Boston Cream Puffs
Steamed Fig Pudding
Canadian Cheese and Crackers
Tea Coffee Milk or Buttermilk

All pastry, etc., baked on the premises. Special courtesy shown ladies and children. For special reservations 'phone Main 7340. We cater for after-theatre suppers.

Special Fish Dinner Served from 5.30 to 8 p.m., 50c.

MORE OFFICERS KILLED AT NEUVE CHAPELLE

Additions to Casualties Bring the Total Up to Two Hundred and Forty

Special to The Toronto World.

LONDON, March 20, 5.17 p.m.—Another list of 45 officers, including officers of Indian regiments, who were killed at Neuve Chapelle and Ste. Eloi was given out today. These additions to the casualties bring the total of killed in these two battles up to 240.

The same list adds 79 names to the wounded, making the total of officers wounded 395.

ITALY'S SIGNIFICANT MOVE.

Canadian Press Despatch.

ROME, March 20, via Paris.—The military authorities have caused to be distributed to Italian soldiers the identification cards or badges which are worn customarily only during an active campaign. This incident is regarded in some quarters as highly significant of Italy's preparedness for any eventuality.

DR C. W. WALKER
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LEVERENZ WIN COSTLY FOR THE ST. LOUIS TEAM

"Jumping One" Got What He Wanted and Then Won One Game for Browns.

YINGLING IS ANOTHER

Cost the Dodgers a Barrel of Money and Failed to Make Good—Still a Bother.

ST. LOUIS statistician has figured it out that the sole game won in 1914 by Pitcher Leverenz cost the Browns $4200—probably the most costly victory in the history of baseball.

Leverenz was wanted by the Feds. They offered him 4000 kopecs. Leverenz was a star performer in 1913 and the Browns didn't want to let him get away. So they raised the ante $200 and Leverenz signed up at $4200 for the 1914 season.

Leverenz won exactly one game in attempting to earn his keep. He started the season with 10 straight defeats. Then he performed in one game of a double-header against the White Sox on Sept. 16, and came home in front. He pitched in other games later in the season, but was beaten every time.

$4200 for one victory. Yep, it's a fairly sizeable price.

Yinkling Another.

Earl Yinkling is another example of how soft things become sometimes for a ball player.

Yinkling, a pitcher, went from the Brooklyn Dodgers to the Cincinnati Reds last spring in a trade. Just prior to that Owner Ebbets, of the Dodgers, had signed up Yinkling for three years at a fancy salary. The contract was an iron-clad one and the Red management assumed it.

Yinkling fell down miserably in 1914, and the Reds asked for waivers on him. None of the clubs in the American or National leagues wanted him. Neither did any of the International leagues or the American association. None wanted to assume that war-time salary contract.

It finally was arranged for Yinkling to go to Salt Lake, that club to pay him a certain salary and the Cincinnati club to make up the difference. And then Yinkling decided he didn't want to go to Salt Lake City.

Reds in a Quandary.

The Red management is in a quandary. It must pay Yinkling his salary for the next two years whether he plays or not. It can't palm Yinkling off on anyone else because no one wants Yinkling at his present salary. And Yinkling won't go to clubs that are located in towns that he doesn't like.

It would be a rather old-happening if the Reds, unable to dispose of Yinkling, were forced to keep him and for Yinkling to turn right around and pitch marvellous baseball. Stranger things have happened.

Yinkling is a good pitcher. He showed up well with the Dodgers despite poor support. And that boy Yinkling is a natural hitter. He led the National league batters in 1913 with an average of .332 in 40 games.

Welsh Tells Why He Is Careful in the Ring

Says Crowd Would Call Him Fool if He Permitted Himself to Be Knocked Out—Asserts a Champion Can't Always Be Fit.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Freddie Welsh sat panting on the rubdown bench in his dressing room at Madison Square Garden. He heard the yowls of the mob outside as they hailed Willie Ritchie as a wonder "come-back" specialist. The smile that the champion had worn all during the spirited encounter a few minutes before still remained. Handlers were busy trying to unknot the laces of his fighting shoes. When Freddie got his second wind he had plenty to say:

"Ritchie went in there to knock me out—he said he would and he didn't, did he? The crowd didn't like my way of preventing him from knocking me out. What did they want me to do, stick my jaw out and let him win back with one punch that which took me 11 years to earn?

"I've made my reputation not as a slugger, but as Abe Attell and Jem Driscoll did. Did they condemn Jem Driscoll when he bobbed before hard hitting Leach Cross for 10 rounds? Leach nearly broke his back trying to hit Jem, who simply moved this way and that without attempting to hit back. The fans thought that fine and they laugher their heads off at the ease with which he avoided Cross.

"I'm not a Wolgast, a Rivers or a Nelson. People always have paid to see me box. They say I haven't a punch. Isn't that strange when my record shows that I've won 25 per cent. of my bouts with knockouts? Now that I am champion why should I start at the eleventh year or the eleventh hour to establish a knockout record? It's silly on the face of it, besides being deuced bad business. I'm getting the best of the percentage in all my bouts.

"I haven't sneaked off with my title to come out but once or twice a year to box as champions before me have done. I'm boxing on an average of once a week, meeting any boy that the promoters have asked me to face. I'm in constant training—I have been since I came back with the title. I've been stale and I will be stale again. It's only natural.

"I find myself running up a blind alley. I find it hard to calculate the lesser of two evils—whether to come into the ring hard as nails but stale from overwork or to lay off and do nothing before a fight and come in fat and slow and in no condition to put up a tiptop championship battle. I'm only human, even if I am a champion. No titleholder before me ever went down the line without putting up a poor fight.

"A man can't always show championship class, no matter how great he is. Gans was hounded often for his poor battles, yet they'll never stop singing his praises. Nelson was the laughing stock of San Francisco when Jimmy Britt came back and almost knocked him out. Nelson floundered around the ring like an old woman and then he claimed he had foolishly eaten two steaks before entering the ring.

"It's impossible to keep going at top speed in any game. A 10-second man couldn't go at that clip every day for 10 days. He'd be a horrible failure about the tenth day. It's like trying to eat a quail every day for a month. It simply can't be done.

"Nobody knows this, but 10 days ago I realized I was in awful shape. I was so stale I couldn't lift my hands. I had to quit work. I rested. When I went back to camp I had only four days in which to get ready for Ritchie. But I can't afford to wait. I've only a year left, according to my resolution, in which to retire champion and to make every dollar that is coming to me.

"The champions before me stalled me out of a chance. Nelson only a little while ago said he knew I could have won from him in 20 rounds. Wolgast ducked me and Ritchie ran out on me in Vancouver when I had an opportunity. If I'm getting it easy now I deserve every penny of it. I dug up $26,000 in cash to meet Ritchie's demands in London. Most of that money came out of my own pocket. I didn't get a cent out of the fight and it cost me $5000 besides. They ducked me, I tell you, almost to the end of my career, and then I had to stake every dollar I had in the world on my chances.

"Now I'm the champion. I won my title at the worst possible time—a great war of the nations was on and times were hard. Anything I did, in a financial way, had to be done quickly and as often as possible. I've got to hustle. If I get stale doing it it's only a human fault.

"I'm heartily sick and tired of fighting. You don't know how I loathe it all. They'll all tell you that over in Jim Donovan's camp at Oceanport. I wasn't as good as Ritchie tonight, and I know it. He put up a fight that was 50 per cent. better than the one he made against me in London. Mine was below my standard, I know. If he had anything left he was bound to show up better. He's been away for a year resting and storing vitality, while I've been toiling away, using mine up in constant fighting. It was the crisis in his life. He could afford to rip and tear as he did. He had nothing to lose and a world to gain. I consider him the best boy in America, the best American at his weight. He was the challenger and I the defender. I defended, not to the best of my ability, perhaps, but I defended it. That's what I went into the ring for.

"If I had mixed and lost they'd have said I was a fool. I played him safe and they must give me credit for being a good business man at least. I won't stop there. Any time anybody, Ritchie included, puts up the exact amount he compelled me to post in London, I'll take over a 20-round decision route. That's fair enough, and that's what I think of him, despite my apparent bad showing tonight."

And then Welsh walked out to his waiting car looking as fresh and unmarked as he entered the building a few hours before.

Record Price For Baseball Franchise

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 20.—Capt. C. C. Lewis, Jr., local millionaire, paid $10 for the Charleston franchise in the Ohio State League of baseball clubs, yesterday, probably the smallest amount ever paid for a franchise in the minor leagues. Capt. Lewis will operate the Charleston team this season. Charleston will continue in the Ohio State League.

Ulster United Annual Smoker

The Ulster United F.C. held their first annual banquet and dance in the Masonic Hall, Gerrard street, on Friday night. Over 300 sat down to an excellent repast, and, judging by the enthusiasm displayed at the social and dance afterwards, this function promises to be one to be looked forward to. W. B. Sugley made a very capable chairman, and was supported by Captain Crawford, ex-Ald. Saunderson, Mr. Johnson, and Messrs. T. Guthrie and E. Spencer (representing the T. and D. F.A.), The Eaton F.C. were represented by Messrs. Molyneaux, F. Adgey and G. Wallace.

Letters of regret were read from the mayor, T. L. Church, who was called out of town, but wished the club success during the coming season, and, from Controller Thompson. Mr. Saunderson very ably responded to the toast of "The Army and Navy," as did Captain Crawford to that of "The City," while Mr. T. Guthrie did the needful for the T. and D. F.A. In responding to the toast of "The Ulster F.C.," Mr. Johnson gave a brief account of the past season's work, and urged the boys to greater efforts, and in the course of his remarks said that the credit for the past success of the teams was mainly due to Mr. J. Surgeoner and Mr J. Graham, secretary and treasurer, respectively, and on behalf of the members presented each of these gentlemen with a gold watch in token of their appreciation for their indefatigable efforts on behalf of the club. Messrs. Graham and Surgeoner suitably responded. An adjournment was then made to the larger hall, where dancing was kept up till the wee, sma' hours.

Joe Tinker Calls McGraw Greatest of All Managers

NEW YORK, March 20.—Joseph Faversham Tinker is a Federal leaguer first, last and all the time. From a playing standpoint, Tinker made the outlaw league a reality. But Joe Tinker is first of all a man in every sense of the word, and in speaking of his former associates in organized ball, he never stoops to the petty knocking that a few of the men in the Federal League are at times guilty of.

Joe recently got talking of the great managers of the game. Tinker, of course, was Chance's lieutenant in the palmy days of Frank's Cub regime, and spoke glowingly of the former mentor. However, to everyone's surprise, the Chifed leader waxed the most enthusiastic over none other than John J. McGraw.

JOHN McGRAW.

"All things considered," said Tinker, "I regard McGraw as the greatest of baseball managers. He has done more with inferior material than any man in baseball.

"He went to New York when that city was the joke of the National League and made it the strongest link in the circuit. He did it by winning five pennants with second-rate ball players.

"I like a man who fights the hardest when the odds are all against him. That is McGraw. He is always confident, ready to take a chance on anything, and go thru with it to a finish.

"Look what he did with Merkle. He made him a very valuable ball player when naturally Fred was one of the worst that ever came up to the big show. He has done the same thing with countless other men.

"I figure him 50 per cent. better than the average big league leader, and even a shade beyond the great Connie Mack. He has no weakness as a manager.

"The trouble with a lot of people in New York, who do not appreciate Mack, is that they are too close to him to get the right viewpoint. I have played against him for years and know just what he is capable of accomplishing.

"Of course there have been a number of great managers in baseball and their rank is purely a matter of opinion. Personally, I rank McGraw as the top. Others may think differently, but no one can dispute his greatness and value to the game.

"He has accomplished things. That, after all, is the only test of greatness. Not what you might have done, could have done, or may do, but what you have done. McGraw's record is baseball history. In the face of his achievements, all arguments as to his ability must cease."

Clarkson Once Pitched 72 Games in One Season

NEW YORK, March 20.—These days a pitcher who works in 50 games, in one season, is looked upon as a wonder and is called everything from an iron man to a "regular horse for work," and at that the pitcher who gets in 50 games nowadays is a very rare athlete. Back in the eighties, 50 games a season was considered a fair amount of work for the average pitcher, but when it comes to winning 50 full games of big league baseball in one season, then a hurler is touching the miraculous. Baseball history gives the names of several big league pitchers who have accomplished this wonderful feat.

The pitcher who holds the record in games won in a single season is A. G. Spalding, the greatest hurler in his day, and the many records he created stand today as the best. Of course, Mr. Spalding's work was accomplished under different conditions than exist today; but even at that his pitching was wonderful. It was in 1875 that A. G. Spalding made his great record in games won. During that season he pitched 63 full games and won 56, a percentage of .889, the largest average of games won in the history of the game.

In the season of 1884, Charles Radbourne, for Providence, pitched 71 games, winning 51. This is the largest number of games won in a season in the history of major league baseball. Guy Hecker, another famous hurler of the old school, and the star of the Louisville club of the American association in 1884, pitched 71 games that season and won 50. Hecker performed in a wonderful manner that year. He struck out 17 men in nine innings of one of the losing games. He also had a stretch where he won 13 games without a defeat. At the same time Hecker was hitting the ball far over the .300 mark.

John G. Clarkson was the first $10,000 player the game ever had, and if there were another such pitcher on the baseball horizon today he would bring $100,000. In his first full season's work for "Cap" Anson, in 1885, Clarkson won 52 games of real fighting baseball. John G. pitched 69 games that year and lost only 16, one being a tie. Clarkson put a nick in the record of all other hurlers in this respect by repeating the wonderful stunt of winning 50 games or more in one season. After the great Clarkson was sold to the Boston Nationals, he proceeded to show the owners of that team they had made no mistake in paying $10,000 for the use of his pitching arm and the brains that guided it. In the next season following the sale, which was 1889, Clarkson pitched 72 games for Boston and was a victor in 51 of them, losing 17 and four being tied.

FEW TWIRLERS USE "SPITTER"

Moist Ball Has Tendency to Shorten Pitchers' Careers —Some Cases Cited.

SPITBALL pitching isn't a common practice in the big leagues any more, yet the fact stands out that the best pitchers in the leagues use the moistened twister.

"Big Bill" James, the pitching star of the Boston Braves, is a spit-baller. Jeff Tesreau, the Giants mainstay uses the spitball. Doak, of Cardinals, who lead the National league pitchers of 1914, is addicted to the use of the spitball. So is "Hassen" Pfeffer, of the Dodgers, one of the best pitchers that has busted into the national game for a considerable period.

The use of the spitball makes for great twirlers. History shows that mediocre pitchers who mastered the spitball quickly jumped into first rank in their particular department of the game. But history also shows that the spitball shortens a pitcher's career.

Jack Chesbro was a spitballer. Its use ended his big league usefulness a number of years before the scheduled time. "Big Ed" Walsh, of the White Sox, is a spitter—and he's about thru.

The spitball, without doubt, kills a pitcher's arm quicker than anything else. There is no ducking the consequences from the continued use of the spitter. Probably this quartet of truly great pitching youngsters, having demonstrated what it can do with the spitball, will use it less freely in the future and save its arms.

Cutting Words.

Those were harsh, cutting words that a baseball manufacturer recently issued while on the subject of covers for baseballs—and the ability of some players to damage those covers.

The hide of Siberian ponies was used in the past for covers for baseballs. The European war has cut off the supply. It was feared for a time that there would be a famine in baseballs. But there won't be.

"The hides from American ponies will do just about as well," says this baseball maker. "Of course, the Siberian hides are a bit tougher than the American hides, but I guess the American hides will be able to stand up pretty well under the hammering of such men as Cobb, Speaker, Jackson, Collins and Daubert."

And then he added this cruel thrust:

"As for some of the other players damaging the covers—well, from what I know about their batting powers, I would say that an ordinary wrapping paper cover on baseballs would stand up just as well under their swings as would a Siberian pony hide."

Nasty fellow, eh?

The Licorice Ball.

Tom Seaton, pitcher for the Brookfeds, has discovered the "licorice ball."

"And lemme tell you," asserted Tom when announcing his discovery, "that ball is going to be some fooler—some fooler, believe me."

"What's it like?"

"Well, first of all I get 5 cents worth of licorice. Then I put a chunk of it in my mouth. Pretty soon the saliva gets very black. Are you following me?"

"We're ahead of you."

"Now as soon as I got that licorice worked up nicely I smear half of the ball with the black saliva. Then I let loose with the ball—let loose with all my speed."

"And then?"

"Well, when that ball whistles up toward the plate it's sure to confuse the batter. As the ball whirls round and round the batter alternately sees black and white. That'll cause him to pause, in fascination. While he's in that pause bing! The ball has whistled over the plate for a strike."

"Great idea, ain't it?" concluded Seaton.

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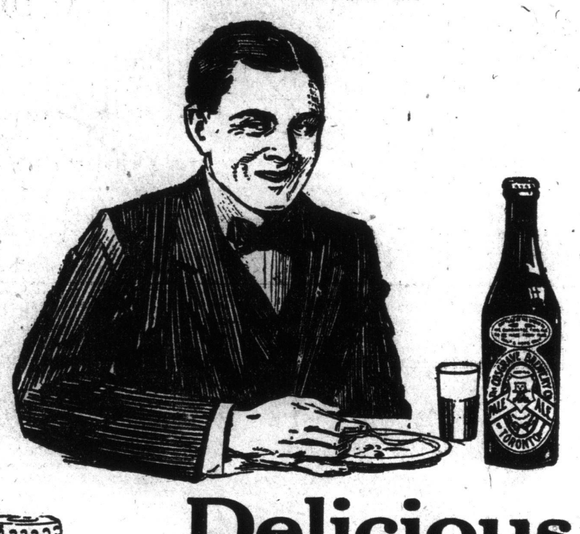

Delicious

Many foods taste good. Many foods, unfortunately, are not good for you. At least one beverage food possesses both flavor and nourishing value to a rare degree---and that is

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Pale Ale

On sale in pint and quart bottles everywhere. Telephone your dealer for a dozen or a case to be sent to your house.

As light as lager but better for you.

For over half a century the Cosgrave label has meant the best in malt and hop beverages.

HORSE NOTES

WILLIAM DURLAND reports more than 200 men patrons at Durland's Riding Academy this season.

* * *

The first outdoor horse show was held at Camden, S. C., last week.

At the sale of Walter H. Hanley's high-class riding horses last week at Van Tassell & Kearney's, an average of $1150 was paid.

* * *

The Morgan horse seems to be coming into great favor once more. Special prizes are given at the different state fairs in the United States, for this breed by the Morgan Horse Club.

The Morgan Horse Club has arranged with William Durland for a special sale of Morgan horses on Monday, May 3, at Durland's Riding Academy. This sale will be special indeed, since no one but members of the club can sell a horse on this occasion. Most of the active members are prominent New York horse fanciers who are doing a quasi public work in breeding Morgans and fostering the breed in Vermont, where it originated.

* * *

Canada imported last year almost as many Percherons as Clydesdales, according to the annual report of the National Live Stock Records, just published. The Scottish draught horse has long been the preferred breed north of St. Lawrence and the lakes, but the clean legged French horse seems to be rapidly overtaking him in popular favor. Still, there are now in Canada about twenty thousand registered Clydesdale stallions and mares to three thousand Percherons. More than fifty per cent. of the Clydes are in Ontario, while the far western provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan have about sixty per cent. of the Percherons. Importations last year numbered 185 Clydes and 163 Percherons, nearly every one of the latter breed having been purchased in the United States. Other importations included forty-five Belgians, seven Shires and seven Suffolks.

* * *

Among the breeds of light horses in Canada the trotter is far in the lead. Importations from the United States in 1914 including 157 head, swelling the number of registered trotters in the Dominion to 2691. The number of runners imported last year was 57 and the whole number in Canada is 753. Of English hackneys there are 902, and of other English coach horses 127. All told there are 33,000 registered horses in Canada.

* * *

F. A. Little, of the Wellesley Stables, has moved to Cawthra place, off Jarvis street.

* * *

Strathearn B. Thompson has been appointed superior of army horses at the remount depots at the exhibition grounds, and at the stock yards, Toronto. The appointment was made by Sir Adam Beck yesterday, and to him Mr. Thompson will report direct. Buyers are scouring the country in quest of suitable horses, and there are already almost two thousand assembled in Toronto. Large shipments are to be made to England shortly and the greatest activity is apparent at the depots.—Hamilton Spectator.

BUFFEDS HOPE TO BE IN THE HUNT

Larry Schlafly Has Nice-Looking Team—Russell Ford Is the Hope.

BUFFALO, Mar. 20.—Larry Schlafly and his crew of battlin' Buffeds are going to put in a mighty stiff bid for Jim Gilmore's pennant this season. On paper they look about as strong as any club in the league and should, if the dope holds good, be up there biting the leaders 'heels all the way. Buffalo is certainly putting for them to perform thusly and is rather expecting it.

The team was a good one last year—not a pennant winner, but up there battling the pace setters and it has been strengthened quite a bit during the winter's raiding.

A great deal of the Buffeds' chances for the pennant rests on Russell Ford, one-time Yankee and the best flinger in the third league last season. Ford's comeback was one of the features of the late lamented 1914. He bowled 'em over right and left, winning twenty-one and losing only six. Hugh Bedient was added to the staff during the winter. He's a good pitcher; no one can deny that, not even Belligerent Byron Bancroft Johnson, from whose backyard he hurdled. These two, in form, are going to prove mighty strong arguments against elevated batting averages.

Another pitcher who Schlafly is expecting much of is Howard Ehmke, a coast youngster. The boy comes with a mighty sweet record for his first year as a professional. His first shot at league ball last season with Los Angeles and he pitched forty games, winning twenty-one and losing nineteen, not exactly bad for a rookie. Fred Anderson, Gene Krapp and Heine Schultz were all with the Buffeds last year, and did creditable work. Completing the staff are Robert Brown and Courtenay Woodman, recruits.

Nick Allen and Walter Blair, both with the club last season, form the receiving corps. The Buffeds look a little weak in this department, as neither man got above .240 in the batting marks last season.

Schlafly looks pretty snugly fortified in the infield and outfield. On first base he has the incomparable Hal Chase. The prince doesn't need any of this "we have with us tonight" stuff to introduce him. Suffice it to say he stung the Federals' ball last season for .354 and picked e'm off around the corner for a fielding total of .981.

Bill Louden, who played second bag last season, will undoubtedly fill in again. He is steady with the bat, hanging up a .313 mark last season. For third there are "Roxey" Roach, probably, and Smith. Roach leaped from the Buffalo Internationals, then did a Walter Johnson back, so his case is sort of up in the air. Engle will play short, it is presumed.

The addition of Jack Dalton, late of the Dodgers, to the outfield is going to make it compare favorably with any in the league. "Cure-you Jack" was considered easily one of the best outfielders in the National League last season, batting .319, and he should increase that mark in the Federal circuit. Dalton probably will take the centre field. Joe Agler, all around man, will be on one side of him and Charley McDonald on the other. McDonald, by the way, is no slouch with the bludgeon, either. He stung the ball for .319 last season.

All told, Buffalo fans are settling back prepared to watch a rattlin' good fight for the pennant, with fair chance of seeing their favorites romp home in the lead—or very close thereabout.

OLD BRAINS AND YOUNG BRAWN IS HERZOG'S SLOGAN

The Proper Mixture of Veterans and Young Blood Should Put the Reds Well Up in Race.

DOOIN AND TY WINGO

Great Pair of Catchers—Dozen to Round Out Infield and Outer Works Is Buck's Lot.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—"Old brains and young brawn."—the same being the combination that Man. Chas Herzog will apply to the 1915 Reds in the expectation of making a better showing than last year.

It must be said that Herzog's calm confidence consists of something more than a glimmer. Not many ball clubs, if any, have been so thoroly torn up between seasons as the Reds—present make-up, contrasted with that sorry squad which finished last in 1914.

A score of players have been discharged, or lost to the club thru the activity of the Feds; 26, including Herzog, reported at the spring training camp in Alexandria, La.

Of these, ten are pitchers; four others are catchers. That leaves an even dozen from which an infield and outfield must be drawn.

Herzog is very sure that he has turned the corner with his brigade now that he has signed Tommy Leach, Charley Dooin, late of the Phillies, and Ty Wingo, the lanky Georgian, who was lost to the Cardinals because he would not play under Miller Huggins.

Leach to Lead Off.

Leach and Dooin will fill a lack in the department of experience keenly felt last season. Tommy will lead off in the batting order, and Dooin, promises Herzog, will catch most of the game.

Wingo probably will be played regularly in the outer precincts because of his steady noodle and ability with the stick. The club has need of a hitting first baseman. Mollowitz will develop into a corking good man, Herzog believes, but his batting eye is lamentably weak.

Herzog will play short again, and Heine Groh will be at second. The possession of the third station will be fought out between Von Kolnitz and Ivan Olson, the former Nap.

Outfield Looks Good.

With Tommy Leach and Wingo backing 'em up regularly in the suburbs, and Wombly, Killifer and Griffith alternating, the outfield really takes on the semblance of something akin to Hope.

"I have succeeded in one thing," says Herzog, "and that is, I have at the same time last year. We'll have the spirit, and we'll have young fellows who aren't averse to taking advice from players older in the game."

Of the young blood, which comes to the Reds practically untested, one of the not promising samples is C. R. Brown, from the Southern Association. He led that organization last season.

Steady Youngster.

Knight, from Ogden, also a pitcher, is rated a steady youngster.

Griffith, who played with Indianapolis in the American Association last year, is a good hitter, as also is Sheehan, contributed by Terre Haute.

Of course, the Reds need more pitching material of class. Douglass, Schneider, Ames and Lear are being looked to as the chief performers. Sayre, an Eastern college prospect, comes with a brightly-burnished reputation. It looks as tho Rube Banton would be traded for Wingo, that matter never having been settled.

"With Tommy Leach directing the outfield, and Dooin in charge behind the bat, I can see where I shall have invaluable help in creating a machine which will give an accounting of itself," says Herzog. "Watch it."

WHERE TO LUNCH

Krausmann's Grill, King and Church streets. Music, 6 to 8 and 10 to 11.30 p.m. Sundays sacred music, 6 to 8 p.m. Private banquets catered for. ad7

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In the following Diseases:

Piles	Dyspepsia
Eczema	Epilepsy
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Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

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DRS. SOPER & WHITE
25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

How It Looks To Us — By Lou Skuce

T. B. C. TWO-MAN BOWLING LEAGUE

Start Second Series This Week —Schedule and Averages.

At the conclusion of the first series of the T. B. C. Two-Man League on Friday, two teams, the Nationals and Bigleys, were tied for the leadership, and will roll off this week for the first section honors. The second series commences on Monday afternoon, and it has been decided to roll double schedules on alternate weeks, so as to conclude by the first of May. When double-headers are rolled the first game will start at 3 p.m., and the second as well as the single schedule games at 4.15. The schedule in full is given below, as well as the averages for the season. In the latter Allie Boyd is leading with the good figure of 191. Other high marks chalked up so far are high three frames, T. Ryan 655, C. Wilson 639; high single, T. Ryan 246, W. Williams 246; high three team games, News 1189; high single team game, World 426.

Averages for First Series.

	Gms.	Avg.
E. E. Boyd, Bebes	27	191.6
C. W. Boyd, Boyds	27	186.2
C. Wilson, News	27	181.24
G. Adams, Manhattans	27	178.10
C. Gordon, News	27	178.7
W. Williams, World	27	177.10
T. Ryan, Nationals	27	173.15
D. Dowler, Davies	27	173.13
T. O'Connor, Bigleys	24	173.2
T. Bird, Bankers	15	172.8
A. Park, Davies	27	166.8
R. Curry, Bankers	9	165
C. E. Boyd, Boyds	27	164.25
W. J. Beer, World	27	163.19
R. Bigley, Bigleys	27	162.13
D. Lorsch, Ideals	27	162.10
E. Abel, Manhattans	27	162.6
J. Eastwood, Nationals	27	159.22
J. J. Main, Ideals	18	159.7
W. Bennett, Bebes	27	153.15
J. Curry, Bankers	27	157.20

Schedule for Second Series.

Week of March 22.
Mon.—Bankers v. Nationals.
Tues.—News v. Boyds.
Wed.—World v. Ideals.
Thurs.—Wm. Davies v. Manhattans.
Fri.—Bebes v. Bigleys.

Week of March 29.
Mon.—Manhattans v. Bigleys.
Mon.—Manhattans v. Bankers.
Tues.—Wm. Davies v. World.
Tues.—Wm. Davies v. Nationals.
Wed.—World v. Bigleys.
Wed.—Ideals v. Bankers.
Thurs.—News v. Bebes.
Thurs.—News v. Nationals.
Fri.—Boyds v. Bebes.
Fri.—Boyds v. Ideals.

Week of April 5.
Mon.—Nationals v. Bebes.
Tues.—Bankers v. News.
Wed.—World v. Manhattans.
Thurs.—Wm. Davies v. Boyds.
Fri.—Ideals v. Bigleys.

Week of April 12.
Mon.—Bebes v. World.
Mon.—Bebes v. Manhattans.
Tues.—Bigleys v. News.
Tues.—Bigleys v. Nationals.
Wed.—Ideals v. Wm. Davies.
Wed.—Ideals v. Nationals.
Thurs.—News v. World.
Thurs.—News v. Manhattans.
Fri.—Bankers v. Wm. Davies.
Fri.—Bankers v. Boyds.

Week of April 19.
Mon.—World v. Bankers.
Tues.—Bigleys v. Wm. Davies.
Wed.—Boyds v. Nationals.
Thurs.—News v. Manhattans.
Fri.—Bebes v. Ideals.

Week of April 26.
Mon.—Nationals v. World.
Mon.—Nationals v. Manhattans.
Tues.—News v. Wm. Davies.
Tues.—News v. Ideals.
Wed.—Boyds v. World.
Wed.—Boyds v. Bigleys.
Thurs.—Bebes v. Wm. Davies.
Thurs.—Manhattans v. Ideals.
Fri.—Bankers v. Bigleys.
Fri.—Bankers v. Bebes.

Rosedale League

The ten pin rollers had another busy week of it at Rosedale Alleys. The weekly prize roll off on Monday night resulted in another win for Scotty McWhirter, with F. Wood of the Canadians in second place. On Tuesday night the Olympics took two out of three from the York Springs. Richard and Robinson made the best showing for the winners, while Spinks and Abbey were in great form for the Springs.

St. Patrick's Day was too much for McLaughlin's boys and they failed to have a full team on hand for the game with Canadians, and the latter counted three by default, which cinched the first series for them.

On Thursday, Maitlands took two out of three from Pethick's Pets. Simpson for the winners, and Hayward for the losers done the best work for their teams.

Gordon Harvey of the Maitlands, now has the record for high single game, having rolled 269 in the game with Olympics last time these teams met.

The records of players having the best averages are as follows:

Player.	Club.	Average.
Richard,	Olympics	186
Egan,	Olympics	185
Hawkes,	McLaughlins	185
F. Wood,	Canadians	179
Deadman,	Olympics	179
Abbey,	York Springs	174
T. O'Connor,	Olympics	172

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SPECIAL EXTRA MILD STOUT

Many persons, who know that Stout would benefit them, hesitate to take it, fearing it to be too "heavy".

O'Keefe's Special Extra Mild Stout is brewed especially for these people. Retaining all the tonic qualities of Stout it is yet light and easily accepted by the most delicate digestion.

Any dealer can supply you a case.

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TORONTO
377

Halt! Give the Countersign!

Until you know the name "Black Cat" and all it stands for in cigarette quality, you cannot enter into the zone of complete smoking enjoyment. Black Cat Cigarettes are a good thing to have in your knapsack. When you're foraging for smokes, don't be content with anything "almost as good." The name "Black Cat" is considered by British smokers everywhere as the countersign that signifies "good smoking."
—Trysmoking

Black Cat
Cigarettes—10 for 10 Cents

You'll find "comrades-in-war" gladly welcoming your open cigarette-case and ready to return the compliment on all occasions.

Every member of the Black Cat Army gets one of the new and exciting Black Cat War Games. It's free—if you send 30 coupons to Black Cat Headquarters, Montreal.

MAGAZINE SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

MAGAZINE SECTION

SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1915

UNWILLING GUESTS

Canada Is a Most Generous Host to its Hostile Guests and We Can Well and Fairly Protest Against the Indignities and Inhumanities That the Enemy, Brushing Aside the Laws of Warfare, Heaps Upon the British or Canadian Fighter So Unfortunate as to Be Taken Prisoner--How Alien Enemies Are Cared for at Petewawa.

By DAVID K. BILLINGS

"MISSING"—What does it mean to be among the missing? There is hardly a casualty list issued by the war department that does not contain a list of brave soldiers listed as "missing." Even now there have been members of our own Canadian army that have been reported to headquarters as "missing." In some cases, of course, this classification merely means that the soldiers in question have become separated from their unit, but more often it has a more serious meaning — that the soldiers have been taken prisoners of war.

To be taken prisoner is an aspect of the war game that enters little into the mind of the British soldier; he scouts the idea. When he leaves for the front he has not the slightest intention of ever laying down his arms at the command of a German officer. He would rather die fighting. But there are times when sacrifice of life is not only useless, but harmful to the cause for which he is fighting. Yet, what could be more repugnant to free Canadian soldiers than to be locked up behind German barriers at the beck and call of German officers and driven to their daily task at the point of German bayonets? The dead and wounded achieve a certain visible success and have been accorded the honor that is their due, but the soldier that chafes under the yoke of his enemy, boxed up like a convict and treated like a dog, is just as surely a hero altho, perhaps, his name will never appear on the rolls of honor, even tho he should fall an heroic victim to cruel treatment.

There is a special aggravation in being a captured fighter. The prisoner supposedly has committed no crime except to fight for his country, he has no feeling of repentance to help him countenance the indignities to which he is subjected and he is entirely at the mercy of his captors who, in the case of Germany, apparently consider themselves immune from the laws of warfare. He is always watching for a chance to escape and should that opportunity come he is obliged to take advantage of it, altho he knows he will be shot dead if caught on the wing. But if captured and brought back to camp he cannot, at least he should not, be punished for his attempt.

Canada's Prisoners

We have prisoners of war right here in Toronto, but the largest concentration point for our prisoners is at Petawawa camp, where over 600 Austrian and Turks are under guard pending the German defeat. At Kapuskasing, in New Ontario, 550 alien enemies are interned. At Kingston about 600, all Germans, are under close guard, and at some other places across Canada are kept numbers of prisoners. These are men who would be dangerous if free, and in the ranks if they could get to their own countries..

It was not necessary to go as far as Petawawa for evidence that Canada's prisoners of war have no just complaints. Even the letter which Lieut. Col. MacPherson, who is in charge of interned operations, gave to the writer as credentials, said, "You may allow him to take any photos you consider he may take without infringement of our policy of consistent humane treatment of prisoners. He must on no account be permitted to have individuals or groups posed for pictures." The prisoners are not convicts, explained the Colonel and must not be photographed against their will. And Major de la Ronde, the camp commandant, carried out his instructions.

It is a case of roll out of a train at 4 a.m. or walk ten miles from Pembroke, for the C.P.R. does not give Petawawa Camp a summer resort service. The former evil is the lesser of the two, so 4 a.m. found a lonely newspaperman shivering on the board walk which skirted the great transcontinental highway for forty feet.

Taking no Chances

It was an eventless and lonely trudge from the station along the unlit road for almost two miles in the direction of the camp, until suddenly from out of the darkness with the sharpness of cold steel, came:

"Halt!—Who goes there?" the glittering nickel of the sentry's bayonet silhouetted against the blackness of the low building he was guarding.

"F-F-F-Friend," was the answer stuttered out.

"Advance, friend, and give the countersign," and four steps straight at the gleaming point, held firmly and with decision by a great-coated guard, were sufficient.

It certainly felt like real warfare.

Letters from headquarters do not save a trip to the guardhouse, and as the guard leads the way you look at that wicked Ross rifle and wonder if it really is loaded. It is. "Guards out!" cried the sentry as he challenged the escort and allowed us to pass. It is in the guardhouse that one gets the first glimpse of camp life. A long line of guards snatching winks of sleep between watches, with their rifles packed down the centre of the room, every man ready to jump to his feet, should emergency demand, is surely impressive.

It was a welcome relief when at six o'clock reveille announced that life for the day was about to start. Behind an escort the writer was led to the officers' quarters where the officer commanding the guard, Captain J. Edwards, of the 42nd Lanark and Renfrew regiment, held out a welcome hand. The routine of the day is just starting, and an invitation from the officer of the day to make the rounds of the camp with him came just at the right time.

"This is the largest prisoners' camp in Canada," the officer proudly tells, as he lead the way across the flat drill ground to the prisoners' camps. "There are almost 600 prisoners here and we have them divided into five sleeping camps. The prisoners here are Austrians and Turks brought from all parts of Canada, but principally from Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. They are not a hard bunch to take care of, but we are thankful there are no Germans among them, or I am afraid we might not be able to take things quite so easy.

How Prisoners Are Treated

"Humane treatment? These prisoners get such good attention that many of the guards are jealous of them. They get fatter every day; their food allowance is even more than that of our own soldiers, and it is cooked equally well. Every one has been supplied with warm clothing, sheepskin coats, rubber boots and warm mits and caps. Each man is given four woolen blankets, a pillow and a mattress, and the camps are

Continued on Page SEVEN.

Each afternoon the 600 prisoners of war at Petawawa, are marched onto the parade ground under guard for their daily exercise. Five or six footballs thrown among the men give them a chance to work off some of their spare energy.

Things You will be Interested to Read About

How SCIENCE Now IDENTIFIES Men by Their WALK

By NEWBERRY O. NORWOOD

THE expert criminal, restricted in his sphere of operations by M. Bertillon, who, as the Parisians wittily say, has "taken the thief by the thumbs," is now faced by a new and ingenious menace which may be embodied in the familiar admonition: "Watch your step!"

Science, by aid of the kinograph, has now definitely fixed it so that a man may be identified by his feet—not by the measurements and prints thereof, but by the way he walks with them, the manner in which he distributes his weight upon them, the distance he places them in walking and running, and other things which have more to do with psychology than the mere material study of a foot.

A foot at rest and a foot in action has just as much faculty of expressing character and moods as the human face, or almost as much, and we make this concession solely for the very pretty woman who can forget herself long enough to read about eloquent feet not necessarily her own, and scaled to detective devices.

As one enthusiast puts it: "It is possible, with the simple, yet astounding kinograph, to tell almost what a foot thinks." And yet, if a foot does not think, this new invention shows that it is an eloquent reflection of thought expressed in action. The process is as accurate, in a measure, as the taking of finger prints to fix the identity of a person.

Scarpology is an alleged method of reading character by the soles and heels of shoes. It has been joked about by those who might have taken it seriously, and made the target for the professional funny men of the press. The expert scarpologist is supposed to be able, should all other methods have failed, to take up one of the old shoes—and the older the better—of a man under investigation, and to tell whether he be thrifty or prodigal, kindly or cruel; whether he be a creature of stealth or the soul of frankness; a man of exalted imagination and beautiful ideals or only a common, every-day, uninspired lout.

The humorist said that things had come to a fine pass when, to the eagle-eyed scarpologist bootblack, the most secretive man was merely wearing his heart on his shoe.

And now it appears that the scarpologists are not so far afield, after all. It seems that the human acceptance of the subtle things of life is very largely governed by the practical demonstration thereof, something tangible that fills the eye and which a man may readily call up as a picture in his memory. Prof. H. S. Hele-Shaw has supplemented the scarpological theory with this very thing in the shape of the kinograph, invented primarily for the charting of characteristic steps of those running, walking and playing games.

A recent moving picture detective story showed how, by a device the registering of which was shown in a concealed aperture outside of his apartment, the sleuth could note whether any one had been in his apartment during his absence. On a sheet of paper, scaled to the dimensions of the room, a pen recorded every movement of the person on the sensitive flooring.

Prof. Hele-Shaw's invention is greater than that by many times, for it can be made to show not only the direction in which a person moves, but at the same time reveals the character of the intruder, so that he may be readily identified. Thus to the elaborate system of unfailing identification of criminals may be added these peculiar foot or walking records.

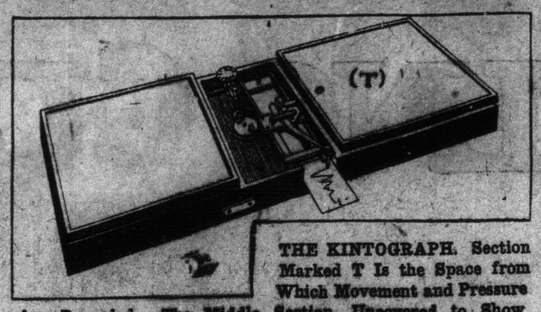
Prof. Hele-Shaw first used his wonderful instrument in public when he gave an address in London some time ago on the mechanics of muscular effort. If one steps on the machine or exerts other pressure on it, the muscular effort is registered by a pencil on a piece of paper in the manner shown in the illustration that accompanies this article.

The curves of golf recorded by the machine, declared the professor, are absolutely characteristic, as are those, for example, of bowling and sprinting. He also suggested—"but, for obvious reasons, not seriously," says the unimaginative London press man—that it might be easy to identify a criminal by his normal walk, as it is to do so by his thumb and finger prints.

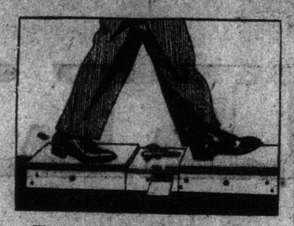
The lecturer showed various "curves" and demonstrated how the machine did its work in what seemed an almost uncanny fashion. The pressure on it is recorded only by the second step, marked in the illustration T. The first step is fixed and makes no record. It is easily conceivable that a floor could be fashioned of a series of these detective squares, or the squares themselves could be made to safeguard the area around a safe or any other repository that might tempt a visit from thieves.

So far as the reluctance of some persons to see the possibility of a wonderful development in the device of this clever scientist, it will be interesting to know that one of the greatest institutions in Canada is looking fully into the merits of the invention with the idea of adapting it to the purposes which the London writer considered too remote to be seriously entertained.

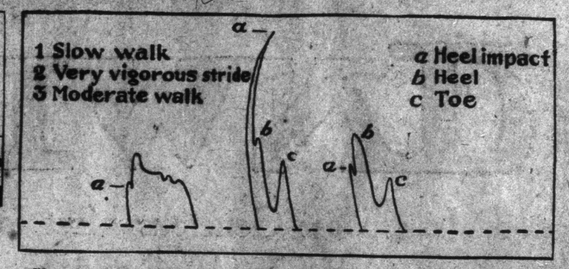
WONDERS of the "KINOGRAPH," WHICH Absolutely RECORDS Your PERSONALITY



THE KINTOGRAPH. Section Marked T Is the Space from Which Movement and Pressure Are Recorded. The Middle Section, Uncovered to Show Mechanism, Has the Recording Pencil, Under Which a Card Is Moved Forward by a Motor.



Showing the Action of the Feet of a Walker While Being Recorded by the Kintograph.



Showing the Kintograph's Record of the Character and Peculiarities of a Man's Walk, Pressure of the Heel and Toe, etc. These Records Were Made by a Person Who Walked Over the Machine Three Times.

How You May Now be VACCINATED Against HYDROPHOBIA

VACCINATION against hyrdophobia has been successfully accomplished at last by that eminent Frenchwoman, Mme. Phisalix, according to a report just submitted to the Paris Academy of Science by M. Edmond Perrier.

This gifted woman, as is well known, has devoted her life to a study of vipers and poisonous batrachians, being considered an authority in this branch of science.

By many interesting series of experiments last year she established the fact that the mucous secretions of the batrachian, if injected into the tissues of an animal not only conferred absolute immunity from the action of such poison, but actually fortified against the venom of the viper. This, it is generally conceded, is a tremendously interesting discovery for the millions who live in countries infested with venomous reptiles.

In her study of venoms she observe that their effect is primarily to paralyze the living organism which they invade. Knowing that the virus of rabies also acts upon the nerve centres by paralyzing them, it occurred to her that one venom might neutralize the effects of the other, in accordance with the well known principles of vaccine therapy.

To test this idea, rabbits were chosen for experiments, because these, above all other animals, are susceptible to rabies. Into her subjects was injected the mucus of the salamander at intervals of several days. Afterwards twice as much venom from a viper as would have killed a rabbit not immunized was injected, without any bad effect whatever.

Six days later the rabbits were trepanned and their meninges inoculated with the deadly fixed rabic virus. No hydrophobia resulted. On the contrary, the animals thrived as if they had had no contact at all with the deadliest of the poisons known to science.

Rabbits inoculated with the venom of the salamander alone showed a slight resistance to robies, as did those into which only the poison of the viper had been injected, but in either case the subject succumbed. The conclusion is that the two classes of poisons must be combined in the system if it is to be fortified against hydrophobia.

The disquieting feature in the discovery is that the immunity conferred by vaccination lasts but two months.

Extracting BENZINE from COAL

IT IS reported from Sweden that a Stockholm engineer, M. Vidstrand, has lately succeeded in perfecting an electric process by which he extracts benzine from coal. The method not as yet made public, and the details will be awaited with interest.

It is claimed that the cost of production on the electric method will be considerably less than for the customary benzine processes. The resulting product answers all the requirements for a good fuel for automobile or other motors.

The inventor has applied for patents in 18 different countries, it is said, and is making efforts to operate the system on an industrial scale. Where electric current can be had at a low rate, for instance, from hydraulic plants, such a method can be used to advantage.

Why You SNEEZE

THERE is more than one cause for sneezing, and persons may differ in their susceptibility to them. A bright light will cause some persons to sneeze, the pollen of certain plants will affect others, and most people are likely to sneeze in the presence of dust. Such sneezing is due to superficial irritation.

The sneeze caused by the effect of cold is different. It is an attempt of Nature to cure you. She makes you sneeze for the same reason that she makes you shiver—to generate heat for warming the blood and preventing you from taking more cold—to help relieve the cold you have.

The sneezing from cold is not an act of the nose alone, this being merely the part of the body where it explodes. It is an act of the entire body during which every muscle gives a jump. The body is affected by a spasmodic effort to warm the entire system and throw off the cold.

Why FOOD Should be Kept ABSOLUTELY CLEAN

PEOPLE used to think that cleanliness was mainly a matter of personal preference. Since the bacteriologists have shown that diseases as well as decay and loss of material are often caused by microorganisms which are commonly harbored in filth and dirt, we have come to know that dirt is not only disagreeable, but is also dangerous, and that cleanliness is nowhere more necessary than in all that pertains to food.

If perishable food materials are allowed to spoil by being exposed to dust or kept in warm, damp places, there will be danger from the growth of bacteria, besides the loss from waste. The importance of absolute cleanliness in handling milk is quite well known.

If the same reasonong be applied to other food materials it will be evident that the kitchen and pantry need to be taken care of as scrupulously as the dairy, and that the housekeeper ought to be as careful in cooking the food she serves as must those who handle milk.

So much has been said about the danger of flies as carriers of diseases that it seems as if every one must realize the importance of keeping them out of the house, especially out of that part of it where food is kept or eaten. Yet many families seem careless of this real danger, and thoro cleaning is often neglected.

This CREATURE FEEDS on its Own TAIL And Only One in a Million GROWS UP

Strange Mexican Axolotl, Showing How in Its Infancy Its Lungs (Gills) Are on the Outside of the Body.

One in a Million of the Axolotl That Has Developed to Maturity and Leaves the Water a Regular Lung Breather.

DO YOU know what creature during its evolutionary period of fasting makes a long series of meals on its own tail?

Do you know what creature, of which a milion born only one reaches maturity and comes out into the open air?

Don't know. Then we will not give the answer right here, but volunteer the astonishing fact that it was a pleasingly intellectual maiden, Mlle. Chauvin, who first succeeded after many weary experiments in inducing the creatures to grow into adults. A wag has said that Mlle. Chauvin, having a woman's natural maternal instinct, was grieved to see so many die in their infancy. And yet the subject of all this is so amazingly odd that it has the power of breeding in infancy—millions of baby parents of baby babies, so to speak.

Do you know what a newt is without going to the dictionary? No? Well, go to the frog for an answer.

A newt is lower in the scale of evolution than a tadpole, and the tadpole is the father of the frog. And in dealing with such a wonder of nature it is best to begin where such a high scientific authority as W. P. Pycraft of the British Museum takes his start when he cites the fact that the poets are wrong in calling the cuckoo the harbinger of spring. He declares it would be more accurate, if less poetic, to accord the honor to the poor despised frog.

"When one sees the first patches of translucent frog-spawn spread out to catch such warmth as the sun can bestow at this time of the year, one knows the Pageant of Life has begun to move again," says he. "Those of my readers who have never made any attempt to follow the life history of the frog should make a resolution to begin now. They will find it most fascinating, affording an insight into that mystery we call life which will at once surprise and delight them. A small glass jar filled with water, a handful of spawn, a pocket lens, and, if possible, a microscope, are all the aids to this investigation that are necessary.

"The term 'spawn' is applied to eggs which are laid in large numbers and generally adherent masses. In the case of the frog such masses may contain as many as 2000 eggs. The yolk, which forms the sustenance of the growing germ, is invested with a coating of black, a device—if such a term may be used—to attract as much heat as possible.

"This yolk is surrounded by a thick layer of transparent jelly, which protects the growing germ from injury. If this black mass be carefully watched it will be seen gradually to assume a sausage shape, and presently a body and a tail will be discernible. Later, writhing movements will appear.

"Soon these little black bodies will escape from their prison and attach themselves to bits of green sticks and weed, which should be placed in the jar. For some time they remain attached to such supports by a sucker waiting for the opening of the mouth. As yet there are no visible eyes, but small stumps on each side of the head will be noticed; these are the gills.

"When the mouth appears the inside of the great flesh lips and the jaws will be found to be armed with rows of horny teeth, numbering many hundreds. The gills will also have grown considerably. These, however, soon give place to internal gills, and the water taken at the mouth passes out again by a small funnel on the right side of the head.

"This fish-like stage disappears with the appearance of the fore legs. The hind legs next appear, and as these develop the mouth is closd for alterations. No food can be taken, and during this enforced fast the tadpole supports life by consuming its tail. This is slowly digested by a process not yet clearly understood.

"By the time this strange feast has ended the new mouth and the lungs have appeared—the tadpole has become a frog and leaves the water for the land. As a tadpole it fed by rasping off vegetable and animal matter with its teeth; as a frog it feeds by jerking food into its capacious mouth by the flick of a very sticky tongue.

"Newts stand lower in the scale of evolution. This is shown by the fact that they never lose their tails. Some retain the external gills thru life."

One of the most remarkable of all the newts is the Mexican axoloti, with which Mlle. Chauvin has so successfully experimented.

"This creature rarely attains its adult state," says Prof. Pycraft, "Thru life it breathes by means of large external gills. But what is stranger still it also breeds in this infantile stage. One in a million may become adult and leave the water a lung-breather. In this adult, or 'amblystoma,' stage the body is not only quite different colored, being black with large yellow spots, but it is also much smaller."

The Many Different LENGTHS of a "DAY"

WE are apt to refer to a day or a day and a night to indicate a specific period of time without realizing that these terms have a different meaning in different parts of the world. Not everywhere and always does the natural day include 24 hours if measured from sunrise to sunrise.

The fact is that a day is not a fixed number of hours, but the length of time during which the light of the sun illumines any part of the earth. In some parts of Norway the day lasts from May 21 to July 22 without interruption. In Spitzbergen the longest day is three and one-half months and the shortest two and a half of actual light.

At Petrograd the longest day is 19 hours and the shortest 5. At Hamburg the longest is 17 and the shortest 7, and in London the longest is 16½ and the shortest 8.

The beginning of the day is not a question of universal agreement. It has been arbitrarily decided by different peoples from time to time. The ancient Jews fixed the beginning of the day at sunrise; with the Umbrians it began at noon, and the Egyptians and Romans fixed the time at midnight, a custom adopted by Canada, the United States, and most of the European countries.

It is a matter of common knowledge that the longest day of the year is June 21 and the shortest December 21, (sometimes the 22nd). This latter is the time when the sun is farthest south on its annual slant over the tropic of Capricorn, making the maximum declination to the axis of the earth.

All over the world this date marks a turning point in duration of the day altho in every case it is not the shortest day. In places south of the equator they are enjoying the longest day. At the South Pole on this date it is high noon of the six-months day, and at the North Pole it is midnight of the "great night."

RIGHT FOOD for BRAIN-WORKERS

A GREAT deal has been said about the value of certain articles as brain food, and one of the pet theories of popular physiology has been that fish and other substances composed largely of phosphorus are the most appropriate diet for brain workers. But modern science is emphasizing that the best food for the brain is that which nourishes the whole body, with special reference to the nervous system.

Brain power is largely an expression through the nerves of bodily vitality. In discussing this point in a recent treatise, Dr. George M. Beard says that the diet of brain workers should be of large variety, delicately served, abundantly nutritious, of which fresh meat should be a prominent constituent.

In vacations, or whenever it is desired to rest the brain, fish may, to a certain extent, take the place of meat. He says we should select those articles that are most agreeable to our individual tastes and so far as possible we should take our meal amid pleasant social surroundings.

In great crises that call for unusual exertion we should rest the stomach, that for the time the brain may work the harder, but the deficiency of nutrition ought always to be supplied in the first interval of repose.

A trimming table for drawings and blue prints that is equipped with a motor-driven revolving knife has been patented by a Chicago man.

How a BOY'S BRAIN Was Saved by GRAFTING Part of a BABOON

TO EXTRACT a lobe of the thyroid gland from a monkey and transplant it successfully into the lower part of the cerebral organ of a human being is an operation which, from the viewpoint of the surgeon, is not only extremely difficult, but very instructive to laymen as well as the profession.

Dr. Serge Verenoff has accomplished the feat the Clinique Sante Marguerite, near Nice, and favored the Paris Academy of Science with an account of the operation the other day, dwelling particularly upon its benefits to the patient.

The latter is a boy who was apparently doomed to all the horrors of hopeless imbecility. His face was flattened, sickly, vacant. He was devoid of an interest in his surroundings and quite unable to learn. As often happens in such cases too, physical development had suffered an almost complete arrest.

Experiments upon animals had pretty clearly indicated a possible relation between the thyroid gland and the symptoms manifested by the lad, and Dr. Verenoff felt reasonably sure that by planting all or part of a gland in the tissues of his patient benefit would accrue in case the graft lived and performed its functions.

A human thyroid was, of course, impossible. That of the ordinary animal could not be expected to live if transferred to man. He, therefore, went to the baboon for his graft, and the fact that the operation was successful is accepted as another indication of the close kinship which exists between man and the monkey.

The patient began to improve immediately after the operation. His face rounded and took on color. Bodily growth, long arrested, resumed its course. He became interested in his surroundings, his fellows, his books. He is now alert and vigorous, a normal, healthy boy.

The functions of this gland, which lies in the neck with one lobe on either side of the trachea, have been little understood. The fact that it is ductless once led to the opinion that it was but a survival and without functions at the present, but of late years there have been ever enlarging conceptions of its importance in the economy of the system.

Verenoff believes, and seems to have shown in the case here considered, that its secretions have a marked stimulating effect upon the intellectual activity of the cerebral matter and a pronounced influence upon the general processes of bodily development. To him their absence spells imbecility. While he dares not base too confident a conclusion upon a single operation, he is inclined to think that the surgeon's knife offers hope to a multitude of children who have hitherto been doomed to a life that is really worse than death.

It has been found that wireless telegraph waves are propagated along the surface of the earth with a velocity slightly inferior to that of light.

The jinricksha is the man-propelled vehicle of the far east. It is being superseded by a vehicle known as the cycle-ricksha.

HOW MANY of Our BAD TRAITS Do We Really INHERIT?

RECENT observations have called attention anew to the question of the possibility of inheriting moral traits of character. While sociologists who place great stress on the importance of conditions in determining human traits have admitted the hereditary basis of feeble-mindedness, they are largely committed to the view that in the moral field heredity plays little part. This has occasioned comment of late, notably from Prof. C. B. Davenport, and to test this view inquiry was undertaken into the inheritance of traits by persons of criminalistic type.

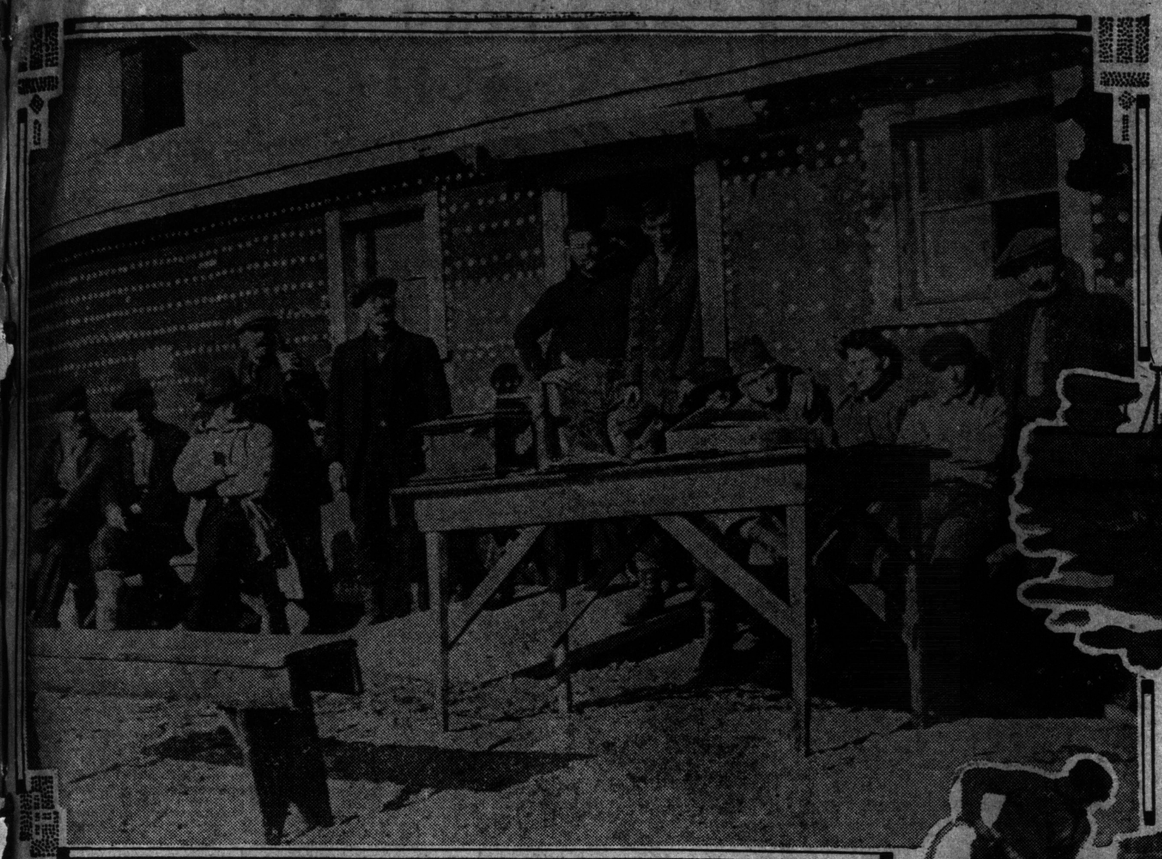
The base of study was the family history of 165 wayward girls in state institutions. About 20 were considered in some detail, and, while in several the results were not well defined, in at least five the hereditary factor was clear and evidently determined the behavior. It was found that the tendency to tantrums or violent outbursts of temper is inherited in adults as a dominant trait; that is, it does not skip generations.

In several instances it was possible to trace back the tendency three, four and even five generations. Impulsions to suicide are accompanied by depressions, and it appears that this depression is inherited as a recessive or negative character. It ordinarily skips generations, but the tendency is generally found on both sides of the parentage of individuals affected.

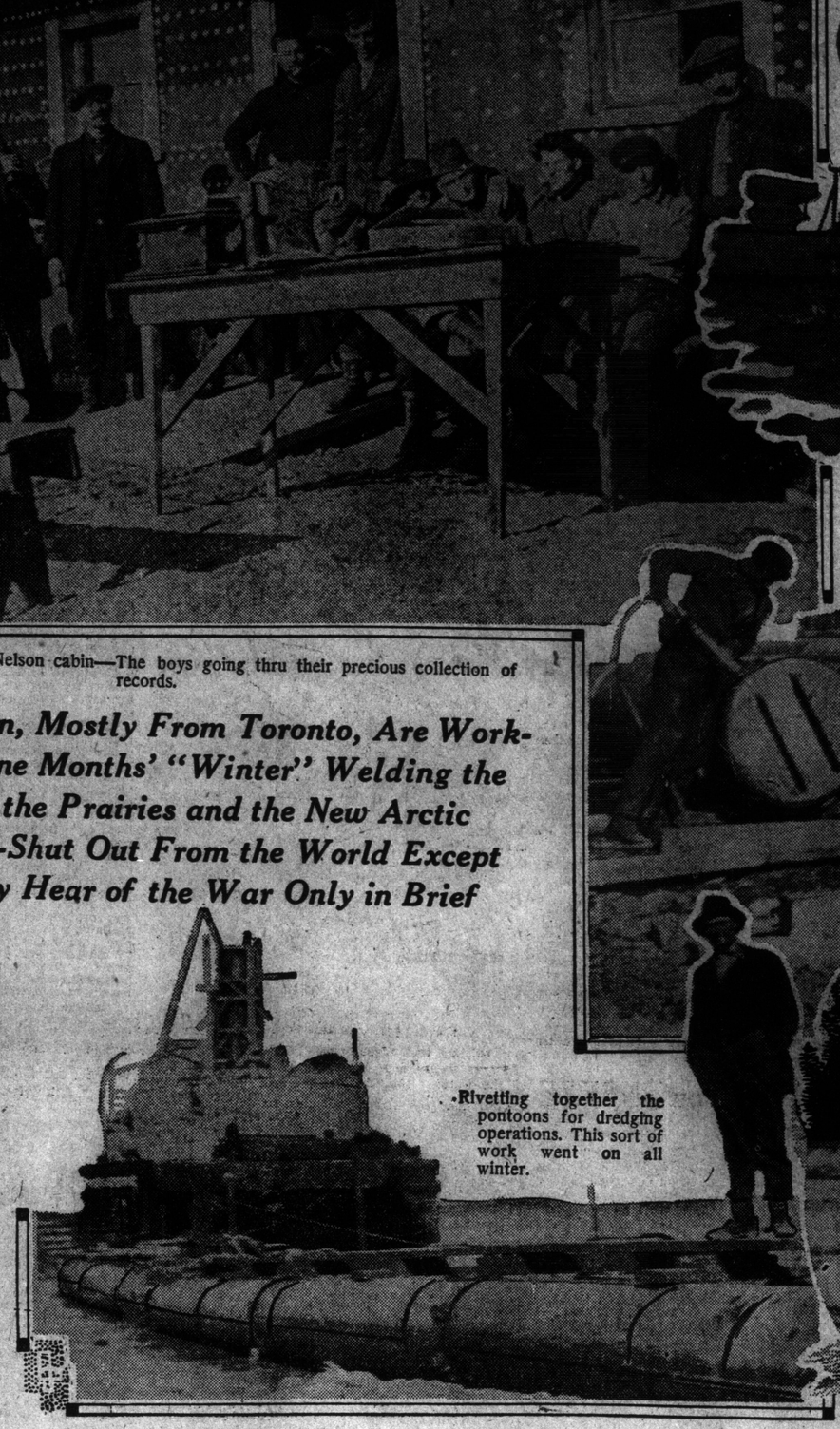
It was found that dipsomania, the drink habit, and nomadism, the wandering disposition, appear to be sex-linked characteristics transmitted thru mothers to some or all of their sons. These traits appear in daughters as typical cases only when shown by the father and when the tendency is also carried by the mother. If both parents show the trait all the children have the tendency to develop it in due time.

In time of peace prepare for a war

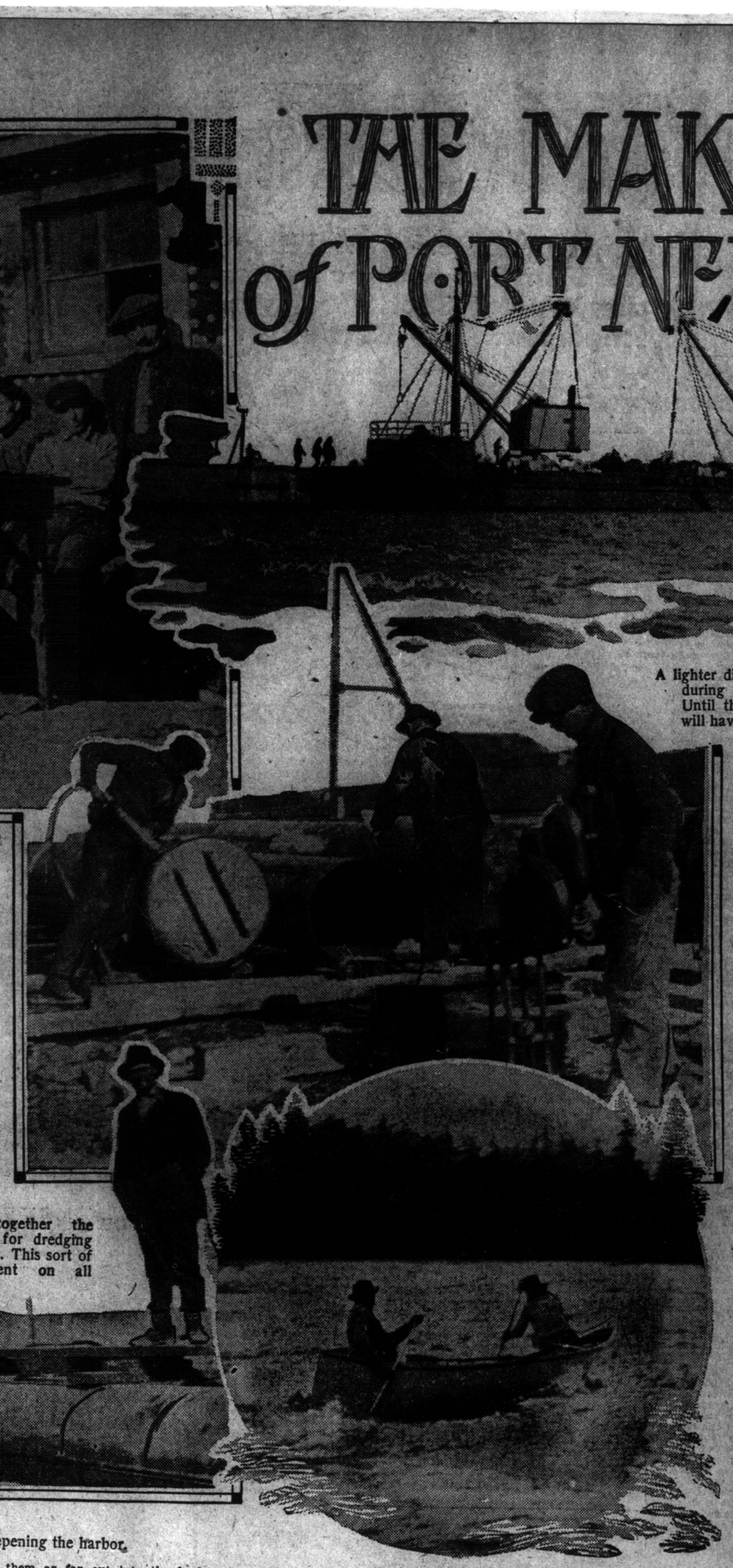
THE MAKING of PORT NELSON



Noon hour outside a Port Nelson cabin—The boys going thru their precious collection of records.



Riveting together the pontoons for dredging operations. This sort of work went on all winter.



A lighter discharging cargo from Halifax during high water at Port Nelson—Until the harbor is completed, ships will have to wait for high tide.

Four Hundred Men, Mostly From Toronto, Are Working Thru a Nine Months' "Winter" Welding the Big Link Between the Prairies and the New Arctic Grain Route---Shut Out From the World Except By Wireless, They Hear of the War Only in Brief Bulletins.

BY J. W. NOSEWORTHY.

FOUR hundred miles from nowhere, and not the slightest chance of getting anywhere. Two thousand miles from their homes with a journey that takes six weeks, and yet in Canada. In such a position are 400 men, mostly from Toronto, who are waiting patiently for spring. They are pioneers—pioneers of the kind we sometimes read about, but seldom imagine still living. They are the building of the new Port Nelson, the future gateway to the great west, which will break thru Arctic ice and shorten the route from Winnipeg to England by nearly one thousand miles. At the terminus to the new Hudson Bay Railway these 400 men are working, saving their dollars, and waiting for the summer when they will see tangible messages from the outside world, for now their only communication is a wireless station.

The Hudson Bay Railway stands out prominently among the public works now in course of construction, and is destined to play an important part in the economic history of the country. Every city, with perhaps the exception of Halifax, has been more interested in the works at the terminus of that railway than Toronto. Not only has Toronto been represented at Port Nelson during the past two seasons by its quota of mechanics, who have found their way there, either by way of Halifax or Winnipeg, but shipbuilders, manufacturers and wholesale houses have all been alert to secure for the city a goodly share of the interests which they represent. It is common knowledge that the dredge, Port Nelson, was built in Toronto. Three steam lighters also found their way during the past summer from the Polson Iron Works to that port, while the names of Toronto wholesale dealers were in evidence with every cargo of provisions landed there.

Will Cost Twenty Millions

Questions concerning the wisdom of the undertaking, and its probability of success have been properly investigated, and satisfactorily settled by competent engineers. The construction of a harbor at the terminus will take no little time, and has been estimated to cost upwards of $20,000,000. The railroad will likely be finished by the fall of 1917, and by that time the harbor works will probably be advanced far enough to admit of shipping during the following summer. The greatest drawback to the successful operation of this route is the Arctic ice, which blocks the Hudson straits for nine or ten months every year. Shipping will only be carried on during the months of August, September and October. During the past two seasons it has been impossible for steamers to break their way thru the straits earlier than the middle of August, or to remain at Port Nelson later than the middle of October, leaving practically only two months of open navigation.

The advantage of the route is seen immediately, when it is mentioned that the distance from Port Nelson to Liverpool is less than three thousand miles, and only three hundred miles greater than the distance from Quebec to Liverpool. When one considers the savings in freight rates on grain shipped by that direct water route rather than by rail across the continent, it is not difficult to understand why the people of western Canada were so persistent in their demand for an investigation of the possibilities of such a route.

Port Nelson, situated at the mouth of the Nelson River, is without doubt the most suitable location on the west shore of Hudson Bay for a railway terminus and shipping port. It is four hundred miles from Le Pas, at which point the Hudson Bay Railway joins the Canadian Northern. This stretch of country, thru which more than one hundred miles of rail has been laid, is comparatively level, and the cost of construction not high. It was a matter of greater difficulty to select a suitable terminus, and Port Nelson has nothing to recommend it as a shipping port, beyond the fact that there is plenty of room for the construction of an artificial harbor. The river at this point is four miles in width, and faces northeast with nothing but icebergs to shelter it from the winds and storms that sweep across the bay from Baffin's Land.

Shallow Four Miles Out.

The country for a hundred miles around is composed of sedimentary deposits of clay and boulders. This is brought down in immense quantities by the Nelson and Hayes rivers and deposited in the quieter waters of the bay. In consequence of this the water for miles around is very shallow, especially at low tide. A flat bottomed gasoline launch might easily run aground as far as four miles from shore. Loaded steamers, however, when kept in the winding and ever changing channel of the river, come within two miles of the works. So shallow is the water that at one point north of the works, the tide runs out and leaves a dry beach of twelve miles at low tide. The tides rise and fall from ten to sixteen feet every twelve hours and twenty minutes, so that at high tide a lighter can approach the docks and discharge its cargo, where at low tide its crew could walk around in carpet slippers.

Much dredging will be necessary before any shipping can be successfully carried on. In fact from the nature of the country through which the rivers run a certain amount of dredging is likely to be needed every season. Up to the present time nothing in the way of dredging has been accomplished, but the coming spring will see the "Port Nelson" and probably two or three smaller dredges at work as soon as the ice goes out of the river. Much labor has been expended on the "Port Nelson" since she landed in Hudson Bay. A great deal of her machinery had to be taken up in parts and put together there. This work was necessarily slow, from the lack of adequate hoisting machinery and a machine shop, which characterized its earlier stages. The mechanics, many of them from Polson's shipyards, have done excellent work, and everything was ready for a test which was successfully carried out in September, before the coming of the frost and fall gales.

Breakwaters will be needed to protect ships while loading, from the raging seas and storms that come directly from Neptune's Cove, located somewhere in the vicinity. These breakwaters are in process of construction from the shore towards the channel, and everything is ready for extending them as far out into the harbor as necessary, when spring comes. A unique feature of this work is the purchase of two English barques, which, after fifty years of service, landed without mishap a cargo of coal from Wales and remain to be used in the construction of the breakwaters.

What First Comers Faced.

Work began on the terminus during the summer of 1913. Only a few engineers had wintered there the preceding winter and those who landed from the SS. Bonaventure in August of that summer were greeted by a barren and desolate stretch of country, with nothing to protect them from the coming frost, except canvas tents. Their first concern was the erection of bunk houses for themselves and warehouses for their provisions. The loss of two steamers in the fall of 1913, laden with coal and lumber, complicated difficulties, and handicapped building operations. Many men were kept busy during the winter in securing firewood for the camps and others were employed in the bush cutting timber for use in the construction of docks and dinky tracks. Notwithstanding the handicaps, a large hospital and Marconi station were erected during the course of the winter, and several scows were ready to launch when spring came.

During the winter seventy or eighty men cut a portage road from Le Pas to Port Nelson, arriving at that place in March after trying experiences along the trail. In the spring these, with the hundred and fifty men who had been left there in the previous fall, were set to work digging ditches, in order to drain the swampy land; building dinky tracks and constructing docks to facilitate the landing of supplies when navigation had opened.

There are three ways of getting at Port Nelson, one may walk it over the tote road from Le Pas, go in by boat from Halifax or Newfoundland to Hudson Bay, or paddle in by canoe and run the dangerous rapids on the Haynes River.

The first of July came, and with it a wireless saying the ss. Bonaventure had cleared from Halifax for Port Nelson. It was not till the middle of August tho, that the monotony of the men's lives was to be broken by the arrival of that steamer. Potatoes never tasted as good before as they did the day following that arrival, after six months of total abstinence. From the middle of August until the middle of October everything was booming. With nearly one thousand men employed, the work was pushed forward day and night. During these two months nine cargoes, consisting chiefly of provisions, lumber, and machinery were discharged without a single mishap. In addition to these three lighters arrived, all laden with heavy machinery. These were employed in bringing the cargoes from the steamers to the docks. Among the machinery landed and set up within a few days after landing were five dinky locomotives, two steam shovels, locomotive cranes, derricks and steam drills. All of which were working twenty-two hours out of twenty-four within one week after being landed.

Much energy was devoted to the landing and storing of provisions, etc., but building went on apace. Half a dozen bunk houses, and as many warehouses were first erected. Then a much-needed electric light plant, a saw mill, steam laundry, dining camp, and bakeshop followed in quick succession, and then came engineers' quarters and a machine shop. The most of those buildings had been well nigh completed by October, when many departed, leaving four hundred or more to toil amid the frost and snow of a long and dreary winter.

And what a monotonous time they have! In the language of the camp, they are "four hundred miles from nowhere." Apart from four or at most five overland mails, their only means of communication with the outside world from October till August is the wireless. Owing to the prices few of the men use that as a means of communicating with friends. Daily bulletins are posted in conspicuous places giving in brief outline the most important of the daily events of the world; and no city newspaper is read with as much eagerness as are these bulletins. Every day the progress of the war is reported in less words than are contained in the headlines on the front page of any daily. Around this the detailed stories of the conflict is woven by the men themselves in camp discussions.

The monotony of their life is almost unbearable, for they have been accustomed all their lives to the city with its attractions and allurements. Every Sunday, the longest day of the week, is distinguished from other days only as "wash day." This winter a young divine from Wycliffe is holding fort there, and constitutes one of the few bright spots in the life of the camp. During the summer the Reading Camp Association was represented, and thru that source considerable reading material was supplied, and a profitable diversion was provided in the form of teaching and entertainments; in the latter of which the gramophone played the leading part. Needless to say, there were no actresses to assist in the program.

Shut off from the outside world for ten months of the year, these men work and save, and there are very few of them who will not make every day count for so many dollars. Cold weather does not stop them. Those who remained the previous winter delighted to tell of shingling a building with the mercury below zero, and of working on the Marconi station when it kept descending until it reached 48 degrees below. What delight they found in the actual experience, however, is mostly a matter of conjecture, for those who read these lines. Many are employed this winter in the bush. Others are busy with the construction of small scows and dredges, so that when June comes all will be ready to begin, on a larger scale than ever the general work of construction, and with improved facilities will make the best use of the summer season. But most of all they are looking forward to the opening of navigation again, and are saying "Roll on July."

How "MEDICINE HAT" Got Its Name

IT WILL not be surprising to many people to be told that a head-piece was responsible for the name of the western Canadian city which Rudyard Kipling designated "The City Born Lucky," and yet there are few who really know the incident that called forth the name.

Medicine means more to an Indian than to us. We think of it as something diabolical that is good for us—queer anomaly—but the Indian distinguishes as "good medicine" and "bad medicine" anything that he fancies will change his fortunes for better or worse. Imagine that Lo is hunting antelope and meeting with no success. Presently he finds an empty rifle shell or the top of a tomato tin, and shortly after he gets a crack at his game. Can he doubt that the piece of tin or the shell gave the luck? Not he. In this he is as reasonable as many of his white brothers. He wears that fragment of tomato tin or empty shell about his neck with his other jewelry, and it is "good medicine."

Well, several years ago there was a Blackfoot chief who lived in the vicinity of Seven Person's Creek, which is now the city of Medicine Hat. He and his party hunted mostly, and for diversion made war on their enemies, the Crees. He had much satisfaction in the wearing of a head-dress of feathers, which he called his "medicine hat," for when he wore it he had good fortune—if he had luck.

It was a dark day for the chief when he last met the Crees in the place where now stands the growing city. He fell upon them with great industry, smiting, slaying, scalping, fairly beaming with satisfaction. But just as the enemy was in flight, a gust of wind whirled out of the west, caught the magic hat, and tossed it into the swift running Saskatchewan. Instant was the effect; the poor chief lost all confidence in himself and his cause, and with victory at his hand he forebore to grasp it, but fled over the plains toward the Rockies, followed by his tribe.

And thus befell the evil that leaves its record in Medicine Hat. Do you ever wear a "medicine hat"?

A cargo of salmon recently shipped out of Vancouver consisted of 5,000,000 cans, valued at $500,000 wholesale. Laid end to end the cans would reach a distance of 452 miles.

Abaft the Funnel

By RUDYARD KIPLING

Bow Flume Cable Car

Fifth of a Series of Little Known Stories by the Famous Author Appearing in "The Sunday World" Each Week Which Represent His Earlier Style.

"SEE those things yonder?" He looked in the direction of the Market street cable cars which, moved without any visible agency, were conveying the good people of San Francisco to a picnic somewhere across the harbor. The stranger was not more than seven feet high. His face was burnished copper, his hands and beard were fiery red and his eyes a baleful blue. He had thrust his large frame into a suit of black clothes which made no pretensions toward fitting him, and his cheek was distended with plug tobacco. "Those cars," he said, more to himself than to me, "run upon a concealed cable worked by machinery, and that's what broke our syndicate at Bow Flume. Concealed machinery, no—concealed hopes. Don't you mix yourself with with them. They are untrustworthy."

"These cars work comfortably," I ventured. "They run over people now and then, but that doesn't matter."

"Certainly not, not in Frisco—by no means. It's different out yonder." He waved a palm leaf fan in the direction of Mission Delores among the sandhills. Then without a moment's pause and in a low and melancholy voice he continued: "Young fellow, all patent machinery is a monopoly and don't you try to bust it or else it will bust you. 'Bout five years ago I was at Bow Flume—a minin' town way back yonder—beyond the Sacramento. I ran a saloon there with O'Grady—Howlin' O'Grady, so called on account of the noise he made when intoxicated. I never christened my saloon any high soundin' name, but owing to my happy trick of firing out men who was too full of bug juice and disposed to be promiscuous in their dealin's, the boys called it 'The Wake Up an' Git Bar.' O'Grady, my partner, was an unreasonable inventorman. He invented a check on the whiskey bar'ls that wasn't no good except lettin' the whiskey run off at odd times and shutting down when a man was most thirstiest. I remember half Bow Flume City firing their six shooters into a cask—and Bourbon at that—which was refusing to run on account of O'Grady's patent double check tap. But that wasn't what I started to tell you about—not by a long ways. O'Grady went to Frisco when the Bow Flume saloon was booming. He had a good time in Frisco, kase he came back with a very bad head and no clothes worth talkin' about. He had been jailed most time, but he had investigated the mechanism of these cars yonder—when he wasn't in the cage. He came back with the liquor for the saloon, and the boys whooped round him for half a day, singin' songs of glory. 'Boys,' says O'Grady, when a half of Bow Flume were lyin' on the floor kissing the cuspidors and singing 'Way Down the Swanee River,' being full of some new stuff O'Grady had got up from Frisco—'boys,' says O'Grady, 'I have the makings of a company in me. You know the road from this saloon to Bow Flume is bad and most perpendicular.' That was the exact state of the case. Bow Flume City was 800 feet above our saloon. The boys used to roll down and get full, and any that happened to be sober rolled them up again when the time came to get. Some dropped into the canon that way—bad payers mostly. You see, a man held all the hill Bow Flume was built on, and he wanted $40,000 for a forty-five by hundred lot of ground. We kept the whiskey and the boys came down for it. The exercise disposed them to thirst. 'Boys,' says O'Grady, 'as you know, I have visited the great metropolis of Frisco. Then they had drinks all round for Frisco. 'And I have been jailed a few while enjoying the sights.' Then they had drinks all round for the jail that held O'Grady. 'But,' he says, 'I have a proposal to make.' More drinks on account of the proposal. 'I have got hold of the idea of those Frisco cable cars. Some of the idea I got in Frisco. The rest I have invented,' says O'Grady. Then they drank all round for the invention.

"I am coming to the point. O'Grady made a company—the drunkest I ever saw—to run a cable car on the Frisco model from 'Wake Up an' Git Saloon' to Bow Flume. The boys put in about four thousand dollars, for Bow Flume was squirling gold then. There's nary shanty there now. O'Grady put in four thousand dollars of his own, and I was roped in for as much. O'Grady desired the concern to represent the resources of Bow Flume. We got a car built in Frisco for about two thousand dollars, with an elegant bar at one end—nickel plated fixings and ruby glass.

"The notion was to dispense liquor en route. A Bow Flume man could put himself outside two drinks in a minute and a half, the same not being pressed for urgent business. The boys graded the road for love and we run a rope in a little trough in the middle. That rope ran swift and any blame fool that had his foot cut off fooling in the middle of the road, might ha' found saivation by using our Bow Flume palace car. The boys said that was square. O'Grady took the contract for building the engine to wind the rope. He called his show a mule—it was a crossbreed between a thrashing machine and an elevator run. I don't think he had followed the Frisco patterns. He put all our dollars into that armed barroom on the car, knowing what would please the boys best. They didn't care much about the machinery, so long as the car hummed

"We charged the boys a dollar a head per trip. One free drink included. That paid—paid like—Paradise. They liked the motion. O'Grady was engineer and another man sort of tended to the rope engine when he wasn't otherwise engaged. Those cable cars run by gripping on to the rope. You know that. When the grip's off the car is braked down and stands still. There ought to have been two cars by right—one to run up and the other down. But O'Grady had a blamed invention for reversing the engine, so the cable ran both ways—up to Bow Flume and down to the saloon—the terminus being in front of our door. A man could kick a friend slick from the bar into the car. The boys appreciated that. The Bow Flume Palace Car Company earned twenty on the hundred in three months besides the profits of the drinks. We might have lasted to this day if O'Grady hadn't tinkered his blamed engine up on top of Bow Flume Hill. The boys complained the show didn't hum sufficient. They required railroad speed. O'Grady ran 'em up and down at fourteen miles an hour, and his latest improvement was to touch twenty-four. The strain on the brakes was terrible—quite terrible. But every time O'Grady raised the record the boys gave him a testimonial. 'Twasn't in human nature not to crowd ahead after that. Testimonials demoralize the publickest of men.

"I rode on the car that memorial day. Just as we started with a double load of boys and a razzle dazzle assortment of drinks something went zip under the car bottom. We proceeded with velocity. All the prominent members of the company were aboard. 'The grip has got snubbed on the rope,' says O'Grady quite quietly. 'Boys, this will be the biggest smash on record. Something's going to happen.' We proceeded at the rate of twenty-four miles an hour till the end of our journey. I don't know what happened there. We could get clear of the rope anyways at the point where it turned round a pully to start up hill again. We struck—struck the stoop of the 'Wake Up an' Git Saloon'—my saloon—and the next thing I knew was feeling of my legs under an assortment of matchwood and broken glass, representing liquor and fixtures to the tune of eight thousand. The car had been flicked thru the saloon, bringing down the entire roof on the floor. It had then bucked out into the firmament, describing a parabola over the bluff at the back of the saloon, and was lying at the foot of that bluff, 300 feet below, like a busted kaleidoscope—all nickel, shavings and bits of red glass. O'Grady and most of the prominent members of the company were dead—very dead—and there wasn't enough left of the saloon to pay for a drink. I took in the situation lying on my stomach at the edge of the bluff, and I suspicioned that any lawsuits that might arise would be complicated by shooting. So I quit Bow Flume by the back trail. I guess the coroner judged that there were no summons—leastways I never heard any more about it. Since that time I've had a distrust to cable cars. The rope breaking is no great odds, bekase you can stop the car, but it's getting the grip tangled with the running rope that spreads ruin and desolation over thriving communities and prevents the development of local resources."

"The car had been flicked thru the saloon, bringing down the entire roof on the floor."

A Supplementary Chapter

Shall I not one day remember thy Bower—
One day when all days are one day to me?
Thinking I stirred not and yet had the power,
Yearning—ah, God, if again it might be!
—The Song of the Bower.

THIS is a base betrayal of confidence, but the sin is Mrs. Hauksbee's, and not mine.

If you remember a certain foolish tale called "The Education of Otis Yeere," you will not forget that Mrs. Mallowe laughed at the wrong time, which was a single, and at Mrs. Hauksbee, which was a double, offence. An experiment had gone wrong, and it seems that Mrs. Mallowe had said some quaint things about the experimentrix.

"I am not angry," said Mrs. Hauksbee, "and I admire Polly in spite of her evil counsels to me. But I shall wait—I shall wait, like the frog footman in 'Alice in Wonderland,' and Providence will deliver Polly into my hands. It always does if you wait." And she departed to vex the soul of the "Hawley boy," who says that she is singularly "uninstruito and childlike." He got that first word out of a Ouida novel. I do not know what it means, but am prepared to make an affidavit before the Collector that it does not mean Mrs. Hauksbee.

Mrs. Hauksbee's ideas of waiting are very liberal. She told the "Hawley boy" that he dared not tell Mrs. Reiver that "she was an intellectual woman with a gift for attracting men," and she offered another man two waltzes if he would repeat the same thing in the same cars. But he said: "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes," which means "Mistrust all waltzes except those you get for legitimate asking."

The "Hawley boy" did as he was told because he believed in Mrs. Hauksbee. He was the instrument in the hand of a higher power, and he wore jharun coats, like "the scoriae rivers that roll their sulphurous torrents down Yaheh, in the realms of the Boreal Pole," that made your temples throb when seen early in the morning. I will introduce him to you some day if all goes well. He is worth knowing.

Unpleasant things have already been written about Mrs. Reiver in other places.

She was a person without invention. She used to get her ideas from the men she captured, and this led to some eccentric changes of character. For a month or two she would act a la Madonna, and try Theo for a change if she fancied Theo's ways suited her beauty. Then she would attempt the dark and fiery Lilith, and so on and so on, exactly as she had absorbed the new notion. But there was always Mrs. Reiver—hard, selfish, stupid Mrs. Reiver—at the back of each transformation. Mrs. Hauksbee christened her the Magic Lantern on account of this borrowed mutability. "It just depends upon the slide," said Mrs. Hauksbee. "The case is the only permanent thing in the exhibition. But that, thank heaven, is getting old."

There was a fancy ball at Government House and Mrs. Reiver came attired in some sort of '93 costume, with her hair pulled up to the top of her head, showing the clear outline on the back of the neck, like the Recamier engravings. Mrs. Hauksbee had chosen to be loud, not to say vulgar, that evening, and went as The Black Death—a curious arrangement of barred velvet, black domino and flame colored satin puffery coming up to the neck and the wrists, with one of those shrieking keel backed cicalas in the hair. The scream of the creature made people jump. It sounded so unearthly in a ballroom.

I heard her say to some one, "Let me introduce you to Mme. Recamier," and I saw a man dressed as Autolycus bowing to Mrs. Reiver, while The Black Death looked more than usually saintly. It was a very pleasant evening, and Autolycus and Mme. Recamier—I heard her ask Autolycus who Mme. Recamier was, by the way—danced together ever so much. Mrs. Hauksbee was in a meditative mood, but she laughed once or twice in the back of her throat, and that meant trouble.

Autolycus was Trewinnard, the man whom Mrs. Mallowe had told Mrs. Hauksbee about—the platonic paragon, as Mrs. Hauksbee called him. He was amiable, but his mustache hid his mouth, and so he did not explain himself all at once. If you stared at him he turned his eyes away and thru the rest of the dinner kept looking at you to see whether you were looking again. He took stares as a tribute to his merits, which were generally known and recognied. When he played billiards he apologized at length between each bad stroke, and explained what would have happened if the red had been somewhere else or the bearer had trimmed the third lamp, or the wind hadn't made the door bang. Also he wriggled in his chair more than was becoming to one of his inches. Little men may wriggle and fidget without attracting notice. It doesn't suit big framed men. He was the Main Girder Boom of the Kuitcha Paiska, Bundobust and Benaoti Department and corresponded direct with the Three Taped Bashaw. Every one knows what that means. The men in his own office said that where anything was to be gained, even temporarily, he would never hesitate for a moment over handing up a subordinate to be hanged and drawn and quartered. He didn't back up his underlings, and for that reason they dreaded taking responsibility on their shoulders, and the strength of the department was crippled.

A weak department can, and often does, do a power of good work, simply because its chief sees it thru thick and thin. Mistakes may be born of economy, but it is safer and sounder than taking orders which may be read in two ways and reserving to yourself the right of interpretation according to subsequent failure or success. Offices prefer administrations to diplomacy. They are very like empires. Hatchett of the Almirah and Thannicutch—a vicious little three-cornered department that was always stamping on the toes of the elect—had the fairest estimate of Trewinnard when he said: "I don't believe he is as good as he is." They always quoted that verdict as an instance of the blind jealousy of the uncovenanted, but Hatchett was quite right. Trewinnard was just as good and no better than Mrs. Mallowe could make him, and she had been engaged on the work for three years. Hatchett has a narrow minded partiality for the more than naked—the atomized Truth—but he can gauge a man.

Trewinnard had been spoilt by overmuch petting, and the devil of vanity that rides nine hundred and ninety-nine men out of a thousand made ham believe as he did. He had been too long one woman's property, and that belief will sometimes drive a man to throw the best things in the world behind him from perversity. Perhaps he only meant to stray temporarily and then return, but in arranging for this excursion he misunderstood both Mrs. Mallowe and Mrs. Reiver. The one made no sign, she would have died first; and the other—well, the highfalutin mindsome jay was her craze for the time being. She had never tried it before and several men had hinted that it would eminently become her. Trewinnard was in himself pleasant, with the great merit of belonging to somebody else. He was what they call "intellectual" and vain to the marrow. Mrs. Reiver returned his lead in the first and hopelessly outtrumped him in the second suit. Put down all that comes after this to Providence or The Black Death.

Trewinnard never realized how far he had fallen from his allegiance till Mrs. Reiver referred to some official matter that he had been telling her about as "ours." He remembered then how that word had been sacred to Mrs. Mallowe and how she had asked his permission to use it. Opium is intoxicating and so is whiskey, but more intoxicating than either to a certain build of mind is the first occasion on which a woman—especially if she have asked leave for the "honor"—identifies herself with a man's work. The second time is not so pleasant. The answer has been given before and the treachery comes to the top and tastes coppery in the mouth.

Trewinnard swallowed the shame—he felt dimly that he was not doing Mrs. Reiver any great wrong by untruth—and told and told and continued to tell, for the snare of this form of openheartedness is that no man, unless he be a consummate liar, knows where to stop. The office door of all others must be either open wide or shut tight with a shaprassi to keep off callers.

Mrs. Mallowe made no sign to show that she felt Trewinnard's desertion till a piece of information that could only have come from one quarter ran about Simla like quicksilver. She met Trewinnard at a dinner. "Choose your confidantes better, Harold," she whispered as she passed him in the drawing-room. He turned salmon color and swore very hard to himself that Babu Durga Charan Laha must go—must go—must go. He almost believed in that gray-headed old oyster's guilt.

And so another of those upside town tragedies that we call a Simla season wore thru to the end—from the birthday ball to the "tripping" to Naldera and Kotghar. And fools gave feasts and wise men ate them, and they were biddea to the wedding and sat down to bake, and those who had nuts had no teeth and they staked the substance for the shadow and carried coals to Newcastle, and in the dark all cats were gray, as it was in the days of the great Cure of Meudon.

Late in the year there developed itself a battle royal between the K. P. B. and B. department and the Almirah and Thannicutch. Three columns of this paper would be needed to supply you with the outlines of the difficulty; and then you would not be grateful. Hatchett snuffed the fray from afar and went into it with his teeth bared to the gums, while his department stood behind him solid to a man. They believed in him, and their answer to the fury of men who detested him was: "Ah! But you'll admit he's d——d right in what he says."

"The head of Trewinnard in a Government resolution," said Hatchett, and he told the daftri to put a new pad on his blotter and smiled a bleak smile as he spread out his notes. Hatchett is a thug in his systematic way of butchering a man's reputation.

"What are you going to do?" asked Trewinnard's department. "Sit tight," said Trewinnard, which was tantamount to saying "Lord knows." The department groaned and said: "Which of us poor beggars is to be lonahed this time?" They knew Trewinnard's vice.

The dispute was essentially not one for the K. P. B. and B. under its then direction to fight out. It should have been compromised or at the worst sent up to the supreme government with a private and confidential note directing justice into the proper paths.

Some people say that the supreme government is the devil. It is more like the deep sea. Anything that you throw into it disappears for weeks and comes to light hacked and furred at the edges, crusted with weeds and shells and almost unrecognizable. The bold man who would dare to give it a file of love letters would be amply rewarded. It would overlay them with original comments and marginal notes and worked them piece meal into D. O. dockets. Few things, from a letter or a whirlpool to a sausage machine or a hatching hen, are more interesting and peculiar than the supreme government.

"What shall we do?" said Trewinnard, who had fallen from grace into sin. "Fight," said Mrs. Reiver, or words to that effect; and no one can say how far aimless desire to test her powers and how far belief in the man she had brought to her feet prompted the judgment. Of the merits of the case she knew just as much as any ayah.

Then Mrs. Mallowe, upon an evil word that went thru Simla, put on her visiting garb and attired herself for the sacrifice and went to call—to call upon Mrs. Reiver, knowing what the torture would be. From half past 12 till twenty-five minutes to 2 she sat her hand upon her cardcase, and let Mrs. Reiver stab at her, all for the sake of the information. Mrs Reiver doubleacted her part, but she played into Mrs. Mallowe's hand by this defect. The assumptions of ownership, the little intentional slips, were overdone, and so, also, was the pretence of intimate knowledge. Mrs. Mallowe never winced. She repeated to herself: "And he has trusted this—this thing. She knows nothing and she cares nothing, and she has digged this trap for him." The main feature of the case abundantly clear. Trewinnard, whose capacities Mrs. Mallowe knew to the utmost farthing, to whom public and departmental petting were as the breath of his delicately cut nostrils—Trewinnard, with his nervous dread of dispraise, was to be pitted against the Paul de Cassagnac of the Almirah and Thannicluteh—the unspeakable Hatchett, who fought with the venom of a woman and the skill of a red Indian. Unless his cause was triply just Trewinnard was already under the guillotine, and if he had been under this "thing's" dominance, small hope for the justice of his case. "Oh, why did I let him go without putting out a hand to fetch him back?" said Mrs. Mallowe, as she got into her rickshaw

Now, Tim, her fox terrier is the only person who knows what Mrs. Mallowe did that afternoon, and as I found him loafing on the mall in a very disconsolate condition and as he recognized me effusively and suggested going for a monkey hunt—a thing he had never done before—my impression is that Mrs. Mallowe stayed at hime till the light fell and thought. If she did this, it is, of course, hopeless to account for her actions. So you must fill in the gap yourself.

That evening it rained heavily, and horses mired their riders. But not one of all the habits was so plastered with mud as the habit of Mrs. Mallowe when she pulled up under the scrub oaks and sent in her name by the astounded bearer to Trewinnard. "Folly! downright folly!" she said as she sat in the steam of the dripping horse. "But it's all a horrible jumble together."

It may be as well to mention that ladies do not usually call upon bachelors at their houses. Bachelors would scream and run away. Trewinnard came into the light of the verandah with a nervous, undecided smile upon his lips, and he wished—in the bottomless bottom of his bad heart—he wished that Mrs. Reiver was there to see. A minute later he was profoundly glad that he was alone, for Mrs. Mallowe was standing in his office room and calling him names that reflected no credit on his intellect. "What have you done? What have you said?" she asked. "Be quick! Be quick! And have the horse led round to the back. Can you speak? What have you written? Show me!"

She had interrupted him in the middle of what he was pleased to call his reply; for Hatchett's first shell had already fallen in the camp. He stood back and offered her the seat at the duftar table. Her elbow left a great wet stain on the baize, for she was soaked thru and thru.

"Say exactly how the matter stands," she said, and laughed a weak little laugh, which emboldened Trewinnard to say loftily: "Pardon me, Mrs. Mallowe, but I hardly recognize your—"

"Idiot! Will you show me the papers, will you speak, and will you be quick?"

Her most reverent admirers would hardly have recognized the soft spoken, slow gestured, quiet eyed Mrs. Mallowe in the indignant woman who was drumming on Trewinnard's desk. He submitted to the voice of authority, as he had submitted in the old time, and explained as quickly as might be the cause of the war between the two departments. In conclusion he handed over the rough sheets of his reply. As she read he watched her with the expectant sickly half smile of the unaccustomed writer who is doubtful of the success of his work. And another smile followed but died away as he saw Mrs. Mallowe read his production. All the old phrases out of which she had so carefully drilled him had returned; the unpruned fluency of diction was there, the more luxuriant for being so long cut back; the reckless riotousness of assertion that sacrificed all—even the vital truth that Hatchett would be so sure to take advantage of—for the sake of scoring a point, was there, and thru and between every line ran the weak, wilful vanity of the man. Mrs. Mallowe's mouth hardened.

"And you wrote this!" she said. Then to herself: "He wrote this!"

Trewinnard stepped forward with a gesture habitual to him when he wished to explain. Mrs. Reiver had never asked for explanations. She had told him that all his ways were perfect. Therefore he loved her.

Mrs. Mallowe tore up the papers one by one, saying as she did so, "You were going to cross swords with Hatchett. Do you know your own strength? Oh, Harold, Harold, it is to pitiable." I thought—I thought—" Then the great anger that had been growing in her broke out and she cried: "Oh, you fool. You blind, blind, blind, trumpery fool! Why do I help you? Why do I have anything to do with you? You miserable man! Sit down and write as I dictate. Quickly! And I had chosen you out of a hundred other men! Write!" It is a terrible thing to be found out by a mere unseeing male—Thackeray has said it. It is worse, far worse, to be found out by a woman, and in that hour after long years to discover her worth. For ten minutes Trewinnard's pen scratched across the paper, and Mrs. Mallowe spoke. "And that is all," she said bitterly. "As you value yourself—your noble, honorable, modest self—keep within that."

But that was not all—by any means. At least as far as Trewinnard was concerned.

He rose from his chair and delivered his soul of many mad and futile thoughts—such things as a man babbles when he is deserted of the gods, has missed his hold upon the latch door of Opportunity—and cannot see that the ways are shut. Mrs. Mallowe bore with him to the end, and he stood before her—no enviable creature to look upon.

"A cur as well as a fool!" she said. "Will you be good enough to tell them to bring my horse? I do not trust to your honor—you have none—but I believe that your sense of shame will keep you from speaking of my visit."

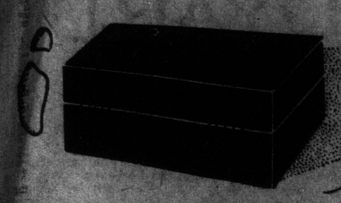
So he was left in the verandah crying, "Come back" like a distracted guinea fowl.

"He's done us in the eye," grunted Hatchett, as he pursued the K. P. B. and B. reply. "Look at the cunning of the brute in shifting the issue on to India in that carneying, blarneying way! Only wait until I can get my knife into him again. I'll stop every bolt hole before the hunt begins."

* * *

Oh, I believe I have forgotten to mention the success of Mrs. Hauksbee's revenge. It was so brilliant and overwhelming that she had to cry in Mrs. Mallowe's arms for the better part of half an hour; and Mrs. Mallowe was just as bad, tho she thanked Mrs. Hauksbee several times in the course of the interview, and Mrs. Hauksbee said that she would repent and reform, and Mrs. Mallowe said: "Hush, dear, hush! I don't think either of us had anything to be proud of." And Mrs. Hauksbee said: "Oh, but I didn't mean it, Polly, I didn't mean it!" And I stood with my hat in my hand trying to make two very indignant ladies understand that the bearer really had given me "salaam bolta."

That was an evil quarter minute.



The BLACK BOX

BY E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

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Synopsis of First Instalment.

In her apartment at the Leland, Ella, daughter of Lord Ashleigh, is murdered and the Ashleigh diamond necklace is stolen. The New York police place the case in the hands of Sanford Quest, known and feared as the master criminologist of the world. He takes Lenora, Ella's maid, to his own apartments and thru hypnotism and the use of electro-telepathic appliances discovers her connection with the crime, recovers the diamonds and arrests the murderer, Macdougal, Lenora's husband, tho nearly trapped to his death in a tough tenement house while engaged in the work.

SECOND INSTALMENT

CHAPTER VI.

SANFORD QUEST and Lenora stood side by side upon the steps of the courthouse, waiting for the automobile, which had become momentarily entangled in a string of vehicles. A little crowd of people were elbowing their way out on to the sidewalk. The faces of most of them were still shadowed by the three hours of tense drama from which they had just emerged. Quest, who had lit a cigar, watched them curiously.

"No need to go into the court," he remarked. "I could have told you from the look of these people, that Macdougal had escaped the death sentence. They have paid their money—or rather their time, and they have been cheated of the one supreme thrill."

"Imprisonment for life seems terrible enough," Lenora whispered, shuddering.

"Can't see the sense of keeping such a man alive myself," Quest declared, with purposeful brutality. "It was a cruel murder, fiendishly committed."

They were on the point of crossing the pavement toward the automobile when Quest felt a touch upon his shoulder. He turned and found Lord Ashleigh standing by his side. Quest glanced toward Lenora.

"Run and get in the car," he whispered. "I will be there in a moment."

"I would not have stopped you just now, Mr. Quest," said Lord Ashleigh, "but my brother is very anxious to renew his acquaintance with you. I think you met years ago."

Sanford Quest held out his hand to the man who had been standing a little in the background. Lord Ashleigh turned towards him.

"This is Mr. Quest, Edgar. You may remember my brother—Professor Ashleigh—as a man of science. Quest? He has just returned from South America."

The two shook hands, curiously diverse in type, in expression, in all the appurtenances of manhood.

"I am very proud to make your acquaintance again, professor," Quest said. "Glad to know, too, that you hadn't forgotten me."

"My dear sir," the professor declared, as he released the other's hand with seeming reluctance. "I have thought about you many times. Your doings have always been of interest to me."

"I am sorry," Quest remarked, "that our first meeting here should be under such distressing circumstances."

The professor nodded gravely.

"If you'll excuse me, professor," said Quest, "I think I must be getting along. We shall meet again, I trust."

"One moment," the professor begged, eagerly. "Tell me, Mr. Quest—I want your honest opinion. What do you think of my ape?"

"Of your what?" Quest inquired dubiously.

"Of my anthropoid ape which I have just sent to the museum. You know my claim? But perhaps you would prefer to postpone your final decision until after you have examined the skeleton itself."

A light broke in upon the criminologist.

"Of course!" he exclaimed. "For the moment, professor, I couldn't follow you. You are talking about the skeleton of the ape which you brought home from South America, and which you have presented to the museum here?"

"Naturally," the professor assented, with mild surprise. "To what else? I am stating my case, Mr. Quest, in The North American Review next month. I may tell you, however, as a fellow scientist, the great and absolute truth. My claim is incontestable. My skeleton will prove to the world, without a doubt, the absolute truth of Darwin's great theory."

"That so?"

"You must go and see it," the professor insisted. "You shall be permitted a special examination."

"Very kind of you," Quest murmured.

"We shall meet again soon, I hope," the professor concluded cordially. "Good-morning, Mr. Quest!"

The two men shook hands, and Quest took his seat by Lenora's side in the automobile. The professor rejoined his brother.

They entered the taxicab and were driven almost in silence to the professor's home—a large, rambling old house, situated in somewhat extensive but ill-kept grounds on the outskirts of New York. The Englishman glanced around him, as they passed up the drive, with an expression of disapproval.

"A more untidy looking place than yours, Edgar, I never saw," he declared. "Your grounds have become a jungle. Don't you keep any gardeners?"

"I keep other things," he said serenely. "There is something in my garden which would terrify your nice Scotch gardeners into fits if they found their way here to do a little tidying up. Come into the library and I'll give you one of my choice cigars. Here's Craig waiting to let us in. Any news, Craig?"

"Nothing has happened, sir," he replied. "The telephone is ringing in the study now, tho."

"I will answer it myself," the professor declared, bustling off.

The professor took up the receiver from the telephone. His "Hello!" was mild and inquiring. He had no doubt that the call was from some admiring disciple. The change in his face as he listened, however, was amazing.

"George," he gasped. "the greatest tragedy in the world has happened! My ape is stolen!"

His brother looked at him blankly.

"Your ape is stolen?" he repeated.

"The skeleton of my anthropoid ape," the professor continued, his voice growing alike in sadness and firmness. "It is the curator of the museum who is speaking. They have just opened the box. It has lain for two days in an anteroom. It is empty!"

Lord Ashleigh muttered something a little vague. The theft of a skeleton scarcely appeared to his unscientific mind to be a realizable thing. The professor turned back to the telephone.

"Mr. Francis," he said, "I cannot talk to you. I can say nothing. I shall come to you at once. I am on the point of starting. Your news has overwhelmed me."

He laid down the receiver. He looked around him like a man in a nightmare.

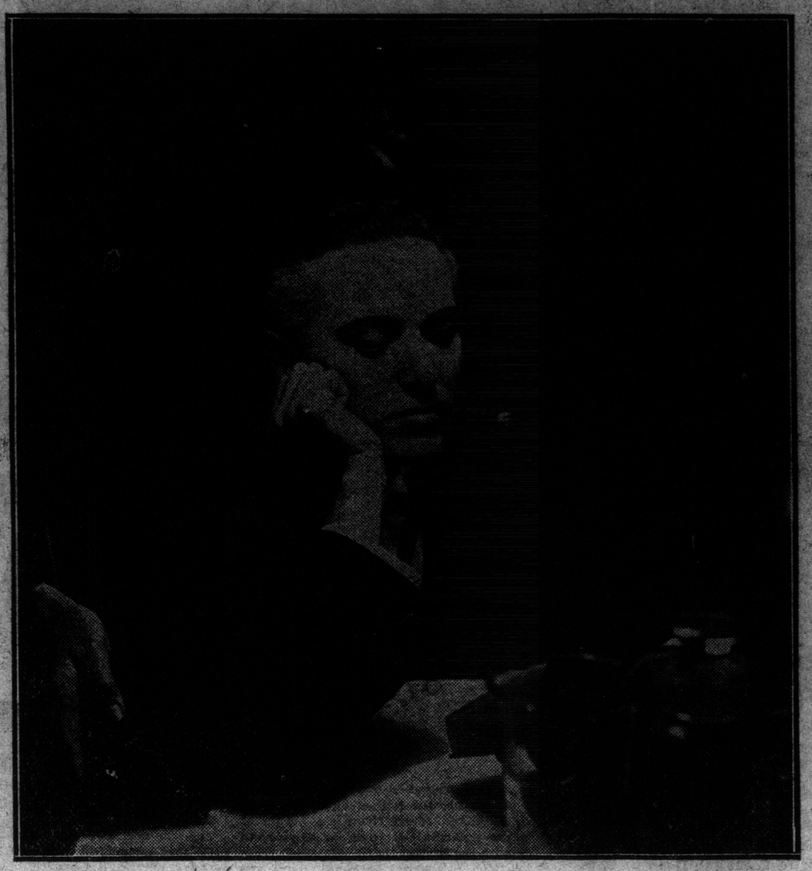
"The taxicab is waiting, sir," Craig reminded him.

"That is most fortunate," the professor pronounced. "I remember now that I had no change with which to pay him. "I must go back. Look after my brother. And, Craig, telephone at once to Mr. Sanford Quest. Ask him to meet me at the museum in twenty minutes. Tell him that nothing must stand in the way. Do you hear?"

The taxicab man drove off, glad enough to have a return fare. In about half an hour's time the professor strode up the steps of the museum and hurried into the office. There was a little crowd of officials there, whom the curator at once dismissed. He rose slowly to his feet. His manner was grave and bewildered.

"Professor," he said, "we will waste no time in words. Look here!"

He threw open the door of an anteroom behind his office. The apartment was unfurnished except for one or two chairs. In the middle of the uncarpeted floor was a long wooden box from which the lid had just been pried.



Sanford Quest, criminologist, at work in his laboratory with the ever-present menace of mysterious hands about him.

"Yesterday, as you know from my note," the curator proceeded, "I was away. I gave orders that your case should be placed here that I myself should enjoy the distinction of opening it. An hour ago I commenced the task. That is what I found."

The professor gazed blankly at the empty box.

"Nothing left except the smell," a voice from the open doorway remarked.

They glanced around. Quest was standing there, and behind him Lenora. The professor welcomed them eagerly.

"This is Mr. Quest, the great criminologist," he explained to the curator.

Quest strolled thoughtfully around the room, glancing out of each of the windows in turn. He kept close to the wall, and when he had finished he drew out a magnifying glass from his pocket and made a brief examination of the box. Then he asked a few questions of the curator, pointed out one of the windows to Lenora and whispered a few directions to her. She at once produced what seemed to be a foot rule from the bag which she was carrying, and hurried into the garden.

"A little invention of my own for measuring footprints," Quest explained. "Not much use here, I am afraid."

Quest stood over the box for a moment or two and looked once more out of the window. Presently Lenora returned. She carried in her hand a small object, which she brought silently to Quest. He glanced at it in perplexity. The professor peered over his shoulder.

"It is the little finger!" he cried—"the little finger of my ape!"

Quest held it away from him critically.

"From which hand?" he asked.

"The right hand."

Quest examined the fastenings of the window before which he had paused during his previous examinations. He turned away with a shrug of the shoulders.

"See you later, Mr. Ashleigh," he concluded laconically.

A newsboy thrust a paper at them. Quest glanced at the headlines. Lenora clutched his arm. Together they read it in great black type:

ESCAPE OF CONVICTED PRISONER!

Macdougal, on His Way to Prison, Grapples With Sheriff and Jumps from Train! Still at Large, The Searched for by Posse of Police.

CHAPTER VII.

THE windows of Mrs. Rheinholdt's town house were ablaze with light. A crimson druggot stretched down the steps to the curbstone. A long row of automobiles stood waiting. Thru the wide-flung doors was visible a pleasant impression of flowers and light and luxury. In the nearer of the two large reception-rooms Mrs. Rheinholdt herself, a woman dark, handsome and in the prime of life, was standing receiving her guests. By her side was her son, whose twenty-first birthday was being celebrated.

"I wonder whether that professor of yours will come?" she remarked, as the stream of incoming guests slackened for a moment.

"He hates receptions," the boy replied, "but he promised he'd come. I never thought, when he used to drill science into us at the lectures, that he was going to be such a tremendous big pot."

Mrs. Rheinholdt's plump fingers toyed for a moment complacently with the diamonds which hung from her neck.

"You can never tell, in a world like this," she murmured.

"Here he is, mother!" the young man exclaimed suddenly. "Good old boy! I thought he'd keep his word."

Mrs. Rheinholdt assumed her most encouraging and condescending smile as she held out both hands to the professor.

"It is perfectly sweet of you, professor," Mrs. Rheinholdt declared.

Mrs. Rheinholdt breathed a sigh of relief as she greeted her new arrivals.

The professor made himself universally agreeable in a mild way, and his presence created even more than the sensation which Mrs. Rheinholdt had hoped for. In her desire to show him ample honor she seldom left his side.

"I am going to take you into my husband's study," she suggested, later on in the evening. "He has some specimens of beetles——"

"Beetles," the professor declared, with some excitement, "occupied precisely two months of my time while abroad. By all means, Mrs. Rheinholdt!"

"We shall have to go quite to the back of the house," she explained, as she led him along the darkened passage.

The professor smiled acquiescently. His eyes rested for a moment upon her necklace.

"You must really permit me, Mrs. Rheinholdt," he exclaimed, "to admire your wonderful stones! I am a judge of diamonds, and those three or four in the centre are, I should judge, unique."

She held them out to him. The professor laid the end of the necklace gently in the palm of his hand and examined them thru a horn-rimmed eyeglass.

"They are wonderful," he murmured. "wonderful! Why——"

He turned away a little abruptly. They had reached the back of the house and a door from outside had just been opened. A man had crossed the threshold with a coat over his arm and was standing now looking at them.

"How extraordinary!" the professor remarked. "Is that you, Craig?"

"Yes, sir!" he replied. "There is a rain storm, so I ventured to bring your mackintosh."

"Very thoughtful," the professor murmured approvingly. "I have a weakness," he went on, turning to his hostess, "for always walking home after an evening like this. In the daytime I am content to ride. At night I have the fancy always to walk."

"We don't walk half enough," Mrs. Rheinholdt sighed, glancing down at her somewhat portly figure. "Dixon," she added, turning to the footman who had admitted Craig, "take Professor Ashleigh's servant into the kitchen and see that he has something before he leaves for home. Now, professor, if you will come this way."

They reached the little room in the far corner of the house. Mrs. Reinholdt apologized as she switched on the electric lights.

"It is a queer little place to bring you to," she said, "but my husband used to spend many hours here, and he would never allow anything to be moved. You see, the specimens are in these cases."

The professor nodded. His general attitude toward the forthcoming exhibition was merely one of politeness. As the first case opened, however, his manner completely changed. Without taking the slightest further notice of his hostess, he adjusted a pair of horn-rimmed spectacles and commenced to mumble eagerly to himself. Mrs. Rheinholdt, who did not understand a word, strolled around the apartment, yawned and finally interrupted a little stream of eulogies, not a word of which she understood, concerning a green beetle with yellow spots.

"I am so glad you are interested, professor," she said. "If you don't mind, I will rejoin my guests. You will find a shorter way back if you keep along the passage straight ahead and come thru the conservatory."

"Certainly! With pleasure!" the professor agreed, without glancing up.

Mrs. Rheinholdt's reception, notwithstanding the temporary absence of its presiding spirit, was without doubt an unqualified success. In one of the distant rooms the younger people were dancing. Philip Rheinholdt, with a pretty young debutante upon his arm, came out from the dancing-room and looked around amongst the little knots of people.

"I wonder where mother is?" he remarked. "She told me——"

The young man broke off in the middle of his sentence. He, too, like many others in the room, felt a sudden thrill almost of horror at the sound which rang without warning upon their ears — a woman's cry, a cry of fear and horror. Mrs. Rheinholdt, her hands clasping her neck, her splendid composure a thing of the past, a panic-stricken, terrified woman, stumbled into the room. She seemed on the point of collapse. Somehow or other, they got her into an easy chair.

"My jewels!" she cried. "My diamonds!"

"What do you mean, mother?" Philip Rheinholdt asked quickly. "Have you lost them?"

"Stolen!" Mrs. Rheinholdt shrieked. "Stolen there in the conservatory!"

They gazed at her open-mouthed, incredulous. Then a still, quiet voice from the outside of the little circle intervened.

"Instruct your servants, Mrs. Rheinholdt, to lock and bar all the doors of the house," the professor suggested. "No one must leave it until we have heard your mother's story."

"I had just taken the professor into the little room my husband used to call the museum," Mrs. Rheinholdt explained, her voice still shaking with agitation. "I left him there to examine some specimens of beetles. I thought that I would come back thru the conservatory, which is the quickest way. I was about half way across it when suddenly I heard the switch go behind me and all the electric lights were turned out. I couldn't imagine what had happened. While I hesitated I saw——"

She broke down again. There was no doubt about the genuineness of her terror.

"I saw a pair of hands—just hands—no arms — nothing but hands—come out of the darkness! They gripped me by the throat, I suppose it was just for a second. I think—I lost consciousness for a moment, altho I was still standing up. The next thing I remember is that I found myself shrieking and running here—and the jewels are gone!"

"You saw no one?" her son asked incredulously. "You heard nothing?"

"I heard no footsteps. I saw no one," Mrs. Rheinholdt repeated. The professor turned away.

"If you will allow me," he begged, "I am going to telephone to my friend, Mr. Sanford Quest, the criminologist. An affair so unusual as this might attract him. You will excuse me."

The professor met the great criminologist and his assistant in the hall upon their arrival. He took the former at once by the arm.

"Mr. Quest," he began, "in a sense I must apologize for my peremptory message. I am well aware that an ordinary jewel robbery does not interest you, but in this case the circumstances are extraordinary. I ventured, therefore, to summon your aid."

Sanford Quest nodded shortly.

"As a rule," he said, "I do not care to take up one affair until I have a clean slate. There's your skeleton still bothering me, professor. However, where's the lady who was robbed?"

"I will take you to her," the professor replied.

Mrs. Rheinholdt's story, by frequent repetition, had become a little more coherent, a trifle more circumstantial, the perfection of simplicity and utterly incomprehensible. Quest listened to it without remark and finally made his way to the conservatory. He requested Mrs. Rheinholdt to walk with him thru the door by which she had entered and stop at the precise spot where the assault had been made upon her. There were one or two plants knocked down from the tiers on the right-hand side, and some disturbance in the mold where some large palms were growing. Quest and Lenora together made a close investigation of the spot. Afterwards, Quest walked several times to each of the doors leading into the gardens.

"There are four entrances altogether," he remarked, as he lit a cigar and glanced around the place. "Two lead into the gardens—one is locked and the other isn't—one connects with the back of the house—the one thru which you came, Mrs. Rheinholdt, and the other leads into your reception-room, into which you passed after the assault. I shall now be glad if you will permit me to examine the gardens outside for a few minutes, alone with my assistant, if you please."

For almost a quarter of an hour Quest and Lenora disappeared. They all looked eagerly at the criminologist on his return.

"It seems to me," he remarked, "that from the back part of the house the quickest way to reach Mayton avenue would be thru this conservatory and out of that door. This is a path leading from just outside straight to a gate in the wall. Does anyone that you know of use this means of exit?"

Mrs. Rheinholdt shook her head.

"The servants might occasionally," she remarked doubtfully, "but not on nights when I am receiving."

The butler stepped forward. He was looking a little grave.

"I ought, perhaps, to inform you, madam and Mr. Quest," he said, "that I did, only a short time ago, suggest to the professor's servant — the man who brought your mackintosh, sir," he added, turning to the professor—"that he could, if he chose, make use of this means of leaving the house. Mr. Craig is a personal friend of mine, and a member of a very select little club we have for social purposes."

"Did he follow your suggestion?" Sanford Quest asked.

"Of that I am not aware, sir," the butler replied. "I left Mr. Craig with some refreshment, expecting that he would remain until my return, but a few minutes later I discovered that he had left. I will inquire in the kitchen if anything is known as to his movements."

He hurried off. Quest turned to the professor.

"Has he been with you long, this man Craig, professor?" he asked.

The professor's smile was illuminating, his manner simple, but convincing.

"Craig," he asserted, "is the best servant, the most honest mortal who ever breathed."

"You think it would be out of the question then," Quest asked, "to associate him with the crime?"

The professor's confidence was sublime.

"I could more readily associate you, myself or young Mr. Rheinholdt here with the affair," he declared.

His words carried weight. The little breath of suspicion against the professor's servant faded away. In a moment or two the butler returned.

"It appears, madam," he announced, "that Mr. Craig left when there was only one person in the kitchen. He said good-night and closed the door behind him. It is impossible to say, therefore, by which exit he left the house, but personally I am convinced that, knowing of the reception here tonight, he would not think of using the conservatory."

Quest nodded absently.

"My assistant and I," he announced, "would be glad to make a further examination of the conservatory, if you will kindly leave us alone."

They obeyed without demur. Quest took a seat and smoked calmly, with his eyes fixed upon the roof. Lenora went back to her examination of the overturned plants, the mold, and the whole ground within the immediate environs of the assault. She abandoned the search at last, however, and came back to Quest's side. He threw away his cigar and rose.

"Nothing there?" he asked laconically.

"Not a thing," Lenora admitted.

Quest led the way toward the door.

"Lenora," he declared, "we are up against something big. There's a new hand at work somewhere."

* * * * * * * * * *

Along the rain-swept causeway of Mayton avenue, keeping close to the shelter of the house, his mackintosh turned up to his ears, his hands buried in his pockets, a man walked swiftly along. At every block he hesitated and looked around him. Suddenly he paused. He was passing a great building, brilliantly lit. For a moment he thought that it was some place of entertainment. The thought of entering seemed to occur to him. Then he felt a firm touch upon his arm; a man in uniform spoke to him.

"Step inside, brother," he invited earnestly, almost eagerly, notwithstanding his monotonous nasal twang. "Step inside and find peace. Step inside and the Lord will help you. Throw your burden away on the threshold."

The man's first impulse at being addressed had seemed to be one of terror. Then he recognized the uniform and hesitated. The man took him by the arm and led him in. There were the best part of a hundred people taking their places after the singing of the hymn. A girl was standing up before them on a platform. She was commencing to speak, but suddenly broke off. She held out her arms toward where the professor's confidential servant stood hesitating.

"Come and tell us your sins," she called out. "Come and have them forgiven. Come and start a new life in a new world. There is no one here who thinks of the past. Come and seek forgiveness."

For a moment this waif from the rain-swamped world hesitated. The light of an infinite desire flashed in his eyes. Then he dropped his head. These things might be for others. For him there was no hope. He shook his head to the girl, but sank into the nearest seat and on to his knees.

"He repents!" the girl called out. "Some day he will come! Brothers and sisters, we will pray for him."

The rain dashed against the windows. The only other sound from outside was the clanging of the street cars. The girl's voice, frenzied, exhorting, almost hysterical, pealed out to the roof. At every pause the little gathering of men and women groaned in sympathy. The man's frame was shaken with sobs.

To Be Continued Next Sunday

THE PICTURE VERSION OF "THE BLACK BOX" MAY BE SEEN AT THE FOLLOWING THEATRES:

In Toronto

Astor	Dundas and Arthur
Alexandria	De forth Ave.
Beaver	West Toronto.
Belmont	St. Clair Avenue.
Bloor Palace	1009 Bloor West.
Carlton	Carlton and Parliament.
Chateau	550 Queen West.
Cum C	Queen West.
Coliseum	2215 Queen East.
Crystal	West Toronto.
Cresent	Dundas and Roncesvalles.
Duchess	Arthur and Markham.
Gem	243 Broadview.
His Majesty's	780 Yonge St.
King George	Bloor and Bathurst.
Ideal	Main street, East Toronto.
Idle Hour	Queen St. East.
Model	Danforth Avenue.
Melba	Queen East.
Le Reta	Pape and Gerrard.
Park	Bloor and Lansdowne.
Prince George	Dundas and Brock.
Queen's Palace	College St.
Royal	College St.
Red Mill	Yonge St.
Rose	Dovercourt and Queen.
Teck	Broadview and Queen.
U-Kum	College.
Sunnyside	Roncesvalles and Galley.

In Ontario

Alliston	Lamb's Theatre
Aylmer	Star
Barrie	Dreamland
Belleville	Palace
Berlin	Roma, star
Bracebridge	Crystal
Brantford	Colonial.
Brockville	Brock
Burlington	Crystal
Carleton Place	Johnson Brothers
Chapleau	Chapleau Amusement
Chatham	Classic
Cobalt	Bijou, Grand
Collingwood	Empire
Cornwall	Crystal
Dundas	Opera House
Durham	Star
Eganville	Star
Exeter	Dome
Goderich	Lyric
Guelph	Apollo
Hamilton	Empire, Red Mill
Harriston	Apollo
Ingersoll	Mason
Kingston	Ideal
Lindsay	Academy
London	Empire, Opera House, Unique
Mattawa	Beaulieu
Midland	Dunnan
Napanee	Wonderland
New Liskeard	Opera House
Niagara Falls	Victoria
North Bay	Crystal
Oakville	Lou Price
Orangeville	Dufferin
Orillia	Crystal
Oshawa	Crystal
Ottawa	Empire, Francais, Flower Rex, Strand
Paris	Gem
Parry Sound	Royal
Pembroke	Rowland
Penetang	Bijou
Perth	Royal
Peterboro	Red Mill
Petrolea	Grand
Pleton	Cook
Port Colborne	Dreamland
Port Hope	Crystal
Port Rowan	U-Kum
"Soo"	Lyceum
St. Catharines	Grand Opera House
St. Mary's	Pleasant Hour
St. Thomas	Royal
Stratford	Princess
Strathroy	Lyceum
Sturgeon Falls	Opera House
Sudbury	Opera House, Pastime
Timmins	Royal
Tillsonburg	Royal
Wallaceburg	Temple
Welland	Grand
Windsor	Windsor, Wyandotte

The Fascination of Fuller Frocks

How the Old Days of Crinoline Are Recalled by the Expanding Skirt Lines of the Spring Modes, and the Ingenious Ways in Which Transitions Are Being Brought About.

WHEN the tight, straight silhouette lost its novelty the arbiters of fashion agreed to affect a revival of the bouffant skirts of the crinoline period. They knew that the fabric manufacturer would welcome the change, but they were not so sure of the approval of the feminine world.

The narrow skirts—with the exception of extreme modes—were becoming and a source of great economy to the woman who was her own seamstress. The yards and yards of material required to fashion the new frocks will sometimes cause a sigh of regret to escape our lips for the good old days when it was possible to clothe ourselves with less than half the amount.

Realizing this, the designers said: "We must make the crinoline frocks so fascinating that no woman will be able to resist their charm." They surrounded themselves with all the lovely chiffons, laces, silks, flowers and ribbons, and then dreamed wonderful sartorial dreams, which materialized in the attractive gowns which at present please our fancy.

The new frocks are as delightfully feminine as it is possible to make them. For afternoon and evening wear they are fashioned of the supple chiffon taffeta, faille, poplin or of transparent fabrics arranged over a silken foundation.

The bodices used with the bouffant skirts are decidedly scanty, and many of them are pointed in front, after the manner of the old-time basque. Some of them are even boned with whaleboning, so we'll have to hold ourselves erect and acquire the dignified carriage of our grandmothers, else our bodices will wrinkle—an unpardonable calamity when one wears a basque.

The dance frocks, almost without exception, have wide skirts of chiffon or tulle over silk and bodices of satin. Garlands of posies are used lavishly to ornament the bodice and skirts.

Gown of Chiffon Over Silk, with Pronounced Bands of Taffeta.

Taffeta Afternoon Gown with Deep Lines in Bodice.

Extremely Full Skirt, Reminiscent of Crinoline Days.

There are frothy creations made of layer upon layer of tulle or chiffon—sometimes of three or more—of the pastel tints, touched here and there with delicately colored flowers. Lace flounces have lost none of their popularity, and wonderful creations of chiffon or taffeta are ornamented with this trimming.

Wreaths, festoons, bowknots and compact little bouquets of vari-colored flowers are tucked among the folds of lace, for no frock, however elaborate, is complete without flower trimming.

All the debutantes are enraptured by the quaint frocks with their bebe waists and ample skirts. They love the stiffening of crinoline about the hem, which makes the wearer appear to float across the floor when she dances or walks. They are also conscious of the fact that the crinoline fashions belong to youth, and that their elders dare not wear any but the modified expressions of the hoop-skirt and basque.

Old-Fashioned Frocks.

Be prepared, therefore, to see "Miss Sweet and Twenty" flaunt her delightfully old-fashioned frocks and bonnets before your eyes, hoping to awaken your envy and a longing for your lost youth. Console yourself with the fact that you, too, had your day, with the tie-backs, ten-gored skirt and other fashions less attractive, such as the balloon sleeves and bustle frocks. But undoubtedly this is the most picturesque period in fashions that we've had for many a year.

We have accepted the fuller skirt—there is no denying the fact—but they are developed of soft, pliable materials. This was not the idea of the designers, who intended that the 1830 modes should be developed in materials fashionable at that time.

There seems to be little demand for the stiffer weaves which we see so temptingly displayed in the shops.

Those wiseacres who keep their ears close to the ground to hear the rumblings predict that the women in the vanguard of the fashion world will make the change in one bound, and will discard the clinging, pliable materials now in vogue for the fabrics with a "body."

The Josephine Model.

Silks of grosgrain weaves, moires, taffetas, silk poplins, shantungs, radiums and cachemires de soie promise to be the favored materials for afternoon frocks. They all come in a wonderful array of colors, and no matter what particular tone you may have in mind you will be sure to find it in one shop or another.

There is a new fabric called "soiree," which is woven with a taffeta finish with a high sheen. It is suitable for both afternoon and evening wear.

One of the most charming dance frocks worn recently—for I notice that Lent has not dampened the dancing ardor of the followers of Terpsichore—is developed of radium taffeta in a changeable weave of cyclamen pink and blue. Of course, it was worn by a lovely debutante, and was a Josephine frock, with a short-waisted bodice and full skirt.

The bodice is artistically embroidered in raised blue, silver, pink and mauve roses and leaves. The decolletage, dropped low over the shoulder, is gathered into a band of blue satin bordered with silver. A cameo ornaments this band in the centre front.

Above the band extends a tucker of blue chiffon gathered in at the top with a narrow silver cord. The short sleeves are cut-in-one with the bodice, and a pleated frill of chiffon finishes the edge. Above there is a border of the embroidered roses to correspond with the bodice.

The full skirt, gathered about the waist, is attached to a belt of the blue and silver. It is clasped in front with a cameo, and long sash ends hang from the back.

A blue and silver band encircles the skirt just above the knees and from this is hung a wide flounce of the taffeta edged with shell-shaped scallops finished with a pleated frill of the blue chiffon.

The flounce is embroidered with roses and hangs full over pantalettes of pink chiffon lined with blue and trimmed with lace.

Another old-timy frock—which looks as if its wearer should always be strolling down Pomander Walk—is of pale blue, the greenish blue not quite so dark as the robin's egg, flowered with yellow.

The Empire bodice has short, puffed sleeves finished with narrow frills of the silk over another of lace.

The rounded decolletage had several rows of shirring, which form a little heading.

The skirt hangs straight and full to the ankles, and is trimmed with three narrow ruffles of the silk.

Still another gown which caught my eye is fashioned of palest pink silk—just a delicate pearl pink—and it has an Empire bodice, with straps passing over the shoulders. Three frills of net are used to form the short sleeves, and from the bodice, on the right side, hangs a bow of lavender gauze ribbon, with long ends.

The skirt is gathered about the waist, and extends in straight lines to the ankles. A slip of palest pink silk is worn beneath this frock.

Three fascinating women made the present modes famous, Empress Josephine, Queen Victoria and the Empress Eugenie. The fuller frocks possess a charm and effectiveness that is undeniable, and we do not miss the novelty in design of past seasons.

The Parisians are too heavy-hearted to attempt the bizarre, and are spending more time on the artistry of their creations. American designers are striving to show the world that they are quite capable of keeping the wheel of Fashion revolving at the usual rate, and are presenting styles that are worthy of our adoption. The workmanship is still a little crude, but remember how very new they are at originating fashions. In time they will probably rival the Parisians in every respect.

Dance Gown of White Taffeta.

NEW DEVICES for HOUSEHOLD CONVENIENCE

LABOR saving devices are always in demand, and the housewife is continually in search of them. Never was the market more liberally supplied with them than it is today.

First, there is the "first aid" kit. It includes 21 necessities, all stowed away in the roasting pan, sealed up in a neat package. These include two other square pans smaller than the roasting pan, a sieve, a grater, potato masher, strainer, two spoons, fork, vegetable knife, bread knife, can opener, chain pot cloth with handle, apple corer, lemon reamer, small saucepan, measuring cup, rolling pin, patent milk bottle top, butter curler and an egg beater. These sets are popular for tin wedding gifts.

There is an excellent food steamer of aluminum, which may be used with one, two or three compartments, so that the whole meal may be cooked at once over one hole of the gas range. The kidney-shaped double omelet pan of aluminum folds together and insures the omelette being perfectly cooked on each side.

The French saucepans are new and very desirable. They have wide lips and deep, tight-fitting covers.

For refrigerators use white enamel dishes, bowls, cups and pitchers especially reduce the breakage to a minimum, while the "hold foam" flagons are the newest receptacles in which to cool sauces or wines in direct contact with ice. They are made of heavy glass and metal, protected with snap porcelain tops. Little aluminum slicers are good where eggs are used frequently in salads and garnishes, as they do the work evenly, slicing the entire egg at once.

A sink dish pan, new in the market, is square, like the sink, with four short, thin legs and a plug in the centre. When the plug is drawn it lets out the dish water, which drains through a wire drawer six by eight inches in size by one inch deep. This catches all greasy substances and waste from the water. Then the drawer may be removed and emptied into the garbage can, which saves clogging the sink and prevents the handling of the waste by the dish washer.

There is a new wire enamel kitchen soap dish with one handle that hooks over the water faucet. It is both cleanly and economical, as it keeps the soap both drained and dried. The long-handled scrubbing brush is a great labor saver, popular with foreign housewives, but just becoming known here.

The lobster broiler, which is deep, wide and of double wire, may also be used at this season for the broiling of stuffed birds and in season for roasting corn. The aluminum griddle has an air space underneath, which keeps the cakes from burning, and a wooden handle which does not heat. It requires no greasing, if a teaspoonful of melted butter is added to the usual cake batter, thus doing away with the greasy smoke generated under the old conditions.

One of the best English wall brushes has a metal handle three feet long for dusting pictures, and so on. Within the handle is a telescope rod, which lengthens the handle three feet for cornice and high ceiling work. The rod snaps in place, with its six-foot reach, so that it is perfectly solid.

A stair brush worth while has bristles of Tampico or soft broom corn, and the brush has a flat handle with a half-moon space through which to insert the fingers. The bristles at either end are four inches deep, graduating toward the centre, until under the half-moon opening they are only two inches deep.

A new egg-boiling wire basket has a three-minute clock dial fastening to the side of the pot, that lifts the basket to the surface with a jump exactly on the minute. It may also be geared for one or two minutes, as desired. Another has a three-minute sand glass in the handle that tells the watcher when the egg is done to a turn.

For those who are fond of preparing their own coffee there is a small rotary roaster holding two pounds of green beans. It has a gas grill attachment, insuring even heat, which the coffee needs, and the rotary motion insures the perfect browning of the beans.

LOST LAND FOUND IN HUDSON BAY

Shipwrecked on a Barren Reef, Sir Wm. Mackenzie's Expedition Has Rediscovered Islands— R. J. Flaherty Tells of Exciting Trips and Narrow Escapes and Will Soon Have Material Ready for Toronto Public.

THRU the accident of shipwreck on a barren reef enormous islands in Hudson Bay, believed to have been discovered by Hendrik Hudson himself in 1615, and which appeared on charts printed as late as 1663, but which apparently became lost to geographers and cartographers for more than two centuries, have been rediscovered by Robert J. Flaherty, F. R. G. S., and E. E. La Duke in charge of the Sir William Mackenzie expedition to Hudson Bay.

Mr. Flaherty, who is a Torontonian, and by profession a mining engineer, has spent most of the late four years exploring the wild regions adjacent to Hudson Bay, and he recently got back to Toronto from his third expedition completed in that time. The first started in August, 1910, and occupied about seven months. The second took nineteen months, and the last, which started from St. John's, Newfoundland, in July, 1913, was not completed until last December. It included wintering in Southern Fox Island, where months were devoted to exploration, to ethnological studies, and to making collections of moving pictures.

Eskimos Invaluable

While the main object of the Sir William Mackenzie expeditions has been of a commercial nature, much knowledge has been added to existing information regarding unexplored country to the north and east of Hudson Bay, most of which information had been gathered from the Eskimos. Mr. Flaherty, during his second expedition, with only two Eskimos as companions, sledged across northern Ungava, north of the tree limit, thru a country unknown to white men, and made his way back, still further on, with four Eskimo on foot and by canoe, to Hudson Bay, and cruised for 300 miles the east coast in a native boat to Hudson Straits.

It was one object of that second expedition originally to find Hendrik Hudson's lost islands, but it failed in that particular. To begin with, the start was made from Moose Factory, at the south end of James Bay, in a tiny thirty-six-foot power boat. After being nearly wrecked several times, the crew deserted when Great Whale River was reached. With a new crew, the boat was actually driven ashore off one of the Nastipoka Islands, and it took four days to get her into good shape and into the water again. After she had been battered by storms in Hudson Bay for about three months, the craft's deck gear and tanks were carried away in a heavy sea, and this attempt to find the "vanished islands" was abandoned.

Then it was planned to make the attempt over the ice during the winter. The Eskimos who were to act as guides put off the start until the first island Eskimo should come to the mainland and bring reports as to ice conditions. He never appeared, and when, finally, a sledge journey across the bay was about to begin, the ice-fields were reported as breaking up; hence the journey across Ungava was undertaken.

Make Second Dash

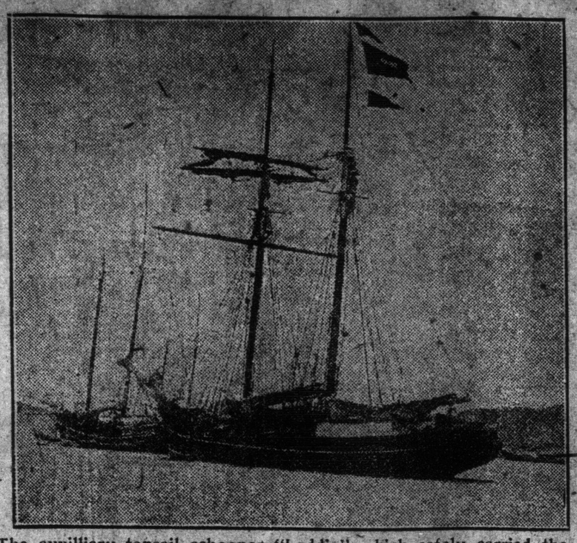
"The information I had gathered from Eskimos during my first trip had led me to believe that the so-called Belcher Islands, which parallel the east coast of Hudson Bay for more than 300 miles, at an average distance away of about seventy miles, were of vastly greater extent than was generally believed," said Mr. Flaherty. "On the admiralty charts they appear as mere dots. Yet it is a fact that on the chart published in 1662 three great islands are shown in Hudson Bay, and two of these appear on Hudson's original map, that explorer having apparently cruised close enough to their shores to note them. The innumerable sea-swept reefs and small island outliers have proved, it seems, an effectual guard against the approach of a ship to the main island system since the days of small vessels, and the later admiralty charts have been based on information given by Capt. Coates, a Hudson Bay shipmaster, in 1731.

Islands Not on Maps

"You will find on the maps these groups of little dots with the names about as Capt. Coates gave them—North and South Belchers, Baker's Dozen, King George, The Sleepers, and Two Brothers. It is true Hudson's islands appear on the old maps some distance to the westward of these, but that may be on account of an error of the early voyagers in determining the location of the lower portion of the east coast line of the bay. The islands are in pretty much the position Hudson placed them, and are surrounded by the "dots" that appear on the Admiralty charts. Owing to directions of the trade routes in Hudson Bay and the dangerous character of the islets their neighborhood has been given a wide berth by mariners.

"At Great Whale River I had found a book of copies of a series of letters that passed between Governor Sir George Simpson and his factors of the Hudson's Bay Trading Company in 1846, which, curiously enough, partly concerns a proposed trip of exploration to the islands of our discovery, and the correspondence shows clearly the failure to discover other than a group of outlying reefs. To the best of my knowledge, the Hudson's Bay Company has been ignorant of the existence of the larger islands.

"The unseaworthiness of the little for the islands was argument against craft I had used in my first search employing another like her. I decided to begin my trip from the other side, and at Brigus, N. F., I purchased the 75-foot topsail schooner Laddie. Her name will survive in a harbor in one of the islands we refound, tho we did not name the islands themselves.



The auxilliary topsail schooner "Laddie" which safely carried the expedition thru the Hudson's Bay ice.

"Laddie"—The Hero

"The Laddie was an old boat. She was built in 1893. We put her into dry dock at St. John's, sheathed her fore and aft with one-inch greenheart, overhauled her gear, and put her into such seaworthy condition as the short time would permit. She was engined with a 75 h.-p. petroleum engine, which, in good weather, could give her five knots, and fitted with a Kelvin compass, a 27-foot launch, two dories and two canoes, 100 casks of petroleum and 1000 gallons of gasoline made up her fuel supply.

"Besides lumber for a house, coal for winter fuel, and provisions and clothing to last eleven men nineteen months, we took on an Eskimo trading outfit, an exploration outfit, including dynamite and drill steel, salmon and cod nets and jiggers for fishery investigations, a comprehensive motion picture and camera outfit, and, besides, a complete hunting equipment, including a whale gun and its accompaniments, 36 rifles, four shotguns, two pistols and 600 traps; also a mineral testing outfit and three six-foot bookshelves containing reference books and general literature. Incidentally, we had also a phonograph and a small collapsible billiard table.

"Clearing St. John's on August 14, 1913, after variable weather, including a four days' gale that forced us into the lee of the Turnivik Islands for shelter, we reached the entrance to Lake Harbor, Baffin Land, at midnight, on September 2, where, owing to insufficient precaution in sounding an anchorage, we were stranded by the fall of a forty eight-foot tide. After a day we got off and made for Wakeham Bay. From there we stood out into the strait on September 6, but the next day we were met by thick weather with snow, and we decided the season was too far advanced to continue on to Repulse Island, which was still 1000 miles northwestward. So we recrossed to the Fair Ness coast of Baffin Land, sailed to a point a little northwest of the Isle of God's Mercy, and, with the aid and advice of Eskimos, fixed on Amadjuak Bay as our wintering base.

"It had been our intention to have the ship winter there, but it was decided to send her back. The crew mutined because I had been forced to commandeer the ship's galley stove for our winter quarters, but a settlement was effected by allowing them a bonus for the cruise. The Laddie left us on September 27, and, after a narrow escape from being wrecked in a gale of north wind and snow, Capt. H. Bartlett, her skipper, got her back to Brigus, Newfoundland, on October 11.

"In the party which wintered with me were E. E. La Duke, my assistant; Samuel Sainsbury, an interpreter, and Stewart Gushue, the Laddie's mate. We lost our launch late in October, during a heavy blizzard, but we were able to make a number of overland journeys of exploration into the country and along the coast; one as far as King Charles Cape, starting at the end of January and getting back March 1, after sledging 450 miles. The coast line westward of Cape Dorset was cruised by Luke Fox in 1631, but since then has remained unknown and untraveled.

"When we were not making exploring trips during the winter, we managed to have a comfortable time with our books, our motion picture work, our billiard table, and our phonograph. The last two the Eskimos found a never-ending source of joy. We had some Caruso records and other selections by grand opera stars, but the natives didn't seem to care for them. natives didn't seem to care for them, but the "Robert E. Lee," Harry Lauder, and the like, were a never-ending delight.

E. E. La Duke, getting ready for the filming of the conjurors' dance in the igloo.

Like Harry Lauder

"The only trouble we had with any of the natives apparently grew out of La Duke's taking a measurement of the height of one of the men. I could not gather whether he considered this a sort of anthropometric insult or not, but anyhow he soon afterward complained of being ill and as a palliative demanded a cup of molasses.

"La Duke, who was lying in his bunk reading at the time, the most of the party, with myself, being away from the hut, gave it to him. After that the man kept coming back and making demands for something or other until La Duke refused any more favors. Suddenly he caught a glimpse of the Eskimo coming in the doorway with a Winchester pointed at him. La Duke jumped up, caught the barrel, and jerked the weapon away. He said nothing in the way of rebuke, and the Eskimo went out. Pretty soon he was back again with a shotgun, which happened to be empty. La Duke made another jump and seized the weapon, his wife executing a war dance during the interval. "One day I was hanging up a little rubberoid thermometer. One of the natives, the only man of them who could speak a sort of pidgin English, stood near, the others remaining back at a respectful distance but watching curiously. The man near me asked what the thing was, and to the best of my ability I explained the action of the mercury in the tube. 'When the little thing inside goes below that hole,' I said, pointing to zero (it was a centigrade instrument), 'the bay has ice on it. When it goes above, the bay is all water.'

"He went over and imparted the information I had given him. I noticed he was arguing with Omarulluk, one of the dog drivers. He came back.

"'Omarulluk, him say, how can such little thing make big ice?' he reported.

"We had expected the Laddie back early in the summer, and Sainsbury was sent to Elder Duck Island in July and an Eskimo family to meet her. But she had encountered heavy ice fields on the way up, and it was Aug. 19 before she appeared there. She had been nipped in Grey Strait so badly that her oil tanks were burst and her bottom was badly hurt. The crew abandoned her as the pressure ice had rafted almost as high as her yards. After an anxious time of it a lead opened and they were able to proceed to their base, arriving after an interval of 11½ months and at a time when we had almost given them up for lost. Leaving our wintering base on August 23, we put ashore at Cape Wostenholme all our collections and data, with instructions to Sainsbury to board with them the first ship outward bound for Newfoundland, and then followed the coast into the northeastern seaboard of Hudson Bay. Off Cape Smith, on Aug. 30, we laid a course southwestward for the Ottawa Islands.

"On Sept. 1, while cruising along the coast of Gilmore Island, we fell in with the Scotch whaler Active of Dundee, but were held up at her anchorage for three days by heavy weather. A day after we got away in the direction of the so-called Belcher Islands we ran into thick weather with fog. We saw every day many small barren islands, but they were dangerous. Finally I came to the conclusion that our best plan for finding the big islands would be to make for the mainland, either at Richmond Gulf or Great Whale River, and get Eskimos for pilots. That night, Sept. 8, with all sails set and logging about seven knots, we piled up on a submerged reef.

"We lay there pounding all night long. At daybreak the captain wakened me with the declaration that the vessel was a complete wreck and that low-lying, barren land lay half a mile to leeward. A heavy sea was running, but we put some food in the boats, got off and made for the land, which was little more than a reef.

"By noon the Laddie was still hanging together and the wind had moderated. We decided to see if we couldn't save her. So we went back to her, threw overboard all her ballast, and stove in some thirty casks of oil, pumping it out of the hold, set all sails, and opened up the engine. After a severe straining, a northeast wind and a rising tide assisting, the vessel managed to hobble off. Then we anchored in deep water.

"A watering crew we sent ashore climbed a hogback some two miles away and from its crest, at an altitude of 400 feet, sighted the land mass to the eastward, running north and south for nine points of the compass, and about thirty miles away. When they got back we hauled up our anchor and made for it. We reached it about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. That was Sept. 10. La Duke and I, with three men, put ashore in the launch, climbed the receding hills of the coast line, from the vantage of which land spread out northwest and south as far as the eye could see, and ending in blurred horizons.

"The following day we found a sea-

Continued on Page EIGHT

-o- UNWILLING GUESTS -o-

(Continued from First Page)

warm and well ventilated. They work if they want to, and if they work they receive the same pay as our own soldiers would for the same work.

"From a health standpoint the layout of the camp could not be improved upon," continued the officer as we approached the first set of buildings, "altho, because the men are so scattered, it takes the largest guard ever mounted in the British Empire to watch over them—52 men. There has not been a single case of serious sickness in the camp since the first prisoners arrived, and Dr. Stewart has had to content himself with vaccinating the guard."

At that moment we arrived at the first prisoners' camp. A sentry was pacing up and down in front of the building, a long rectangular affair with a door at each end. Another sentry was posted just inside each door; they had fixed bayonets. The prisoners were just receiving their clothes, which had been locked up for the night, when the officer of the day arrived. Some of the prisoners welcomed him with a smile and a salute, others scowled their darkest and muttered something in a foreign language which fortunately the officer could not understand. Down each side of the long room is a line of bunks, double width and in three tiers.

The second camp was modelled similarly and when we arrived there the men were carrying their blankets out to be aired, laying them on the snow until they returned from breakfast. In the distance the call for breakfast was being blown from the guard house. The prisoners were quickly lined up inside the camp and a few minutes later the escort of six armed men arrived and marched them off to one of the two dining rooms, where prisoner waiters hand them out the food in regulation army platters. It was porridge and bacon with six ounces of bread on that particular morning with a big mug of coffee. They certainly bore out the officers' contention that they were getting fat on their diet.

It was close to eight o'clock before the various fatigue parties set out to do their day's work. Little gangs of perhaps a dozen prisoners, followed by one of the guards, trooped their ways across the camp in various directions. Some went to split wood, others to do odd jobs such as unloading box cars and mending the buildings. In the spring when the snow is gone the entire camp will divide up and will be consigned to road building thruout the province. The intention of the government to employ the prisoners in clearing work during the winter was frustrated by woodcutters in the district who protested against taking the work from Canadians.

Those men who were not among the workers were soon back in their camps, folding blankets, sweeping the floors, and generally tidying up, after which they resorted to cards at which the Austrians excel, or to reading the small collection of religious books which the censors have allowed to pass. A few of the more industrious make picture frames and wooden toys which they sell as souvenirs of the camp. They are not given the money, for it is too useful in case of escape, but an account is kept in their name, and it is held in the bank until the end of the war. The men are allowed to keep all their belongings except dangerous knives and weapons and are in perfect freedom to pass their time as they wish. Tobacco and other specialties without limit can be obtained at the canteen and are charged to each man.

Dinner at 11.30 and then back to the camps until 2.00 o'clock and then the daily game of football. Out on the commons every man is marched under full guard, the soldiers surround them and then four or five footballs start the fun. Officers and prisoners with an occasional guard who happens to be off duty, join in the chase for the balls. At three-thirty parties from each camp visit the supply rooms and carry the food for the following day. At four-thirty supper is called and just at six o'clock retreat announces the mounting of the guard. Until eight-thirty the prisoners are allowed to enjoy themselves as they may, but they are watched by sentries on the night posts until nine o'clock when their clothes are locked up preparatory to "lights out" at nine fifteen.

And such is the life of a prisoner of war in Canada. We here more than abide by the laws of the Hague tribunal. We need worry little about the welfare of the Germans and Austrians in our hands and only one thought possibly can pass thru the mind of a visitor after he has watched the routine of a day at Petawawa; it is, if only our own boys who are taken prisoners receive equal treatment at the hands of the Germans.

Try Often to Escape

It is the guard, working twenty-four hours at a stretch that must work hard, ever on the alert for plans of escape which are again and again being unearthed. And these plans are not of a trivial nature, they hazard life and limb of both prisoner and guard. But a few days ago, while the writer was in camp, a "trusty" really more Canadian than Austrian—but nevertheless safer under guard, ran to the officers quarters and in breathless haste unfolded a plot.

"They try to get away in Number Three tonight at three o'clock," he stammered. The officers listened to his story of how he had overheard the plans of the escape. "At three o'clock, two men in Number Three will make an excuse to go out for a minute. They will wait till the sentry is so they can pass near him on the way inside again," said the "trusty," "and when they pass near him they will jump on him. Then two men in each of the end bunks will make a jump for the sentries on the inside and stick them with their own bayonets. The whole camp will then be free. They will take the guns from the dead guards and keep a quick watch for chases, they are all crack shots in the Austrian army."

When three o'clock rolled around, there was an extra guard posted at 'number three" and an officer stood in the shadow of the building. No sooner had the sentries cried "Number Three, and all's well," than two stocky figures passed into the open—the sentry watched them, but their plan was sorely astray for they had hardly started on their return journey before the shining barrel of a Colt .32 was pressed sharply and firmly against their frontal regions. That was enough to remind them to "have a care" in their efforts to get away.

Since then there have been no more attempts to get away, but continued threats from individuals are in the words "Wait till spring," and in the meantime the guards are waiting and listening to their taunts.

"It is awful aggravating to have to stand and listen to these bo-hunks swearing at one and passing insulting remarks in their own language," said one of the guards who can understand Austrian. "We can't do anything to them, tho. Some of them think this ain't real war and we 'amateur militia' can't shoot, and they make fun of us. But just you wait. They say they're goin' to make a getaway in the spring, then you'll see if the largest guard ever mounted in the British Empire can shoot and shoot straight. And believe me, I'd give five bucks to be on guard when they make their boasted break. Just for one pot at one of 'em. But the prisoners haven't broken yet and every man in the guard remembers his orders of 'shoot to kill' if there is the slightest hesitation to 'halt.' They get the best of everything and if they are not content to wait till the end of the war, as we guards must, then they will get all that is coming to them." seems to be the sentiment of the camp.

Mounting the largest guard ever mounted in the British Empire is an impressive sight. The new guard is here standing at attention in honor of the guard which is just finishing its twenty-four hour vigil.

The officers in charge of the camp, Captain J. Edwards, Lieuts. J. M. Airth, R. M. Watson, G. M. Brawley, G. Thompson, A.S.C. and Captain Stewart, A.M.C. are permanently quartered until the ending of hostilities and are not fearing any serious trouble, altho they are not going to take any chances on the proposed "spring break." They realize more than anybody that it is real warfare they are taking part in for they are the men that have given the order of "shoot to kill."

And such is the state of the prisoners of war that we have under our care. A full day in the camp was enough to force the conviction that the same spirit showed by Col. Macpherson in dictating the writer's credentials was fully carried out in the camp. Continued stories of the bravery and service of our lads at the front are every day being printed, but the soldiers who are doing duty at home, guarding our prisoners of war are equally serving their country.

It was getting late, the sun had set, the new guard with blankets rolled and guns loaded had mounted guard. First post, which means lights out for the prisoners, had been blown, telling that nine o'clock had arrived. The sentries marched up and down their beats, the gong in front of the guard house announced the half hour. "Number One and all's well." "Num-Two and all's well," from out of the darkness rang the clear voices of the sentries as they told one another "All's well." And with it came a vision of one of our own soldier boys in far off Germany. He was sitting dejected, his hands between his knees thinking of the dear one's at home. He was hungry, his haggard appearance suggested mental torture as he pulled at an empty pipe, wondering how the the fortunes of war would treat him. And as the happenings of the day passed thru my mind, I mused, "Yes, they are real prisoners of war. I wonder if our boys are faring even half as well—unwilling guests of a hostile nation."

HUNTING A HOME

By JAMES P. HAVERSON.

RENTS are going up, and folk are house-hunting. A certain measure of prosperity seems to have returned to town, so that those who have doubled up to tide over the war stringency in the money-market by living two in a house, appear to be again able to seek each his own private and particular abode. The result of this is a searching of real estate offices for desirable prospects and an inspection of these prospects when found.

Some lucky folk there be, who, seeking a new habitation, find ready to their hand just that place in which they desire to dwell. But others there are and their name is legion, who must inspect much to find little. It is now that you hear discussions of open plumbing, double car fares, structural defects and desirable neighborhoods, all of which are a part of the great business of house-hunting.

The man who goes house-hunting looks to find war-time rents, low and easy. He expects to get the habitation of the bank magnate who went bust last week, for the rent fit to be paid by that trench-digger of peace, the navvie. Did you ever go house-hunting? Believe me, it is some job. The preliminary canter is an interview with the real estate man in his Persian-rugged and mahogany-adorned den. This one is a savage of aboriginal cruelty, but of modern cunning and finesse. Immediately upon encounter, he will produce long lists filled with cryptic figures. From these he proceeds to recite glowing prospects of happy homes. He speaks of open vistas and open plumbing, of select neighborhoods and reasonable rents. Smilingly he delves into his lists to produce roseate dreams of ideal habitations.

For a time one sits at the feet of the spell-binder, the activities of his brain soothed to slumber by the hypnotic influence of his words. Then Mr. Real Estate Man rises briskly to his feet. He conducts his victim to the waiting motor and whirls him forth to view realities.

With his critical faculties still doped to dormancy by the fine words of his guide, the victim goes forth. He is shown houses, flats or cottage homes as he has indicated his desire. The beautiful views depicted in the real estate office becomes vistas of chimney pots and neighboring roofs. The select neighborhoods become districts of mud and dilapidated domiciles. What views one gets of prospective neighbors generate doubt and despair. All is not gold that glitters, it may for instance be a busted beer bottle in an ash can scintilating in the setting sun.

Suppose one chose a central location, it is all too apt to prove the centre of congestion. Should one seek a suburban home, the question of "two car fares" arises, and whether or not this be involved, there is the matter of long walks where none or submerged sidewalks pave the way.

"No car line," says you.

"There's a jitney," says he.

And you, according as your belief rests or does not rest upon jitneys, takes his word.

Plumbing is a matter for thougnt. It may be open as the day and yet contain dark secrets of plugged drains and other atrocities of civil life.

I had a friend who took his wife to hunt a home. Having attached themselves to the dragoman of an insurance office, they sallied forth. He showed them houses in rows and in the glacial isolation of the suburbs. He showed them flats and apartments. While the wily guide led the unsuspecting wife to the front, my friend constituted himself inspector of backyards and for every virtue described in front, discovered two defects behind.

Where the agent spoke of select locality, he observed the faces of peering neighbors in nearby windows. A southern exposure, he matched with a flooded cellar, and so the game went on until at last the pair returned to what had been, and still was to be, their home, hot, tired and discomforted, but content to remain where they were, preferring the ills they knew to others that they knew not of or only guessed in part.

I have often wondered at the names of houses and locations. "Lakeview" more often means the survey of a back-yard puddle. "Palace Drive" is more than apt to be beyond two garish gate posts of stone, imposing upon approach, but later found to stand as monuments upon the graves of the speculator's hopes. But last and most devilish of all was the name of "Woodlands" found upon a residence, whose sole and only title to such a description was the fact that from a back window one looked out upon a poor misguided and discouraged tree, waiving its gnarled old arms in a fantastic rythm dance of despair.

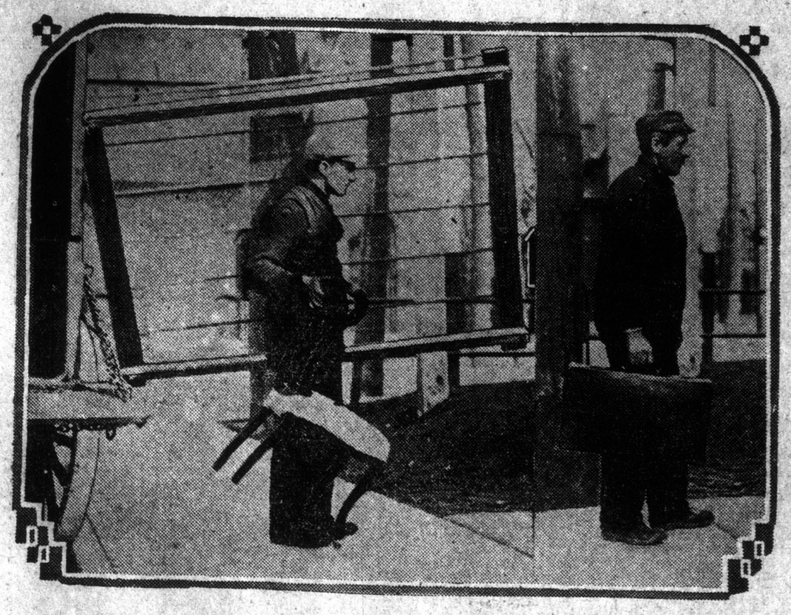
This is the office boy's story. He suggested it, but, alas, it has proved too sad for humor. Even back in the days when shrapnel was known as grapeshot, before grapenuts were discovered and while appendicitis was only a glorified stomach ache, the matter of house-hunting was tragedy, indeed.

The photographer was sent out to take pictures to illustrate this story. He took the pictures, but also so great was his grief in recollecting a house-hunting expedition of his own, that he was moved to tears and spoiled most of the plates.

But Skuce, with the ardent air of the artistic temperament, was able to produce a picture for this dire and desperate feature of human life.

Of house-hunting we have little personal experience, but would urge upon the unwary either to remain under whatever roof chance or the Fates may have cast him, or, like the Arab, to dwell beneath a tent, so that he may move to whatever place he pleases.

Dire Days Be These for Folks Who, Learning That They Need Not Longer "Double Up," Go Out Into the Byways Of the City's Outer Circle to Search a New Abode—Or Dissatisfied, Decide There Are Five Hundred Houses Better Than the One They're In, To Discover by Reconaissance That There's No Place Like the Home They've Got.



The photographer says the correct and proper title for this picture is "The Spring Is Here"—Pretty easy.

Lost Land Found in Hudson Bay

Continued From Page 7.

cure harbor eight miles to the southward. We made out three big islands. The main island, topographically, is a series of ranges parallel to its length, with a maximum height of 700 to 800 feet. In formation it is similar to the land masses of the north shore of Lake Superior, particularly on Thunder Bay. It is covered with grasses and arctic vegetation. From the height to which we climbed we could see rolling land masses, studded with silver lakes, which appeared to be great breeding places for wild swan and geese and ducks.

"The part we explored is not inhabited by Eskimos, but on an island to the westward we found old stone igloos, partly in ruins, and elaborate stone wind blinds, used by the Eskimos in goose hunting. The whole island area is more than 4000 square miles in extent, with a complete length north and south of nearly 400 miles; that is, from the South Belchers, latitude 55 degrees north to latitude 60 degrees north, at the Ottawa Islands. Looking from the hilltops of the main island over sweeps of valley and rise one got an impression of highly cultivated areas, but that was due to the green moss and grass that covered almost everything.

"On the way to Richmond Gulf, on the mainland, we were caught in a heavy squall which carried away two jibs and broke the mainsail halyards. At anchor behind one of the Nastipoka Islands we made temporary repairs. At Charlton Island, James Bay, I found an overdue fur ship discharging cargo, and, as many planks had been torn from the Laddies' bottom while she was on the reef, I took advantage of the opportunity to send her crew, with the exception of the mate and engineer, in her to Newfoundland. I left the Laddie at Moose Factory, having had her sailed over to that point by an Indian crew, and there I left her for the winter, making my way with Gushue and two Indians to Cochrane, in Northern Ontario. Mr. La Duke remaining at Moose Factory to superintend the berthing of the ship. He came out overland to Cochrane in December."

On Tuesday, March 30, Mr. Flaherty will give a public lecture in Convocation Hall, on the life of the Eskimo, and will relate more fully some of his travels and discoveries in Hudson Bay, when the remarkable films taken by the expedition will be shown to the public for the first time. There will be no charge for this lecture, and Torontonians will have a chance to see just how successful has been the enterprise of some of her own citizens.

The winter quarters of the expedition in southern Fox land, Baffin Island, where all photographic finishing of 25,000 feet of film was done.

An Eskimo busy building an igloo while his husky sits and watches.

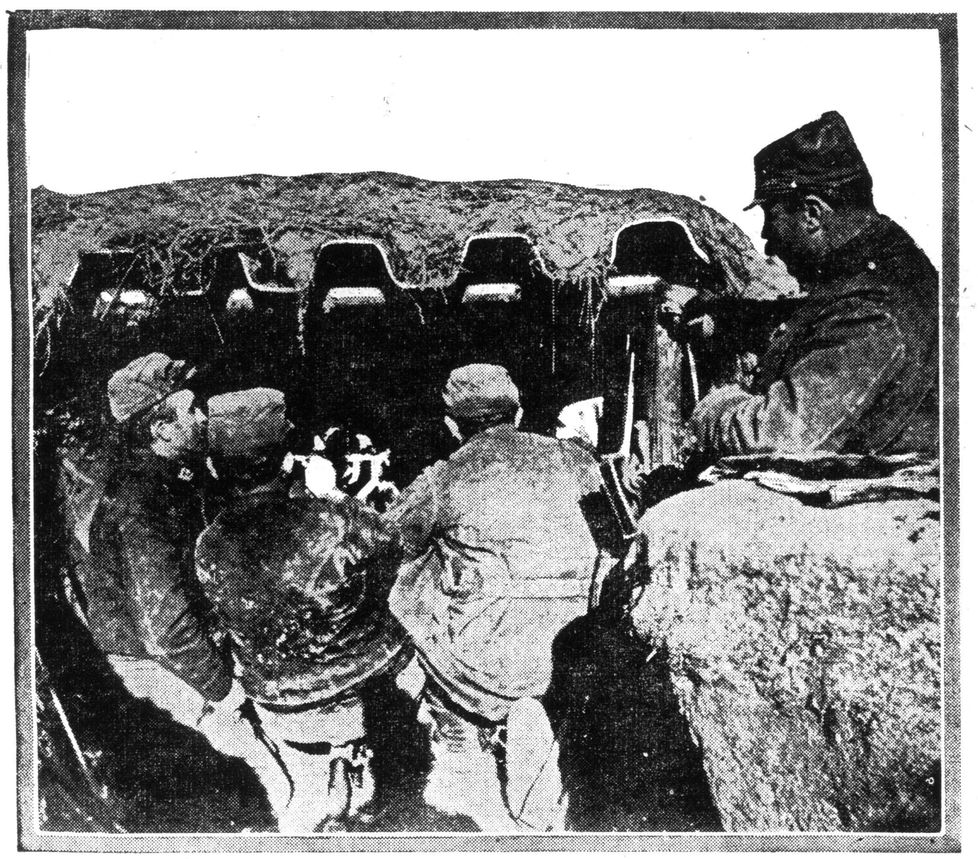
2ND PICTURE SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

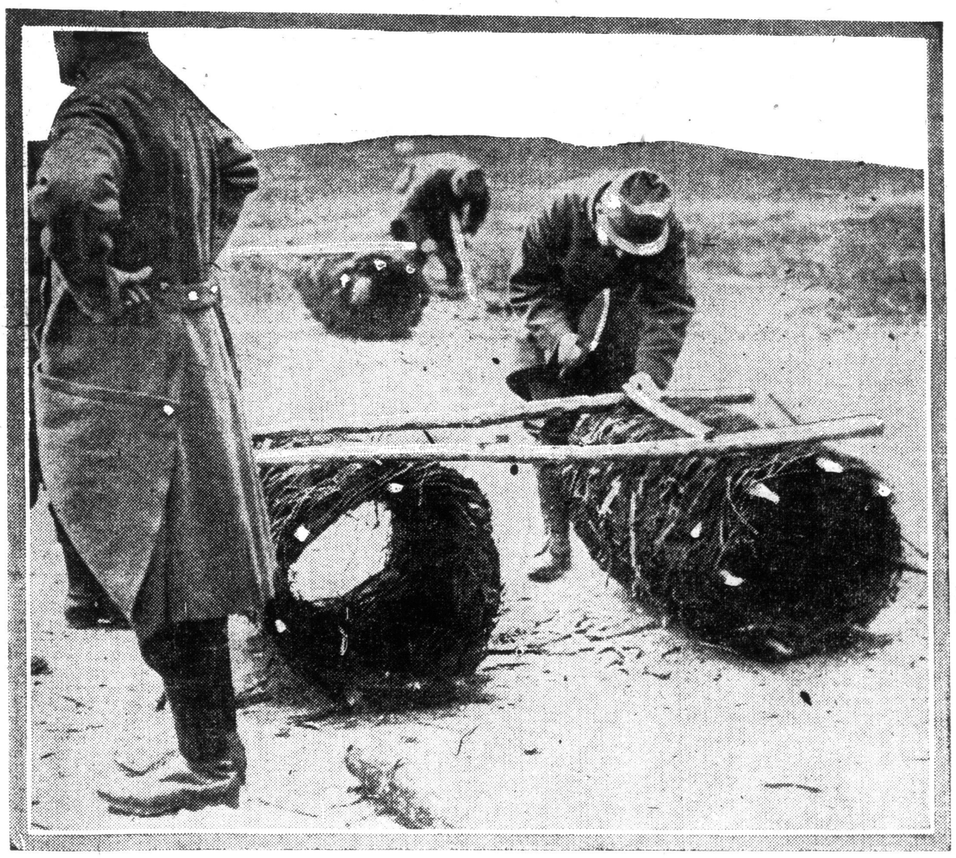
ILLUSTRATING WORLD EVENTS

Sunday, March 21, 1915

Members of the Queen Victoria Rifles, a London volunteer regiment drilling in the snow at Hyde Park, learning the proper way to carry a wounded comrade.

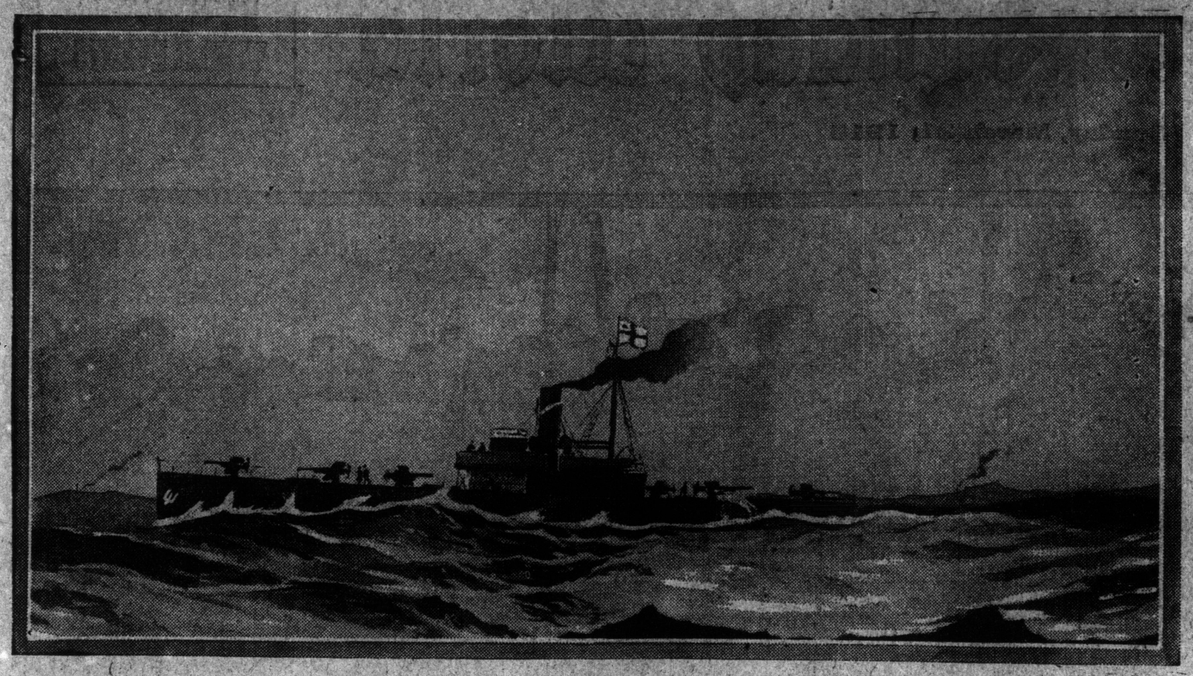


Using French mitrailleuse machine gun in a trench at Auberieu.



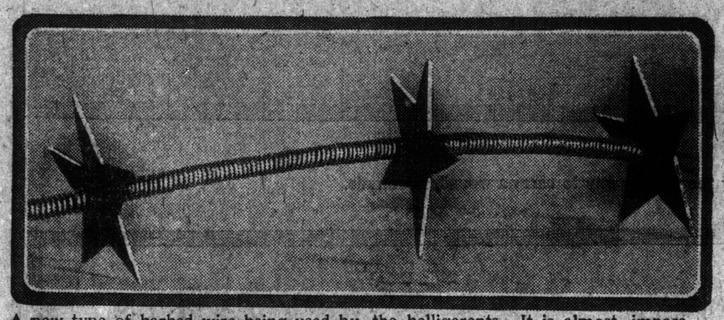
Some of methods used by the soldiers at the front in building houses to protect themselves from the weather are very clever. This photo shows men on outpost duty near Verdun collecting limbs and branches for their new home.

The Kaiser, the centre of the three foremost figures on the left, reviewing a few of the masses of troops he has hurled into the massacre in East Prussia.

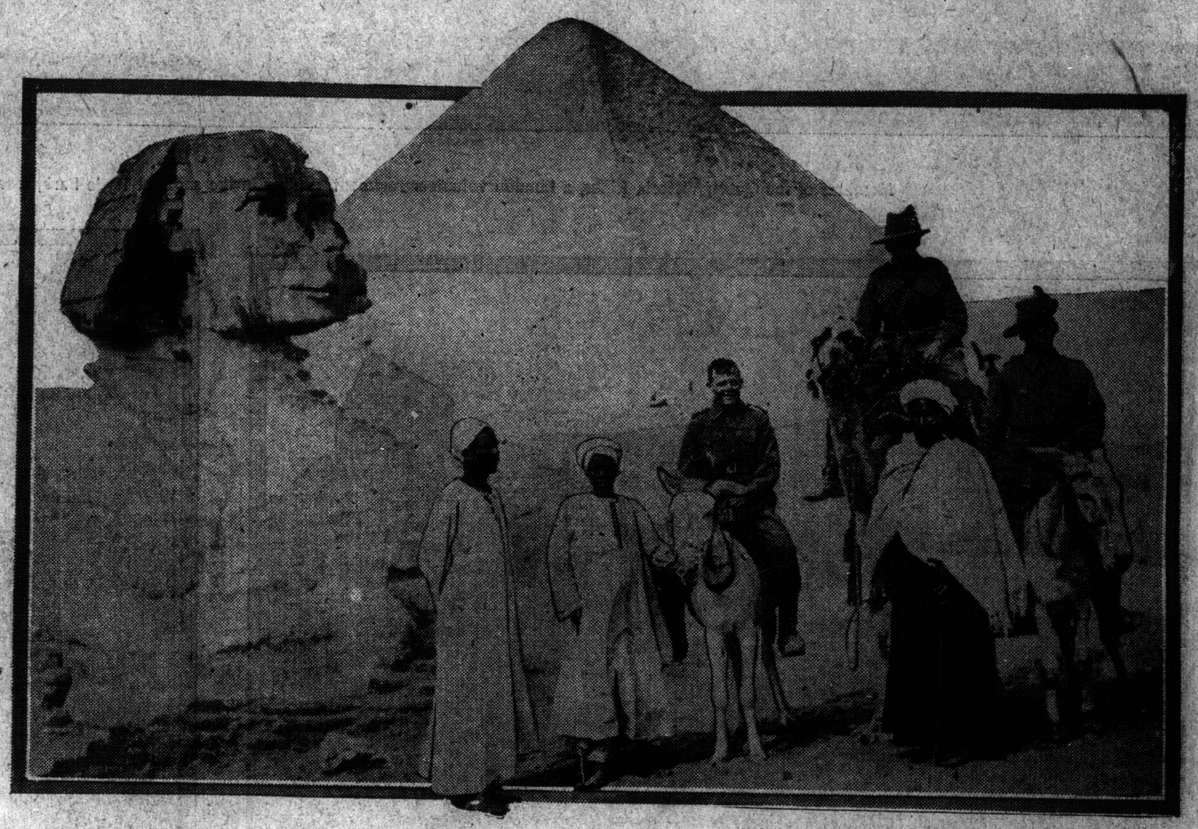


In this drawing is shown how the British navy experts have taken hold of many fast tramp steamers and mounted them with cannon to help in the work of watching for and destroying enemy submarines.

Boys from the Soo at Exhibition Camp examining the century-old mortar that stands at the foot of the Fort Rouille monument. Mortars of almost similar pattern are being used now to "lob in" shells when trenches are close.

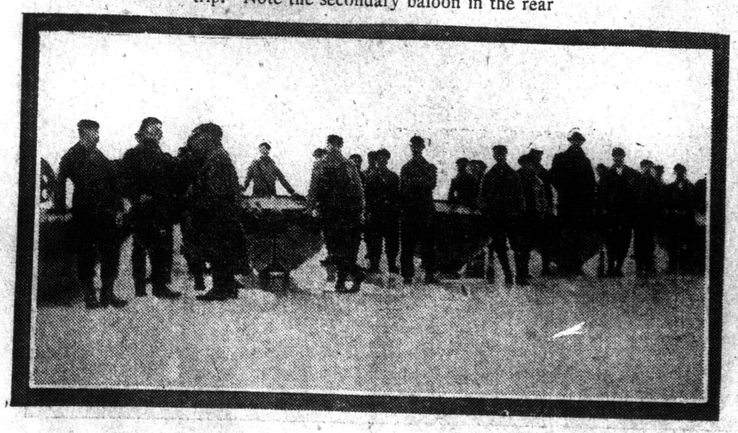


A new type of barbed wire being used by the belligerents—It is almost impassable, for beside being of very heavy wire, carries a charge of electricity that will injure, if not kill.



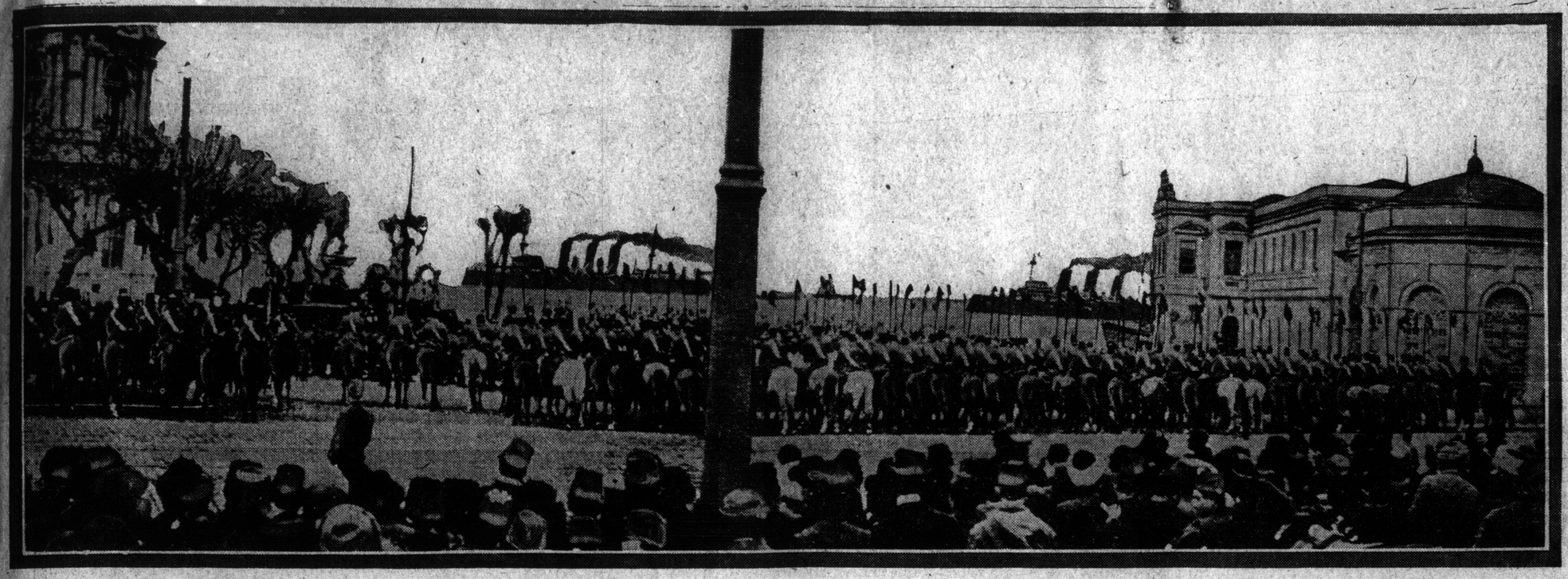
Quite the most popular background in the pictures, the boys of the Australian contingent send home is formed by the Sphinx, and of course, a few natives are gathered in to add to the "local color."

A French military baloon of the semi-rigid type about to start on a reconnaissance trip. Note the secondary baloon in the rear

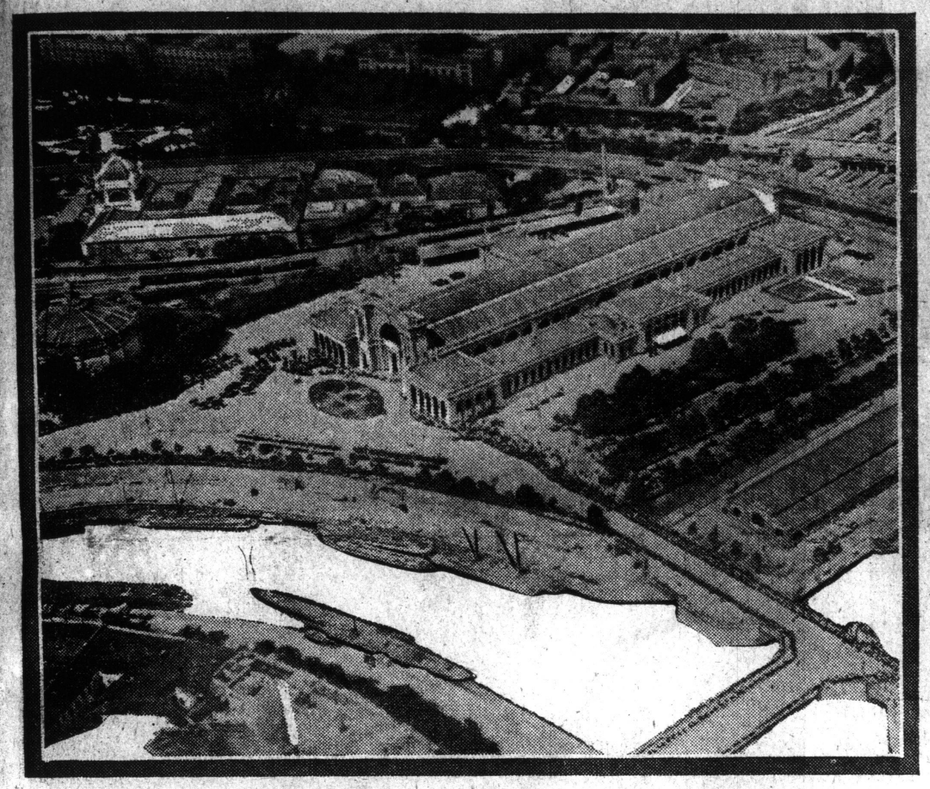


The arrival of the mails at Cape Tormentine, Prince Edward Island, from Cape Traverse, N.B.—The channel is filled with floating ice and boats that may also be used as sleds are used in this dangerous work.

All Montreal usually turns out to witness the St. Patrick's parade, and this year was no exception, 150,000 lining the route—Tho many are away fighting the "boys" made it the largest in Montreal history. The Knights of Hibernia are here leading.

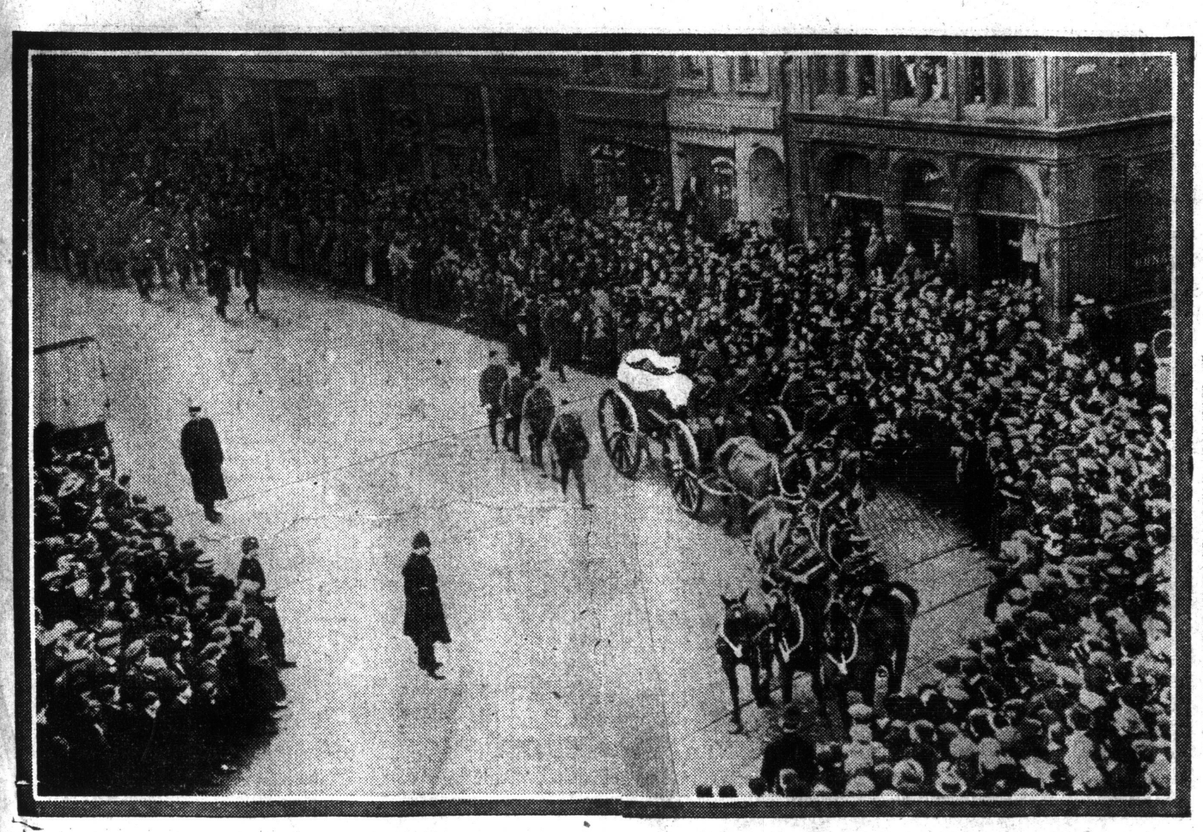


Turkish troops at Constantinople, all ready for action, and Turkish warships speeding for the Black Sea.

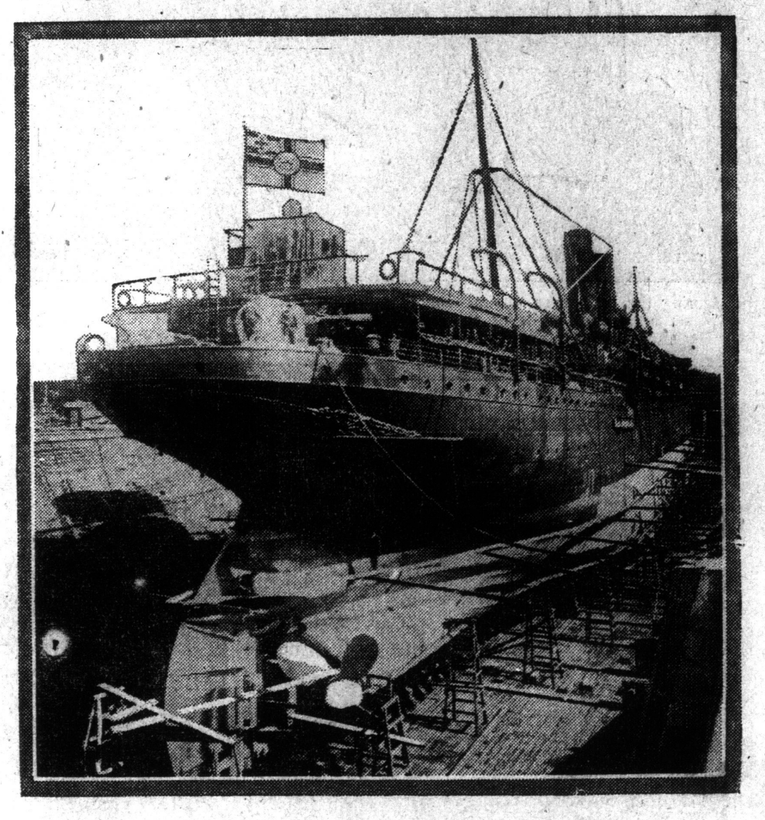


This Zeppelin view of Berlin shows in the foreground the River Spree spanned by the Alein Bridge and crowded with long barges and steam barges. The Lehrte station, one of the five terminal stations of Berlin, is seen in the centre of the picture with railway lines leading into it from the top right hand corner of the view. To the left of the station are the German Colonial Museum, a small, round building near the river, and the Exhibition Park, further away from the river. Behind the Exhibition Park may be seen the square barracks of the Uhlans of the Guard, with the parade ground immediately behind them.

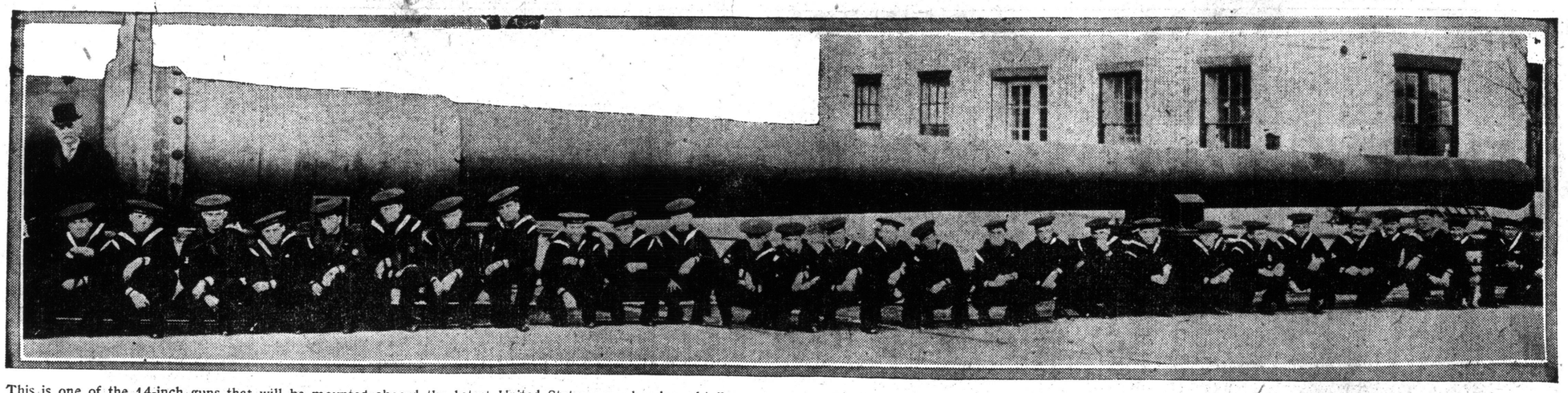
Russian soldiers are the greatest card players in the world—It is their amusement in the trenches and in billets—The Russian soldier is said to be stolid and a ponderous thinker, but some of his games are very intricate.



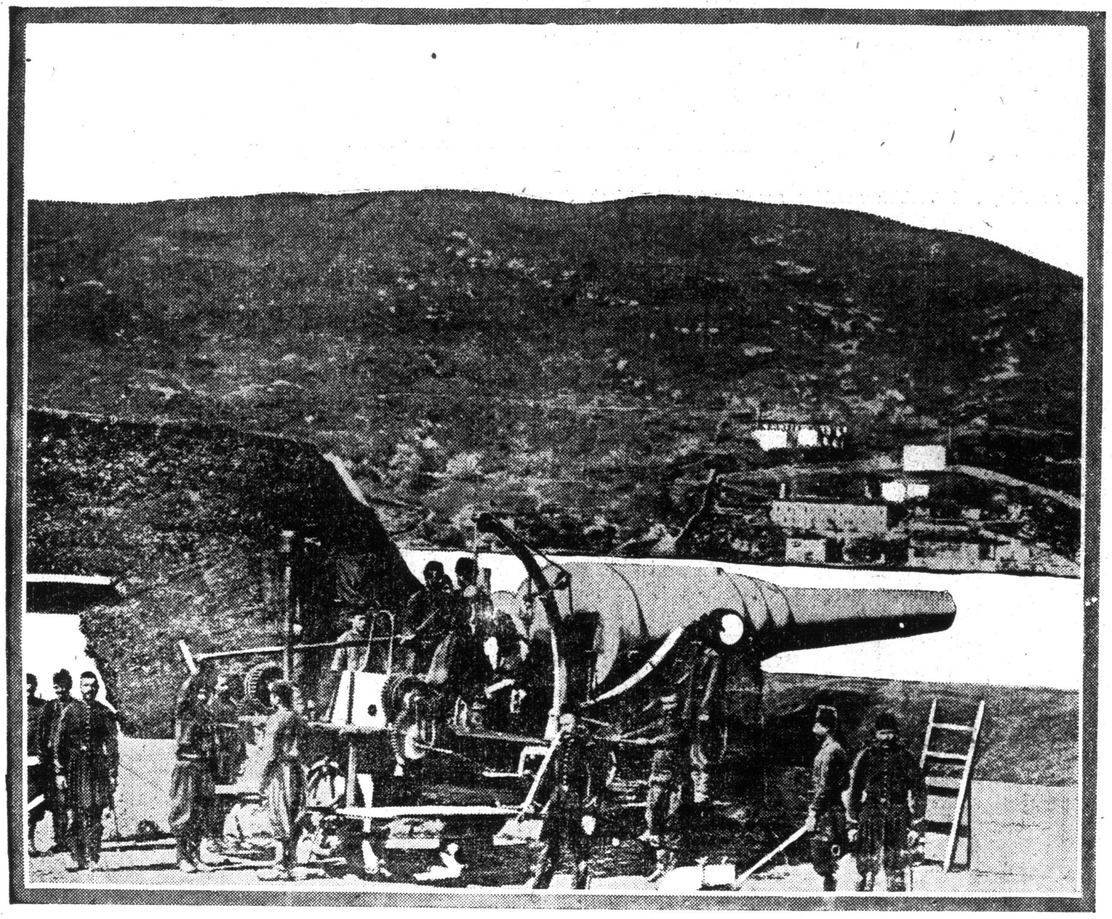
Full military honors marked the funeral of Capt. Erdman of the German cruiser Bleucher, who was rescued after the sea battle only to die of pneumonia in Edinburgh Military Hospital.



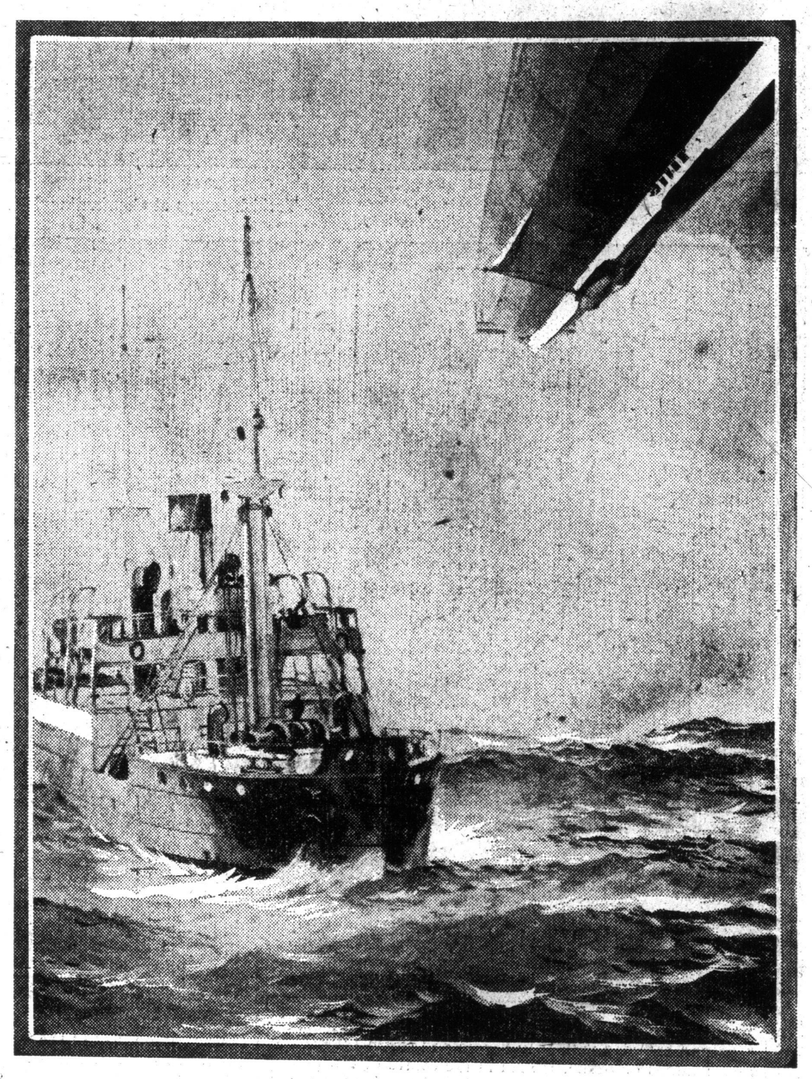
And here she'll likely stay—The Prinz Eitel Frederick in drydock at Newport News, Va., where repairs are being made—The picture shows two of her guns—British cruisers wait outside the harbor.



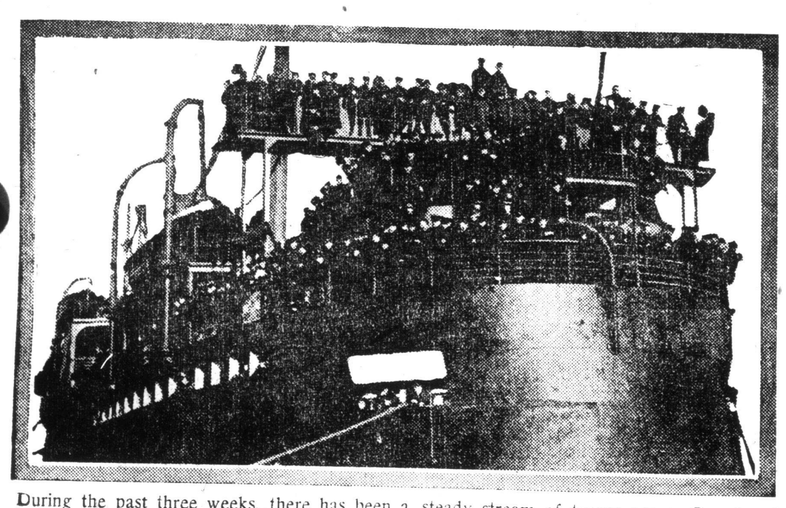
This is one of the 14-inch guns that will be mounted aboard the latest United States superdreadnought Pennsylvania. It will give very good idea of the size of the 16-inch guns on the six new British battle cruisers which the admiralty announces will be completed this year. This gun will hurl a 1,400 pound projectile 22,500 yards, while the new British guns will fire a shell weighing over one ton a considerably greater distance altho the exact power has not been disclosed.



Interior of famous Madgar Kale Turkish forts in the Dardanelles which have been badly battered by the allied fleet.



There has been much boasting about the possibility of maintaining a blockade of England with Zeppelins. Here is our artist's conception of a merchant vessel being overtaken and held up by one of the giant gas bags.



During the past three weeks, there has been a steady stream of troops across Canada when the different units of the second expeditionary Force have been leaving the different mobilization points thruout Canada to embark at Halifax for Europe.

Canadian troops of the second contingent leaving Halifax on the Missanabie. No mention has been made of the departure of the various units.

Miss Percy Haswell trying her skill with the Ross Service Rifle at the Exhibition Camp. Miss Haswell is a good shot. The picture shows from left to right, Miss Campbell, Lieut. Fisken, Lieut. Lacey, Major Knox, Miss Haswell, and Miss Clarke.