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LA EDIT

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MOST SANGUINARY BATTLE IN WORLD'S HISTORY RAGES

French Gain in Champagne---Fall of Fort Douaumont Unconfirmed by the French Report

GERMANS CONTINUING ATTACK WITH AN UNDIMINISHED FURY

French Official Statement Claims That Lines Are Being Held, Notwithstanding Fact That Teutons Are Making Great Sacrifices in Effort to Pierce Them.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The tremendous German drive for Verdun is continuing with undiminished fury.

Berlin today claims the breaking of the cordon of protecting forts by the capture of Fort Douaumont, four miles to the northeast of Verdun.

The loss of this outlying fortification, however, is not admitted in today's French official statement, which declares that despite the desperate German assaults the French have maintained their positions.

While the German wing on the east has been driving at Fort Douaumont and its protecting trenches the centre of the crown prince's forces has worked down the Meuse Valley until it is hammering at the ridge of La Cote Du Poivre, just south of Louvemont, and about four and a half miles north of the main fortress.

All along the Verdun front the Germans are hurling their men against the French lines without regard to sacrifices, Paris declares, the fighting being particularly desperate in the region of Beaumont, almost directly north of Verdun.

Accounts from various sources agree that the fighting has been of a degree of intensity virtually unparalleled in the war. Especially is this true of the artillery work, the Teutons having brought up many massive 12-inch and 17-inch guns from the Serbian and Russian campaigns and blasted out the French positions with a pitiless bombardment of high explosive shells of these large calibres.

"The rain of shell fire in the September offensive of the allies was, at the time without precedent, but correspondents near the front declare that it was feeble in comparison with the deluge of projectiles which at present is being poured on the French trenches and fortifications from the massed batteries of the Germans.

The progress of the German drive is being watched with intense interest in the allied capitals. The latest Paris advices reflected the opinion of military observers that the French lines would hold until a counter offensive was ready to be launched. A London despatch said that further news of the situation northeast of Verdun, where the Germans claim the capture of Fort Douaumont was being anxiously awaited, as the strategic importance of this fort was recognized.

Late advices from Albania, thru German sources, predicted the early fall of Durazzo, as the result of a defeat of the Italian and Albanian forces by the Austrians and Germans. The Italians were declared to be hurriedly embarking their troops from the port.

Claim Advances.

An official statement issued here today says that considerable advances have been made east of the Meuse, in the region north of Verdun, in the presence of Emperor William.

The war office also announced the capture of the hills southwest of the Village of Louvemont, and the fortified positions to the east thereof.

Resistance of the French broke down on the Woevre plain along the entire front to Marphoville, south of the high road from Paris to Metz. "We are pursuing the retreating enemy," the statement says.

The French forces in the Champagne have made an attack on the German positions south of St. Marie-a-Py. The war office statement today says the French penetrated the first German trenches over a distance of about 250 yards.

The statement follows:

"Western front: On the night of Feb. 25 an advance by a British detachment east of Armentieres was repulsed.

French Success.

"In the Champagne, the French made an attack south of the St. Marie-a-Py position, which we captured on Feb. 12. They succeeded in penetrating our first line trenches over a width of about 250 yards.

"East of the Meuse considerable advances were made on the battle-front in the presence of the king-emperor. Our brave troops gained possession of the hills southwest of the Village of Louvemont, and the group of fortified positions situated to the east thereof. In the fierce rush forward, Brandenburg regiments pushed on as far as the village and armored fort of Douaumont, which they carried by storm.

"In the plain of the Woevre the enemy's resistance broke down. Along the entire front as far as the neighborhood of Marphovilte (Marcheville), to the south of the national high road from

(Continued on Page 12, Column 1).

GERMAN NEWSPAPERS ADMIT TEUTONIC LOSSES ARE HEAVY

ZURICH, Feb. 26.—(Via London, 4.36 p.m.)—German newspapers received here admit that heavy losses are being sustained in the Verdun offensive and warn the public against extravagant hopes. The Frankfurter Zeitung declares that the German regiments are "fighting in a sea of fire."

TORONTO'S PERCENTAGE EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH

Twenty thousand Toronto candidates for enlistment with various battalions of infantry and other branches of the Canadian expeditionary forces, have been rejected at the different Toronto recruiting depots as not up to the tests since the war began. Added to the men accepted for Toronto regiments, or drafted off to Montreal, Ottawa and Kingston, an aggregate is made of sixty thousand Toronto men, who have offered to join the colors. This exceeds Toronto's population of the full half million. If the Dominion at large had approximated Toronto's phenomenal zeal, and rushed to recruit, Canada would have already had offers for overseas service from a million men. Toronto's example is being extolled in British military journals.

Dr. H. Douglas, V.C., who has been made a C.M.G. by King George, is a graduate of the med's class of 1897 of Queen's University. He won the Victoria Cross in South Africa for gallantry under fire as a surgeon with the famous Black Watch 62nd Highlanders. His recent recognition by His Majesty was for distinguished services in France. A report is in circulation that the Canadian Military Hospital Staff at Cairo, Egypt, is likely to be transferred shortly to the field of operations in northern France.

Sapper H. Woolf, formerly of the Toronto Sunday World staff, in a letter just received from the Canadian training camp, Shorncliffe, England, says: "I suppose you have heard of the Dover raids that have taken place on Dover and Ramsgate during the last week or so. These two places are in the same country as Shorncliffe. The day before yesterday an unexploded bomb was found at the latter place.

"Today I was picked out for a draft to proceed to France sometime next month. The last two weeks I have been going to the rifle ranges at a place called Hythe, to get proficient in the art of shooting, this entails a daily tramp of twelve miles, and you can bet I am greatly fatigued by the time I reach home. I may say that I do not make a 'bull' every shot I fire. It would be 'bull' for me to say I do."

PARIS REPORTS GERMAN ATTACK UNSUCCESSFUL

Teutons Continuing Violent Onslaught, Regardless of Sacrifice.

BATTLE STILL RAGING

In Region of Beaumont it Has Taken Most Sanguinary Aspect.

PARIS, Feb. 26, 2.35 p.m.—The Germans are continuing their violent attacks north of Verdun without regard to their sacrifices, the war office announced this afternoon.

The German attacks in the region of Douaumont, east of the Meuse have failed, the war office said, notwithstanding repeated attacks and tremendous slaughter.

The text of the statement follows:

"The fighting is still being carried on bitterly in the region north of Verdun, where the enemy continues his efforts on the front to the east of the Meuse. After the last engagement our troops retained their positions in spite of the repeated assaults of the enemy which no longer counts his sacrifices.

"In the region of Beaumont the battle which is still raging has taken on a most sanguinary character.

"On the front of the Woevre the advance post which we held as lines of observation from Ornes to Hennemont since the battles of last year have been attacked by infantry forces from both sides of the Meuse. Our artillery on both right and left banks of the river replies without ceasing to the bombardment of the enemy. Nothing of importance has occurred on the remainder of the front."

CALDER KNEW ABOUT BRIBERY SAYS BRUNNER

Declares He Was Aware of it Before Session of Nineteen-Thirteen.

HE WARNED THEM OFF

Asked Witness and Grant Waddell to Attempt Nothing That Session.

REGINA, Sask. Feb. 26.—Before the select committee investigating the Bradshaw bribery charges this morning, Frank Brunner again took the stand, and testified that Hon. J. A. Calder knew all about the bribery in 1913, before the government introduced its liquor legislation, and wanted Brunner and Grant Wadell not to attempt anything of that kind at that session. Brunner also produced a list of members of the assembly marked up, he said, by H. C. Pierce, member for Waden into "O.K.," "doubtful" and "no good."

The mark "O.K." was opposite twenty names, mark for "doubtful" opposite fifteen names, and mark "no good," that is, alleged, could not be approached, was opposite the names of nineteen. There are fifty-four members in the legislature.

Brunner stated that P. M. Anderson, solicitor for the Licensed Victuallers' Association, had told the executive of that association when they first discussed plans for opposing the association should "get hold of good members to look after their interests" and of course they might have to pay them a little for their trouble. R. J. Barry, formerly of Saskatoon, and George Sharp of Gull Lake, also members of the executive of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, on the stand insisted that they did not know when Brunner and Peterson were given full power to draw funds that such money was to be used in bribing members.

GERMANS SAY FT. DONAUMONT CAPITULATED

One of Fortifications of Verdun Four Miles East of It.

LACKS CONFIRMATION

London Advices Say Gain is Important if Report is True.

BERLIN, Feb. 26, via London, 11.51 a.m.—It is officially announced that Fort Douaumont, one of the fortifications of Verdun, was taken by storm yesterday afternoon and is now firmly held by the Germans.

The official announcement is as follows: "The armored Fort Douaumont, the northeastern corner pillar of the permanent main fortifications of the stronghold of Verdun, was stormed yesterday by the 24th Regiment of Brandenburg Infantry and is now firmly in German hands.

Fort Douaumont lies four miles northeast of Verdun. It is one of nearly a score of forts circling Verdun, and is situated just to the north of the railroad running east from the city to Metz.

Douaumont is one of a cluster of seven forts protecting Verdun from the east. Forts de Sauville, De Tavannes and St. Michel, lie directly between the position conquered by the Germans and the City of Verdun.

The conquest of this fort was made by the right wing of the huge attacking army, which has scored the greatest advance in the assault on the French positions. Douaumont is somewhat to the east of what has hitherto been the principal line of progress, being situated four miles east of the Meuse River. The main force of the German attack as indicated by the previous official communications was being exerted southward along the Meuse.

Important Achievement.

The capture of Douaumont is the most important achievement since the inauguration of the German drive on Verdun—an onslaught which for fury and weight of men and guns has few precedents in the war. The French war office has expressed confidence that, notwithstanding the admitted great strength of the German drive, Verdun and its protecting fortresses would be able to hold out. These positions form what has been regarded as one of the greatest strongholds of Europe. It is the strongest fortress of France and is of particular importance from the fact that it offers direct communication with Paris, which is 150 miles to the west. Verdun marks the northerly point of the great French defences against direct attacks from German territory, the most southerly being Belfort, as between these two points lies the stretch of frontier on which Germany touches France. France has other fortified points further north, tho of minor importance, as they were along the line of contact with Belgium and Luxembourg. The most important probably of these latter was Mauburge, which was taken by the Germans with sacrifices to them estimated at the time, in September, 1914, as between 80,000 and 140,000. Since that date no important fortress has fallen to the Germans on the western front. At the same period a desperate effort was made to reduce Verdun and some of the incidents of the fighting which then occurred were of a memorable character.

German Disappointment.

During the siege of Fort Troyon, near Verdun, in September, 1914, the commander of the fort ceased to reply to the bombardment. The Germans, as was said, believing that the fort had been evacuated, approached in order to destroy a redoubt. The commander of the fort then set fire to two carloads of straw inside the structure and the Germans, convinced that their shells had started the fire, and that they could easily take the place, advanced in close formation. The French suddenly brought their machine guns to bear with a deadly fire and the bodies of 7000 Germans were said to have been abandoned on the slopes below Fort Troyon.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The only word concerning the German claim to taking the armored fortress of Douaumont, outside of Verdun, comes thru German sources. Further information is awaited anxiously, owing to the recognized strategic importance of this fort, which is the base of solid field works on a line of hills 1000 feet high, about six miles northeast of Verdun.

The last detailed information showed the French holding lines 2½ miles beyond Douaumont, with his powerful fortress and its field works giving steady support.

The Pall Mall Gazette says the French are sustaining an assault equaling in intensity the hottest engagements of the entire war.

The Westminster Gazette expresses confidence that the main fortress is impregnable. It predicts that the principal result of the German attack will be tremendous losses, which will cripple the effectiveness of the Germans in subsequent operations.

GEN. SIR SAM HUGHES GOING TO THE FRONT

Confidently Stated in Ottawa That He is Making Preparations to Go.

ORGANIZATION COMPLETE

Canadian Militia Department Now in Position to Let Minister Proceed to Europe.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Ont. Feb. 26.—It is stated confidentially in Ottawa that General Sir Sam Hughes will be at the battle front in the near future. The minister of militia is non-communicative on the subject, but it is learned that preparations are being made for his departure, and it is expected that he will be in Flanders within the next two months.

That General Hughes will take the supreme command of the Canadian troops at the front may be anticipated. It is known that this has been his heart's desire since the war began, but there was mammoth work to be done in this country and it was felt by the government that no one would do it so well as the minister of militia. Accordingly he has stayed behind, but the organization in Canada has now been perfected and there is less reason for preventing him going to the front than there has been hitherto.

Call From Soldiers.

There has also been a loud call from the soldiers at the front for General Hughes to go over and lead them, and it is unquestioned that his arrival on the field of battle will give general satisfaction amonst the troops. The Canadian soldier has a firm belief in the minister. There are 50,000 Canadian troops on the firing line and more than that in England ready to cross over to Flanders.

The belief is that the allies on the western front are about ready to begin an immense drive thru the German trenches.

Gen. Hughes has firm confidence in the ability of the French to defend Verdun. He is quite ready to express these views also.

No doubt Senator Loughead will be acting minister of militia while Gen. Hughes is in Europe.

SUNDAY WEATHER

Northwest winds; fair and colder.

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

THE chief event of the past week is the great battle which the Germans have forced on the French about five to eight miles north of Verdun, which has variously supposed objectives, among the most commonly accepted being the taking of Verdun by storm, if the Germans can burst thru the several strongly built defensive lines which the French have drawn in four or five ribbons across the roads and lanes leading south. The enemy in selecting a point for the opening of his offensive, which is hailed as his expected spring offensive on the western front, chose the easiest point for his first attacks. This point was on the eastern bank of the Meuse and a stretch of front of eight miles, which being at right angles to the course of a river, is the hardest for any army to hold.

* * * * * *

At least 300,000 troops were brought into the fight on Monday, no fewer than seven army corps, as revealed by prisoners, being thrown against the defences of the French on Tuesday. The first notice of the beginning of this battle was the commencing of a heavy bombardment of the French positions with guns of heavy calibre. The Germans at the first blow managed to capture a wood which jutted into their lines in a salient, but tho the French were forced to withdraw a little from other points, owing to the destruction of their trenches, they were able to do so in good order, being well protected by their artillery, which drenched any German units which attempted to get near them with a shower of shells.

* * * * * *

The effect of the heavy bombardment has been to obliterate the front line trenches and to bring the battle more into a contest in the open field. This being a war of extermination, the French are not battling so much as to hold a particular point here, or a particular point there, but to kill and maim as many Germans as they can. It is hinted from Paris that the Germans have been forced to begin this fight for dynastic reason, the stock of the Hohenzollerns becoming depressed on the German market of public opinion. Paris is said to be extremely confident and serene as to the outcome and, indeed, is said to welcome the struggle as giving the French a chance to even up old scores with the enemy. The only thing that is feared, and that only slightly, is that the Germans will spring some form of surprise in the way of scientific deviltry, but even this would probably give them only the first and second line of French positions, and they have five other lines, stronger than the first yet to force before they would be in a position to assault Verdun.

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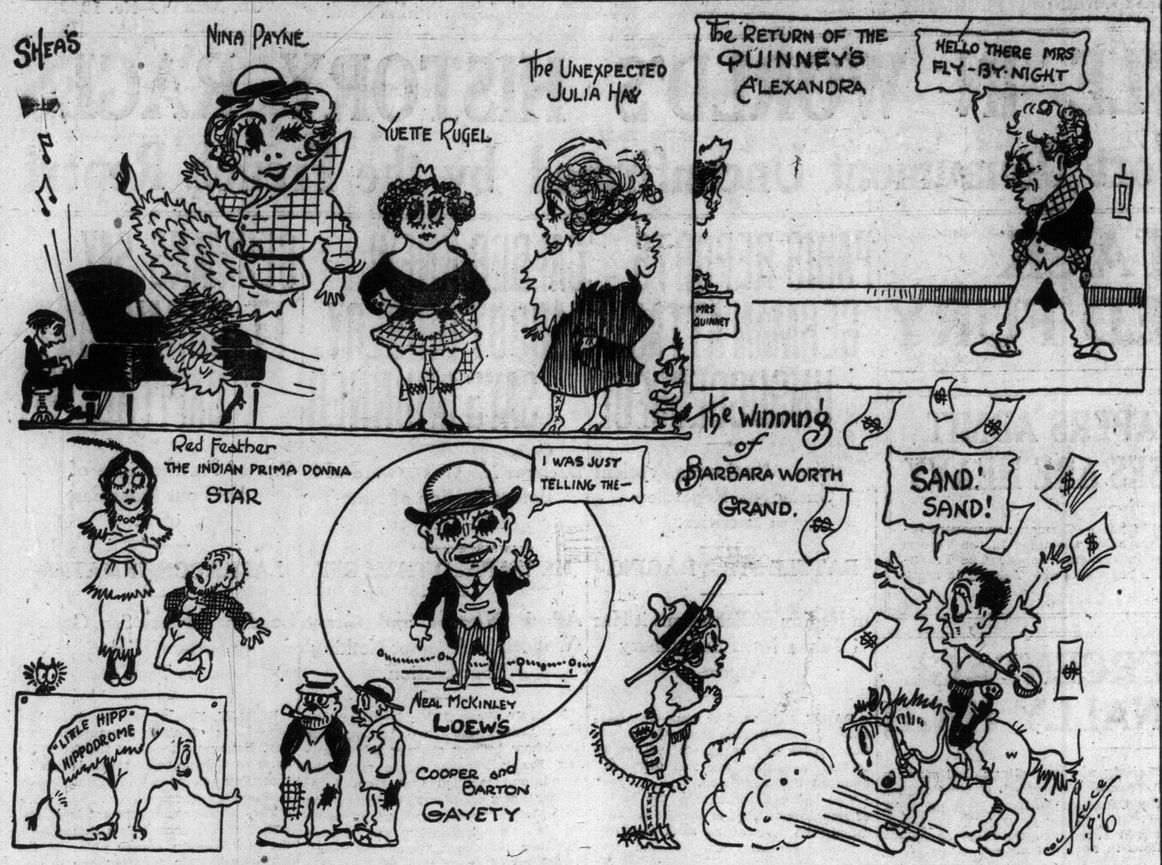
While the German artillery keeps violently bombarding the French position on a front of eight miles, the French guns amply pay

(Continued on Page 11, Columns 3 and 4).

Events of the Week : : By Lou Skuce

The Show Review -:- -:- -:- By Lou Skuce



LAURIER WISHES LIGHT ON REPORT OF HAWKES

What Did Government Do About It? Asks Sir Wilfrid.

PROBLEMS NEGLECTED?

Way Opened for Debate on Immigration and Land Settlement.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—The work which Arthur Hawkes, of Toronto, did for the government after the last general election concerning immigration, and the report which he made, are the subject of a series of questions addressed to the government by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid asks for a copy of all the correspondence which passed between Mr. Hawkes and the prime minister during the years 1912 and 1913, following the publication of the report by Hon. Robert Rogers.

He also asks if the government took up with the British Government the question of greater co-operation in immigration, in accordance with an offer contained in a letter from the Rt. Hon. John Burns, president of the local government board, to Mr. Hawkes, and if so what progress has been made.

Sir Wilfrid's Queries.

Another question is whether the Dominion Government has held any communication with the provincial governments looking to the development of immigration and land settlement on systematic and scientific lines, and by the use of public credit between the federal and provincial governments, which scheme was presented to the government at its request by Mr. Hawkes.

Sir Wilfrid inquiries if the government has taken cognizance of a resolution passed by the Saskatchewan legislature proposing closer co-operation between Dominion and provincial governments in regard to immigration and greater production from the soil, and if so what action has been taken to give effect to the proposals.

Finally, the leader of the opposition asks if the government has received any communication from the Toronto Board of Trade or other bodies, urging the necessity for an improved immigration policy, and if so, what steps have been taken to give effect to them.

Mr. Hawkes was prominent during the last election campaign when he rallied the "British-born" against the reciprocity agreement. He is at present on the parliamentary press gallery at Ottawa.

LIGHTS TURNED OFF ON SCOTTISH COAST

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 26, 2.04 a.m.—Scotland, from Aberdeenshire to the English border, was darkened last night for the first time, as a result of a stringent lighting order.

Aberdeenshire is on the eastern coast of Scotland. From there to the English border, on the North Sea coast, are the Counties of Kincardine, Forfar, Perth, Fife, Edinburgh, Haddington and Berwicks. Included in this territory are the important Cities of Aberdeen, Dundee, Perth, Edinburgh, Leith, Dunbar and Berwick.

The Top Notch Scotch "King George IV" Whisky
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BILINGUALISTS WILL MAKE APPEAL TO KING

Quebec City Council "Views With Alarm" Ontario and Manitoba Situation.

VIOLATION OF "RIGHTS"

Duke of Connaught Asked to Send Petition to His Majesty.

QUEBEC, Feb. 26.—The Quebec City Council passed the following resolution tonight:

"That this council views with alarm the very hard position in which the French minority of Ontario and Manitoba is placed by the school bylaws and school legislation presently in force in those two provinces.

"This council considers the parents of children of French origin hold an indisputable right of the privilege to have their children educated in the French language, which is one of the official languages of Canada.

"That it is essential to the union and concord between the different elements of this confederation shall receive in each province an equal measure of justice.

Will Petition King.

"In consequence thereof, this council decides that a petition be presented, on behalf of the citizens of the City of Quebec, to his excellency, the governor-general, to be by him transmitted to the imperial government, praying his most gracious majesty, King George the Fifth to be kind enough, in order to safeguard the best interests of Canada and of the empire, to take effective measures to secure for the French minority for the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba in matters of education, the same measure of liberty which, since and even long before confederation, the English minority of this Province of Quebec has always fully enjoyed."

Victor Moore in "Chimmie Fadden Out West," at the Park, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

GRAVITY OF ATTACKS REALIZED BY LONDON

Tremendous Nature of German Artillery Preparation Commented on By Critics.

SCOUT GERMAN CLAIMS

Reports of Prisoners Taken Customarily Gravely Exaggerated By Foe.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—While the confidence of the military critics has not been shaken by it, the seriousness of the German thrust toward Verdun is recognized. It is realized by these critics that the momentary lull in the fighting is only a prelude to renewed activity when the weather conditions are favorable and probably with redoubled intensity.

The military writers are skeptical as to the claim of the Germans that they have taken 10,000 prisoners in the course of the battle. They allege that it is the German custom to count wounded and civilians as prisoners.

The Times' Paris correspondent reflects the feelings of the French people as of equal anxiety, tho, he says, there is less apprehension than prevailed during the great Marne struggle. The correspondent adds that all accounts from the front agree that the tremendous artillery fighting in the Champagne offensive was as the mere firing of squibs when compared with the pitiless bombardment which has been going on thruout the Meuse heights during the past week, largely owing to the 12-inch and 17-inch guns brought back from the Russian and Serbian fronts to swell the chorus.

"Never before," says the correspondent, "has a battle been so minutely prepared for or an army so abundantly provided with the material necessary for victory. Nothing has been neglected that is likely to lead to success. The Germans, doubtless noting the slow but sure efforts of the allies toward a co-ordination of their tremendous industrial mobilizing and the prospect of a flood of new troops from Great Britain, have realized that unless they get the knock-out blow in soon they are bound to be beaten."

FLEET IN KIEL CANAL REVIEWED BY KAISER?

Emperor Reported at Wilhelmshaven as Well as at Western Front.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Feb. 26, via London.—The Wilhelmshaven Zeitung states that Emperor William arrived at Wilhelmshaven on Wednesday morning and inspected the warships there. He conferred with the commanders of the North Sea fleet, The Zeitung says, and departed the same evening.

It was reported unofficially early this week that Emperor William had arrived at the German front north of Verdun and was supervising the attack on that fortress. There has been no previous intimation that he had departed from the Verdun sector to Wilhelmshaven, which is more than 200 miles distant. There have been reports recently of unusual activity on the part of the German fleet, which has given rise to speculation whether a dash into the North Sea was contemplated.

PREMIER SCOTT GOES SOUTH.

REGINA, Sask., Feb. 26.—Premier Scott left the city last night for Nassau in the Bahamas. The premier, it is understood, had been planning the trip for some time for the benefit of his health. He usually spends the spring season out of Saskatchewan.

TWO MORE BATTERIES MOBILIZE AT GUELPH

Fifty-Sixth and Fifty-Seventh Will Be Organized and Recruited at Once.

LEWIS GETS COMMAND

Second Battalion Will Be Recruited From Among O.A.C. Students.

GUELPH, Ont., Feb. 26.—Two new batteries of artillery, to be known as the 55th and 56th Batteries, are to be organized and recruited in this division at once, both batteries to have Guelph as their headquarters. This announcement was made at the armories today by Capt. Cameron, of London, who is acting officer commanding one of the batteries.

When the 29th Battery left Guelph there were left behind five officers, one veterinary officer and four men, and the 43rd Battery left behind 53 men. All these will be absorbed by one of the new batteries, including all the horses, guns, supplies and equipment, etc., and they are at the present time quartered in the armories.

This battery, which will be recruited up to full strength as quickly as possible, will be commanded by Maj. E. N. Lewis, M.P., of Goderich, who is expected in Guelph for the week-end, but Capt. Cameron is at present in charge. The other officers are Lieut. Douglas Walker, Guleph; Lieut. V. J. Kent, London; Lieut. C. H. Matthewson, Lieut. J. C. Mitchell, London; Lieut. H. B. Morphy, Listowel; and Capt. Gardner Harvey, veterinary officer.

The officer to command the other battery, which will be known as the College Battery, has not yet been announced, but it is expected that a well known and popular local man will be in command. There are at the present time 75 students at the O. A. C. who are just waiting for this announcement before signing up with this battery.

NOTED FIGHTING DOCTOR GOING TO THE FRONT

Dr. Harry J. Watson, veteran fighter and doctor, with offices in the Syndicate Block, Winnipeg, Man., has been appointed medical officer of the 144th Battalion (Little Black Devils). Dr. Watson has seen considerable service in the Philippine islands and is a valuable acquisition to the 144th Battalion for he has had the experience which makes him most fitted for the position he is to occupy.

Dr. Watson is a son of the late Mrs. George Kennedy, West Bloor street, Toronto.

NORTH STAR AGROUND PASSENGERS LANDED

Liner Stuck in Mud of Castle Island, But in No Danger.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—The Eastern Steamship Company's liner North Star pushed her nose into the mud of Castle Island in a heavy fog tonight while working her way into the harbor with passengers and freight from St. John, N. B., Eastport and Lubec, Maine. Altho it was said the steamer was in no danger, Capt. Mitchell immediately accomplished a transfer of thirty passengers in tugs in a pelting rain, and they were brought to this city.

The steamer ran ashore at high tide, and was still fast at midnight, but it was hoped to release her with the assistance of tugs at high tide tomorrow morning.

Soldiers' Wives! Have you heard of LONG'S PIANO CLUB?

Here Are Some of the Specials for Monday and Tuesday:

A $300 Mulholland Piano, newest style, at . . . $190 (Demonstration)

A $290 Evans' Bros. Newest Style Piano, at . . . $225 (Demonstration)

A $300 Evans Bros.' Piano at (new) $245

A $300 Dominion Piano at (new) $265

A $350 Morris Piano at (new) $285

A $600 Morris Player Piano at (new) $495

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First Car Stop South of College on West Side—Open Evenings.

CELEBRATED PLAY REWRITTEN FOR A PREMIERE IN TORONTO

C. Haddon Chambers Has Changed the Name of "The Idler" to "The Great Pursuit" —All-star Cast Will Present it at Alexandra.

C. Haddon Chambers, who has rewritten his great play, "The Idler," which is shortly to be given its premiere at the Alexandra under the management of Joseph Brooks, who has supplied an all-star cast, has renamed it "The Great Pursuit." The original theme has been retained by Mr. Chambers in making his play meet present-day conditions, and the characters have remained unchanged. In presenting "The Great Pursuit," Mr. Brooks fulfils a promise made a year ago when "Trilby," with its extraordinary cast, which visited Toronto, had a successful revival at the Shubert Theatre, New York. At that time Mr. Brooks announced that he would revive another famous play this year and with a cast of unusual merit.

The players engaged for the principal parts in the Chambers' play have all achieved distinction on the stage. Phyllis Neilson-Terry, who in recent years was the leading woman at His Majesty's Theatre, London, and played opposite the leading English actors, was the "Trilby" in last year's revival. Marie Tempest had already become well known in musical plays when she became a dramatic star in "English Nell" at the Prince of Wales' Theatre, London, in 1900. She has since added further to her fame in "The Marriage of Kitty," "The Freedom of Suzanne" and other plays. Jeanne Eagels has recently attracted favorable attention for her admirable portrayal of Miriam in "The Outcast," a part played originally by Elsie Ferguson, whom she closely resembles. Her previous appearance in New York was with Billie Burke in "The Mind the Paint Girl." Others in the cast are Cynthia Brooke, Bruce McRae, Charles Cherry, H. Graham Browne, Montagu Love. "The Great Pursuit" will be the attraction at the Alexandra Theatre, week of March 13. Mail orders will be received now and filled in order of receipt.

REMOVAL OF ALIENS CAUSING DISCUSSION

Men From British Ship Took Enemies From U. S. Steamer China Off Shanghai.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Pursuant to instructions from Washington, Ambassador Page made enquiries today concerning the removal by men from the British converted cruiser Laurentic of 38 Germans, Austrians and Turks from the American steamship China, off Shanghai. The matter is still under consideration by the British authorities, and there are no indications what reply will be given.

Altho the circumstances of this particular case cannot be ascertained here at present, it is understood the action taken was in accord with the policy of the British Government adopted early in the war for the removal of reservists of hostile nations and of other aliens regarded as hostile to allied interests.

In well-informed circles here it is believed there will be no abatement of this policy.

TOKIO, Feb. 26.—In reply to an interpellation in parliament today, the foreign minister, Baron Ishii, said the government was investigating the recent report that the British converted cruiser Laurentic had held up the Japanese steamship Tenyo Maru, off Shanghai, and had removed nine Hindu revolutionists.

The Japanese press protests that the action reported to have been taken by the British cruiser was in violation of international law.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC RAGES.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Rome correspondent says that advices have been received in that city from Zurich to the effect that an epidemic of cholera is raging in Croatia, and that its victims are numbered in the thousands and are chiefly women and children.

CALL UP NEW CLASS.

HAVRE, France, Feb. 26.—At a meeting of the Belgian cabinet yesterday it was decided to call up the recruits of the 1917 class at an early date.

Here Is a Certified Cure Of Chronic Salt Rheum

By Use of Dr. Chase's Ointment—Also a Bad Case of Eczema Just Reported Cured.

Eczema and Salt Rheum are different names for practically the same disease. Small pimples or vesicles form in groups, break and run watery matter, a crust is formed, itching is intense and the disease shows a strong tendency to spread over the body.

Whatever may be the cause, Dr. Chase's Ointment will cure, for it heals and dries up the sores and leaves the skin soft and smooth.

Mr. Geo. E. Compton, Brooklyn, Lot 61, P.E.I., writes: "I suffered for two years with Salt Rheum. Though I consulted three different doctors and tried many medicines, it was all to no effect. A friend advised me to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I am glad to say that when I finished the sixth box the Salt Rheum was all gone. There can be no doubt that the cure was entirely due to the use of this ointment, and I want other sufferers from Salt Rheum and Eczema to know about it."

Mr. George Hume, J.P., Brooklyn, Lot 61, P.E.I., writes: "This is to certify that I know Mr. Geo. E. Compton and believe his statement to be true and correct."

Mrs. Allan Weber, whose husband is proprietor of the Manitoulin Woollen Mills, Sheguiandah, Ont., writes: "I have had a bad case of Eczema on my right leg below the knee. I tried all kinds of ointments and liniments, but to no avail, and was pretty well discouraged. Hearing of how Dr. Chase's Ointment is curing Eczema, I decided to give it a trial, and I am glad to say that it made a complete cure. The sores healed up completely, and I have had no trace of the old trouble for over a year."

It takes a little patience to cure a severe case of Eczema or Salt Rheum, but you soon obtain relief by using Dr. Chase's Ointment, and you can see with your own eyes the benefits obtained once the healing process sets in. Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

SANITARY WASHED WIPING RAGS AND CHEESE CLOTH. E. PULLAN 20 Maud St. Ad. 760

BIRTHS.

DAY—Saturday, Feb. 26, to Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Day, 71 Dagmar avenue, a daughter.

WILKS—At 1547 Queen West, on Thursday, Feb. 24th, to Staff-Sergt. C. R. Wilkes, 83rd Overseas Battalion, and Mrs. Wilks, a son.

ENGAGEMENTS.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES WRIGHT, 34 Beatrice street, Toronto, announce the engagement of their daughter, Eva Mildred, to Herbert Duncan Campbell, son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Campbell, 26 Rolyat street, Toronto; the marriage to take place some time in March.

DEATHS.

BRUNI—On Feb. 25, 1916, from result of accident, Brino Bruni, in his 14th year. Funeral from the Matthews Burial Co.'s Chapel, 32 Carlton street, Monday a.m. to Mount Hope Cemetery (private). 71

HOLDING—John Arthur, son of James and Mabel Holding, aged 1 year 11 days.

DEVINE—On Saturday, Feb. 26th, 1916, at her late residence, 98 Blantyre avenue, Elizabeth Howell, widow of the late John Devine.

Funeral Monday, at 8.30 a.m., to St. John's Church. Interment in St. Michael's Cemetery.

Cork (Ireland) papers please copy.

ATTACK UPON VERDUN AGAINST BEST ADVICE

Kaiser Rejected Counsel Offered By His Two Best Generals.

SWAYED BY PRINCE

Von Mackensen and Von Hindenburg Favored Offensive in Russian Front.

PETROGRAD, via London, Feb. 26, 3.07 a.m.—The Russky Invalid, the official organ of the Russian army, publishes today an account of the war council, held in Berlin, at which the decision to attack Verdun was taken. It asserts that the German and Bavarian Crown Princes strongly favored an attack on the French front at Verdun, but that both Field Marshal von Mackensen and Field Marshal von Hindenburg opposed the plan, contending that it would be better to develop the operations already planned against the Russian front, because it would be necessary, if the plan of the princes was adopted, to send to France reserves especially trained for Russian warfare.

Further, Field Marshal von Hindenburg is reported to have said that the chances of success on the Russian front were greater. He is declared to have had little hope of the operations against Verdun, and to have feared an adverse effect upon the morale of the army in case of their failure. These arguments, the newspaper adds, did not prevail, and Emperor William supported the crown princes.

GERMANY WILL HALT LUXURY IMPORTATIONS

BERLIN, Feb. 25, via London, Feb. 26.—The bundesrath has adopted an ordinance requiring the conversion of spetches into fodder for live stock. Heretofore this offal from skins, hides and the like was used mainly for making glue and gelatine. The bundesrath also adopted a measure prohibiting the importation of "luxuries which can be dispensed with."

PATRIOTIC CONCERT BY TELEPHONE GIRLS

Four Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars Raised in Evening at Technical School.

The assembly hall of the Technical School was taxed to its utmost capacity when the Telephone Girls' Association gave a concert of such excellence that it brought in about $425 for their patriotic work.

The program was opened by Mr. Kenneth J. Dunstan, manager of the Telephone Company, who gave a very interesting and appropriate talk on the inception and invention and growth of the telephone.

The chief part of the program consisted of a three-act play entitled "Maiden All Forlorn," the talent being entirely drawn from the College Exchange, under the supervision of Miss Peters and Miss L. Pearl Newton. Those who took part were: Miss Sage, Miss Simpson, Miss Loudon, Miss Moran Scott and Miss Blae. They showed unusual dramatic talent. This is the second time the play has been presented by the telephone operators for patriotic purposes.

Other features of the program were by three professional artists. Miss Louise Evelyn Westman contributed several piano solos and Miss Olive Lloyd Casey's soprano was heard to advantage in "Sunlight Waltz," "Rose in the Bud," and other songs. The readings given by Miss L. Pearl Newton proved one of the most popular items on the program. Miss Newton is distinguishing herself as an elocutionist and is gaining recognition of her talent in that line.

WESTMINSTER CHAPTER HAS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

I. O. D. E. Raise Large Revenue to Be Devoted to Purposes of Patriotism.

One hundred and ten members of Westminster Chapter, I. O. D. E., attended the annual meeting at which reports were presented showing the chapter to have enjoyed the most successful year in its history.

The report of the secretary showed the membership to be 279, an increase of 96, while the average attendance was 80. The bank balance was $2449.12, while that of the year previous had been $326.32. There was an increase of 760 per cent. in the amount raised by the chapter in the year just ended, the amount being $7994.27. Seven hundred and fifty pairs of sox and fifty Christmas stockings filled with comforts were sent to the front. Receipts for the year included $3577.60 from the Mikado production, $143.20 from euchre and dance, $62.92 from home-made cake sale, and $64.30 from pledge money.

The Maple Leaf Club, under the I. O. D. E. in England, was given $1000, Madame Obernier, for instructing in the Mikado, $200; base hospital, $100; Parkdale circle soldiers' aid, $75; French relief work, $50; prisoners of war maintenance, $30; relief work, $81.75; cigarets, $25; band instruments, $25; Christmas wallet fund, $10. The chapter also contemplates sending a motor ambulance to the front to be purchased from the proceeds of the Mikado production.

Officers were elected for the current year as follows: Regent, Mrs. A. W. McClennan; 1st vice-regent, Mrs. W. B. Campbell; 2nd vice-regent, Mrs. W. R. Jackson; secretary, Miss McKinnon; assistant secretary, Mrs. H. B. McLean; treasurer, Mrs. G. G. Jordan; echo secretary, Mrs. F. H. Pratt; standard bearer, Mrs. Robt. Hyslop; councillors, Mesdames J. M. Hamilton, McIvor, Dutton, Poyntz, Farr, Thomson, Vogan, Martin, R. A. Walker, Miss Mossop.

SLUG FIVE 3/2M- pres identmbm

IRON HEEL PRESSED ON NECK OF BELGIUM

General Von Bissing Issues Fresh Proclamation Threatening the Populace.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 26.—Gov.-Gen. Von Bissing has issued a fresh proclamation to the populace of Belgium threatening death to any person who deliberately causes fires, floods, or attacks upon German military or civil officials. "Extenuating circumstances" may result in the commutation of the death sentence to ten or twenty years' penal servitude. Other Belgians who furnish "deliberately false information regarding the number, direction or march, or alleged victories of the enemy which is designed to mislead the German authorities, or incite to revolt or resistance, or attempt to facilitate the liberation of prisoners, even if unsuccessful in any of these crimes, may be imprisoned for terms up to five years."

FEBRUARY BUTTERFLIES.

While this may not feel like butterfly weather to the man who gets up in the early hours of the morning to coax a furnace to do its duty, a couple of butterflies have made their appearance in the past week. The latest was seen on Saturday morning by John Cairns, 81 Sherbourne street. It was taking no chances on the weather, however, as it was found flitting about the sunlit window inside one of the rooms.

FOR TITANIC VICTIMS.

White Star Line Makes Settlement of All Claims Arising Out of Disaster.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The White Star Line has agreed to pay $640,000 in settlement of all claims issuing from the sinking of the Titanic. Only about a tenth of this amount will go to British claimants.

Mardi Gras Carnival
Different, Diverting, Distinct
Delicious, Dollar Dinner
HOTEL CARLS-RITE
March 4th, 6th, 7th, Reservations Now
71

"FURNITURE THAT IS SAFELY CHEAP"

Adams FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

The End of A Great Sale

If preparations for two immense days' business count, we ought to make the last days---Monday and Tuesday---record breakers. All departments, bent on clearing every odd piece of furniture, have assembled an array of underpriced things that are positively irresistible. Come expecting most extraordinary values. No disappointments. Open a "Charge Account" and buy as much as you want.

Adams FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

Only a Few of the Big Specials for Monday Here

Brass Beds $14.65

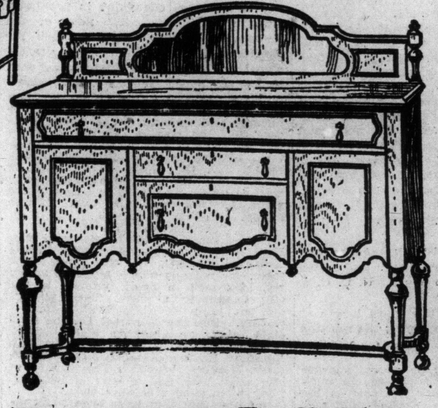
In bright or combination satin finishes, 2-inch continuous posts with massive husks, large head end, full drop extension foot, finished in best quality English lacquer, absolutely guaranteed, mounted on ball bearing castors, with 6 upright fillers, ⅝-inch (but without ornamentation in centre as illustrated) with heavy rod ends top and bottom. Regularly $18.50. Monday only 14.65

Out-of-Town Folks write for Catalogue No. 33

Period Design Buffets

Some Real Snaps in This Offer

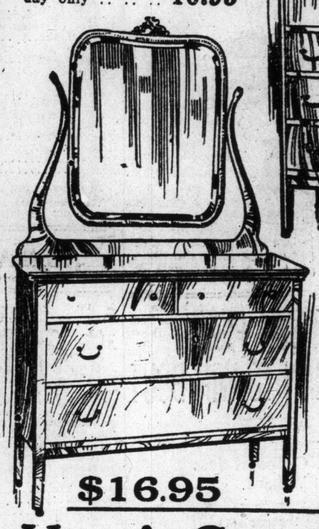
Sample Buffets, in quartered oak, walnut and mahogany, including classical period designs, Colonial, heavy Art Craft and Mission styles, all fully equipped with cutlery, linen and doily drawers, double cupboards, artistic wood turnings, panellings, carvings, trimmings, etc., of the different periods they represent; best British bevel mirrors in back, finest quality interior work, dustproof construction, etc. Regularly worth $75.00. Your choice on Monday for .. 57.50



Dressers and Chiffoniers

The dresser, an exceptionally attractive design, in choice quarter-cut golden oak or mahogany, finest stock used throughout; case contains 3 long drawers, top one sub-divided; large, shaped British bevel mirror, supported by neatly turned standards. Regularly worth $24. Monday only 16.95

$16.50

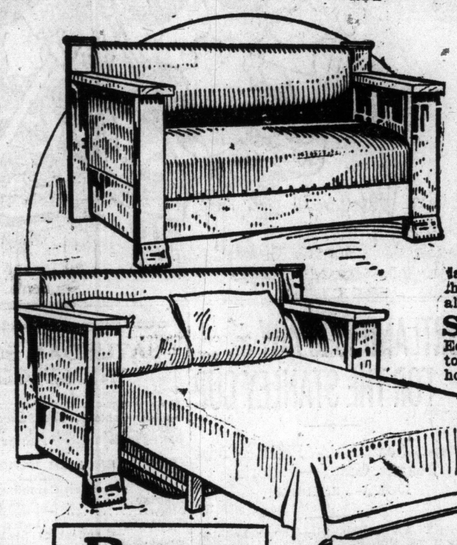


$16.95

Chiffoniers are made of selected quarter-cut golden oak or mahogany, case contains 4 long drawers and double cupboard, brass trimmings, large British bevel shaped mirror, carved standards, well finished interior. Regularly worth $23.50. Monday special 16.50

Dining Room Suites

Your choice of four handsome designs, one as illustrated, made of selected oak, fumed finish, suites consist of roomy buffets, fully equipped, one with mirror and cane panel back, copper trimmings, pedestal table, glass door china cabinet, five diners and arm chair. Regular price $90.00. Special on Monday, at, per suite 69.50



Davenport Beds

A neat and sturdy semi-mission design, frames are of selected oak, and can be had in golden or fumed finish, upholstered with separate spring seats and comfortable stuffed backs, coverings are choice black or brown leatherette, and is operated by simply revolving the seat.

Choice of Two Sizes —Either the full size davenport bed, 7 ft. over all, making 4 ft. bed when open, or the "Pullmanette" (as illustrated), which is 5 ft. 6 in. over all, opening up into 4 ft. 3 in. bed.

Separate Spring and Mattress

Equipped with entirely separate bed spring and 20-pound cotton felt mattress, also combination pillow rest and mattress holder—you do not sleep on upholstered section.

Table Lamp $7.50

Stands 30 inches high, wired complete for one light, fitted with silk cord and plug, with handsome 16-inch chintz shade with fringe to match. Regular $12.50. Monday special at 7.50

Here's Great Value in Couches at $14.75

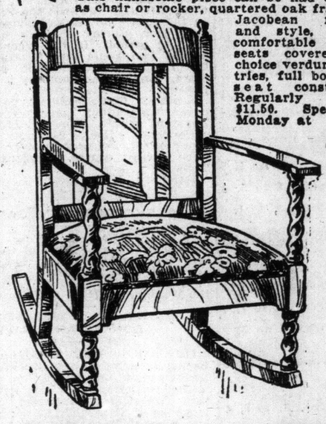
A sturdy and comfortable couch, as illustrated, with oak frames, in either fumed or golden finish, size 28 x 76 inches, with extra soft double cone spring, upholstering covered, with felt pad mattress attached, in choice of black or brown Spanish leatherette. Regularly $22.50. Special on Monday at 14.75

Rugs

In fine quality scrim or marquisette, trimmed with insertions, also some with insertion and lace edge, in imitation cluny, filet, torchon, etc., in shades of ivory or Arab, 38 in. wide by 2½ yards long, suitable for living-rooms, dining-rooms, dens, etc. Regularly worth $4.00 per pair. Clearing on Monday at, per pair .. 2.25

Rockers $8.45

This handsome piece can be had either as chair or rocker, quartered oak frames, Jacobean finish and style, deep, comfortable spring seats covered with choice verdure tapestries, full box under seat construction. Regularly worth $11.50. Special on Monday at 8.45



$11.75

For this Handsome Library Table

Quartered oak, Jacobean style and finish, with oval top, 24 x 36 inches, neat molded edge with spiral twisted rope legs and braces. Regularly $16.50. Monday special for 11.75

Brass Bed, Spring and Mattress for $16.65

Regularly Priced at $24

The Bed—In bright or combination satin finish, best English lacquer, 2-inch posts, large flat vases, and five ¾-inch upright fillers, massive rod ends, mounted on ball-bearing casters.

The Spring—All iron frame, Ideal link fabric, guaranteed.

The Mattress—Mixed, with white cotton both sides, full weight and thickness, covered in good quality art sateen ticking.

Outfit regularly worth $24.50. Special on Monday for 16.65

Dainty Curtains

Made up Art Squares—27 only, made up from Axminster and velvet carpet, of finest quality, in a good assortment of designs and colorings, in 7 ft. 6 in. and 8 ft. 3 in. widths, and ranging from 9 to 11 ft. in length. Regularly worth from $45 to $55. Clearing Monday 27.50

Brussels Rugs—11 only in a good range of patterns and colorings, suitable for bedrooms, dining-rooms, dens and living-rooms, in 11 ft. 3 in. widths, and 12, 13½ and 15 ft. lengths. Regularly worth from $45 to $60. Special Monday 25.00

High Grade Electric Fixtures $27.75

15 only, assorted designs, in Butlers' silver, brush brass and extra gilt, with 4 and 5 lights, fitted with fancy or prism globes, wired and put up. Regular worth up to $35. Monday choice 27.75

Indirect Fixtures

An assortment in indirect styles, with amber and white bowls, fitted with 3 and 4 lights, wired complete. Regular up to $17.50. Special on Monday for..... 11.45

Don't hesitate to ask for Credit if you wish it. You can Open a "Charge Account" with Us for any of these Specials Advertised here, and you Pay No More than the Special Prices.

The Adams Furniture Company, Limited, - CITY HALL SQUARE

SPORTING SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

ANNUAL FIXTURE UPPER CANADA AND PORT HOPE COLLEGE

Students Out in Force at the Arena for Little Big Four Game.

BOTH ON LIGHT SIDE

Speed, Not Brawn, the Dominating Factor in Annual Clash of Colleges.

By a Staff Reporter.

ARENA GARDENS, Feb. 26.—Upper Canada College and Trinity College School staged a little Big Four fixture here this afternoon. The locals were strong favorites, owing to their victory at Port Hope. The line-up:

Upper Canada—Goal, Beatty; right defence, Roberts; left defence, Taylor; rover, McDonald; centre, Wright; right wing, Francis; left wing, Howland.

Trinity College—Goal, Wigle; right defence, Cruickshanks; left defence, Bonn; rover, Roche; centre, Sutherland; right wing, G. Sutherland; left wing, Woodman.

Referee—Whitehead.

First Period.

The boys started the game like whirlwinds, and each goal was visited in turn, without any dangerous results. Howland lost a fine chance to score for Upper Canada when he allowed Wigle to come out and block his shot. Wright scored the first goal for Upper Canada by slapping a pass from behind the nets past Wigle. Upper Canada 1, T.C.S. 0.

Port Hope started some likely looking rushes towards the locals' end, but they always fell down in front of the defence. McDonald added another for U. C. C. with a shot from close in on the nets. U. C. C. 2, T. C. S. 0.

A brilliant piece of stick handling and puck carrying by McDonald terminated in goal No. 3 for the locals. U. C. C. 3, T. C. S. 0.

Taylor went down the whole length of the ice himself and, stopping the rebound from his shot, beat Wigle once more. U. C. C. 4, T. C. S. 0.

Roche, the Port Hope rover, showed some good hockey and carried the puck well, but he had poor support in his rushes. Cruickshank worked his way thru the visitors whole team and counted with a back hand shot. U.C.C. 5, T. C.S. 0.

From the face-off Sutherland secured and went right in on the nets, where he beat Beatty easily for Trinity School's first score. U.C.C. 5, T.C.S. 1.

The period ended a minute later.

Second Period.

Shortly after the opening of the period Francis beat Wigle with a shot from the wing. U.C.C. 6, T.C.S. 1.

A. Sutherland took the puck from the face-off and tricking the local defence scored Trinity's second goal. Upper Canada 6, T.C.S. 2.

U.C.C. added another when Roberts banged the puck into the nets when the players were bunched in front of the goal. Upper Canada 7, T.C.S. 2.

McDonald of U.C.C. took a trip to the bench for slashing.

Roche, the visitors' rover, pulled one of the best plays of the afternoon when he worked the puck thru the whole Upper Canada team and scored. Upper Canada 7, T.C.S. 3.

Cruickshank of Upper Canada went off the ice with a gashed nose.

Beatty in Upper Canada's nets robbed Trinity of several likely looking scores by his smart stopping and clearing. A nice combination rush by Howland and Wright of U.C.C. resulted in the former scoring. Upper Canada 8, T.C.S. 3.

McDonald took advantage of the puck being loose in front of Trinity's nets and he slammed it past Wigle. Second period score: Upper Canada 9, T.C.S. 3.

Third Period.

Woodman shone with a brilliant rush and shot on goal, but it was cleared by Beatty. McDonald scored when U. C. C. sent a three-man combination down the ice. U. C. C. 10, T. C. S. 3.

The game became very listless towards the end, with neither goal in any great danger. Final score: Upper Canada 10, T. C. S. 3.

GILMORE TELLS OF SOME MORE TROUBLE FOR O. B.

Federal Trade Commission Will Investigate Workings of the Great Game.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The Federal Trade Commission is planning an investigation of organized baseball and its relations to the Sherman anti-trust law, according to a statement made today by James A. Gilmore, who arrived from New York to attend the final meeting of the Federal League magnates.

Officers of the commission at Washington, Mr. Gilmore said, have asked the Federal League for its papers filed in the suit here last winter, and recently dismissed by Judge Landis following the peace compact. Only a re-organization of the methods of conducting the game will insure avoidance of future legalition, Mr. Gilmore predicted. He cited the Baltimore Federal League club as a possible plaintiff in new suits and also hinted the Baltimore players' fraternity might find cause for court action. An assessment of $10,300 to be raised by the afternoon by the five clubs which remain in good standing in the defunct league will clear up its indebtedness and practically wind up its business, Mr. Gilmore said.

The Federal Trade Commission, it was explained at its offices today, has no intention of investigating organized baseball.

Commissioner Parry said the commission is making a collection of papers in all anti-trust suits and in line with this practice has requested a copy of the complete suit in the Federal Leagues' recent suit against organized baseball.

BRANTFORD LADIES' GOLF CLUB ANNUAL.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Feb. 25.—A successful year was reported at the annual meeting of the Brantford Ladies' Golf and Country Club this afternoon. Officers elected were: President, Mrs. H. I. Yates; vice-presidents, Mesdames R. H. Reville, Creighton; secretary-treasurer, Miss Cora Jones; convenor match committee, Miss Scholl (captain); house committee, Mesdames, P. Buck, E. L. Gould, Turnbull, Sutherland, Patterson, Lloyd Harris and Fitton.

HOCKEY SITUATION ROTTEN TO CORE IN EASTERN CITIES

Montreal Writer Tells Real Truth About Affairs in the East.

IMPORTING PLAYERS

City League of Montreal Brings Them in by Wholesale—The Situation.

"The Nut," writing in Beck's Weekly of Montreal, says:

There could not possibly be anything very much funnier than the roar of injured innocence which arose in eastern amateur hockey circles late last week when the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association president saw fit to mete out suspension to all the "amateur" hockey teams which played against the Pittsburg and Cleveland stall-fed amateurs.

In the list of those suspended are the Montreal Stars, former holders of the Art Ross Challenge Trophy, an Ottawa team, a Cornwall team, and some western Ontario teams.

The Montreal complaint is peculiarly rich in its humor, altho none of the eastern teams have any grounds for complaint. They visited these professional or semi-professional teams with their eyes open. It was a well-known fact that several Canadian players had gone to these cities expressly to play hockey, and common sense would indicate that the players did not go there solely for the love of the game. The Ontario Hockey Association investigated, found that the simplest principles or amateurism had been disregarded, and warned its teams off. The teams which made the trips were fully aware of this action. And yet they went.

The Montreal End of It.

But getting back to the Montreal end: It is not long ago that players in the Montreal League, on this very Star team, for reasons which probably would not look well in print, jumped to the City League for a game. These players did not jump for their health—that is certain. But the Montreal League officials raised an almighty holler. They demanded investigation by the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association's long-defunct Montreal branch. They talked of professionalism, and of barring jumpers. They were good amateurs then.

But now that they have been suspended, there is a right-about-face. They denounce the Canadian Association as a joke. The teams defy the parent body, and the suspension is received with a loud guffaw. It's funny.

Professionalism Rampant.

There is no question but that professionalism is rampant in both the City and Montreal Hockey Leagues. Proof may be difficult to get, but those who possess sufficient common-sense to keep them outside the walls of the institutions for feeble-minded know full well that 25 per cent. of the players at least are getting paid for their services. Why should players come from Ottawa, from Pembroke, and from half a dozen other localities outside the city to play on Montreal League teams if they were not being paid? Why should a Shawinigan Falls player perform here bi-weekly if he was not getting something for it? Why should players sacrifice positions in order to play with clubs in which they have no friendly interest? Why should players who are not attending college play with the Laval team of the City League?

A Rotten Situation.

The whole situation smells to high heaven. It's putrid. The Canadian Amateur Hockey Association didn't go far enough. It should have professionalized every player in both the Montreal and City Leagues, the whole kit and kaboodle of them. A few innocent might be caught in the net, but these could regain their standing by presenting positive proofs of their amateurism. There are a few good amateurs in the City League, at least—the McGill and Montreal A.A.A. players. But in the balance of those that are left there are not enough bona-fide amateurs to form a corporal's guard.

Havana Results

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—5½ furlongs, three-year-olds and up, selling, purse $400:

1. Ball Band, 98 (Urquhart), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2.
2. Unity, 105 (Wolstenholm), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3.
3. Water Lad, 110 (Sterrett), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1.

Time 1.08 3-5. White Eye, Blue Rock, Tiger Jim, Ford Mal and Phil Connor also ran.

SECOND RACE—Selling, purse $400, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

1. Beaumont Belle, 106 (Jenkins), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
2. Rustic Maid, 98 (Sterrett), 2 to 1, 4 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Dakota, 109 (Harrington), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and out.

Time 1.14 1-5. Dancing Star, Huda's Brother, Easter Star, Inlan and Sun Guide also ran.

THIRD RACE—Selling, purse $400, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

1. Wavering, 105 (Watson), 11 to 5, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.
2. Muzanti, 104 (Mountain), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
3. Saturnus, 107 (Jenkins), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.

Time 1.14. Marigold, Jabot also ran.

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

1. Louise Travers, 105 (Mountain), 7 to 5, 1 to 7 and out.
2. Thrill, 107 (Doyle), 13 to 5, even and 1 to 2.
3. Calethumpian, 102 (Sterrett), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time, 1.14 2-5. Wolf's Baths, Captain Elliott, Wander and Lamb's Tail also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Selling purse, 4-year-olds and up, 1 3-16 miles:

1. Zoraster, 109 (Jones), even, 1 to 3 and out.
2. Tamerlane, 107 (Taplin), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and out.
3. Napier, 108 (Doyle), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and out.

Time, 2.00 1-5. Page White and First Degree also ran.

VANCOUVER NOSED OUT.

SEATTLE, Feb. 26.—Victoria, who have been using the local Arena for their home games owing to the Victoria Arena having been rented to the military, defeated Vancouver in the final scheduled game here last night by a score of 7 to 6. The teams:

Victoria: Goal, McCulloch; point, McDonald; cover, Patrick; rover, Mallen; left, Kerr; centre, Nichols; right, Riley.

Vancouver: Goal, Lehman; point, Duncan; cover, Griffis; rover, Taylor; left, Cook; centre, Mackay; right, Stanley.

Referee: Tom Phillips.

ARE NOW CHAMPIONS.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 26.—Victorias defeated the Falcons, 4 to 3, last night, and won the championship of Series B in the Patriotic hockey series.

THE SPORTING WORLD — By Lou Skuce

PORTLAND IS READY FOR THE STANLEY CUP

Defeat Seattle in Final Coast League Game—Victoria Down Vancouver.

PORTLAND, Feb. 26.—The scheduled season of the Pacific Coast Hockey League was brought to a close here last night with the match between the locals and Seattle, Portland having won the coast championship and will now direct their attention towards the Stanley Cup. In the game the teams started at a fast clip, each scoring a single goal in the opening period. In the second Portland scored two goals and Seattle one. In the final session Portland scored two more, winning the game by 5 to 2. The line-up:

Seattle: Goal, Holmes; point, Rowe; cover, Carpenter; rover, Walker; left, Foyston; centre, Wilson; right, Morris.

Portland: Goal, Murray; point, Irvine; cover, Johnson; rover, Oatman; left, Harris; centre, Dunderdale; right, Tobin.

Referee: Micky Ions.

CLEVELAND GETS GANDIL.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 26.—Vice-President Robert McRoy of the reorganized Cleveland American League Baseball Club announced today the purchase of Arnold C. Gandil, first baseman, from the Washington team of the same league.

DON'T WANT JAWN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—John Ganzel, former manager of the Brooklyn Federal League team, announced here today that he had withdrawn his bid for the Cleveland American Association club. "It looks as if they did not want anybody but Bresnahan to have the team," said Ganzel.

WILLARD NOTIFIED FOR PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

State Athletic Commission is Interested in His Weight and Condition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Jess Willard was notified by the State Athletic Commission that he must undergo a physical examination by Dr. J. Cramer, supervisor physician of the commision. It was explained that Willard's weight and condition were of interest to the commission, which desired to be convinced that the public was being fairly treated in connection with the heavyweight's coming championship bout with Frank Moran.

The commission summoned Willard, Tex Rickard and others to appear before it on Monday, with all the contracts and agreements.

MILITARY TRAIN WRECKED.

CORTONA, Italy, Feb. 26, via Paris.—A military train was derailed here today and the locomotive, baggage car and four coaches were wrecked. Nine persons were killed and more than fifty injured.

SATURDAY SOCCER IN OLD COUNTRY

Special Cable to The Sunday World.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 26.—The football games today resulted as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

—London Combination—			
Clapton	1	Arsenal	1
Millwall	1	Fulham	7
Tottenham	7	Luton	4
—Lancashire Section—			
Blackpool	4	Rochdale	0
Everton	0	Liverpool	1
Manchester City	8	Preston	0
Southport	5	Manchester U.	0
Stoke	2	Burnley	2
—Midland Section—			
Grimsby	2	Hull	3

New Orleans Results

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—The results here today were as follows:

FIRST RACE—Two-year-olds, purse $400, 4 furlongs:

1. Our Netta, 110 (Koerner), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Great Dolly, 104 (J. McTaggart), 15 to 1, 6 to 1 and 3 to 1.
3. Owaga, 117 (McAtee), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.

Time 48. Waukeg, Ben Otis, Chemung and Solveig also ran.

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

1. Aladir, 107 (McAtee), 7 to 5, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
2. Ancon, 112 (J. McTaggart), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
3. Bula Welsh, 107 (Lilley), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.14 1-5. Zindel, Faraway, Glomer, Gentlewoman and Rubicon II. also ran.

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

1. Bringhurst, 129 (Kederis), 5 to 2, even and 2 to 5.
2. Fair Helen, 104 (J. McTaggart), 7 to 2, even and 2 to 5.
3. Ahara, 101 (McAtee), 12 to 1, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time 1.12 3-5. Dr. Larrick, *Gypsy Blair, Saratoga, Korfhage and *Milestone also ran.

*Coupled

FOURTH RACE—Hotel Men's Association Handicap, purse $4000, $3500 net, for three-year-olds and up, 1 mile.

1. Marion Goosby, 100 (Andress), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
2. Skeerface, 103 (Robinson), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. Pan Zareta, 115 (Kederis), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time 1.45 3-5. Beulah S., Hanovia, Ed. Crump, J. J. Lillis, Eagle, Grumpy, Dick Williams, Lahore, Dorothy Dean, Indolence, Figinny also ran.

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

1. Busy Joe, 102 (J. Brown), 7 to 1, 3 to 1 and 8 to 5.
2. Belamour, 122 (Koerner), 7 to 1, 5 to 2 and 8 to 5.
3. Tribolo, 112 (Keough), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and even.

Time, 1.14. Gabrio, Undaunted, The Spirit and Captain Ben also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 3-year-olds and up, 1 mile and a furlong:

1. Aristocrat, 114 (Mott), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10.
2. Injury, 119 (Vandusen), 2 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3.
3. Business Agent, 112 (Koerner), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5.

Time, 1.53 4-5. Ataboy, Harry Launder and Reybourn also ran.

PRESBYTERIAN LEAGUE.

Thru the default of Victorias, last year's city champions, Wychwood, Friday night earned the right to play in the finals. Both these teams were tied, but, as the Victorias did not put in an appearance, Referee B. Darlington forfeited the game to Wychwood.

BILLY GIBSON PICKS MORAN TO WIN BOUT

Boxing Promoter Thinks Irishman Will Outpoint Jess Willard.

(By Inconoclast).

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—I asked Billy Gibson his opinion on the Willard-Moran fight. The honest fight promoter and manager extant, a man who is regarded to be a good judge of boxing, thought the answer over well before he replied:

"Having seen Moran at his best, watched big Willard in two or three fights here before he knocked out Johnson, I am convinced that Moran will outpoint the big Kansan over the ten rounds trail. In his two fights with my protege, Jim Coffey, he proved beyond a question of a doubt that he can take a punch on the jaw, and believe me, when he lands his right it is some stiff punch.

"Some people tell me that Willard will stop Frank. I can't see it. Doping the fight from every angle, I believe that Moran will box rings around the champion, and tie him up in knots. I can't see the result any other way but the newspapers agreeing on one verdict, 'Moran winner by a big margin.'

"Let me impress you with one thing and that is, I hope the fight will be a good one. The game in the State of New York is at stake on the result of this engagement. The McCoy-Corbett fiasco killed boxing during the Horton law days. I know that the March 24 affair will be on the level, but the contestants must fight the hardest they know how to give the people giving up $3 to $50 action for their coin. If it's a burlesque the game will suffer."

Gibson was talking right off the handle, so to speak. He didn't mince his words. He continued:

"Moran is one of the finest pieces of fighting machinery I have ever seen in action. He licked Coffey in the second fight, tho I still hold that Jim didn't get a count in the first go. I saw then that Moran possesses an awful kick in the right hand. Willard will have to go to beat him."

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE UMPIRES ANNOUNCED

Harris Goes to Majors, and Two New Hands Come From South.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The umpire staff for the coming International League season was announced this afternoon by Edward G. Barrow, president of the league. William B. Carpenter, A. J. Cleary, Bob Hart, Buck Freeman and E. S. Handiboe are retained from last year. The new arbitrators are "Kitty" Bransfield, from the New England League; Scott Chesnutt, from the Southern League, and Tom Kennenan from the Tri-State League. Pete Harris, with the International in 1915, was graduated into the National League. This is the fifth successive year that the International has sent an umpire to the majors.

SUNDAY ENTRIES

AT JUAREZ.

JUAREZ, Feb. 26.—The entries for Sunday, Feb. 27, are:

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

Classy Curl	*98	Tempy Duncan	*102
Odd Cross	*102	Skinny B.	*103
Inez	103	L. D. Cognets	*104
Bat Masterson	*104	Miss Folly	107
Gilbert Rose	109	Noble Grand	109
Capt. Druse	109	California Jack	109

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

Eastman	*103	H'ry Walbank	*103
Little Abe	105	Eck Davis	*106
Transparent	108	Quid Nunc	*100

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

Toast Master	97	Thanksgiving	97
Violet	*100	Veldt	*100
Circulate	*108	Meal Ticket	105
C. M. Johnson	107		

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile:

Florin	95	Bonanza	108
John Graham	110	Hard Ball	115
Money Maker	115		

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

Lesbia	103	Stella Graine	*106
Azurea	*106	Carondolet	*108
B. A. Jones	109	Pajaroita II	109
Sallie O'Day	110	Panhachapi	111

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

Smiling Mag	97	Nannie McDee	*97
Orbiculation	*97	Virgie Dot	98
Flying	*99	Bonnie Buck	99
Lone Star	*99	Downland	102
Gerds	*107	Irish Kid	107

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather cloudy; track fast.

AT HAVANA.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The entries for tomorrow are:

FIRST RACE—Three furlongs, two-year-old maidens, purse $400:

Ayers	*103	Alice Clark	104
Doc Meals	105	Cruces	*106
Lantana	106	Lucile P.	107

SECOND RACE—Selling, purse $400, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Dancing Star	98	Rustic Maid	*103
Ethan Allen	*105	Mike Cohen	*105
Ajax	108	Tom Hancock	*108
Beaumont Belle	111	Phil Connor	113

THIRD RACE—Selling, purse $400, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

Little Alta	96	Quick Start	*101
Font	*102	Crisco	*106
Haberdash	106	Blue Mouse	109
Dr. R. L. Swar'g'r	111	Wander	111
Kayderoseros	111		

FOURTH RACE—Selling, purse $400, three-year-olds and up, 5½ furlongs:

White Crown	99	Scottish Kt.	*101
Lily Orme	*103	Moncrief	*104
Marjorie A.	107	Carlton G.	109
Mac	109	King Worth	118

FIFTH RACE—Selling, purse $400, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs:

Reflection	*99	Kopje	107
Ada Anne	111	Sureget	113
Skeeter	113	Parlor Boy	113

SIXTH RACE—Selling, purse $900, three-year-olds and up, five furlongs:

Annie Lou	97	Bunice	*108
Indifferent	107	Flatbush	108
Russell McGill	109	Big Lumax	111
Palm Leaf	111	Cherry Seed	113
Bulgar	113	Frontier	113
Nifty Allen	114		

SEVENTH RACE—Selling, purse $400, three-year-olds and up, one mile and fifty yards:

Charles Francis	101	Tamerlane	106
Coster	106	Day Day	109
Lochiel	111	Zoroaster	111
Sosius	111		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

MONDAY ENTRIES

AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—The entries for Monday are:

FIRST RACE—Purse, maiden two-year-olds, four furlongs:

Bird Lore	102	Aimee T.	109
Great Dolly	101	Melia †	99
Pasha †	112	King Fisher	112
Wat	112	Waukeng	110
Ben Hampson	112	Cuneo	115
Geo. C. Love	115	Dr. Tucker	112

†—Blackford entry.

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

Watch Your Step	100	Ellen Smyth	100
Gentleman	104	Little Gink	*104
Donner	105	Garnet	105
Lady Mildred	105	Ingot	107
J. D. Hugg	107	Servia	107
Jim Grundy	108	Tralee	109
Frisky	109	Asparagus Sam	110
Far Away	114		

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

Madame Hermann	93	Gypsy Blair †	93
Milestone †	102	Rifle Shooter	98
Disillusion	102	Menlo Park	102
Ark Ida	104	Lindenthal	107
Father Riley	107	Scaramouch	107
Monsieur Perci	109	Saratoga	112
Ben Hensley	116		

†—Austin entry.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, four-year-olds and up, one mile:

Tivi	101	B. B. & Tucker	103
Twilight	103	Mary Ann K.	105
Ben's Brother	106	Leialoah	107
Nigadoo	*107	Roy	108
Dangerous March	110	Mordecai	110
Tony Bee	110	Benedictina	110
Luke Vanzandt	110	King Radford	110
Hedge Rose	110		

SIXTH RACE—Selling, three-year-olds and up, one mile and twenty yards:

Little Bigger	99	Rose Juliette	99
Paymaster	102	J. C. Welch	102
Redland	*104	Miss Fannie	104
Miss Kruter	106	La Mode	106
Ratina	110	Glint	111
G. M. Miller	113	Yenghee	113
Operth	113		

*Apprentice allowance claimed
Weather clear; track fast.

Juarez Results

JUAREZ, Feb. 26.—The races here today resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE—Purse, 2-year-olds, 3½ furlongs:

1. Waremore, 122 (Martin), 4 to 5, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5.
2. Sybil, 110 (Pickens), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2.
3. Cycleford, 105 (Preece), 60 to 1, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1.

Time .40. Kitty Cheatham, Frosty Morn, Sir Richard, Bassalia, Good Note, Honest John also ran.

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

1. Helen James, 93 (Buckles), 10 to 1, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1.
2. Kittie May, 93 (Morys), 7 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 4.
3. Endurance, 93 (Mergler), 10 to 1, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5.

Time, 1.40 1-5. Jumelia, Senorita Dana, Smiling Mag, Anne McGee, Teeto, Flying, Electrowan, Madell and Great Friar also ran.

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

1. Originator, 118 (Loftus), 5 to 1, even and out.
2. Cantem, 115 (C. Hunt), 6 to 1, even and out.
3. Vireto, 108 (H. Shilling), 3 to 1, 4 to 5 and out.

Time, 1.26. Billy Culbertson and Eastman also ran.

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

1. Old Bob, 192 (Cullen), even, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5.
2. Zim, 100 (Shilling), 2 to 1, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5.
3. Gordon Russell, 108 (McGowan), 8 to 1, 3 to 1 and even.

Time, 1.32. Mack B. Eubanks, Robert Mantell also ran.

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

1. Jose, 96 (Hayes), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10.
2. Lesbia, 99 (Cullen), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
3. El Mahdi, 111 (Shilling), 3 to 5, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3.

Time 1.07. Col. Randell, Lachis, Dad Davies, Miss Sedalia, Marshall Tilghman, Real Worth and Capt. Druse also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, 2-year-olds and up, 1 mile:

1. Cordie F., 102 (H. Shilling), 7 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.
2. Transparent, 108 (Pickens), even, 2 to 5 and 1 to 5.
3. Moonlight, 103 (Hayes), 6 to 1, 2 to 1 and even.

Time, 1.39 3-4. Lad, Kid Nelson, Fitzgerald and First Star also ran.

REAL DELICATE IS YOUNG MR. WILLARD NEEDS WATCHING

Big Bout Will Take Place if He Doesn't Catch Another Cold.

HE IS A BIG, BIG MAN

Had Hard Work to Reduce for Havana Bout—Was He Stalling?

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Hang on everybody! The big rumpus is set for March 25.

Jess Willard and Frank Moran will perform for Tex Rickard's customers on that night unless—well, a million and one things might happen, to Jess Willard. It seems that the big cowboy that was has developed in a delicate bit of ring bric-a-brac with that cold that Jess caught at the eleventh hour.

There is no use denying that Jess is out of shape. He seemed to realize it more than Tom Jones or Jack Curley did. A fellow as large as the champion would be bound to run to seed a bit after a year of nothing more to do than help Tom Jones and the syndicate reap the golden harvest. Jess is inclined to take on weight. He worked his head off at Havana to get his barrel-like middle down to a perfect 38. He trained under a broiling sun with yards and yards of flannel around his tummy in order to get rid of a lot of weight that wouldn't have done him any good in a fight. He toiled for months and months to do this.

Curley and Jones signed Jess up for this fight with little more than four weeks of work before. A slow beginner, Jess probably figured that he would have to have more time.

Seventeen days leeway was not to be sneezed at. That's what Jess got when dates were compared. March 25 was the only open time, and all happened Jack Curley himself held the option, together with Harry Pollok, one of his partners in the management of Joe Stecher, the wrestler. They had planned to wrestle Stecher against Strangler Lewis on that date. Pollok and Curley got together when it was seen that Rickard was dead up against it for a date, and they handed to him on a platter without charge or promise.

With that little detail fixed up, Tex and McCracken now await the night of March 25 with a bit of fear and trembling. Willard may get another "cold" shortly before fight time. Even Moran won't believe that he has the champion facing him for a fling at the title until he actually walks to the centre of the ring at Madison Square Garden.

Moran came in from Saratoga when he heard of the champion's alleged sickness. He sent the big fellow a wire, offering to postpone the bout, but way down deep in his heart he seemed to feel that Willard was playing possum to get more time to train. Moran, himself, was in splendid fettle.

"If he is sick, or if he isn't, changing the date from March 25 to the 25th is only delaying my climb to the championship. I will knock Willard out as sure as I am sitting in this chair," Moran said at the Hotel Claridge. "I never have set my heart on anything yet that I didn't get, and I want this title. I'm convinced that it will all come out after a while. I'm not saying that there was anything the matter with the fight at Havana, but the time will come when they will point to Frank Moran and say: 'There is the man who should have won the title from Johnson in a fair fight.' They'll be sure to be saying it on March 26th."

STATES INDIFFERENT OVER OLYMPIC GAMES

Sweden Sends National Coach to Try and Land Them for Meet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—If Sweden should get the Olympic games for 1916, said to be one of the avowed objects that brought Ernest Hertberg, their national coach, to this country, it would be only a fitting rebuke to America's indifference in not having gotten them long ago. It has been evident for fully six months that Germany could not stage the games in Berlin next July.

Yet not a single organization in this country has shown enough initiative to ask the international Olympic committee to transfer them to this country. It is true that Philadelphia made some enquiries on the subject, but never went about it in an official capacity nor pursued it as it should have been pursued.

The games should be held in some form next summer, for it would be a shame to let them go by default, even in the face of so terrible a war as is now consuming Europe. It is of the utmost importance that the four-year cycle, began in 1896, when the games were revived in Athens, should be observed, even if only a handful of athletes could compete.

If Sweden can get the games the United States ought to be glad to send some kind of a team. Competition between the neutral countries at such a time would do infinitely more good to the cause of international peace than Henry Ford's peace pilgrimage, to Europe. Indeed, to what better use could the Detroit millionaire put half a million or more of his money than by financing the Olympic games himself? He would get a much more enthusiastic reception in the neutral countries of Europe than he got with Oscar II.

It would not be difficult for Sweden to stage the games next summer. The Olympic stadium, where the games were held in 1912, is a permanent structure, and could not be improved upon even in this country. Furthermore, Sweden has all the machinery which ran the 1912 games so splendidly. So, if the United States is too indifferent to compete with Sweden for the honor of saving the games for 1916 let Sweden have them.

SPORTING SECTION OF THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

MACKMEN WILL BE WATCHED ANXIOUSLY

Athletics Have Gathered Youngsters From All Corners to Make a Club.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Connie Mack has announced his team for the season of 1916, and the announcement has not caused any great surprise in baseball circles, altho several names of veterans are missing from the list that were expected to be there. One of the surprises of the announcement is that Mack has only twenty-eight men on his list, while everybody thought he would have something over fifty from the way he has been signing up the youngsters.

The Mackmen will be watched with a lot of interest the coming summer to see what Mack has in store for the future. The tall leader is a wizard when it comes to collecting a ball team, and the fans are anxious to know just what he has collected for the season's battle this time. Mack is going to work to build up a new machine, and he is starting again at the bottom. He has made up his mind that he will never do it again, for he will not sell any of his stars in the future, no matter what happens to them.

When he disposed of Frank Baker the other day to the Yankees, the Athletics' leader made the announcement that he had sold his last player. From now on he will keep everything that he develops unless he feels that he can benefit himself by making a trade for some other player. Only nine of the men that Connie will take south with him this spring can be classed as veterans. Nineteen of them are youngsters who have never seen service in the big league, or only a few games last fall.

Success is Doubtful.

Just what success the former world's champion manager has had in gathering material for another pennant combination will not be known until the season is well under way. Even Connie himself has not made up his mind yet just what kind of stuff he has in his new team, for even he may be deceived in the makeup of a player. He has picked his players for the coming season from every part of the country. He has specialized in college men, for he has always been partial to the rah-rah boys. He believes that, even tho the college men have not paid much attention to studying while in college, they have been in an atmosphere of learning, and that ought to sharpen up their wits a bit.

Joe Bush and Wallie Schang are the only men Mack has on his list this year that were with the team when it was a championship outfit in 1913. Stuffy McInnis, Rube Oldring, Amos Strunk, Jimmy Walsh, Rube Bressler, Weldon Wyckoff and Shag Thompson are the only other players that were with the team when it was beaten in 1914 by the Braves in that record-making four-game defeat.

These nine men are the nucleus that Mack has had to build his team around this year. He has a good catcher and two good pitchers, with a fairly good outfield to start with, and a corking good first sacker. Just what kind of men he has filled in with cannot be told until the season gets far enough along to give the tailenders of last year a chance to show their fighting disposition.

Expect Some Surprises.

The fans have learned to regard Connie Mack as a person of great resources, and despite the fact that he brought his team in last fall a rank tailender, they have faith that he can do much better the coming season. There is no disposition on the part of the Mackmen to brag about what they will do this coming summer. It has never been the policy of the silent one to predict that he will capture a pennant. He has twelve pitchers on his list and he thinks his hardest problem this spring will be with his pitching staff. He had several of the new hurlers report for a tryout last fall, but he has not been greatly impressed with any of them so far.

The Athletics are to go south in two squads. The first bunch, under Ira Thomas, the veteran catcher and coach, will leave Philadelphia on March 7 and the second squad, under Capt. Harry Davis, will leave home on March 17. Mack will go along with the first squad, which contains most of the pitchers. Jacksonville will be the scene of the spring camp again.

Wyckoff and Bressler will be the mainstays of the pitching staff and Connie has ventured to predict that Wyckoff will be among the league leaders before the summer is over. Bressler he expects to develop into as good a southpaw as Eddie Plank was in his palmy days. Bush has been pitching good ball for the last two years.

NEW ORGANIST NOW.

The old pensioner who blew the bellows for the organ had a most exasperating failing. In spite of frequent admonitions he would continue blowing after the music had stopped, thereby producing undesirable sounds.

One day the organist could stand it no longer.

The congregation had been set tittering by the old man's forgetfulness, and during the sermon the organist seized the opportunity to write on a note on the matter and hand it to the choir boy to deliver.

Misunderstanding the whispered directions, the lad handed the note straight up to the preacher, who ascendedly read the following:

"Will you stop when I tell you to? People come here to listen to my music, not to your horrible noise."

HAVING A BETTER TIME.

Pater—You children turn up your noses at everything on the table. When I was a boy I was glad to get enough dry bread.

Tommy—Say, pa, you're having a much better time of it now you are living with us, ain't you?

"Discretion is the better part of virtue."

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GOTHAM IS JOYOUS BAKER IS THE IDOL

Expect Home-Run Frank to Draw Big Crowds at Home and Away.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—"Home-Run" Baker to the Yanks! Wow! That's the first good yelp that Yankee rooters have turned loose in many days. Think of having the old clean-up artist come to the pan with the bases full of Yankee-doodle boys!

Cap Huston and Col. Ruppert got the big sticker in the nick of time, for Charley Comiskey was on his way east to make Connie Mack a final offer. It is needless to say that the offer would have about knocked Connie on his back, for $25,000 is said to have been the purchase price of the big third baseman. What Baker is to draw down, however, is one of the little baseball secrets of the year.

The fans want Frank up there with the old ash in his hands, no matter with whom he plays. He will be a wonderful drawing card at the Polo Grounds and on the road.

Connie Mack realized that if he went to the White Sox the Chicago team would have a runaway time of it this year. They are almost unbeatable as it is. What the American League had to do was to spread some of the talent around or there wouldn't be a corporal's guard on hand to see the different baseball fusses. All's well that ends well.

Poor Baker has been the goat for some time. It isn't a very sweet pastime to have to sit out the period that Baker bridged. He wanted more money from a team that could well afford to pay it. When he refused to go on without a raise, Mack blackballed him all over the country. It's all over now, and the only thing that the fans hope is that the little respite hasn't dimmed the cunning of Baker's eagle one.

Lean on 'em, Frank. We love to hear the merry rattle of the pill, as you bang it against the centrefield fence.

GASSED AND BLINDED ON HEROIC MISSION

Lance-Corp. Clarence Kerrigan, Officially Reported Dead, Tried to Save Captain at St. Julien.

The name of Lance-Corp. Clarence (Charlie) Kerrigan of H Company, 15th Battalion (48th Highlanders), who was reported missing since April 24, 1915, has at last appeared in the list of those who have died from German atrocities. Behind the words "officially reported dead" is a story of heroism and suffering which has been gradually pieced together from letters written home by his comrades at the firing line.

During the fighting at St. Julien, in which the Highlanders' Battalion suffered so heavily, Charlie Kerrigan went out to bring in his wounded captain, and was himself blinded and badly gased. He managed to crawl back to a ditch, which was later captured by the Germans and held by them for two weeks. Sergt. Adam Goodfellow, D.C.M., wrote home that, had he lived, Lance-Corp. Kerrigan would undoubtedly have been recommended for the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Beyond this nothing had been heard by his family for ten months, until the official announcement was made of his death last Wednesday, Feb. 23. All efforts to trace him thru the Red Cross proved to be in vain, and it will perhaps never be known how or when he gave up his life, whether in the gas-poisoned field of St. Julien or in one of the German detention camps.

"Charlie" Kerrigan will be remembered by the Toronto fire department, having been attached for two years to the brigade at the Yorkville firehall, where his fellow-employes showed their regard by presenting him with a wrist watch on his leaving for the front at the beginning of the war. He was 20 years old, and is survived by his father, James Kerrigan, 286 Pape avenue, one sister, Mrs. E. A. Beer, Gloucester Mansions, and two brothers, Stuart and Allan. Previous to enlistment his address was 635 Broadview avenue.

VISITS FATHER'S TOMB.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 26.—A despatch received here from Vienna says that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and his two sons, Prince Boris and Prince Cyrille, have gone to Coburg to visit the tomb of the king's parents.

FEAR THAT PROFESSIONAL SUCCESS MAY LURE OUIMET

Crack Golfer Only Has Sporting Goods Game to Fall Back on, and Will Hardly Pass it Up—Players Size Up Situation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—There has been wide discussion of the report that Francis Ouimet, former open and amateur golf champion, would abandon his sporting goods house venture rather than run the risk of losing his amateur status by being declared a professional by the U. S. G. A. for violating the recently-promulgated rule against "capitalizing prowess" in business.

Some golfers are of the opinion that the report is premature, and that it is not a foregone conclusion that Ouimet will prefer his amateurism to a promising business. One prominent player explained this view of the case in this way:

"Ouimet is a young man who knows no other business than that of handling sporting goods. If he decides not to open his own store, what will he do? He can't continue his job in the sporting goods house he has been holding for years, because there would be no substantial difference between that job and opening a house of his own. It would be only the difference between tweedledum and tweedledee, and the U.S.G.A. cannot afford to stultify itself.

"With his protected job unreliable and his old one gone, where can Ouimet turn for means of a livelihood? Now, in view of that contingency facing the young golfer, will he not be justified in balancing the question very delicately before deciding to remain an amateur?

"In no other line of business can be obtain the advertising that has come to him since his victory over Vardon and Ray. We is so well known that if he should turn professional, he ought to be able to obtain a position at some high-class club that would easily bring him in $3000 a year. In what other business can a youth of 22 years, wholly unacquainted with business methods acquire $3000 in twelve months? Such opportunities do not grow on trees.

"Ouimet must realize that he has his living to make, and that, as there is no stigma rightly attaching to the work of a professional, he would only be taking legitimate advantage of the prominence he has achieved by entering the professional world. If he stays as an amateur and is barred from going into the sporting goods business, he will lose all the advertising that has come to him thru his memorable triumph at Brookline in 1913 and at Ekwanok in 1914."

Another golfer took a more hopeful view of the probability of the amateur world retaining Ouimet in its ranke. This golfer, who has captured some big prizes, was not of the belief that the sporting good business is the only one Ouimet can enter.

"Nonsense," he said, in discussing the matter with me. "Ouimet has made so many friends among the rich, solid, influential business men of Boston, that they ought to be able to, and certainly will, find a comfortable berth for him in some mercantile or financial house.

"I believe that when the big business men in Boston that are regular golfers hear that Ouimet has finally informed the U. S. G. A. that he will lay aside his store project and retain his amateur standing at all hazards, he will find a goodly number of powerful men who will admire his decision so much that they will make a way for him to establish himself satisfactorily in business.

"It would be a pity, indeed, if so brilliant a player and so engaging and modest a young man as Ouimet should be cast adrift if he should decide to put his amateurism above everything else. That would be a sad reflection on the grand old game, and I do not believe I shall ever see the thing come to pass."

Rollers Show Form In Fivepin League

The best counts that have been yet hung up on Saunders' fivepin alleys were uncovered during the past week and every man was hitting the pins in old time form. Altho the Photo Arts are still out in front the other teams are showing such a decided improvement that the leaders will have to keep going all the time to hold that coveted position.

On Monday night the best the Winged Wheelers could do with Capt. Arthur Johnson's Woodbines was to take one out of three.

The second clash of the week was a rip roarer when the strong Photo Arts hooked up for the first time with the Alives and initiated them into the league. The newcomers won one game. Smith rolled the highest single and highest three consecutive games that the league has yet produced.

Capt. Chas. Leake of the Star Theatre has at last found a winning combination and on Wednesday night they turned the trick nicely and annexed all three contests at the expense of the H. & R. Co.

The poor old Sweet Caporals continue to lose games and have no excuses but poor bowling for dropping three straight on Thursday evening to the Cashiers.

On the tenpin alleys the Kodak League players continue to battle away. Tuesday night proved a fatal one for the leaders, the Packers, as they suffered a triple defeat at the hands of the boys from the shipping room and had to again give up the top rung to the office.

The standing of Saunders' Fivepin League to date is:

	Won.	Lost.
Photo Arts	13	2
Winged Wheelers	8	4
Woodbines	8	4
Cashiers	7	5
Star Theatre	6	6
H. & R. Co.	4	8
Alives	1	2
Sweet Caporals	2	10

PROHIBITION AND CONSCRIPTION

Owing to enquiries by many interested citizens, the following is again respectfully submitted:

In Local Option districts the shopman cannot, nor can his servant or agent, canvass for or receive or solicit orders for liquor in any Local Option municipality. All orders from such municipalities or districts should come to the shop; the drivers cannot, while delivering liquor, canvass for, solicit or receive orders for further delivery.

In Scott Act counties, while the shopman may canvass for, receive and solicit orders for the delivery of liquor, he cannot send, ship, bring or carry liquor into such counties to be paid for in the county; in other words, C.O.D. liquor orders are forbidden. If the shopman desires to do business in a Scott Act county he must either be paid outside the county before delivery, or he may deliver the goods and be paid after delivery, but not in the Scott Act county.

I can deliver goods into any Local Option or Scott Act district in this province.

If Provincial Prohibition prevailed in Ontario, Quebec could ship in here, or, if in effect in both provinces, Ontario could ship into Quebec and Quebec into Ontario, and neither province would receive revenue.

We cannot have absolute Provincial nor Dominion-wide Prohibition unless the Imperial Government amends the British North America Act.

The liquor trade is opposed to prohibition, and the Prohibitionists are equally opposed to prohibition, and the only difference between the two is this: The liquor man contends that it is best that liquors be sold locally, so that the sale may be properly regulated and revenues result, whereas the Prohibitionist opposes the local sale of liquors, but contends for their shipment to individuals through mail order channels.

The best temperance advocate is the Licensee conforming to the letter and spirit of the License Laws. Ontario has the most advanced License Laws in the world—the best administrative body. But as long as "fish" are about the agitators will pester us. Conscription is the only relief now.

JAMES A. BLEAKLEY,
WINES AND LIQUORS
717 QUEEN ST. EAST Telephone Gerrard 100

LEADERS WERE BEATEN TIGHTENS UP THE RACE

Surprise in T.B.C. Business Men's League—Standing of the Clubs.

There was a bomb exploded in the Business Men's League at the Toronto Bowling Club during the past week when Boyd Storage, the leaders, were taken into camp by Wm. Davies Co. in all three games, and as a consequence it leaves the league practically tied up between the first four teams.

The Packers made themselves the most popular team in the league by bringing about this unexpected tie-up and which will now guarantee a finish for the present series that never had an equal in the number of teams contending.

R. S. Williams featured the week with a 2859 total and incidentally won all three games from Collett-Sproule.

The next big totalers were G. A. Stitt & Co., who counted 2708 and won the odd game from Lang-Mack Co.

In the Matinee Two-Man League the race is further complicated with the first three teams being tied, the next three also tied, only one game down, while the remaining four, only two to four games to the bad, are still all in the running, making the most exciting race of all the leagues.

In the Civic and Commercial Fivepin League the going is just as close, the first three being tied and the next two tied, only one game down, while the last three are also tied, only two games down on the front runners. The battle of the week was between Brown Bros., first series winners, and Wm. Davies Co. A, and a peculiar feature was the twin totals of 2194 rolled, which were high for the week with the latter pair getting the decision in the odd game by only four pins.

In Teddy James' Balmy Beach Fivepin League, Kew Beach and the Kids have finally locked arms for the top with the latter apparently having the edge thru their much superior rolling to date and judging by their present form should be a little better than evens for the championship. The Kids' big game last week was 914, with Restall and Miller featuring with 227 and 226 respectively, while the former and Hutchinson rolled over the 500 mark, getting 519 and 516 respectively. Kew Beach rolled second to the Kids, but were only 22 pins down with a 2306 count. Herb. Irving's Realty outfit, up against this rolling, were lucky to win a game, but came across in the first spasm when the leaders were caught asleep at the switch and defeated them by nearly 100 pins. Johnny Howden, for the Kews, was the big boy for the night and also the week with a 537 collection.

All the remaining leagues, Rogers' Coal, Hydro-Electric and Grand & Toy, are putting up as stiff battling as the above-quoted and which will furnish rare sport to the end of the season.

Standing of the leagues:

Business Men's League.

	Won.	Lost.
Boyd Storage	12	6
The World	10	6
Wm. Davies Co.	11	7
J. Curry Co.	11	7
R. S. Williams	9	9
Collett-Sproule	8	10
G. A. Stitt & Co.	8	10
York Lumber	6	9
MacLean Pub. Co.	6	12
Lang-Mack Co.	6	12

Matinee Two-Man League.

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

Balmy Beach Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Kew Beach	39	12
Kids	39	12
Realty	32	19
Finance	28	23
Rex	24	27
Luxo	18	30
Travelers	14	34
Imperials	7	44

Civic and Commercial Fivepin League.

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

Rogers' Coal Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Black Diamonds	33	15
At Hard	31	17
Rogers' Best	29	19
Scrantons	26	22
Anthracite	16	32
Quality First	9	39

Hydro-Electric Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
A. C. Power	14	4
Residence Light	10	8
Commercial Light	7	11
D. C. Power	5	13

Grand & Toy Fivepin League.

	Won.	Lost.
Jordans	14	7
Wellingtons	10	11
Dread-Nots	10	11
Regals	6	15

COLLEGE BOWLING LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.
National Yacht Club	16	5
Haberdashers	12	6
Waldos	13	8
Dukes	10	11
Grapevines	4	14
Carlyles	5	16

High Average Men.

Gillis	190	Black	184
Jenkins	188	Gallow	184
Kearns	186	Hartmann	184
Thomas	185	Hill	184
Fairley	185	Neale	183
Balding	185	McGrath	182

A SHOT FROM WIFE.

McGinnis is no Adonis and his temper is in direct ratio to his lack of personal beauty. Mrs. McGinnis also is rather peppery of temper and is rather inclined to "get back" at her husband during the course of a quarrel.

One such altercation had been had the other evening, but things soon quieted down and McGinnis had regained his temper and thought his wife had, too. But he was speedily undecieved.

Mac had been playing with the baby and observed: "Every time the baby looks into my face he smiles."

"Well," said wife, with an ominous gleam in her eye, "it may not be exactly polite of baby, but it shows he has a sense of humor."

SPEED NECESSARY.

The wise old doctor was impressing upon his little patient the essentiality of mastication. "My lad," he advised, "no matter what you eat, always chew each mouthful thirty times."

"That wouldn't do at our house, doctor."

"And why not, my son?"

"Because I'd always be hungry. My eight brothers and sisters would clear the table before I got thru with that one mouthful."

TWO-MAN LEAGUE IS CREATING THE INTEREST

Spilling Pins for Big Totals at the Athenaeum Club—The Averages.

The Two-Man Afternoon League at the Athenaeum Club just now seems to hold the centre of the stage. A rattling good contest of five games is staged every afternoon between well-balanced teams. Carson and Schliman have the edge just now, with eight wins and two losses to their credit. Eddie Sutherland, with 210, tops the average list.

The Athenaeum team are still out in front in the A League, but the Firestones stopped their string of victories last wek, when they won the last game with a margin of two points. Bill Vodden's team, winners of the second series, are tramping right on their heels, with only two losses, due to the Brokers taking them into camp last week.

Herb Gillis still leads the van for the average money, but is being hard pressed by both Schliman and Carson, with Alex. Johnston coming very strong.

The Canadian Oil boys started the last series of the B League with a three-time win over the Firestones II., and lead the B League for the first week. Moffatt is leading the average list, with Kirkland and Smart well up. Harry Wells topped the form roll for the week with 637; Schliman 617, Hendricks 605, Gillis 601, Murphy 596, Lorenz 589, Hirschman 601, Hawkes 576, McGrath 573, Carson 565, Howard 565, and Griffiths 563, were all hitting the wood in great form last week.

Athenaeum A League Standing.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Athenaeum	11	1	.919
Voddens	7	2	.778
Firestones	5	4	.555
Swifts	4	8	.333
Brokers	4	8	.333
Parkdale	2	4	.333
Gliddens	2	4	.333
Curtis Co.	1	5	.167

Ten High Average Men Athenaeum A League.

	Hdp.	Ave.
Gillis	7	203
Schliman	3	201
Carson	16	201
Johnston	10	199
Scott	10	198
Lorenz	21	198
Hendricks	9	197
Haywood	11	197
Hawkes	9	196
Murphy	17	196

Athenaeum B League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Can. Oil Co.	3	0	1.000
Adanacs	2	1	.667
Art Clothes	2	1	.667
Swift Can. Co.	1	2	.333
Congascos	1	2	.333
Firestones II.	0	3	.000
Dom. Ex. No. 1	0	0	.000
Dom. Ex. No. 2	0	0	.000
Diamonds	0	0	.000
Wm. Davies Co.	0	0	.000

Ten High Average Men B League.

	Hdp.	Ave.
Moffatt	15	179
Kirkland	7	177
Smart	scr.	176
Frank Black	9	176
Oswin	5	175
Scott	9	175
Bevis	10	175
Murphy	5	174
Hertel	14	174
Carter	5	172

Athenaeum Two-Man Handicap League Standing.

	Hdp.	W.	L.	Pct.
Carson-Schliman	19	8	2	.800
Thompson-Quinn	50	10	5	.667
Wells-Pollock	23	9	6	.600
Howard-Johnston	30	9	6	.600
Richard-Adams	43	7	8	.467
Griffiths-McMillan	34	7	8	.467
Marshall-Sellers	54	7	8	.467
Wilson-Lorenz	49	6	9	.400
Cusack-Alexander	32	6	9	.400
Robinson-Sutherland	30	6	9	.400
Herschman-Sherwood	35	6	9	.400
Vodden-Penoyer	23	4	6	.400

Ten High Average Men Athenaeum Two-Man Handicap League.

	Hdp.	Ave.
Sutherland	15	210
Schliman	3	203
Johnston	10	201
McMillan	15	201
Herschman	23	201
Adams	23	198
Quinn	27	198
Sellers	28	196
Carson	16	194
Howard	20	194

RECEIVES INSURANCE MONEY.

Acting City Treasurer Black yesterday received four $1000 insurance cheques on account of Toronto soldiers killed in action, their names being as follows: Pte. H. Sinclair, 15th Battalion; Pte. Frank Greetham, 3rd Battalion; Sub-Lieut. Charles E. F. Milrain, Aviation Corps, transferred form 15th Battalion, and Harry Carter, driver in the 3rd Canadian Field Artillery.

DR. SOPER DR. WHITE

SPECIALISTS

In the following Diseases:

Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Kidney Affections AND Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 a.m to 1 p.m and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

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Sporting Notices

Notices of any character relating to future events, where an admission fee is charged, are inserted in the advertising columns at fifteen cents a line display (minimum 10 lines).

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

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$66.75

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

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

Best quality buttons and stars included.

Any of the above can be purchased separately at price quoted.

Mail orders filled. We fit by mail.

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MICHIE'S BEAURICH CIGARS

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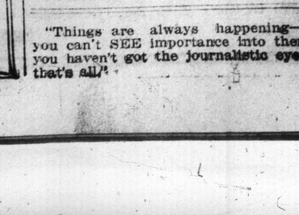

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For information that will lead to the discovery or whereabouts of the person or persons suffering from Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Mouth and Throat, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Special Ailments, and Chronic or Complicated Complaints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

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Its sanitary construction is of the greatest importance. As Hair Specialists of many years' successful record, we are pleased to assist our clients in every way.

A Beautiful, Silky, Wavy Switch, Paris' latest fashion—the 1830 Curlette Coiffure—the Sanitary Constructed Men's Toupees, are worthy of your inspection. The very best of hair only enters into its manufacture. Prices are very moderate.

Made-to-Order Hair Goods—your hair match—at shortest notice.

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Tel. College 366

Mr. Peens, for years in charge of the Ladies' Tailoring Department of Stitt & Co., is now in business for himself at Brayley & Co., the well-known costumiers, at the above address.

Ladies will have the opportunity of selecting from a variety of fine suitings and fancy materials at moderate prices.

Ladies' own materials made up. First-class fit and style guaranteed.

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Toronto's Only Cabaret and Dancing Restaurant

Luncheon ..... 12 to 3.00, 35c and 50c
Dinner ..... 6 to 8.00, 50c and 75c
Cabaret ..... 10 to 12.30, 75c

A la carte service at all hours. Orchestra and entertainment at all meals.

Below is our luncheon menu for Monday:

SOUP.
Cream of Tomatoes. Consomme Vermicelli.

CHOICE OF:
Fried Fresh Halibut Steak, Lemon Butter
Fricasee of Lamb Jardiniere.
Roast Leg of Young Pork, Apple Sauce.
Salisbury Steak with Fresh Mushroom Sauce.
Chicken Patties a la Reine.

VEGETABLES.
Boiled, Mashed or Browned Potatoes. Green Peas. Creamed Celery.

DESSERT.
Baked Cream Tapioca Pudding, Vanilla Sauce.
Boston Cream, Lemon Meringue and Hot Mince Pies.
Wine Jelly with Ice Cream.
Ice Cream. Blueberry Pie.
Tea. Coffee. Milk.

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

WALKER—COX.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Craig, 66 Ellsworth avenue, when Clare Olivia, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cox, was married to Mr. Britton Walker of Indian Head, Sask. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Coburn, in the presence of the immediate relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Walker left on the evening train for their home in the west.

MASSAGE.

Massage, Electricity, Swedish Movements and Facial Massage. Patients treated at their residences if desired. Miss Howells, 422 Jarvis street. Telephone, North 3745. 7-tf

The last meeting of the Hamilton Skating Club was held at the Arena on Monday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Henderson and Miss Dorothy and Phyllis Henderson have left for Bermuda.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Ferrie, mother of Mr. R. B. Ferrie, of the Hamilton Times, celebrated her ninety-third birthday on Tuesday. She has crossed the ocean scores of times and only a few years ago enjoyed the Mediterranean.

Society at Hamilton

Mrs. (Bishop) Mumoulin came from Toronto for the funeral of Mrs. (Canon) Sutherland.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Waldie, Toronto, have been guests of her parents, Sir John and Lady Gibson. Miss Eugenia Gibson, who had been visiting her sister, returned with them.

* * *

Mrs. John L. Counsell has returned from Toronto, where she was visiting friends.

* * *

Miss Christina Smith, Red Deer, Alberta, is visiting Mrs. Frederick Dalley.

* * *

Mrs. Meakins and Miss Florence Meakins are in Southern Pines, North Carolina.

* * *

Miss Helen Pearce, Toronto, has been the guest of Mrs. D. B. Dewar.

* * *

Miss Irene Gage, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Langsford Robinson.

Mrs. Donnell, New York, is visiting Mrs. St. Clair Balfour.

* * *

Miss Grace Morrison is visiting her sister, Mrs. Angus Stewart, in Toronto.

* * *

St. Cecelia Chapter, I. O. D. E., of which Mrs. Harry Burkholder is regent, held a successful card party on Thursday afternoon. Among those present were Mrs. Hugh Martin, Toronto.

* * *

The Bishop of Niagara and Mrs. Clark spent the week-end with their daughter, Mrs. Edric Powell, in Toronto.

* * *

Mrs. George Hope entertained at the Tamahaac Club in honor of her daughter, Miss Lois Greening.

* * *

Mrs. Alex., A. Robertson, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Eastwood.

* * *

Hamilton Daughters of the Empire sustained a sad loss on Feb. 18 when the beloved regent of Caxton Chapter, Mrs. Sutherland, wife of Canon R. G. Sutherland, passed away after a lingering illness. She was an active worker for religious, charitable and patriotic objects. She was a vice-president of the Woman's Auxiliary of Niagara Diocese, was secretary-treasurer for 15 years, and had charge of the infant class in St. Mark's Church from the time Canon Sutherland took charge when it was first organized, until she was taken ill. She was a convenor of one of the committees of the Local Council of Women, a life member of the Red Cross, member of the Women's Patriotic League, Central W. C. T. U. board of the Day Nursery, and was vice-president of the board of the Aged Woman's Home. The funeral was held in St. Mark's Church, Feb. 21. The Bishop of Niagara conducted the service, assisted by Archdeacon Forneret, Cannon Howitt, Rev. Mr. Sparling and Rev. John Samuel. Among the many handsome floral tributes was a large emblem of the Daughters of the Empire, sent by the united six chapters of the I. O. D. E. in Hamilton. It was about two feet high and the color scheme was carried out in red and blue immortelles, white carnations and gold daffodils. It was a perfect reproduction of the badge of the order.

* * *

Mrs. Sutherland was an intelligent, clever, capable woman, broad minded and very sympathetic, and she will be greatly missed in the different societies to which she belonged as well as by a large circle of friends. She leaves, besides her husband, one son, Edward Gordon, in Vancouver, and two daughters, Mrs. (Dr.) Hillis, Chicago, and Mrs. Charles Fleming, Hamilton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Howell and Miss Florence Howell have left for California.

* * *

Mrs. Vaughan Wright is visiting in London and Ingersoll.

Flowers Make the Home

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

Dunlop's

Eight West Adelaide Street

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

GEO. M. GERAGHTY, Manager.

SOCIETY

Conducted by Mrs. Edmund Phillips

The military carnival on Tuesday night at the Arena, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the 109th Regiment, was the greatest success of the season, the Arena practically holding a capacity audience. The band of the 169th, newly organized, played for the first time in public, and played well. There was an exhibition of fancy skating by some members of the Toronto Skating Club, which was very wonderful, and the fancy costumes and animals were very effective and amusing. The box-holders were: Mrs. John Firstbrook, Mrs. George Wilson, Mrs. Charles Fleming, Mrs. F. Clark, Mrs. Alan George, Mrs. F. E. Hodgins, Mrs. C. E. Stone, Mrs. George Reid, Mrs. T. A. Howah, Mrs. D. A. Dunlap, Mrs. F. J. Aylward, Mrs. J. O'Mara, Mrs. R. H. Merry, Mrs. Leighton McCarthy, Mrs. H. J. Dingman, Mrs. M. S. Boehm, Mrs. John Harris, Mrs. Geo. Doherty, Mrs. Norman Read, Mrs. E. G. Hachborn, Mrs. O. Herron, Mrs. S. L. Frawley, Major Horsfall, Mr. G. Willims, Mrs. Horn and Mrs. W. S. Dinnick. Mrs. E. F. B. Johnston and Mrs. H. D. Warren were the judges.

* * *

The Bishop of Niagara and Mrs. Clark, Hamilton, spent the week-end with their daughter, Mrs. Edric Powell, Palmerston boulevard.

* * *

Sir H. Paul Harvey, K.C.M.G., England, has arrived in Ottawa, and is at the Chateau Laurier.

* * *

Colonel Hamilton, chief recruiting officer for Ontario, spent a few days at the Queen's.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Bessie Macnab, B.A., younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Macnab, Claremont, to Mr. Kennth A. Renfrew, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Renfrew, Toronto, the marriage will take place early in March.

* * *

Miss Hazel Payne, Ottawa, is visiting Miss Joy Denton.

* * *

Mr. Holt Gurney is in Winnipeg en route to the west, and during his stay was at the Fort Garry.

* * *

A very successful shower was given by Mrs. O. B. Sheppard at her house in Bloor street west, in honor of D. Company, 84th Battalion, when many of her friends responded most generously. During the afternoon a musical program was given by Mr. and Mrs. Rolland Roberts, Mr. E. Caldwell, Mrs. R. Rice, Montreal, and Miss Belyea.

* * *

Mrs. George Barron entertained the Home Musical Club at her house in Charles street. The president of the club, Mrs. John walker, received with the hostess. A program of Scandinavian music was given by Miss Winnifred Parker, Mrs. Putnam, Mrs. Zollner-Kingborn, Miss Alma Cockburn, Miss Cecile Williamson, Mrs. James Kennedy, Mr. Blake Lister, Mr. Horace Corner, and Mr. Norman Bilton. Some of those present were Dr. and Mr. T. Alexander Davies, Mr. and Mrs. MacGillivray Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blachford, Dr. and Mrs. Russell Marshall, Mr. andu Mrs. R. J. Dilworth, Miss May Cleland Hamilton, Miss Lorna Reid.

* * *

Col. Chadwick gave a dinner at the Military Institute.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cox have left on a brief sojourn in California.

* * *

Mr. F. Barry Hayes and Miss Doris Hayes have left for Florida.

* * *

Mrs. Reeve has given several small and very pleasant teas at the Selby.

* * *

Mrs. Calderwood is in town from Barrie, visiting Mrs. Beatty.

* * *

Miss Audrey Allan is visiting Mrs. Charles MacInnes in Ottawa.

* * *

Miss Belford is in town from Ottawa, visiting Mrs. Brentnall, North Sherbourne street.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. Clarke, at the request of the officers and non-commissioned officers of the 127th Platoon residing in Mimico, presented the regent of the Union Jack Chapter, I.O.D.E., Mrs. Forbes Godfrey, with a magnificent bouquet of roses, at their banquet, as a token of their appreciation of what the chapter had done for the platoon.

* * *

A musicale and shower was held at the house of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Page, 65 Norway ave. Mrs. Page, who arranged the entertainment, was actuated by a desire to furnish comforts to the soldier guards at the detention camp at Kapuskasing, New Ontario. The guests, who were 40 in number, responded generously and a large bundle of tobacco, cigarets, books, stationery, socks, etc., was despatched to the camp as the result. A good program of songs, recitations and instrumental selections was given, after which supper was served.

* * *

Miss Verna Knox Allen, the talented musician who has had a serious operation in Grace Hospital, is, her friends will be rejoiced to hear, doing very well and on the road to recovery.

* * *

Mrs. McGarry, wife of the Hon. T. W. McGarry, has arrived in town from her home in Renfrew and is at the Queen's Hotel for the session.

* * *

The February dance of the Venetian Club was held on Friday evening in the Royal Canadian rooms, Broadview avenue. A vote of thanks was given by the secretary, Mr. Clem Hinan, to the present guests, who numbered nearly one hundred and twenty-five. Some of those present were: Misses Eva Gardiner, Mayme Crosby, Eva Gillhan, Rose Coyle, Ruby Browne, Irene Coyle, Edna Bleasby, Alma Powers, Stella Moreau, Mabel Moon, Ruby Foley, Nellie O'Connor, Edith Boisseau, Lena Rhodes, Reta Gloster, A. McCabe, A. Cunningham (Hamilton), Annie Harnett, A. Kerr, A. Purcell, Stella Swindlehurst, Margaret Reid, L. Regan, M. Smith, Blanche Bradley, Margaret Evans, Blanche Jobin, Gertrude Currell, Gertrude Moreau, Minnie Moreau, Ferne Rowe, H. Sullivan, M. O'Brien, M. Brown, Pauline Mintern, Mrs. E. Foley, S. Dorin, Elise Davies, Ethel Williams, Ida Savage, A. Dring, M. Clancy, A. Wright, A. Baker, Adeline Foley, Hildreth Culliton, G. Reddin, Margaret Devine, S. Kelly, Anna Miller, Messrs. T. Whalen, Jack Quinn, Percy Bradley, J. Cracknell, Wm. Heintzmann, J. Chapman, J. Secord, W. A. Zealand, O. Duncan, C. Armstrong, F. Connors, B. Mintern, H. Glowman, B. William, N. Reynolds, J. Mooney, Chas. Baikie, Willard O'Neill, J. Culliton, Jack Clancy, Jack Radey, R. Tineres, J. O'Donnel, A. McMillan, Will Dwyer, Thos. Cosgrove, Tim Jordan, Harold Good, A. Howell, H. L. Caldwell, C. Cull, M. Coyle, Sid Johnson, P. Coyle, M. O'Connor, G. Keogh, Roy Finnigan, S. White, Jim Jordan, M. McPhaden, E. Derry, V. O'Neil, M. Clancy, J. Rose, J. Welsh, J. Wilson, M. McCabe, H. J. Martin, Jack O'Rourke, Art Sullivan, Clem Hinan, Tom Sanderson, Jas. Smith, H. Ryan, M. Reid, M. Cooper, Eddie Williams, Jos. O'Keefe, Jas. O'Leary, M. Green,

* * *

The Leap Year Club held a very enjoyable surprise party at Miss Adeline Foley's house, 273 Pape avenue, on Wednesday last. Progressive euchre, dancing and singing, whiled the hours away. The euchre prizes were won by Mrs. Ed. Foley and Mr. Will Allen, consolation prizes by Miss Marie Bourke and Mr. Chas. Baikie. Supper was served at a table decorated with daffodils and shaded candlebras. Those present were: Misses Stella Swindlehurst, Vera Zilliax, Eva Beamish, Marie Bourke, Mae O'Neill, Kathleen O'Neill, Mrs. Ed. Foley, Mrs. Wm. Allen, Elva Allen, Gladys Williamson, Mrs. Williamson, Ruby Foley, Messrs. Tim Jordan, Jim Jordan, Sergt. Lou Browne, Sid Johnson, Rollie Treloar, Jack Clancy, Will Radey, Will Dwyer, Jack Radey, Ed. Foley, Clem Hinan, Will Allen, Chas. Balkie, Wm. Heintzmann.

* * *

On Friday evening Feb. 18, a most successful military euchre and dance was held by the Allied Knitting Club at the home of Mrs. John Hickman, 1848 Davenport road. The proceeds going toward wool for socks. The large rooms were most artistically decorated with Union Jacks, palms and ferns the decorations was a certificate preoccupying a prominent place. Amongst the decorations was a certificate presented by the Queen Mary Needlework Guild in appreciation of the services rendered by the club. The military aspect was added to by a number of members of the 74th Battalion being present in uniform.

* * *

At a series of teas and euchre parties arranged by Mrs. Bert Harvey and her friends $100 was realized for the Canadian Red Cross Society.

While remembering the CARLS-RITE Mardi Gras, forget not the

CARLS-RITE CONCERT-DINNERS

Every Saturday. Every Sunday. SIX TO NINE.

Delightful Entertainment and Dinner—One Dollar.

FISK—MACDONALD.

A military wedding took place in the Euclid Avenue Methodist Church on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 4 p.m. when Margaret Evelyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Macdonald, of Glasgow, Scotland, was married to Pte. Norman Cecil Fisk, the 169th Rgt. Overseas Battalion, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fisk, Toronto. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James Coburn, chaplin of the groom's regiment. The bride who entered the church on the arm of Mr. E. M. Fisk to the strains of the Lohengrin's wedding music, looked charming in a smart traveling costume of navy blue taffeta with blue and rose hat, and a corsage bouquet of pink roses and lily of the valley. Miss Ruby Fisk, sister of the rogom, acted as bridesmaid, and wore a white tailor-made trimmed with black fox and hat to match, and corsage of bouquet of pink roses and violets. The groom was supported by his cousin, Pte. Walter Allen, of the 48th Battery, C.E.F. The wedding music rendered by Miss Etta Rundel, A.T.C.M., and the ushers were Lance Corporals A. R. Brown and J. G. Young.

Amid showers of confetti the happy couple left for Montreal and other eastern points, and on their return will reside in Toronto until Pte. Fisk leaves for the front, when Mrs. Fisk will go with him to England.

LAMBERT—TAYLOR.

On Thursday, Feb. 17, at 8 p.m., a wedding was solemnized at Bellhaven, Todmorden, the house of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Taylor, when Edna Elizabeth, their youngest daughter, was married to Mr. Fred Wray Lambert, Winnipeg. The Rev. A. A. Bryant, L.Th., officiating. The bride entered the drawing room to the strains of the wedding march, and was given away by her father. She wore a becoming gown of charmeuse and chinchilla lace, and a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of lily of the valley and sweetheart roses, and was attended by her two sisters, the Misses Beatrice and Caroline Taylor, in dainty frocks of pale mauve and baby blue, and carrying pink roses. Mr. H. W. Craig, Ottawa, acted as best man. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Lambert left for their home in the west, the bride wearing a Belgian blue tailor-made, with hat to match.

HART—MADGETT.

A military wedding took place at 11 Cumberland street, the house of the groom, on Saturday evening last, at 7.30 o'clock. The house was decorated with red, white and blue bunting and the flags of the allies. The marriage was solemnized by Captain, the Rev. W. A. Cameron, of Miss Florence Madgett, to Pte. Leslie Hart. The Bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Charles Madgett, St. Catharines, looked lovely in her wedding gown of white silk, and she carried a bouquet of white roses and carnations. Miss S. E. Baker, who was her bridesmaid, wore a very pretty frock of cream silk, and she carried a bouquet of pink roses. Pte. Harry Hart was his brother's best man. After the ceremony a reception was held for the relations and immediately friends, at which there were about thirty-five present.

The honorary governors who will visit the Toronto General Hospital during the week commencing Feb. 27 are: Messrs. S. Frank Wilson and Robert S. Gourlay.

RECEPTIONS.

Mrs. Fred Adams (formerly Miss Essie Watson) for the first time since her marriage, at her house, 497 Brunswick avenue, on Friday, March 3.

Mrs. Leo Murray Devaney (nee Mary M. Campbell) on Wednesday, March 1, from 4.30 to 6 p.m., at her house, 206 Howard Park avenue.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Let Me Prove Free That You Can Get Rid of It Positively, Without Pain or Injury.

FREE COUPON BRINGS YOU QUICK HELP

For years I was in despair because of a hideous growth of Superfluous Hair. I had a regular moustache and beard and a hairy covering on my arms. After seeking relief for years in vain, I secured, through an officer in the British Army, a closely-guarded secret of the Hindoo Religion, which had made Superfluous Hair unknown among the native women of India a fact which is well-known.

MRS. HUDSON Whose Soldier-Husband's Bravery Secured the Sacred Hindoo Secret.

It was so successful in my own case that I no longer have the slightest trace of Superfluous Hair and I shall be glad to send Free to anyone, full information and complete instructions so that you can follow my example and completely destroy all trace without having to resort to the dangerous electric needle. So stop wasting your money on worthless depilatory preparations and write me today, giving your name and address, and stating whether Mrs. or Miss. All I ask is, that you send me a 2c stamp for return postage. Address, Mrs. Frederica Hudson, Office 892 D, North Main Street, Attleboro, Mass.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Mrs. Hudson belongs to a titled family, high in English Society; she is connected with leading officials there and is the widow of a prominent Officer in the British Army, so you can write her with entire confidence. She has opened an office in America for the benefit of sufferers from Superfluous Hair. Her full address is, Mrs. Frederica Hudson, Office 892 D, North Main Street, Attleboro, Mass.

MURRAY-KAY. LIMITED

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

A Sale on Monday of British Axminster and Wilton Carpets, Some at Half Price.

Fine Imported Carpets, $2.50 Per Yard, for $1.50

This most attractive offering embraces one thousand yards of high-grade Wilton and Axminster Carpets from leading Scotch and English makers, in a good range of designs and colors, suitable for drawing-rooms, reception-rooms, boudoirs, bedrooms, etc. At this price you save a dollar on every yard purchased. Regularly $2.50 per yard, for **$1.50**

Templeton's Axminster Carpets at Half Price

Several hundred yards of Templeton's famous Axminster Carpets, 27 inches wide, in eighteen beautiful designs, suitable for living-rooms, drawing-rooms or bedrooms. A number of period designs in soft shades of rose, blue, ivory, green, etc., are included, also two-tone effects in green and rose; altogether a very interesting collection.

Jas. Templeton & Co. rank high among the world's leading makers of Carpets and Rugs, and when we announce that the Carpets in this special offering are among the best qualities made by that famous company, nothing further need be said as to their richness, durability, and high excellence of make and material. Regular value $6.00 per yard. On sale Monday at, per yard **$3.00**

Kay Store, 36 and 38 King St. W.

MILITARY TEA.

Mrs. F. C. Burroughes of "Chelderhouse," 140 Spadina road, was the successful hostess of a military tea yesterday afternoon for Red Cross purposes. Quite a handsome amount was realized. The tea room was decorated in true military style. Those taking part in the musical program included Mrs. R. W. Eaton, Mrs. Laura Thompson, Miss Edna Crawford, Major Morris, Lieut. Arthur Barter, Miss Nan Gunn and Miss Elaine Murdock, gold medalist in elocution of the 1915 public school class, and Mrs. Lindenbury.

Among those present were: Mrs. Thomas Crawford, Mrs. Oliver Hezzelwood, Mrs. Aylesworth, Mrs. Kilpatrick, Mrs. Carl Bastedo, Mrs. W. D. Hay, Mrs. H. P. Kennedy Mrs. Bert Burroughes, Mrs. Norman McCutcheon and many others.

COSGRAVE—HART.

The marriage took place very quietly in the presbytery of Our Lady of Lourdes Church on Monday afternoon of Beatrice Gordon, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Cosgrave, to Mr. Milner Chase Hart. Monsignor Whelan performed the ceremony. The bride looked very handsome in a tailor made of navy blue, with gray and mauve hat, white fox furs and a corsage bouquet of orchids. She was attended by her sister, Miss Claire Cosgrave, who was very pretty in white with deep hem and bolero of rose taffetas and embroidery with hat to match and a bouquet of lilies and pink sweet peas, Mr. Percy Kane being the best man. After the ceremony Mrs. Cosgrave held a reception at her beautiful house in Jarvis street, when she looked beautiful in a very handsome gown of pearl grey brocade with mauve petticoat draped with fine white lace, a transparent black lace hat with crown of pink roses and tulle. Mr. Lawrence Cosgrave received also, and the bride and groom. Miss Esme Cosgrave wore a pink shot silk gown, with corsage of white lace and a very becoming black hat. The table in the dining room was decorated with pink roses and centred with the wedding cake, crowned with lilies. After a few toasts Mr. and Mrs. Hart left by the 5.20 train on a three weeks' trip to Bermuda, and on their return will live in Clarendon avenue.

Announcements

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

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

THE CLUB for the Study of Social Science holds its next meeting on Monday, Feb. 28th, at 3 o'clock, at the Margaret Eaton Hall. Commissioner Boyd will speak on the work of the juvenile court and Miss Brooking of the Alexandra Industrial School will speak of her work in connection with the court.

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

THE ARMY MEDICAL CORPS' WOman's Auxiliary is giving a Patriotic Concert for Field Hospitals in France on Tuesday, 7th March, 8.15, Foresters' Hall. Tickets 50 cents. Programs arranged by Miss Maude Ogilvy Downsley, Mus. Bac., A.C.T.M., and Miss Olive Casey, assisted by Miss Ida Crossley, Miss Clarice Spencer, Mr. H. Redfern Hollinshead, and Mr. Zusman Capian, Mr. A. E. Semple, L.R.A.M.

MRS. PANKHURST AND MR. MIYATOvitch, former Serbian minister in England, give addresses on Serbia at Massey Hall, March 13, 8 p.m. Mrs. Pankhurst will speak on "British Women in War Time," at a luncheon at the Cafe Royal, 1 p.m., March 11.

REV. J. J. ROSS IS TO STAY IN HAMILTON

HAMILTON, Saturday, Feb. 26.—Rev. J. J. Ross, pastor of James Street Baptist Church, stated yesterday that he would remain in charge of his pastorate here. The Rev. Mr. Ross, who was formerly pastor of Dovercourt Road Baptist Church, Toronto, was extended a call last week by the members of that church, inviting him to return as its pastor.

PAVLOWA ACADEMY

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

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

INSTRUCTION
CLASS MEETS EVERY EVENING AT 7.30.
Mondays and Thursdays ..... FOX TROT
Tuesdays and Fridays ..... ONE-STEP
Wednesdays and Saturdays ..... WALTZ
Private Lessons by appointment, Day or Evening — Phone P. 1601, P. 4499.

IMPORTANT CHANGES FOR TREASURY DEPT.

Mayor to Bring Matter Up at the Next Meeting of Controllers.

TO EMPLOY AN EXPERT

Suggestion is That Big Financial Man Be Appointed.

It seems reasonably certain that the death of the city treasurer, John Patterson, will bring about a big change in the civic treasury department. Many suggestions have already been made, and Mayor Church announces that he will bring the matter up at the next meeting of the board of control, proposing that a comptroller of finance be appointed, coupling with the proposal the name of Thomas Bradshaw, who is at present with the A. E. Ames Company.

Everyone at the city hall is talking about the appointing of a "big man," and in this connection Works Commissioner Harris has been mentioned, his name having been brought forward in a anonymous letter sent to members of the board of control and council. The works commissioner, however, says that he would not consider the proposition.

Salary for "Big" Man.

A salary of $15,000 has been mentioned, and it is thought that the controllers would consider this amount if they could find a man who was considered competent to conduct the department upon the lines proposed, namely: One who could grasp the whole financial situation of the city, carefully scrutinizing the expenditures of all departments, and thoroly conversant with money market conditions.

In the event of an appointment of this kind being made Acting City Treasurer A. E. Black, who is not an applicant for the proposed commissionership, would likely be made city treasurer, having charge under the new appointee.

Ald. Archibald suggests that some big financial man should be retained as advisor to the department at a nominal fee and that the principle of promotion be adhered to, which would make Mr. Black head of the department.

RISE IN PORK PRICES AUTHORIZED IN BERLIN

Butchers Find Great Difficulty in Getting Supply of Hogs.

BERLIN, Feb. 24, via London, Feb. 25.—(Delayed).—The magistracy of Berlin has raised the maximum pork prices at the request of the butchers of the city, who are unable to secure swine at existing prices. The new prices run from 80 pfennigs a pound for a head without jowls to 160 pfennigs for fresh hams, 150 pfennigs for belly, shoulder and similar cuts and 240 pfennigs for tenderloin and cutlets. Portions of dressed hog, which may be converted into sausage, have been further reduced.

DANCING
Jardin De Danse
14 KING ST. EAST.
Every Night—8 to 12 o'Clock.
European Plan.
SPECIAL FEATURES:
Monday Night—Cup Contest.
Wednesday Night — Lucky Number Contest.
Friday Night—Dial Contest. Handsome Prizes.
Jackson's Orchestra and Entertainers. Frank Barton teaches latest dances.

SIGNALLING SCHOOL TO OPEN IN KINGSTON

Hundred and Fifty Men to Take Course in Classes Just Authorized.

TORONTO'S CONTRIBUTION

Sixteen Hundred Have Gone From District to Batteries At Kingston.

Sir Sam Hughes has authorized the opening of a new school for signalling in connection with the artillery. It will open on Tuesday next, February 29th, at Kingston. One hundred and fifty signaliers will take the course. It will include an advanced class for thirty of the men in field telephone, prismatic compass and aerial theory. Major Massie, who has control of the Toronto recruiting depot for the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, is making the arrangements. He secured another fine batch of Toronto recruits during the past week for the artillery of No. 3 division.

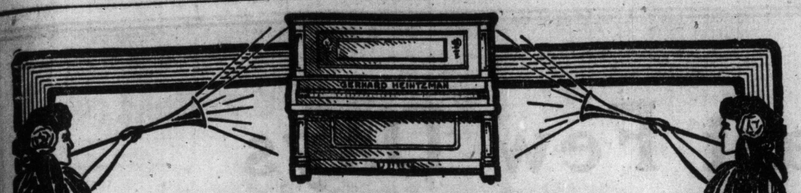
Toronto's Contribution.

This makes over sixteen hundred Toronto recruits for the artillery at Kingston. The machine gun section will be taught the use of the new Lewis gun for aerial work against aeroplanes. It is an improvement on the Colt machine gun, as the latter cannot make the elevation necessary for anti-aircraft shooting. The new Lewis machine guns being supplied by the Dominion militia department can be assembled and dissembled by the gunner's fingers without the use of tools.

Special Instructors.

Seven military special instructors will conduct an officers' training school of one hundred probationers which will open early in March at the Royal Military College. Like the next officers' training courses at Toronto, the probationers will have to enlist for overseas, and unless previously attached to regiments, take the pay and rank of privates during the instructions. The new officers' training school will not be run on a six weeks' term, but continuous probationers being allowed to write on the examination papers when they consider themselves competent to do so, with the option of spreading their training over several months.

Brig.-Gen. W. A. Logie has definitely refused to allow any more recruiting raids by officers of other divisional areas in Toronto for recruits for infantry, but will make an exception for the artillery brigade for Kingston and Engineers' Corps for Ottawa.



OPERA IN THE HOME

To you who have heard no opera this season!

Why be dependent upon chance—upon the thousand and one circumstances which may so easily keep you from the enjoyment of the opera when a

Gerhard Heintzman

Player Piano

(CANADA'S GREATEST INSTRUMENT)

in your home will give you the ability to play, and play well, anything you delight in among the classic gems?

You love opera now—when you merely listen to it—but you will love it a thousand times more when you actually produce it.

Investigate to-day this grand instrument which anyone can play. You and your family can enjoy it to the fullest extent while you are paying for it. We will make it easy for you.

Your present instrument (so rarely used) taken as part payment.

SPECIAL—WE HAVE SEVERAL NEW HIGH-GRADE PLAYERS, FULLY GUARANTEED BY OURSELVES, AT $485.00 FOR QUICK SALE—SEND FOR PARTICULARS.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN, LIMITED

Salesrooms in Hamilton Next Post-office

41 WEST QUEEN ST. (Opp. City Hall) TORONTO

"MADE IN CANADA"

This Good Beer is the Kind You Want on Your Table

When you order beer for family use, be sure that you get pure beer. Be sure you get well-aged beer, so it can't cause biliousness. In a word, always order

Cosgrave's Mild (Chill-Proof) Pale Ale

and be sure to get the best family beer sold in Toronto. Your dealer will be glad to fill your order, or phone us direct and we will tell you where your nearest dealer is located.

ALSO ON SALE AT ALL HOTELS

As light as lager, but better for you . . .

For over half a century the Cosgrave label has meant the best in hop and malt beverages.

"TALK, TALK, TALK," IS COMING TO ALEXANDRA

Local Amateurs Will Stage Musical Comedy Week of of April 3rd.

"Talk, Talk, Talk," the brand new musical comedy that is billed for the Royal Alexandra Theatre, commencing week Monday, April 3, is described as a brilliant melange of mirth, music and song. The piece, written by a well known local author, has a cast composed entirely of clever amateurs, and is being produced under the same management as "The Golden Age," which won so much praise last year. It is under the patronage of the 50,000 Club. The proceeds wil go in their entirety to the Toronto and York Patriotic Association. A number of new song creations, modern dances, together with bright, snappy lines full of clean, wholesome comedy, a pleasing scenic investiture and handsome costuming will make "Talk, Talk, Talk" an attractive offering.

Scene from "The Two Orphans" at the Globe on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

That Alcoholism is a disease is now recognized by Science. No man in his senses brings disgrace and ruin on himself and family through choice.

Alcura stops the craving for drink, builds up the system, steadies the nerves. It is guaranteed to cure or benefit or money refunded after a fair trial. Alcura No. 1 can be given secretly by any wife or mother wanting to restore a dear one to health and soberness. Alcura No. 2 is the voluntary treatment.

Can be had at any of our stores, only $1.00 per box. Ask for our Free Booklet about Alcura. G. Tamblyn—at all stores, Toronto.

TO RAISE FUNDS FOR THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL

Queen's Canadian Hospital Aides Will Give Elaborate Production at Beaver Theatre, March 3rd.

The Queen's Canadian Hospital Aids is a club of girls organized some time ago for the purpose of raising funds and making surgical supplies for the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Beachborough Park, Shorncliffe, England. Mrs. Edmund Bristol is honorary president, Miss Kathleen Kells, president, and Miss Edith MacMahon, secretary-treasurer.

On Friday, March 3, in the Beaver Theatre, West Toronto, the club is giving an elaborate production of the Greek comedy, "Pygmalion and Galatea," with classical and interpretive dances, directed by Miss Josephine Hodgson. The cast is composed of persons of considerable dramatic training and ability, and great care is being given to the stage settings, light effects, costumes, etc. A distinctly novel idea is being carried out by using young ladies as statues in the decoration of the studio scene.

In addition to the play, Mr. Broadus Farmer, the noted violinist, will give a violin solo in three parts, and will also assist in the accompaniment for the dancing. Mrs. Edith Parker-Liddle, vocal star, also of the Hambourg Conservatory of Music, will sing. Mrs. Parker-Liddle possesses a beautiful mezzo-soprano voice. Miss Blanche Thomas, A.T.J.C.M., will act as accompanist.

The total proceeds of the evening's entertainment will be remitted direct to the hospital.

Valeska Suratt in "The Immigrant" at the Madison, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

MUSIC SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME

The Columbia Graphophone is a Home-Builder.

The talking machine is a vastly different proposition today than it was a few years ago, and perhaps nothing outside of the automobile has been perfected to such a fine degree. Today the Columbia Graphophone is presented to the lovers of music as the ideal music for the home, embodying as it does every form of instrumental and vocal entertainment.

It is astounding to the unitiated to know that thousands of various records are constantly in demand by the public. Naturally service to the owner of the machine is the constant demand and the Toronto Grafonola Co., Columbia headquarters, at 61 West Queen street, admirably fulfils every requirement. Every Columbia machine is obtainable, and every record always carried in stock.

This largely accounts for the ever increasing volume of the business of the Toronto Grafonola Co. and the increasing popularity of the Columbia machines and records.

THE LURE OF GOLD.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 26. — The Arctic Gold Exploration Syndicate, whose head office is in Toronto, has purchased twenty acres of land on Bylot Island, in Baffin Bay. The price paid was one dollar per acre.

JITNEYS ATTAIN DIGNITY.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 26.—Among the company incorporations gazetted is the Transit Company, Limited, Toronto, with capital stock of $250,000.

TWO MORE PAPERS BARRED.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 26.—The War, a tri-weekly newspaper published at Shanghai, and Der Ostasiatische Lloyd, a supplement to The War, have been prohibited from circulation in Canada. They are anti-British in tone.

Are You Bashful?

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

FREE TREA ISE EXPLAINS ABOUT NEW METHOD OF OVERCOMING THESE FAULTS

Are you losing in love, social or business affairs because of timidity or bashfulness? Do you lack aggressiveness, courage, or feel ill at ease in the presence of strangers? These are serious handicaps to all progress. But they may be overcome—easily—quickly—permanently. Illustrated Treatise, "The Mastery of Bashfulness," explains all about it. Write for it today. It's FREE. Address M. DeBetts, Sta. 132, Jackson, Michigan. 4722

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OTHERS BY THESE AND OTHER ARTISTS.

GEORGE BAKLANOFF, Russia's Greatest Baritone.

A5272 { Carmen. (Bizet). "Chanson du Toreador." (Song of the Toreador). In French, with orchestra. / La Gioconda. (Ponchelli). Barcarolle—"Pescator, affonda l'esca." (Fisherman, thy bait now lower). In Italian, with orchestra.

CELESTINA BORINCEGNA, Greatest Dramatic Soprano.

A5196 { Aida. (Verdi). "Ritorna vincitor." (Return with victory crowned). In Italian, with orchestra. / Aida. (Verdi). "O patria mia." (Oh, my beloved land). In Italian, with orchestra.

EUGENIE BRONSKAJA, Celebrated Russian Coloratura Soprano.

A5193 { Rigoletto. (Verdi). "Caro nome." (Dearest name). In Italian, with orchestra. / Ave Maria. (Gounod). In Latin, with orchestra.

LINA CAVALIERI, Famous Operatic Soprano.

30397 { Faust. (Gounod). Aria dei Gioielli. (Jewel Song). In Italian, with orchestra. Single Disc only.

A1434 { O Sole Mio. (Di Capua). In Neapolitan, with orchestra. / Mattinata. (Tosti). In Italian, with orchestra.

$1.00

FLORENCIA CONSTANTINO, the Great Spanish Tenor.

A683 { La Favorita. (Donizetti). "Una vergine, un angiol di Dio." (A vision of beauty appearing). In Italian, with orchestra. / Martha. (Flotow). "M'appari." (Ah, so pure). In Italian, with orchestra.

For Double Disc Records Formerly Sold at $2.00

TORONTO GRAFONOLA CO.

61 Queen St. West, Opposite Teraulay St. Telephone Adelaide 3579

Society at the Capital

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—On Saturday evening, Feb. 19, the Premier of Australia, Hon. W. H. Hughes, and Mrs. Hughes were the honored guests of a dinner given by Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Government House, with a large reception immediately following. In the Government House party were, besides the vice-regal household staff, Lord and Lady Shaughnessy, Sir Melbourne and Lady Tait and Miss Tait, who had come to spend the week-end at Government House. The guests were received by H.R.H. the Duchess, who was handsomely attired in old blue tulle, with overdress of diamente sequins. H.R.H. the Princess Patricia wore old rose brocade and Mrs. Hughes was in black velvet with old lace trimmings. Dinner was served at small tables and daffodils were plentifully arranged thereon. An orchestra concealed among the palms and ferns played during dinner. During the course of the dinner H.R.H. the Governor-General proposed the health of Premier Hughes, who made a most gracious response. Among those present at the dinner were the Premier of the Dominion and Lady Borden, all the cabinet ministers with their wives and a number of senators and members of parliament, besides several of Ottawa's most prominent citizens. The reception afterwards included a very large number of visitors to the capital, as well as many Ottawans.

* * *

Hon. Premier Hughes and Mrs. Hughes left early in the week for Toronto, and will proceed almost immediately to England.

* * *

Sir Paul Harvey, K.C.M.G., England, is in the capital and is a guest at the Chateau Laurier.

* * *

Bridge hostesses during the week were: Lady Foster, Mrs. J. W. Woods, Mrs. Robert Fraser, Mrs. Heward, Mrs. A. R. Tibbitts and Mrs. R. Dunbar.

* * *

Miss Hazel Payne left for Toronto on Sunday last to stay some time with Miss Joy Denton.

* * *

The marriage took place on Tuesday, the 22nd, of Miss Madge Rainsford Chubbuck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. D. Chubbuck, to Mr. Norman Douglas Johnston of the department of trade and commerce, elder son of Dr. and Mrs. G. F. Johnston of Sylvancrest, Montreal. The bride was married in her traveling costume of navy blue broadcloth with hat to match and was unattended, the only guests present being relatives of the bride and groom. After a quiet reception at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston left for a few weeks' stay in Toronto and Hamilton.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Rogers was the hostess of a charming dinner at the Chateau Laurier in special honor of Mrs. Hughes, wife of the Premier of Australia, during her short visit, and those who were invited to meet her were: Lady White, Mrs. J. D. Hazen, Mrs. J. D. Reid, Mrs. C. J. Doherty, Madame P. E. Blondin, Madame T. Chase Casgrain, Madame Rodolphe Lemieux, Mrs. W. J. B. Roche, Mrs. T. W. Crothers, Mrs. Arthur Meighen, Mrs. Frank Oliver, Madame Landry, and Mrs. E. M. Macdonald.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Hodgins, wife of Brigadier-General Hodgins, who has been spending some time in London, Ont., will visit fgriends in Toronto on her way home this week.

* * *

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught was the guest of the officers of the 77th Battalion at a dinner at their mess in Cliff street on Thursday evening.

* * *

Lt.-Col. Perreault, commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston, was the guest of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Government House for the week-end.

* * *

Col. Stewart, who is commanding the 84th Battalion at Brantford, spent the week-end in the capital.

* * *

Mrs. Guy Toller is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Beddome, in London, Ont.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Reid was the hostess recently of a very charmingly arranged little luncheon, the guests at which were Lady Foster, Mrs. Arthur Meighen, Mrs. William Pugsley, Mrs. Bernard Hepburn of Picton and Mrs. J. A. M. Armstrong of Lloydtown, Ont.

* * *

Hon. J. D. and Mrs. Reid are spending a few days in Toronto, having left for that city on Saturday night.

* * *

The marriage was celebrated recently in the capital of Miss Mildred Maey Foran, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Foran, to Captain Walter L. Goode, 97th Battalion (American Legion), C.E.F., Toronto. It was a very quiet wedding, the bride wearing a Quaker grey silk, with grey boots, etc., and small rose-colored hat. She had no attendants and the guests were limited to the immediate relatives. After a small reception Capt. and Mrs. Goode left for Toronto.

TO REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT EASILY AND QUICKLY

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

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

Goodness IN Every Loaf

Lawrence's Home-Made Bread 5 cts

Day after day Lawrence's Bread is delivered at your door, fresh, clean, direct from the bakery. Lawrence's Bread is "goodness itself," and its quality and flavor give it a preference over all others. The price is the same to all—5 cents for a 24-ounce loaf. Try it.

Order To-day

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'PYGMALION' and 'GALATEA'

A GREEK COMEDY IN THREE ACTS, GIVEN IN AID OF

The Queen's Canadian Military Hospital

In addition to the play the following artists will participate:
Mr. Broadus Farmer, Violinist.
Mrs. Edith Parker-Liddle, Mezzo Soprano.
Miss Josephine Hodgson, Director of Classical and Interpretive Dances.
Miss Blanche Thomas, Pianiste.

BEAVER THEATRE
1784 DUNDAS ST.
FRIDAY, MARCH 3rd

Tickets 25c, 50c and 75c. On sale at 43 King St. W., 4th Floor. Tel. M. 963; Box Office, 1685 Dundas St.

MUSIC IS A FEATURE AT PAVLOWA ACADEMY

Orchestra Concert of Latest Hits Will Be Treat for Dancers and Spectators.

What has proven to be one of the most successful attractions in the large academies in the United States is orchestra concerts. The idea first originated in Boston less than three months ago and since that time has spread rapidly to all the large cities in the States. Pavlowa Academy is the first to introduce the orchestra concert into Canada and what promises to be a big success will be tried out here Tuesday evening. Twelve of the leading musicians in this city have been secured and all the latest New York hits will be introduced. Spectators as well as dancers undoubtedly will be delighted with this innovation.

Pavlowa Academy is receiving excellent patronage three nights a week. Very few amusement places can compare with this academy in the class of patronage. A big feature of Pavlowa is the ventilation. The place never gets stuffy and this is one reason the patrons are so enthusiastic over it. For pastime is better enjoyed here. For those wishing to learn the latest dances Pavlowa is the best place for you to go. Only the standard steps are taught with a system which teaches you quickly.

See Niagara Falls in Winter—Ice Bridge Now in Full Formation.

$2.25 Niagara Falls, Ont., and return; $2.70 Buffalo and return from Toronto, Saturday, March 4.

The Toronto Bowling Club is running an excursion to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, Saturday, March 4, leaving Toronto 8.10 a.m., via Grand Trunk Railway. Do not miss this opportunity of visiting Niagara in winter. It has been well said that those who have viewed Niagara only in summer have but half seen it.

Return fare to Niagara Falls, Ont., $2.25, and Buffalo $2.70. Tickets are valid returning on all regular trains up to and including Monday, March 6. Secure tickets at city office, northwest corner King and Yonge steets, or Union Station ticket office. ed

THE Glen Roy Troupe

Scottish Singers and Dancers

Make a big attractions for Concerts and Patriotic Entertainment. For particulars address
181 OAK STREET, TORONTO.
Miss Bessie Donion, Mgr.

BIG EYES CLUB DANCE.

The girls of the Big Eyes Club are giving a Leap Year dance at the Old Orchard Parlors Tuesday evening, Feb. 29. The patronesses: Mrs. H. Goss, Mrs. W. N. Wilkinson, Mrs. J. Lang, Mrs. W. Armstrong, Mrs. J. Gordon. Proceeds for World sox fund.

Why Eyesight Fails

By a Specialist.

Poor sight and bad teeth are due to the same cause—neglect. We neglect our teeth and they decay; we neglect our eyes and our sight grows dim. Most people know how to preserve their teeth, but few know what to do for their eyes. Some who carefully clean their teeth do nothing to help their eyes carry the awful strain put upon them by modern life.

Our eyes need care and if we refuse to give it to them we pay the penalty in suffering and poor eyesight. A soothing, cleansing, healing lotion for the eyes that 99 out of a hundred should use twice a day or oftener is made after this prescription: Dissolve 5 grains Bon-Opto in 2 ounces of water; use as an eye bath. It sharpens the vision, relieves irritation, allays inflammation, makes the eyes feel smooth and fine as if well lubricated.

Many who use it find to their great surprise that they do not need glasses. They regain perfect sight and eye comfort. Used early in the morning it makes the eyes feel fresh and smooth; used at night it brings comfort and a soothing sense of sweet relief from strain. After an automobile ride or a picture show, a day of close, hard work or an hour's reading that tires the eyes, an application of this solution soothes, comforts and rests the eyes.

Your druggist can fill this prescription or the Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto will fill it for you. Any physician familiar with the formula, even if he has never prescribed it, will tell you that it is perfectly harmless.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS CLAIM HEALING POWER

Sick People Made Well Thru Prayer, Medical Commission Told.

BROKEN BONES MENDED

Amount of Good Received Depends on Faith of Patient.

Represented by I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., the Christian Scientists appeared before the Ontario Medical Commission Saturday and explained to Mr. Justice Hodgins that their healing was really accomplished by prayer. Thru counsel the cult claimed to heal diseases of all kinds, and even broken bones, according to the faith of the healer.

Mr. Hellmuth put in the definite plea that the proposed new medical legislation be not so drafted as to prevent them from continuing their work.

"What Christian Science deals with is suffering and disease of a spiritual nature; it in no way deals with it in a physical or mental nature," explained Mr. Hellmuth to the commission. "In reality we do not practice either medicine or surgery."

Not the Patient.

Asked by Mr. Justice Hodgins what the patient had to do with it all counsel declared that the patient had nothing to do with it. Treatment could even be carried on without the patient being in attendance.

"Just what do you mean by treatment?" asked his lordship.

Counsel explained that this was difficult to explain. "The healer is much like the present clergyman or friend, who prays for or invokes the divine means for recovery of the patient."

Q.—Would the friend called in to pray stand in the way of the patient having a medical adviser?

A.—There is no attempt made to prevent any person securing a physician who wishes one.

Q.—You charge for prayers.

A.—Yes. But that is not an issue. The question is whether the services rendered resemble medical practice.

Many declared science healing a humbug, said Mr. Counsel. "The law permits of any person bringing an action for obtaining money under false pretences; no person would dare take such action.

Claim Divine Power.

Questioned further on the probabilities of healers keeping properly qualified physicians from visiting the sick, Mr. Hellmuth explained that all the scientist claimed is that they have a divine power to heal and the divine understanding so that a person can put himself in communion with the Almighty and that He will do for them what Christ did for the sick.

The scientists, he said, never put themselves at defiance to the laws pertaining to contagious diseases.

His lordship wanted information as to the qualifications of the Christian healers and Mr. Hellmuth called on one of the members present, who explained that before any person could practise he must submit to the board of the church affidavits showing he had cured three cases.

RAILWAY OPERATION WAS SPLENDID FEAT

Britain Worked Wonders With Transportation Lines Since War Started.

ARE PUBLICLY OWNED

Record is a Great Compliment to Success of Public Ownership.

LONDON Feb. 26.—(New York Tribune cable).—Exclusive calculations just finished for the first year of the war show that the working of the British railroads has been probably the greatest feat of British organization during the war. The cost to the government has been comparatively trifling—$10,000,000. Millions of British troops have been transported to all parts of the country while the regular passenger service has scarcely shown signs of inconvenience. All the railroads under government control are being worked by a committee of managers.

Cost Very Small.

Payment is calculated by the difference between the net receipts of 1913 and the receipts during war time. Considering that some of the railroads have carried occasionally 50 troop trains in one day, as well as furnishing innumerable trains for military suplies, the cost to the government has been amazingly small. This is only attributed to the economical methods of the committee, which abolished all wasteful competion, while maintaining adequate passenger service.

The success of the committee is bound to lead to a strong agitation in favor of nationalizing the railroads after the war, which is likely now to meet with little opposition from the directors and shareholders.

RECIPE TO DARKEN GRAY HAIR

This Home-Made Mixture Darkens Gray Hair and Removes Dandruff.

To a half pint of water add:

Bay Rum	1 oz.
Orlex Compound	a small box
Glycerine	¼ oz.

These are all simple ingredients that you can buy from any druggist at very little cost, and mix them yourself. Apply to the scalp once a day for two weeks, then once every other week until all the mixture is used.

A half pint should be enough to darken the gray hair, rid the head of dandruff and kill the dandruff germs. It stops the hair from falling out, and relieves itching and scalp diseases. It promotes the growth of the hair and makes harsh hair soft and glossy.

FINES FOR MOTORISTS CONSTABLES' REVENUE

Solicitor for Motor League Complains of Abuses of System in Vogue.

GETTING RICH QUICK

One County Officer Alleged to Have Made Eleven Hundred in Four Months.

It is evident from the complaints that were laid before the attorney-general on Friday by a deputation from the Ontario Motor League that at least some of the constables in the County of York are becoming more or less wealthy by reason of the fines that are imposed on motorists.

T. N. Phelan, of the firm of Robinette, Godfrey & Phelan, solicitor for the Ontario Motor League, states that "over $10,000 for costs alone have gone into the pockets of magistrates and county constables during the past nine months. In addition, these gentlemen collect fees from the municipalities, so that the figure named is only part of what this misadministration of justice has cost the citizens of Toronto and York County in the time specified."

Did Not Stop it.

According to Mr. Phelan, some two years ago Magistrate Brunton appeared before the York County Council with a view to having the situation remedied, but at that time no one realized that the amount had reached the figures presented to the attorney-general.

"Those who have been fighting the system say that it is iniquitous that a constable's living should depend upon whether he gets convictions or not, because if they had failed to make convictions in all these cases they would not have collected the $10,000," said Mr. Phelan. "Over $8000 of this amount came from motorists, the great majority of it for petty infractions of the speed limit, no serious harm being done to any person, while the real offenders escape—for instance, the motorist who killed a man on the Kingston road. It is easy for a constable to catch 40 or 50 motorists running faster than the speed limit on a Sunday afternoon, but when there is any real ferreting to be done they are absent."

An Unjust Position.

"The whole question is bringing the administration of justice into contempt, because those people who are fined believe that the fine is imposed to pay some constable's rent or tax bill, and they look upon the whole system as legalized blackmail. It is an unfair position to put the constable in, because he is often unjustly a victim of suspicion when he is trying to do his duty.

"The simple remedy for the whole system is to pay all costs to the municipality. Wherever the law is violated let the accused pay the costs to the municipality, and let the municipality pay the constables and others on a straight salary basis.

"The system permits of some very obvious abuses. The law says a constable is entitled to $1.50 for attending court, no matter how many cases are tried on the day in question, but the practice is for them to have ten or fifteen cases for speeding up on one day and to collect $1.50 from each victim.

More Than Day's Pay.

In other words, the constable collects $1 instead of $1.50 for his day's work, and altho the attention of the magistrates has been called to this time and again, they continue to allow these fees to be collected, which is absolutely illgal. Hundreds of dollars have been taken from the people's pockets in this way."

According to Mr. Phelan, a recent investigation showed that while constables were collecing fees from motorists they were at the some time getting $2.50 a day from the county for watching motorists, in other words they were getting paid double. He further stated that one constable was known to have collected about $1100 in four months last summer from the motorists and from the county for watching them.

MORE THAN BATTALION OFFERED DURING WEEK

Number of Recruits Sworn in Was Increase of Two Hundred.

Nearly 1200 Toronto men came forward for active service enlistment during the week just ended. There were over 900 of these accepted, and sworn in. The accepted enlistments were an increase of 200 as compared with the previous week.

Major Douglas Watts, Brantford, has been appointed senior major of the 204th Overseas Toronto Battalion. The commander is Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Price.

Thirty-six returned soldiers, who sailed on the Missanable, and are at present at Quebec, are expected to arrive in Toronto on Monday. Twenty-five of them are Toronto men and five from Hamilton.

Military Funeral.

The late Pte. Wm. Denning of the American Legion, who died at Exhibition camp on Wednesday night from bronchial-pneumonia, was laid to rest in St. John's Church Cemetery, Norway, on Saturday afternoon. The funeral was a military one. The 48th Battery provided the gun carriage and the members of "C" company, of which Pte. Denning was a member, were present, under command of Capt. W. C. Good. Privates R. T. Bell, L. Woodworth, A. C. Rackliffe, A. Giles, G. Allen and W. Deo acted as pall bearers.

The Sportsmen's Battalion has secured part of the C. P. R. freight sheds on Wellington street for drill purposes. Sergt.-Major Gratton of the American Legion has been transferred to the Sportsmen's Battalion.

The medals claims board has forwarded to General Logie five Canadian auxiliary forces long service medals for distribution to the following officers and men: Major R. S. Wilson, 48th Highlanders; Capt. F. P. Healey, 13th Royal Regt.; Bugle-Sergt. Albert Hebert, 13th Royal Regt.; Regt. Sergt.-Major Fiel[illegible] and Dragoons, and Pte. John A. Clarke, of the 77th Wentworth Regt. The medals are awarded for twenty years' service.

MORE NAMES OF THOSE WHO CONTRIBUTED SOX

Completed List Shows That Many Outsiders Were Interested.

ENTHUSIASTIC GIVERS

Proceeds From Social Affairs Devoted to Comforts for Soldiers.

The following is the completion of the name lists in connection with The World "Sox Day" donations. Several errors occurred in last week's issue which are corrected herewith.

Recent contributors and omissions include: A splendid donation of 61 pairs of sox from North Bay as a result of a military euchre donation at the home of Jno. M. McNamara, K.C., North Bay. Also the Misses Bush of Weston, Ont.; Mrs. B. C. Keffer, Miss Edith Keffer and Master Lloyd Martin, age 12 years, who knit his own pair of sox for the soldiers. The employes club of the Doherty Manufacturing Company, Spadina avenue, made a donation of 21 pairs knit by the Misses E. Pickard, S. Morden McClain, Mrs. Arnold, Misses Breakey, C. Mitchell, Carmichael M. Orscott, Currie, Clark, Farthing, E. Barnes, M. Dillakoy, Field, Arnold, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. L. Philps and Mrs. Wallace. Mrs. Gardiner and several anonymous friends also contributed.

Mrs. S. B. Kleiser, Lowther avenue, sent $5.00; Mrs. W. R. Johnson, $5.00; Mrs. S. Owen, $2.00; The World staff donations totalled $17.25; W. N. Wilkinson, $1.00; J. Lang, $1.00; W. Armstrong, $1.00; F. Richards, $1.00; H. Goss, $1.00; A. N. Garrett, $1.00; J. A. McMurchy, $1.00; H. B. Sommerville, $1.00; Miss E. M. Slight, 50 cents; W. J. J. Butler, $1.00; C. Meek, $1.00; W. H. Ogle, $1.00; W. E. Swin, $1.00; J. E. Gordon, $2.00; B. Bastedo, $2.00; H. Bretz, 25 cents; J. Armstrong, 25 cents; E. Y. Watson, 25 cents. The money donations published last week were:

Money Donations.

Mrs. Richard Russell, $1.00; Mrs. Wm. Wallace, $1.00; S. W. 25 cents; P. Burns Coal Company, $3.00; Mrs. Lewarren, 50 cents; Mrs. Johns and Miss McPherson, Thornhill, $2.00; Mrs. C. J. Wagner, 75 cents; Mrs. McQuerrie, Mrs. Klaiser, $5.00; Mrs. Usher, per collections, $3.00; Mr. and Mrs. Mosher, patriotic dance, $13.33; Mrs. Norman Heyd, $1.00; Mrs. McRae, 35 cents; Mrs. Cole, $1.00; E. M. Sweeping, $1.00; Mrs. Stodt, 70 cents; Mrs. R. Russell, $2.00; Mrs. A. M. Huestis, $5.00; Messrs. T. G. and R. Patterson, $2.00; H. Highton, Midland, 50 cents; the Kiddies, 326A High Park avenue, $2.00; Miss Hall, 50 cents; Mrs. R. Wilson, Trenton, $1.00; Mrs. Gore, 35 cents; Miss Estelle M. Kerr, $1.00; Mrs. Arthur Vankoughnet, Dr. A. B. Clarke, Hunterville, South Carolina, $3.00; anonymous, 50 cents; Mrs. J. Sprout, Whitton Institute, $2.00; Mrs. J. L. Dean, Dunkirk, N.Y., $1.00; Mrs. Crowe, $1.00; Whitevale Red Cross League, $10; Weston Hospital Nurses' Alumni Association, $10.00; Mrs. Cole, $1.00; Mrs. Wm. C. Phillips, $5.00; Miss L. Wolfe, $1.00; Mrs. Wallace, $1.00.

FOUND MUSIC SCHOOLS FOR BRITISH STUDENTS

Trustees of Carnegie Fund Considering Expediency of Such a Course in Scotland.

DUNFERMLINE, Scotland, Feb. 26.—The trustees of the Carnegie fund for the United Kingdom announced after their annual meeting today that they were considering the expediency of founding a school of music on a scale analogous to the celebrated schools on the continent, particularly those at present closed to British students. The chairman of the trustees, Dr. John Ross, said it was felt that after $3,000,000 had been spent by the Carnegie trustees in the purchase of church organs they might reasonably terminate such grants.

NURSES GO TO THE FRONT.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Thirty-three nurses, most of them from Mercy Hospital, Chicago, left London today for the British front. They have been detailed to service for six months in field hospital. The nurses had been in London for nearly two weeks gathering their equipment.

STEAMER DENABY SUNK.

LONDON, Feb. 26, 12.45 p.m.—Lloyds announces the sinking of the British steamers Denaby of 2987 tons, and Tummel of 531 tons. Seven members of the crews are missing. Of five survivors who were picked up, two died.

SHOT MONTREAL MAN.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 26.—Joseph Raymond, no home, no occupation, confessed to the police that he shot "Big Jeff" McCarthy in Montreal in 1912. He declares the shooting was done in self defence. The police have notified Montreal.

Constant Headaches

When the nervous system gets run down one of the most persistent symptoms is headache. Nervous headache has been described as the cry of the starved brain for more blood.

Because of its remarkable blood-forming and blood-enriching qualities, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food ranks first as a means of overcoming nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, headache, indigestion, sleeplessness, irritability and all the annoying symptoms of nervous breakdown.

It is not a mere relief, but thorough cure; for it rebuilds and reconstructs the wasted and depleted nerve cells.

50 cts. a box, 6 for $2.50.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Last Few Days

of the Williams' 7th Annual

PIANO CLUB

THERE were only *twenty-four* of the 150 piano memberships left in this club Saturday noon. When these twenty-four pianos are taken the club will *close.* At the present rate this will probably be some time Saturday or Monday at the *latest.* and when it has closed, this opportunity for saving nearly $100; for getting *easy terms; protective* and *relief insurance* and *guarantees,* will be *gone!*

Club Meets Conditions

This club is particularly timely this year, being in keeping with the spirit of **economy** and **caution** so prevalent just now. **Anyone** can purchase **high-priced** pianos on regular terms in **good times,** but it is in times like **these** that this **club** plan appeals, the **basic, primary principle** of which is **saving money for you;** giving you every **protection** and **precaution** against loss, and making it easy—**very** easy—to meet the payments of $1.25 weekly.

Even though you want a more expensive instrument, you can, as a matter of caution, purchase one of these Ennis Club Pianos under this club plan on Club terms and with Club special privileges. Then within a year if you feel you want a more expensive instrument or a **Player-Piano** you **turn in your** Ennis Piano and **every dollar** you have paid on it is applied on your **new** instrument. (See Club privileges as listed here.)

Many families who long for the comfort, cheer and happiness that a piano adds to a home are depriving themselves of this blessing through fear of the obligation. Because this Williams Club **dispels** this fear, because it gives members so many **special** privileges and advantages **not** generally accorded piano purchasers, because it gives **all** the benefits and pleasure **without** the usual obligation, it has struck a responsive note in the hearts of the people, and will close with a rush and enthusiasm that stamps it as the greatest piano event of Canada.

The Club Plan in a Nutshell

1.—The value of the Ennis Club Piano is $360.
2.—The price to Williams Club Members is:
$267.50
3.—The terms are:
$5.00 cash when you join, then per week for 210 weeks. **$1.25**
4.—Every instrument is guaranteed without reserve—for five years. There are no "ifs" or "ands" in the guarantee—just a straight-out guarantee as strong as we know how to make it in writing.
5.—**If, after 10 days' trial, the piano is not satisfactory, we will give you your money back.**
6.—If the piano is **satisfactory** after 10 days' use, the club member **has eleven more months** in which to satisfy himself as to the character of the piano. If it does not then prove to be everything that he expects, he has the privilege of exchanging it without **one penny's loss** for any other new instrument of equal or greater list value that we sell—ten representative makers.
7.—If a club member dies during the life of his contract we will immediately send a **receipt in full** to his family for the instrument.
8.—If a member becomes sick or unemployed, he has the privilege of making half payments for as long a time as he has previously paid in full.
9.—A beautiful stool to match the piano **is included** without extra cost.
10—The piano will be tuned **Once without charge.**
11—Piano Club members pay no interest.

Open Mon., Wed. and Sat. Evenings This Week

THE R.S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO. LIMITED.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF QUALITY
145 Yonge Street

SUCCESSFUL SHOWER FOR THE SOLDIERS

Given by Mrs. O. B. Sheppard, and Responded to in Generous Manner.

A very successful shower was given by Mrs. O. B. Sheppard at her home, 425 West Bloor street, in honor of D Company, 84th Battalion, when many of her friends responded most generously. During the afternoon a musical program was given. The artists being Mr. and Mrs. Roland Roberts, E. Caldwell, Mrs. R. Rice of Montreal, and Miss Belyea. Mrs. Sheppard wishes to thank her many friends for responding so generously to The World Sox Fund. Names omitted from last Sunday's list: Mrs. Godard, 15 pairs of hand-made sox; Mrs. Eves, Mrs. Ethel Tinney, Mrs. Rennick, Mrs. Hawley, Miss Sly knitted three pairs from wool sent in; Mrs. Gladys Wilson, Mrs. Medor, Miss Sibbald, Sutton west, 2 pairs of sox.

JAPAN WILL PERMIT INSPECTION OF CAMP

TOKIO, Feb. 26.—The Japanese Government has granted the request of Germany to permit an official inspection of detention camps in which German prisoners of war are confined. The American ambassador, who conducted the negotiations on behalf of Germany, is sending two secretaries of the embassy to visit the camps. Japan is affording facilities.

GERMAN ADMIRAL DEAD.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 26, via London. The Cologne Gazette announces the death of Rear Admiral Zimmermann at Wilhelmshaven and that of Lieut.-Gen. Hans von Prittwitz Und Gaffron at Brig.

KERMANSHAH SUCCUMBS TO RUSSIAN ATTACK

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says that the Russians have taken by storm Kermanshah, the important Persian city in the neighborhood of which serious fighting has recently taken place.

The movement of the Russians from Hamadan southwestward to Kermanshah brings them now to within 150 miles of Kut-el-Amara, on the Tigris, where Gen. Townshend's British force, which was ascending the river for the conquest of Bagdad, is besieged by the Turks.

Listen to what Nurse WINCARNIS says about being

"Run Down"

WHEN your system is undermined by worry or overwork—when your nerves are "on edge"—when the least exertion tires you—you are in a "run down" condition. Your system is just like a flower drooping for lack of water. And just as water revives a drooping flower—so WINCARNIS gives *new life* to a "run down" constitution.

WINCARNIS is a tonic, a restorative, and a blood maker combined in one clear delicious beverage. It does not contain drugs. It does not merely "patch you up"; it gives you *new* life and *new* energy for the day's work and pleasure.

WINCARNIS
The Famous English Tonic

PRICE:
Pint Bottles - 90c.
Quart Bottles - $1.50

If you cannot obtain Wincarnis from your dealer, write to our Canadian Agent, Mr. F. S. BALL, 67 Portland St., Toronto.

(3)

Take Elevator—Save $10.

Growing!

When you see a business grow by leaps and bounds into larger quarters, you know that it must have a great standing army of satisfied customers. We now have the greatest and brightest clothing floor in Toronto.

Watch this 2nd Floor Shop grow.

Wear $25 Clothes But Pay Only $15

Cutting ground-floor rent out of your clothes cost has forced us to expand and enlarge our floor space—the best evidence of our unswerving policy of giving the utmost value at all times.

Operating up-stairs, away from high ground-floor rents, permits us to sell $25 clothes for $15—and save you $10. Your visit will result in two profits—YOURS and OURS.

Our Suits at $20 are the kind you will pay $30 for in ground-floor stores.

Second Floor Kent Building — CLAUDE PASCOE & RILEY HERN — Corner Yonge and Richmond Streets

PARIS IS THE HOME "OF QUEEN OF CLOTHES"

Mlle. Forzane Is Real Inspiration of Most of Present-Day Fantasies.

SHE SETS THE FASHIONS

Modistes Watch Her Closely and Quickly Copy Latest Creations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Since it is admitted (tho sometimes with protest) that Paris is the dress capital of the world, it is only necessary to show Mlle. Forzane is "Queen of Clothes" in the French capital to indicate the real inspiration for many, if not most, of the fantasies in present-day fashions. And the undisputed "Queen of Clothes" in Paris, Mlle. Forzane surely is—"reine de la mode" they call her. When the Parisienne goes to the races her first solicitude is to see what Mlle. Forzane is wearing. It is the same at the opera. If she wears a conspicuously-buttoned waist, short skirt and Russian tunic, these are the fashion just as soon as the modistes can get busy. If she adopts pockets, pockets are the thing. If she puts on white to match her big Russian hound, both white and Russian hound are fashionable. Those who do not see her, watch for pictures on the Avenue de l'Opera and elsewhere. She does not say what is to be the fashion. Her dictum is worn. Thus she illustrates her opinions.

Mlle. Forzane herself is tall, vigorous, and has a distinction of carriage which it would hardly be possible for any woman to fill such a role. She has rather deeply-colored blonde hair, brown eyes. She is handsome rather than pretty. Her picture makes her look austere. In fact, she is vivacious and charming. She does not fill the office of leader solemnly, yet she feels her obligations as a good artist might feel them. And she is always—Mlle. Forzane.

Better Milk for Every Hour From the Spotless Dairy Bathed in Sunshine

After Morning Play--MILK

Every time the clock strikes the hour you are needing milk—but at no time are you more in need of this better—The Farmers' Dairy—milk than when the children come bounding in from play, all tired and hungry and so very thirsty.

It is then that the goodness of milk is proved. Rich and creamy, fresh and pure—the children will soon tell you which milk they find most refreshing.

And, above, all, this is a safe milk—every drop is carefully pasteurized in our wonderfully equipped dairy. It is shipped from sanitary farms in sterilized cans and is brought to your door in sterilized bottles.

Remember these facts when you are ordering milk and get a trial bottle from our driver.

Phone Hillcrest 4400

THE FARMERS' DAIRY — WALMER ROAD AND BRIDGEMAN STREET

TROOPS FROM CANADA ANNEX NO MAN'S LAND

There Is One Spot Between Hostile Trenches That Germans Don't Venture on.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Many are the tales of the skill of one particular German sniper now operating at the front. His prowess was even shown off to visitors, as if he were a recognized attraction of the locality. "Just you watch him," a man would say, and thereupon raise a tin on a stick. Before the visitor was well aware of what was being done the tin rattled and flew off the stick to the other side of the trench. "Pretty good, isn't he?" the showman would add, with conscious pride that his pet had come up to promise.

No Man's Land comes, perhaps, second on the list of trench subjects: but it has another name in the district of which I speak. A visiting general asked some question about the work of the patrols in No Man's Land, and received an answer as satisfactory as unexpected. "We do not call it No Man's Land any longer," said the subaltern. "It is now christened Canada." He spoke with justifiable pride. The space has been annexed so completely that no German has been known to venture upon it for six weeks and more.

WARM THANKS FOR ONTARIO'S GENEROSITY

Sir Robert Hudson of British Red Cross Paid Tribute to People of Province.

His honor the lieutenant-governor has just received the following letter, under date of Feb. 9, from Sir Robt. Hudson, chairman of the finance committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, thru the Bank of Montreal, of a further contribution of £19,059.2.3, which we assume to be on account of the "Our Day" collection of the Province of Ontario, thus bringing the contributions of the province received thru you up to the munificent figure of £319,059.2.3.

"I am desired by Lord Lansdowne, speaking on behalf of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John, to express to you our warm and sincere gratitude for the marvelous generosity displayed to us by your province. From no part of the King's overseas dominions has such a response to our appeal been received. We recognize that such a result has only been obtained by a great spirit of self-sacrifice on the part of your people and by superb organization.

(Signed) "Robert A. Hudson, "Chairman of Finance Committee."

QUITE A CONTRAST CONCERNING CAFES

Those in Germany Seriously Affected by War, But Not So in Canada.

The cafes of Berlin and the larger cities of Germany are forbidden to sell meat or the better quality of foods oftener than about once a week, and the prices of these have been greatly increased. Here in Canada the war has not touched our tables at all. Sea and lake and farm have combined to furnish princely production. One has only to visit the Cafe Royal at 14 East King street for luncheon and read the menu for either a 35c or 50c meal, to be convinced that neither in price nor in quality has the war affected values. At least if it has it is not apparent here. A full course dinner is virtually provided at these low prices and the variety is so extensive that everyone is sure to be pleased. In addition to an excellent cuisine, an atmosphere of both gaiety and refinement pervades the place, stimulated by the excellent orchestra, which renders inspiring music from 12 to 2 every day. It is the best place in the city to take luncheon.

LIQUOR and Tobacco Habits

Dr. McTaggart's Vegetable Remedies for these habits are safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injection, no loss of time from business and positive cures. Recommended by physicians and clergy. Enquiries treated confidentially.

Literature and medicine sent in plain sealed packages. Address or consult—

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WAR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CURIOUS COINAGE

Germany Has Been Using Iron Money Since First of October.

STONE MONEY IS ISSUED

This Is Medium of Exchange in Islands Captured by Germany.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 26. — Some quaint forms of money have come into existence during the war, owing to the shortage of gold. England introduced the one pound and ten shillings treasury notes, but other countries have been far more original in their makeshift arrangements at the mints.

Russia, in order to overcome the difficulty of providing small change, has printed the designs of the 10, 15 and 20 kopek denominations of the Romanoff Jubilee postage stamp issue upon thick paper, and, by lettering on the reverse side, has authorized them to be used as currency with the same legal tender as silver subsidiary money.

Use Iron Money.

Iron money was put into circulation by Germany on October 1. The federal council decided that the issue should be withdrawn two years after the cessation of hostilities. A hundred million 5-pfennig pieces was the authorized extent of the issue.

The Caroline Islands, which passed from Spanish to German sovereignty after the Spanish-American war by purchase, and now into the possession of Great Britain by capture, comprises an island called Uap, where stone money called "fei" is used as the medium of exchange. It consists of large, solid, thick stone wheels, ranging in diameter from one to twelve feet, having a central hole thru which a pole can be inserted so as to convert the mass into "currency."

The value represented by the stone increases with its size, and the limestone, of which the "fei" is composed, must be of fine white grain to be considered good delivery. Yet there seems to be no real necessity for delivery at all, for it is quite customary to earmark the money, as it were, and leave in its old position outside the first owner's hut, an excellent provision, considering the bulkiness of the material.

GRAVES REGISTRATION COMMISSION AT FRONT

"Listening Post" Gives Details of Splendid Work on the Firing Line.

Mrs. A. M. S. Stewart, 55 Brunswick avenue, has favored The World with a look at The Listening Post, sent by her son, who is with the British expeditionary force in France. Stories, poems, cartoons and jokes are very bright and clever, and the following is recommended to Canadian editors:

"Those at the front probably know of the good work being done by the Graves Registration Commission in recording the location of the graves of your fellow-comrades. The chaplain must report to them every burial he conducts and the location of the grave. But now the commission is prepared to do more. They will furnish to the wife, mother or near relative of deceased man a photograph of his grave. The relatives must make application to the chaplain of the unit to which the deceased belonged, giving his name, rank, number etc., to the date of death. The writer had occasion recently to apply for one of those photos on behalf of the father of a man in the 70th who died at a clearing station in November. He found that the photo had been taken, was on record and could be sent immediately. These facts are not generally known, and The Listening Post could help materially in making them known in Canada and will be rendering a much appreciative service to those who have lost friends in the struggle. Canadian newspapers are wanted to copy the above, as it is invaluable information to relatives and friends of our deceased heroes."

ROUMANIA CALLS OUT NATURALIZED CITIZENS

Those Aged Twenty-One to Forty-Six Must Report for Military Duty.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends a report received there from Bucharest to the effect that the Roumanian war office has announced that all naturalized Roumanian citizens between 21 and 46 must report themselves for military service.

DROPSY Treated One Week Free. Short breathing relieved in a few hours—swelling, water and uric acid removed in a few days—regulates liver, kidneys and heart. Write for testimonials of cures, and a symptom blank for a Free Trial Treatment. COLLUM DROPSY REMEDY CO., DEPT. 61, ATLANTA, GA. JUM13

GABRIELE D'ANNUNZZIO VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Gabriele d'Annunzio nas been injured in the right eye in an aeroplane accident and taken to a hospital in Venice, says the Rome correspondent of The Petit Parisien. There is a possibility that the sight of the injured eye may be preserved.

The Italian poet, Gabriele d'Annunzio took a prominent part in the popular agitation which preceded the declaration of war by Italy on Austria in May, 1915. He volunteered for service and was appointed lieutenant in the army and has taken part in a number of aeroplane flights over the cities of Trieste and Trent, during which he dropped leaflets into the cities with messages of encouragement to the residents of Italian origin.

THE BANKS OF ENGLAND STILL PAY IN GOLD

Notes of Old Institution Still Redeemed From Holders With Yellow Metal.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—"Notwithstanding the gravity of the war, the holder of a Bank of England note can always obtain gold on presentation. This forms a striking contrast to the practise of other countries with regard to their issue of bank notes."

This passage occurs in the annual bullion letter issued by Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Company, who mention that in view of the improved output from the Transvaal and other African districts the world's gold production for 1915 is likely to be in the neighborhood of $490,000,000.

No less than $620,403,805 (excluding the amounts held privately and otherwise by banks in the United Kingdom), represents British visible gold stocks, and conveys some idea of the empire's sound position in regard to gold. Further, about two-thirds of the wordls gold supplies are derived annually from the British Empire. About $300,000,000 is thus added automatically to the gold resources of the empire.

PATRONAGE SYSTEM TO BE ELIMINATED?

Macdonald of Pictou Would Take Sir George Foster at His Word.

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—When Sir George Foster made his great speech during the budget debate he made the following statement:

"I wish now that I might speak from the heart out, and make an agreement in this country between both parties that hereafter patronage shall not be applied by political parties in the construction of our public works."

E. Macdonald, of Pictou, taking this as a text, has filed a question asking if the government intends submitting to the house a definite proposal by which means the evils of patronage may be done away with, and if not what action the government proposes to take to do away with the evil.

He also asks what departments of the government maintain a patronage list, and what departments do not.

ACTION OF CONGRESS HELD IN ABEYANCE

President Wilson's Stand on Submarine Controversy Halts Pro-German Agitators.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The question of congressional action warning Americans off armed merchant ships continued in abeyance today, pending further developments in the submarine controversy between the United States and Germany.

With President Wilson, backed by his entire cabinet, still unshaken in his position that there should be no abridgment of the rights of Americans on the high seas, an overwhelming majority in both house and senate apparently were determined that no action should be taken for the present that might embarrass the executive branch of the government in its diplomatic negotiations.

HEAVY SNOW IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Heavy snow storms have occurred thruout France, with the exception of the far southern districts. Railroad traffic and telegraphic communication have been interrupted. Lyons and other cities which have been noted for mild climate are covered with snow several inches deep, for the first time in many years.

FRANK BRUNNER TELLS OF ALLEGED BRIBERY

Gives Details of Manner in Which Legislators Are Claimed to Have Been Bribed.

TEN THOUSAND USED

With Clayton Peterson, He Claims He Took Steps to Oppose Anti-Bar Bill.

REGINA, Feb. 26.—Frank Brunner, who was treasurer of the Licensed Victuallers' Association in December, 1913, and who had for a week been in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms for refusing to talk, gave his evidence Friday afternoon, and named Messrs. Pierce, Nolin, Cawthorpe, Simpson, Ens, Totzke, Lochead and Hon. J. A. Sheppard, speaker of the house, as members who had received bribes to oppose the banish-the-bar bill. Pierce was named as the go-between. Ens was represented as approaching Brunner later and asking for his share in the jackpot. Ens is not now a member of the house, having retired to become inspector of public buildings under the Scott government.

Brunner further alleged that after the money had been disbursed, G. M. Bell, son of the provincial treasurer, told him that the next time the Licensed Victuallers' Association should not be foolish in distributing money among the members, as their opinions had no weight, but should spend it among those "higher up." Brunner stated that with the exception of $500 which he gave Ens, all other moneys were paid thru Clayton Peterson of the Clayton Hotel, Regina.

The naming of the eight members as those who had accepted bribes caused little more sensation than the premier's announcement in the house that E. H. Devline, Liberal member for Kinistino, had disappeared, and that a warrant for his arrest had been issued by the government in connection with the road work contract scandals, which have already resulted in the sudden departure of J. P. Brown, chief clerk of the roads branch of the highway department, and E. L. H. Smith, manager of the Broad street branch of the Bank of Ottawa.

Gives Details.

Brunner gave his evidence clearly. He told how he had given Clayton Peterson of the Hotel Clayton a total of $10,000, which was to be used in bribing members, and said that Peterson had informed him from time to time of the negotiations. For the last $5000, it was stated, Pierce had arranged to telephone from the parliament buildings immediately the bill was withdrawn, and Brunner was then to secure the money and have it ready for distribution.

Brunner's evidence was to this effect: At a meeting of the executive of the licensed victuallers, at which most members were present, it was arranged that Brunner and Peterson should be constituted a committee to take any steps deemed necessary to oppose the bill, with full power to draw on the funds. Peterson said he would see that some of the "boys" opposed the bill in caucus, and have it withdrawn or fixed up favorably to the liquor interests. Then one morning Peterson came round and said he might need some money, after first asking how much the association had in the bank. At that time it was about $900.

The same night Peterson, thru Brunner and Wilson, the secretary, got a thousand dollars. He said he had made arrangements with H. C. Pierce of Wadena, that Pierce, Nolin, Cawthorpe and Simpson were to get a little Christmas box. He said that these four "boys" would help things along. Later Peterson came back and asked for $4000. He said the "boys" were doing good work and he needed more money. He said three or four more had to be fixed up. Then, later, Peterson said they had to have more money and asked for $5000. Pierce was with them at the time, and it was arranged that Pierce was to phone from the legislature if the bill was withdrawn, and if it was, then Brunner was to have the $5000 ready.

Pierce had phoned and said, "You can get that ready." So the $5000 was turned over to Peterson, who paid it to Sheppard, Totzke and Lochead. Later Gerhard Ens asked him why he was left out, and Brunner had got $500 and had given it to him.

Saw Money Tossed.

Brunner swore he had seen a bundle of money tossed to S. S. Simpson, Battleford. He swore he had seen a bundle of money tossed by Peterson with the remark, "Here's a Christmas box for you." Pierce said Brunner, had told him that he received $500 and had acted as go-between with the others; also that Peterson in giving him the money, had tried to "short change" him. Charles R. Cawthorpe, Biggar, had told Bunner that he received $500 in two equal amounts. J. O. Nolin, Athabasca, he had been told by Peterson, had received money. Hon. J. A. Sheppard, Moose Jaw County, had received $1000 according to what Peterson told Brunner, while Brunner heard from another source that Sheppard had received only $800.

Dr. Cameron Lochead, Gull Lake, had also received $1000, according to Peterson's accounting to Brunner, while A. F. Totzke, Vonda, had received $500, according to Peterson's statement to Brunner.

Brunner swore that he had supplied Peterson with over $10,000 for the purpose of bribing the members. Brunner was before the bar of the house about a week ago, and when asked certain questions he had refused on advice of counsel to answer the committee. He was committed to the custody of the sergeant-at-arms. Last night, after he had given the committee his evidence, he was again brought before the bar of the house and formally discharged from custody.

OVER HUNDRED ATTACKS ONLY TWO SUCCESSFUL

German Losses on Comines Canal Estimated at Seventeen Thousand Killed and Wounded.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 26, via London, 4.37 p.m.—The Germans have gathered a considerable number of troops in Flanders and artillery reinforcements have been continuously arriving since December, according to The Echo Belge.

Not less than 108 attacks were made recently by the Germans against the narrow front at Steenstraete, on the Comines Canal, south of Hill No. 160, declares the newspaper. Only two attacks had any success, but the German losses must have been heavy, it adds, it being estimated that the killed and wounded totaled 17,000.

THEATRICAL COMPANY RIGHTLY ENTERTAINED

Officers Give Supper at Cafe Royal to Members of "Belles of Boo Loo."

The nightly interest that centres around the cabaret at the Cafe Royal was accentuated last evening when military officers gave a supper and entertainment to the members of the Belles of Boo Loo Company at Loew's Theatre, who have done a great deal toward assisting recruiting. About one hundred of the performers and their friends were present, and the actors and actresses came in costume. Needless to say every one who attended the cabaret that evening had an unusually jolly time. Besides the dancing, there were many inspiring songs and the evening passed very pleasantly. Both cabaret and Jardin de Danse were thronged with delighted guests, many of whom had been in attendance at the Hardware Men's Convention or the conference on Ontario Road Improvement.

The attendance at the cabaret is always very large these evenings and one is sure to find a large number of military men among those at the tables, also stars from various theatres. The musical programs provided are of a high order, the management endeavoring to keep abreast with the newest musical productions of London and New York as well as the most popular dance steps.

GERMAN BOMBS FOUND ON REQUISITIONED SHIPS

Huns Tried to Nullify Benefits to Portuguese as Result of Seizure.

ORDER MADE GENERAL

Teutonic Vessels in All Colonial Ports of Portugal Included in Order.

LISBON, Feb. 26.—The Portuguese premier stated in the chamber of deputies today that attempts had been made to damage seven of the Teutonic ships requisitioned by the government and that an explosive had been found on the steamship Buelow of the North German Lloyd Company. The premier added that he considered it in the best interests of Portugal that the existing treaty with Germany be allowed to lapse and said that the Portuguese Government was prepared for all eventualities that might arise from the exercises by Portugal on her rights.

Bombs in Vessel.

Dr. Alfonzo Costa, premier, in answer to a question by Deputy Comacho, regarding the employment to which the requisitioned German and Austrian vessels would be put, said that the government's action in requisitioning them had been prompted by the necessities of the nation's economic situation. The requisition, he said, had been carried out simultaneously in order to forestall, as far as possible, attempts at wilful damage of the ships, which there was reason to believe would be made, and which had in fact been made on seven of them. An explosive apparatus had been found in the boilers of the steamship Buelow, which would have caused an explosion when the vessel moved. An explosion was prevented, but the machinery was damaged. These acts, he declared, were offenses punishable by the Portuguese courts.

Denounce Treaty.

Dr. Costa further said that he considered it was in the best interests of the country that the existing treaty with Germany should be denounced and allowed to lapse on June 5, 1917. In conclusion, he said:

"We are prepared for all eventualities that may arise from our exercising our rights."

The North German Lloyd Steamship Buelow is of 8965 gross tons, is 462 feet long, 57 feet beam and was constructed at Gestemunde in 1906. She has been at Lisbon since soon after the outbreak of the war.

GERMANY INDIGNANT.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—(Via London, Feb. 26.)—Newspaper reports on the seizure of German and Austrian ships in Portuguese harbors are in a tone of indignation. The press generally states that this action on the part of Portugal is to be regarded as an indication of the great need of Great Britain for more tonnage.

SEVENTY SHIPS INCLUDED.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—A Lisbon despatch to The Paris Temps says that the requisitioning of German and Austrian ships has been extended to all those lying in the ports of Portugal and her colonies. There are thirty-seven at Lisbon and thirty-three in the other harbors.

FINANCE MINISTER QUITS.

MADRID, via Paris, Feb. 26.—Finance Minister Urzaiz has resigned, on account of differences of opinion with the other members of the cabinet regarding the financial policy of the government. Foreign Minister Zilleuevia has assumed the finance portfolio and Count Alvaro de Romanones, the premier, has taken charge of the foreign office.

WALL PAPER

Sunflower Wall Paper — Best Under the Sun

SPECIAL SALE

Manufacturers advise us some of our most charming and delicately-colored bedroom papers can no longer be made, because of the increased cost of dyes.

We will, therefore, close out our stocks of these papers at sacrifice prices.

Dainty Bedroom Stripes 10c a Roll
Cut-Out Borders to Match 5c a Yard

Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, we will put on sale about a dozen of this season's most beautiful bedroom decorations. Regular 25c and 35c papers. While our limited stock of these papers lasts, price is 10c a roll.

See these papers in our windows. See them on our wall-sized screens, just as they will appear on your own walls. Come in and get acquainted with the remarkable values made possible by our unique new method of selling wall paper in

THE FINEST WALL PAPER STORE IN THE DOMINION.

UNITED WALL PAPER STORES CO.,
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THE HOME BANK OF CANADA
ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

BRANCHES AND CONNECTIONS THROUGHOUT CANADA.
JAMES MASON, General Manager.

A Joint Account may be opened with the Home Bank in the names of two or more persons, each having the privilege of withdrawing or depositing money over their own signature. In the case of the death of one of the parties to a Joint Account the balance remaining on deposit with the Home Bank may be withdrawn by the survivor, or survivors, without delay or appeal to any process of law.

HEAD OFFICES AND NINE BRANCHES IN TORONTO

HEAD OFFICE—8-10 KING ST. WEST—TORONTO BRANCH
78 CHURCH STREET — Cor. BLOOR WEST and BATHURST
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Cor. QUEEN EAST and ONTARIO — DUNDAS ST., Cor. HIGH PARK AV.
1220 YONGE ST. SUBWAY, Cor. ALCORN AV.
2261 YONGE ST., NORTH TORONTO, Cor. EGLINTON AV.

CONFISCATE GERMAN PROPERTY.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 26.—The government has decided upon the confiscation of all German landed property in Finland and the Caucasus. This action will put the government in possession of about 2,000,000 hectares of land.

PROPHESY FOR PROFIT WINDS UP IN PRISON

Two of Paris Municipal Guard Practice "Seeing Things" When Off Duty.

WOMEN ARE THE DUPES

One Discovers Prophesy to Be False and Brings About Arrest.

By Henri Ferrer.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—There are two of the municipal guard of Paris in prison who must think fate has dealt very hardly with them. Up till a short time ago they not only drew a reasonable pay from their duties as guardes republicanes, but they were coining money by practising on the foibles and superstitions of the weaker sex.

There have been appearing in Paris dailies for some time—they appear no longer—the advertisement of Hypo-Magnetic Institute, where learned professors and mediums told of the future, explained the mysteries of sleep and dreams, gave information as to lost or missing friends, as to whether soldiers whose whereabouts were unknown were dead or prisoners, wounded or whole.

Charges Were Small.

A new feature of this institute which brought many clients was that for a small sum anyone could be taught in four lessons how to operate herself—needles to say, few men came forward—to hypnotise herself, see into the future, and do other occult and palpitating things.

All went well until one day a married woman who had paid five francs for the assurance that her husband was faithful found out that she had a rival. She claimed the return of her money because of false prophecy, and was laughed at. So she determined on revenge.

Discovers Identity.

She found out that the two pseudo-professors, who rode away each day on splendid horses, were in their off-moments municipal guards. So they were delivered into her hands, and she had the satisfaction of seeing them haled to prison for "compromising the dignity of their office."

Of course, the moral of this is that a man should not deceive his wife, or he may get not only himself but many others into trouble; but there is a further moral, which is that women should not be so ready as they are, particularly in moments of stress and suspense as the present, to fly to charlatane for comfort and advice.

FORMER POLICE HEAD OF DETROIT IS DEAD

DETROIT, Feb. 26.—John J. Downey, former superintendent of police of Detroit, died suddenly at his home today. He was 72 years of age. Heart failure caused death. Mr. Downey left the police department slightly more than a year ago, having been connected with it for 30 years.

That's for Recess!

GROWING boys and girls feel the pinch of hunger more often than grown-ups—it's a healthy sign—and at such times the body needs healthy and wholesome nourishment.

On these occasions do not let your children indulge in cheap and inferior confectionery. It is far better to be on the safe side and advise them to buy "MAPLE BUDS."

These dainty, solid chocolate pieces are made in the most sanitary and up-to-date factory in the world. They contain nothing but the finest and most perfect Cocoa Beans, creamy milk and selected sugar,—they are not injurious to the weakest digestion.

Advise your children to buy them or buy them for your children and yourself.

COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS
A Dainty Solid Chocolate

A-29

National Highway 12

Six and Twelve Cylinder Cars

OUR FIRST "HIGHWAY" MODEL IS HERE

Many of these Highway models—Six and Twelve-cylinder cars—were bought "sight unseen" because car owners know that the name National is a sufficient guarantee. The first Highway Six is now here.

National was the first American factory to build sixes, and motors produced by the National factory have won world-wide fame. The National twelve-cylinder motor is built in their own plant, and by the same organization that has produced all previous National successes.

HIGHWAY SIX, $2,350.

These new cars named themselves "Highway" because of their capacity to conquer all distances, and do so with ease and comfort.

The bodies are long, low and gracefully designed. National aisleway front seats. Movable driver's seat. Special axle design permits narrow turning radius. 128-inch wheel-base; National cantilever springs; six cylinder, 3½ x 5¼. Twelve cylinder, 2¾ x 4¾.

HIGHWAY TWELVE, $2,775.

It may safely be said that the National is the best possible car immediately before you cross the line into the extravagant class.

THE AUTOMOBILE & SUPPLY CO., Limited
TORONTO, Phone Main 6824.
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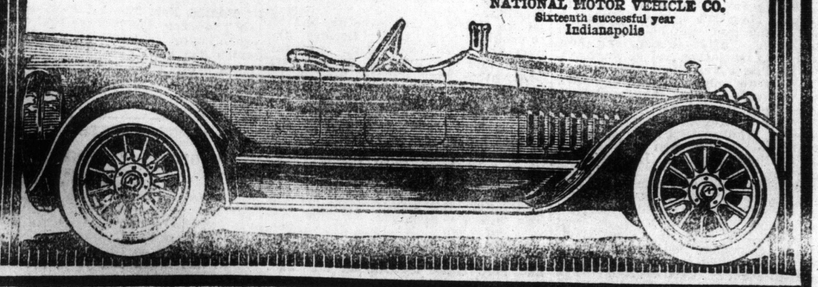
Demonstrations on Request.

NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE CO.
Sixteenth successful year
Indianapolis



GERMAN TROOPS WEEP AT LETTERS FROM HOME

News They Contain So Disquieting That Military Authorities Are Worried.

STRICTER CENSORSHIP

Publication of Missives Taken From Prisoners in Enemy Country Annoys Teutons.

By Carl Gabe.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26.—A despatch from Berne says that the German military authorities have come to the conclusion that many of the letters received by the soldiers at the front from their homes are little calculated to sustain their fighting courage. Postal control has not been sufficient to counteract this peril, and the pathetic complaints from the interior are constantly finding their way into the trenches. The recent publication of extracts from many such letters in the newspapers in hostile and neutral countries has considerably annoyed the German military authorities and a much stricter censorship of letters between soldiers and their families is urged.

M. Throder Wolff says that the only satisfactory remedy is for those in the interior to impose more discipline upon themselves and for the women to hide their tears and misery.

"All reasonable persons," he says, "are in accord in regretting profoundly that so many parents, especially the women, in their letters to the front describe their domestic privations with undue exaggeration. These women, in acting thus, are guilty of serious evil. The state which, in our generation, has become all-powerful and which has systematically suppressed the initiative of individuals, owes it as a national duty to support those families whose heads are absent.

"But the families have no right to worry their soldiers (who have enough on their shoulders already) with tragic pictures of their big and little troubles. Many of these letters give much uneasiness and discomfort to those who receive them, and they do no good to anyone. Instead of [illegible] could [illegible] and who, in his perilous post in the trenches, needs encouragement and tranquility of spirit. It is necessary that women who suffer should bear their sufferings in silence."

NEW DUTCH MINISTER TO PREVENT SMUGGLING

AMSTERDAM, via London, Feb. 26.—The Telegraaf says today that the new Dutch minister of finance is determined to stamp out smuggling, and has asked for 2000 new customs officials who are to be recruited from the military.

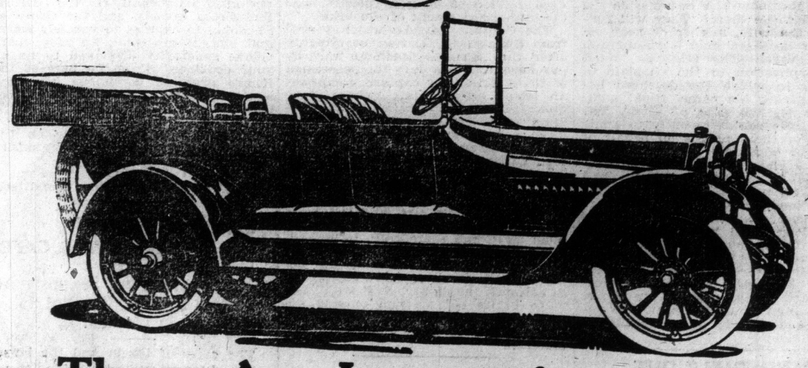
"CHIMMIE FADDEN" TO BE SEEN AT THE PARK

The noted slang comedian, Victor Moore, in "Chimmie Fadden Out West," latest and funniest of his efforts on the screen, will be the attraction for the first half of the week at the Park Theatre. Chimmie Fadden is a character of American literature likely to live as long as Tom Sawyer or other famous youths of fiction. Chimmie is city bred. He is a product of the Bowery, with all the instincts and mannerisms of the city ragamuffin, whose vision of life is limited by sky scrapers and stone pavements. What happens to Chimmie when he goes to the far west, becomes a mining prospector and tries the simple life is most interestingly told in this picture.

Full 50-Horse Power and more

Studebaker

Five-Seven-Passenger Six



These Are Impressive Facts

Never before in the history of the industry has a car of this power been offered the public under $1850; its motor size is 3 7-8 inch bore, 5-inch stroke—60 horse power. This is the only car now on the market under $1850 with a motor this large.

Never before in the history of the industry has a car of this quality been offered the public under $1850. The body is finished with twenty-five paint and varnish operations; it is upholstered with genuine hand-buffed leather.

Never before in the history of the industry has any company reduced the price of its car so materially and at the same time actually increased the quality. Wherever changes were made in materials better materials were used, and where manufacturing and inspection operations could be improved they have been improved.

And all this was done in addition to the reduction in price.

YOU cannot afford to buy any car until you have seen this car.

STUDEBAKER - - WALKERVILLE

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YORK MOTORS Limited 545 YONGE STREET
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FREE

BOYS This GUARANTEED WATCH is yours; it will not cost you a penny. Absolutely FREE. New, improved, thin model, engraved back, white dial, arabic figures, damaskeened nickel movement, stem wind and set, reliable time keeper. We give you this watch with our compliments for helping in our "patriotic production" plan to sell seeds to increase the national food supply. Every LOYAL Canadian BOY and GIRL should join and "do his bit" and win a beautiful prize. Watches. Fountain Pens, Knives, etc., for BOYS; Necklaces, Bracelets, Brooches, etc., for GIRLS, who act as our agents in this distribution of our "big packet" Seed Assortments. We give every agent a complete outfit and supply in advance, and CASH or a beautiful prize or premium when the amount of the sale is sent in.

Guaranteed Watch

Send us your name and address NOW, and we will send you, postage paid, FREE a useful illustrated list of premiums and all particulars of how to obtain them.

Jewelled Lavalliere

GIRLS

Lavalliere Neck Chain, gold plated, spring clasp, gold finished pendant, sapphire or emerald centre, 4 brilliants, pearl drop.

Handsome Brooch

Pocket Knife

ONTARIO SEED CO., Successors, Dept. W, WATERLOO, ONT.

ARE YOU

THIN?

Nervous or Rundown?

Then get a free box of CERTONE at once, the great tonic-nourishment preparation which HUNDREDS OF MEN AND WOMEN write has made them gain Health, Strength and Weight. CERTONE contains tonic nutritives extracted from special food essences to tone and nourish blood and nerves, to help strengthen and build up the entire system. Absolutely free from harmful drugs and worthless medicines. SAFE for Man, Woman or Child. Recommended by Doctors, Physical Culture Experts, Clergymen and Men and Women of all ages. You can buy CERTONE through your druggist, or if you have never tried this great tonic, nourishing preparation, cut out this notice, send it to us with 10 cents to pay postage and we will send you free, postage and duty all paid, a regular 50-cent. box of CERTONE. Get your CERTONE. Then watch for improvement—steadier nerves, improved digestion, more vitality. See if you don't quickly feel better and LOOK better. Then recommend CERTONE to nervous run-down friends. (Only one box free to a person). CERTONE CO., 542 Twelfth Ave., Dept. 345, New York, U.S.A.

HANDED CUP OF TEA BY QUEEN ALEXANDRA

Soldier Lad Back From the Trenches Honored By the Queen Mother.

WOMAN IS CHAUFFFEUR

Minister of Munitions Is First to Replace Man in This Capacity.

By the Countess of Blankshire.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—He had just come from the front, and after the long journey was tired and thirsty. Therefore, the cup of tea that was handed to him by a charming lady was very welcome. But he glanced at the lady, and something made him pause. Suddenly he kunew. It was Queen Alexandra. The Queen-Mother, very modestly and kindly, was showing her gratitude to the empire's fighting men by waiting on them in their newest London rest hut. He stood to attention and gravely saluted.

The hut, which is in Grosvenor Gardens, was opened recently. So far the Royal Mews have been the only accommodation available for the troops coming to and departing from Victoria Station; but this splendid club is now available for them within a minute's walk of the station.

The Queen-Mother, who was accompanied by Princess Victoria, was greatly interested in the cubicles. Nearly 100 beds are ready, and close by are hot baths—a great luxury after the mud at the front. There is a brightly-fitted-up recreation room, with comfortable chairs and tables, where hours of leave that would otherwise prove so weary can be happily wiled away.

There is a staff of eight voluntary workers, who, under the direction of Lady Ponsonby, do everything possible for the comfort of the men. One of the helpers is Lady de Ramsey, whose husband is a prisoner of war in Germany.

"We in England, especially, have a great deal to learn about economy. I have traveled a good deal in other countries, and I noticed that more was known about the economy of food. A piece of meat was made to serve three or four times, while here it would only make one meal." It was a very kindly and earnest elderly lady who said this, and some of her hearers wondered where she learned anything of economy or its need, for she was no less a person than Princess Louise, who had come to open a domestic economy exhibition. But Princess Louise has gone abroad often as a traveler, and not merely as a princess, and she has lived much in Scotland, where household economy among some of the Campbell tenantry is reduced to its simplest terms. Princess Louise is generally regarded as being the handsomest of Queen Victoria's daughters, and as having the simplest and friendliest manner

Mr. Lloyd George was the first cabinet minister to have a woman chauffeur. She would be called a chauffeuress, if one were inclined to be pedantic. Then, to be quite consistent, we should have to speak of the ticket collectrix or the ticket inspectrix, or the tram conductrix, but pedants being in the minority, most people are using the masculine form in ordinary conversation.

I wonder whether Princess Arthur chose those fine white fox furs Princess Maud is wearing. She used to affect modest little necklets of fur and small muffs, but the white fox set is as impressing as any I have seen. I saw her driving early one morning with her mother, the Princess Royal, and she looked as bright and as dainty as Princess Arthur, who, however, has a merrier eye than her mother. Princess Maud does not find life as a royalty a bore.

The King has sent to Color-Sergt. J. S. Kenealy of Ashton-in-Makerfield the V.C. won by his son, with the following message: "It is a matter of sincere regret to me that the death of Private Kenealy deprived me of the pride of personally conferring on him the Victoria Cross—the greatest of all military distinctions."

An exhibition of Italian pictures is being arranged by the Royal Society of British Artists, of which Mr. Frank Brangwyn is president. The show, I believe, will be opened by the Italian ambassador. Most of the leading Italian artists are sending works.

The Prince of Wales, attended by Captain Lord Claud Hamilton, Grenadier Guards, has returned to the front.

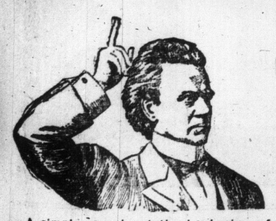
The Duke of Norfolk is the shabbiest of our peers. At Gladstone's funeral he was taken for the Abbey verger, and quite recently was mistaken for the applicant for a job at a shop in Portsmouth.

Sir George Reid, M.P., is to be presented with a marble bust of himself as a gift from the staff of the Australian Commonwealth offices here.

The Prince of Wales has given his annual subscription of $500 to the King Edward Hospital Fund, and Prince Albert, Prince Henry, Prince George, Prince John and Princess Mary have given a guinea each.

Priscilla Cecilia, Lady Annesley, widow of the fifth Earl of Annesley, is now living in a cottage at the Model Village, Purley, Surrey. She does practically all her own work, I am told.

CURE THAT COLD TODAY



A simple remedy at the beginning of a disease is better than a council of doctors at the critical stage.—MUNYON.

Thousands of people in this section are at present victims of grippe. That dread disease is epidemic, and yet a simple remedy is at hand, and is a sure preventive. At the first appearance of a cold—the forerunner of grippe—a Smo-Ko Cigarette will open the passages of the head and nose and stop discharges in a few minutes. Smo-Ko Cigarettes will instantly kill any nose or throat germs and soothe the inflamed parts. If your cold has gone so far that you have a fever, your bones ache, and there are chills or pains in the back, secure at once a bottle of Munyon's Grippe Remedy, and take the little pellets every 15 minutes. They allay inflammation, reduce fever and take away the grippe pains and aches. One of the effects of a cold, or of the grippe, is a constipated condition, and this is most easily relieved by taking a Paw-Paw Laxative Pill at night. These pills aid digestion and strengthen the general system.

This treatment, consisting of a bottle of Munyon's Grippe Remedy, a bottle of Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills, and a box of Smo-Ko Cigarettes, will cost you only 60c, and the combination will prove of untold benefit to you. They are sold at all druggists, or you can secure them by mail by addressing the Munyon Remedy Co., 13th and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

CONDITIONS IN GERMANY AS SEEN BY SOLDIERS

Air of Depression and Desolation Exists, According to Letters Found on Captives.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—In the diary of a captured German reservist of the 7th Infantry Regiment of the Guard, the following entry was found:

"I have been home on leave from Jan. 17 to Jan. 30. There I found plenty of work to do. Culture—both fields and vines—has been much neglected. Everywhere I found an air of depression and desolation.

"Here, since I have been back with my company, the atmosphere is no better. The morale of the troops is not brilliant. The lack of food and equipment is becoming more and more noticeable. Everybody ardently wishes for peace, but, unhappily, one cannot as yet perceive the least hope of it on the horizon."

It is interesting to remark that this reservist was decorated with the Iron Cross in July of last year. It may, therefore, be taken that he is a good soldier, "brave, conscientious and of more than average morale."

RACE HORSES IN FRANCE ARE GIVEN WAR NAMES

Names of Favorite Generals Predominate in the Number Selected.

By Henri Ferrer.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—A racing friend gave a look over the French studbook where the names of all racehorses are listed, and he asked me to note how many names were inspired by the war. There were literally scores which owed their baptism cognomen to the world war.

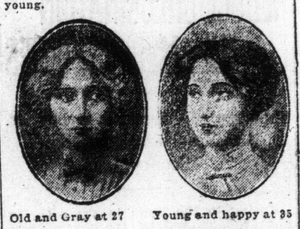
The names of famous generals, Joffre, French, are common; battles in which the allies came out on top had favor, such as La Marne; Tipperary also is in th field; while names of the French cannon, '75, cent-cinq, Rimailho, are very popular. French love of irony is seen in such names as Chiffon-de-Papier (scrap of paper), Finis Teutonice and Le Censure.

RESTORE YOUR HAIR TO YOUTHFUL COLOR

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

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

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



Old and Gray at 27 Young and happy at 35

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

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

WAR SUMMARY

THE WEEK'S EVENTS REVIEWED

BY W. H. STEWART.

(Continued from Page 1).

back the Germans in kind. It is a fiery furnace in the battle zone. Altho the main efforts of the Germans are devoted to the forcing of the fighting on a front of eight miles, the battle is going on over a fifteen-mile stretch of line and on Wednesday it extended over a stretch of twenty-five miles.

* * * * * * *

Not a Surprise

The Germans, it is said, were unable to conceal their preparations, so their offensive did not come as a surprise. They began actively to get ready for the battle when the Grand Duke's defeat of the Turks in Armenia, a month ago, assured the capture of Erzerum. Whether the battle will be kept up here for a week or a month remains unknown, and it depends upon how many men the Germans are prepared to sacrifice. They may attempt before it is too late to force the issue of the whole war in this theatre. To do so, they began their operations north of Verdun, when the state of the soil permitted movements of infantry and artillery in this region, while the mud in Flanders has not yet dried, and British movements will be hampered, perhaps, for some time to come. Thus the Germans hope that they may be able to continue the fighting before the gates of Verdun without being molested by a counter-blow against their lines in Flanders. Perhaps, in a week or so, the British may be able to disturb the German expectations.

Issue Depends on Shells

In a battle of this extent, and probable duration when artillery eats up shells by the millions, the issue will probably eventually depend on the work done by Lloyd George in organizing the British munitions industry. If it can beat the German product, the allies will be able to win out, however long the Germans keep up the offensive. If the enemy persists till his reserves are exhausted without making any notable headway, it is not improbable that when his attacks play out, the allies, in their turn, will attack the enemy and drive him back out of France and Belgium. That again depends on the supply of munitions which they have stored up for the great issue, and it is a factor which is known only to the British and French high command.

In the action which has developed into one of considerable importance the German infantry appears so far to have been unable to come to hand to hand grips with the French. The French lines only receded when their trenches were levelled by the heavy shell fire directed against them. It is also not improbable that they wished to withdraw from their advanced trenches in order to give a greater and freer sweep for their artillery, to obtain a larger field of fire by widening the interval between their own and the German trenches, so that when the infantry of the enemy comes out of its shelters to make an attack, they can keep the guns trained on this infantry for a longer period than they could, if the trenches had been maintained at their old distance apart. If the Germans finally lose out, the lost ground can speedily be recovered.

The German artillery is said to be still formidable, but the German infantry has lost a great deal of its early dash and staying power. The French are probably better provided with guns than the Germans.

Reaction Against Trenches

The contest is said to be in one aspect the result of a reaction against the war of trenches, which finally has become unbearable for the Germans. If more trenches are levelled by high-explosive shells, fighting will be more in the open field, where shrapnel will come more into use. Troops with good nerves are not easily shaken by the bursting of the big shells.

Altho it is said that the Germans have brought 200,000 men into action, it is certain if they aim at securing big results, they have as many more men, perhaps, twice as many more, in reserve. Metz is not far distint from Verdun, and it is said that part of the Metz garrison has been withdrawn and thrown into the combat.

Formidable Attack

After four days of heavy fighting, French war experts were able to furnish additional details of the formidable character of the German thrust at Verdun. The enemy had brought up an immense quantity of artillery; he had brought up five additional army corps, or 225,000 men to reinforce the fifteen miles of front above Verdun, and he had massed men at the rate of ten per yard, or nearly eighteen thousand a mile, on the eight-mile front where his main blows were directed. It is expected that the fighting will last a fortnight, and that it has not yet reached its climax of violence. The 200,000 Frenchmen who were holding the lines in and about Verdun were heavily reinforced by the end of the week, and their advent in the field should be felt in a day or so. The guns employed by the Germans comprise a great number of 15 and 17-inch Austrian seige howitzers. These had been used against Russia and Serbia, and they have been withdrawn from the east for the purpose of a campaign in France. It is known that in England many 20-inch howitzers have been in course of manufacture, but it is not known whether any of these have been completed in sufficient number to tell when pitted against the numerous hostile guns.

First Occupied Woods

In the fighting of last Monday, which was preceded by a 36-hour bombardment, the Germans made a considerable advance by occupying the Haumont woods and a French salient north of Beaumont, thereby driving a wedge into the French first line trenches on a considerable stretch of front. The next day, after the French had undertaken a counter-offensive and found that the Germans had brought around 300,000 men into the fight, the French straightened their lines by withdrawing both wings instead of advancing again in the centre, which they could not hope to do without prohibited losses, seeing that the Germans heavily outnumbered them at this point. Then they gave up positions in several small villages, each consisting principally of two houses and a church, and fell back on their second line of defence. By Friday, they were beating off German attacks on Cote du Poivre and on Bois de la Vache. Cote du Poivre is four and a half miles north of Verdun. So far the heavy fighting is just beginning, and the Germans have already been terrifically punished by the destructive fire of the French 75's. Up to Friday night, the Germans had not made a sufficient advance to capture any French guns, altho in five days' fighting they claimed that they had captured 10,000 prisoners. That number is not conceded them by any military critics among the allies, for the Germans have been constantly detected in greatly exaggerating the numbers of their captives for the sake of political effect. The French have also taken a number of prisoners.

By the absence of mention of captured guns on the part of the Germans, and they would mention it if they succeeded in taking any, it is plain that whatever withdrawals the French have had to make, they have made in good order. It is therefore to be deduced that they have fallen back so as to preserve the lives of their men as much as possible, instead of throwing them away to hold exposed positions. It is not positions that count in this war, it is fighting men. It is a war of extermination.

From hints thrown out in Paris, the French have provided beforehand for action in case Verdun should fall and their defences are multifarious, so that if the Germans persist in their offensive and endeavor to assault Verdun, they will pay the penalty in immense loss of lives, and if Verdun does fall, it wil be at a prohibited cost.

Paris Very Confident

A Paris view of the situation on Friday midnight, was that Germany's offensive at Verdun has so far resulted in failure. The net result of the German advance from an artillery standpoint has been a virtual reversal of the French and German positions. At the beginning of the struggle, the French outer lines on the northern and eastern slopes of the plateau were directly commanded by a ring of German guns on the hills outside of them. As a result of the French withdrawal, their gunners on the hills nearer the fortress have an easy task to blast the German infantry the moment they debouch on open ground. If the Germans push on further, they will probably try to move along the ravine road from Beaumont to Vacherauville, so as to outflank hill 354, and at the same time to obtain shelter from the French 75's. The French have great numbers of reserves ready to go into action.

Held Up By Small Force

So far the German advance of 300,000 men has been held up by one-seventh of the French troops now on the spot, or about 30,000 men. It is believed that from the new positions on the heights the French will be able to check the German advance by infantry, as they will be able to check it elsewhere by cannon, and that the Germans will admit defeat in a few days.

One French editorial writer says:

"Then what a groan of agony will rise from all Germany at the failure of what General Deimling has truly called 'their last supreme offensive.' That cry will be the precursor of a storm that will rock the Hohenzollern throne."

These words may be over-sanguine, but they typify the indomitable spirit of the French.

Find Main Body of Turks

In the Caucasus, the Russians have been engaged in pursuing the defeated Turkish force which evacuated Erzerum. It is believed in Petrograd, from latest advices, that Kiamil Pasha, former Turkish grand vizier, got his main body of troops from Erzerum, and started them on the march westward during the earlier period of the Russian assault on the Deve-Boyun heights. The advance of the Russians was held up by rear guards which have been disposed of, and the Russians have now come up to close grips with the main body of the Turks.

As a result of the defeat of the Turks in the Caucasus, Constantinople has become greatly worked up, and a steady stream of troops is being despatched to the Armenian front in an endeavor to recapture Erzerum. The Turkish forces are being sent by rail to Angora, in middle Asia Minor, and will proceed thence by road to the Caucasus, a month's march.

On the other front there is nothing important to note except that the Italians won an important engagement fifteen miles east of Trent.

TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

Sunday School Superintendent Tells How "Fruit-a-tives" Relieved.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 1, 1913.

"I have lived in this city for more than 12 years and am well known. I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my hands. I spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken 'Fruit-a-tives' for 18 months now and am pleased to tell you that I am well. All the enlargement has not left my hands, and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in 18 months.

"R. A. WAUGH."

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

DREAMS OF GERMANY GROW MORE VISIONARY

Lord Sydenham Tells Colonial Institute They Are Rapidly Vaporizing.

ECONOMIC PRESSURE

It Is Already Telling and Will Succeed in Hastening End.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Lord Sydenham, addressing the members of the Colonial Institute, described the advance of the German forces into Poland as by far the greatest peace of strategy since the outbreak of hostilities. This advance had been largely possible thru the unpreparedness of the Russians in the matter of munitions, but this deficiency had now been largely wiped off.

With regard to the position at Saloniki he did not think it possible that the enemy could bring sufficient forces or maintain them there with any success, and the position of the allies there might now be regarded as quite safe. He did not think that Germany would ever occupy or utilize Constantinople as a permanent base with a view to eastern domination. The dreams of eastern domination by Germany were becoming more and more visionary, and very likely we should soon be told that they never had existed at all.

Germany was making her first efforts towards Asiatic domination, but much remained to be done before her dreams were realized. The same dream filled the mind of Napoleon, but as with him, it would fade away in the mists.

The war might have been brought to a conclusion before this if there had been a really clear idea. More than seven precious months were wasted from the order-in-council to March 11, and the action of the navy was crippled. We now saw the clear signs that the economic pressure was telling heavily on the side of the allies, and we could be quite sure that that economic pressure would be successful and hasten the end.

Not a Pimple Anywhere in Sight

And Any Woman May Become Free From All Blemishes of Face or Skin by Using Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

One of the greatest blessings a woman can have is to be possessed of a fine, fair skin on face, neck and arms. A little attention now and then to the blood condition makes this possible. Women are great sufferers from blood disorders, and hence their complexions are marred because of this fact.

"A Beautiful Complexion Always is a Centre of Admiring Gaze."

Stuart's Calcium Wafers, which are as pleasant to take as a peppermint, give in an exceedingly short time a complexion that will rival the ideals of an artist to produce. They act in such a natural way, by cleaning out the pores, throwing off all skin discolorations and blood impurities, that they do their work of beauty-building almost before you can believe it possible for them to act at all.

You may obtain a box of these delightful wafers from any druggist anywhere. Price, 50 cents.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 322 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.: Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

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Spend your winter holidays midst these isles of perpetual summer. Every kind of outdoor sport and social activity makes Bermuda the pleasure seeker's paradise.

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For Making Money

From the Soil

together with $1.50, presented at The World, 40 West Richmond street, Toronto, or 40 South McNab street, Hamilton, entitles bearer to a copy of the new book, "MAKING MONEY FROM THE SOIL." By mail add parcel postage —7 cents first zone, 13 cents Ontario, 20 cents in Canada. ed7

The World's Morning Delivery to Apartment Houses

World subscribers in Apartment Houses can have the morning edition left at the apartment door. World carriers have instructions to make direct delivery in all Apartment Houses. Subscribers should instruct janitor to permit World carriers to take the paper direct to their door. The Morning World is delivered in all Apartment Houses in the city and suburbs before 7 a.m. Phone all complaints of irregular delivery to Main 5308, Circulation Department. ed7

ENGLISH SOCIALISTS FAVOR CONSCRIPTION

To Object to Principle of Compulsion Under Circumstances, Declared Hypocrisy.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A manifesto on compulsory military service is published by the Socialist National Defence Committee, who state that "they lie who assert that the obligation to defend national liberty and national right is contrary to Socialist principles.

"We, as Socialists, declare that to object to the principle of compulsion when one's native land is attacked is hypocrisy.

"We challenge the so-called labor champions of a premature and pro-German peace who bleat about Democratic control to resign their seats and appeal on this question to the electorate. We shall not hesitate to respond to this action and to repeat at Leicester, at Blackburn, at Bradford, and at Sheffield the signal castigation inflicted on them at Merthyr Tydfil."

GERMANY WOULD CURTAIL THE USE OF CURRENCY

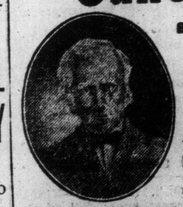
Suggests Paying in Checks to Overcome Pronounced Shortage of Cash.

By Julius Gabe.

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Headed by The Frankfurter Zeitung, the German financial press has inaugurated a vigorous movement to induce the country to abandon cash transactions of all sorts, small or large, and pay every possible debt, even the weekly bills at the butchers' and bakers' by cheque. Housewives, tradesmen, banks, and all other persons and institutions which handle money in daily barter are asked "systematically" to curtail the use of currency, even paper, and pay out nothing except their own cheques against accounts with commercial banks or the general post office banking department. "Post cheques" have for some years been a favorite and growing feature of German business life. Pointing out in deatil how the unnecessary use of actual money is a serious drain on the financial sinews of the state, The Frankfurter Zeitung remarks:

"Let us delay no longer to fill up the one important gap in our economic mobilization for war. Let the government first of all promote the movement by abolishing the senseless cheque-tax. Let us see betimes that things in the financial field are not muddled as they are with the English in so many directions, in order that no one may be able to taunt us with the charge Lloyd George recently hurled against his country—Too late!'"

For Pile Sufferers



Sample Package of the Famous Pyramid Pile Remedy Now Offered Free to Prove What It Will Do for You.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. 50c a box at all druggists. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet mailed free in plain wrapper, if you send us coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 219 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

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

Name .....

Street .....

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

TORONTO FIRMS GET IMPORTANT WAR CONTRACT

Given Order to Build Two Hundred New Field Kitchens.

DISCARDING OLD STYLE

New Equipment Will Be Mounted on Four Wheels, Instead of Two.

One of the most important war orders issued to Toronto manufacturers is for two hundred new design field kitchens. This is the first instalment of a million dollar order. Two West King street foundries will each supply one hundred of the field kitchens now called for. The two hundred equipments will run to $200,000, as they will be supplied at a flat rate of $1000 for each complete kitchen. As announced in The Sunday World two weeks ago, the two-wheel kitchens would have to be discarded, as they failed under test. It has transpired that the British war office refused to allow the two-wheeled outfits to be taken to France by the Canadian battalions. They were utilized, however, for stationary camps in England.

It took several months for the authorization by the authorities of the war office of the new Canadian design, which was prepared by a Toronto firm.

Each of the new standard Canadian field kitchens will serve 500 men not only in training, but on the march and in the trenches themselves in France or elsewhere in the fighting zones.

By means of vacuum cans hot food can be taken from the kitchens into the trenches by night without any fire to disclose the position to the enemy. They can also be used in hot weather to keep ice.

Each wagon, which is constructed in two sections, weighs 3000 pounds. It will provide the preparation at one time of a meal for 500 men of roast meat, soup or boiled vegetables, tea or coffee. Carrying space is also provided for three fireless cookers of eleven gallons each. Containers of cooked food are placed in these compartments, which retain the heat for many hours. The outfitting of the Canadian troops with modern field kitchens is regarded as a most important advance by the military authorities. Their manufacture during the continuance of the war will keep hundred of skilled Ontario mechanics in Toronto actively employed and put many hundreds of dollars into general trade circulation.

GERMANS STILL CONTINUE ATTACK

(Continued on Page 1.)

Paris to Mazeudr, troops are closely pursuing the retreating enemy.

"The capture of the Village of Champneuville, reported yesterday was based on an erroneous report.

"Eastern theatre: Apart from successful engagements participated in by our vanguard there is nothing to report.

"Balkan theatre: The situation is unchanged."

It was announced by the German war office today that the capture of the Village of Champneuville, in the Verdun sector, reported yesterday, was based on erroneous information.

The report that Durazzo, an Albanian port on the Ariatic Sea, had been evacuated by the Italian troops, stationed there is confirmed.

An official statement says: "The Italian brigade at Durazzo has been withdrawn and embarked, the Albania Government having left the place. The withdrawal of the Serbian, Montenegrin and Albanian troops from Albania has been completed."

SURPRISED AT REPORT ON GERMANY'S PRISONS

Prussian War Minister Hands Indignant Reply to U. S. Ambassador Gerard.

BERLIN, Feb. 25, via London, Feb. 26, 4.15 p.m.—The Prussian war minister today handed to American Ambassador Gerard a long communication in which reply is made to the ambassador's report of Nov. 8 regarding the Wettenberg prison camp.

"German high military authorities were astonished," the reply says at the outset, "when they saw portions of the ambassador's reply printed in distorted fashion in the English press."

It declares that Mr. Gerard had communicated his criticisms to the Prussian war ministry thru John B. Jackson, who investigated prison camp conditions. Mr. Gerard, it is said, received assurance that the conditions criticized would be remedied, whereupon Mr. Jackson said he was convinced the ambassador would be satified with this promise.

RECORD SNOW FALL.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 26.—Kingston had the biggest snow fall of the season during last night. Over a foot of snow fell. The roads are badly drifted and the market demoralized.

DANISH PRINCE IN WEST.

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 26.—Prince Eric of Denmark is staying at a local hotel as Mr. Ericsson. The Prince wants to study the agricultural problems of the province and to do it thoroly. He leaves today for Markerville Innisfail with Dan Markenberg, to whom he had a letter of introduction.

IMMENSE COKE PLANT COMING TO HAMILTON

Ovens Will Be Built This Spring at Cost of Two Millions.

TIGERS RECRUITING

Active Campaign Begins This Week With Prominent Speakers Participating.

HAMILTON, Feb. 26.—The directors of the United Gas and Fuel Co. had a meeting with the surveyors and engineers employed to draw up plans for the $2,000,000 coke ovens plant the company has decided to build here. The result of the conference was a decision to erect the plant just as soon as possible, and instructions were given to commence the construction of the plant just as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Tigers Recruiting.

A feature of the Tiger recruiting campaign, which begins next week, will be the appearance in Hamilton of a number of noted speakers, who will assist in the work of organizing the 205th. One of these will be R. B. Bennett, M.P., of Calgary, one of the best orators in the Dominion House. He has promised Major Moodie that he will make an appeal here on behalf of the Tigers, but he has not been able yet to definitely set the date. Several other men of prominence have tendered the Bengals their services.

Anonymous Letters.

Ald. David Newlands, chairman of the property committee, was in touch with Mayor Walters Saturday conerning an anonymous letter he received. It declares that there are in Hamilton now, with intentions to leave at once, two Germans of prominent positions, and winds up with "look out for spies." The feeling of those to whom the alderman showed the letter today was that it was not worth bothering about, inasmuch as no name was signed, and the spelling of the English indicated a crude and intentional joker.

There seems to be no doubt that, at its next meeting, Hamilton board of trade will take some action in regard to the formation of an anti-German league. The subject has already been more or less discussed, and an organization is in existence, of which C. H. Blackmore of Toronto is general secretary. Mr. Blackmore has forwarded a letter and circulars to Secretary Brown of the board of trade. The league has as its slogan, "No German labor, no German goods, no German influence."

Brokers Start Action.

The Brokers Investment Co., Limited, of Winnipeg, have started an action in the county court here, thru their lawyers, Bruce, Bruce & Counsell, against Duncan P. McRae, for the recovery of $3946, alleged to be due under an agreement of sale.

J. W. Jones issued a supreme court writ for foreclosure Saturday against David and Esther Saunders, on behalf of William Lambier of Bartonville, for the recovery of $1224, alleged to be due on a mortgage.

Another Artillery Unit.

According to orders issued by Brig.-Gen. Logie from divisional headquarters, Toronto, Saturday, another artillery unit, possibly an ammunition column, will be raised in this city. Capt. W. G. Angus, general superintendent of the Dominion Power and Transmission Co., and a commanding officer of the 33rd Howitzer Battery, will command the new unit. When spoken to Saturday as to when recruiting would start, he said he could not say, as he had not received any official orders as yet. He expects that the new unit will be a regular field artillery and not an ammunition column. In such an event, 150 men would be needed.

REBUTS IN DETAIL PAPER'S ASSERTION

Statement From The Hague Explains Functions of Overseas Trust.

IMPORTS RESTRICTED

Dutch Industries Compelled to Close Periodically Thru Rigid System.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 26, via London, 5.30 p.m.—A semi-official statement, issued here today, rebuts in detail the assertions of The London Daily Mail's commissioner, who in a series or articles sought to prove that Great Britain's efforts to prevent goods imported into Holland finding their way to Germany had failed, that Holland had imported more than she needed and that supervision by the controlling body known as the Netherlands Overseas Trust was useless.

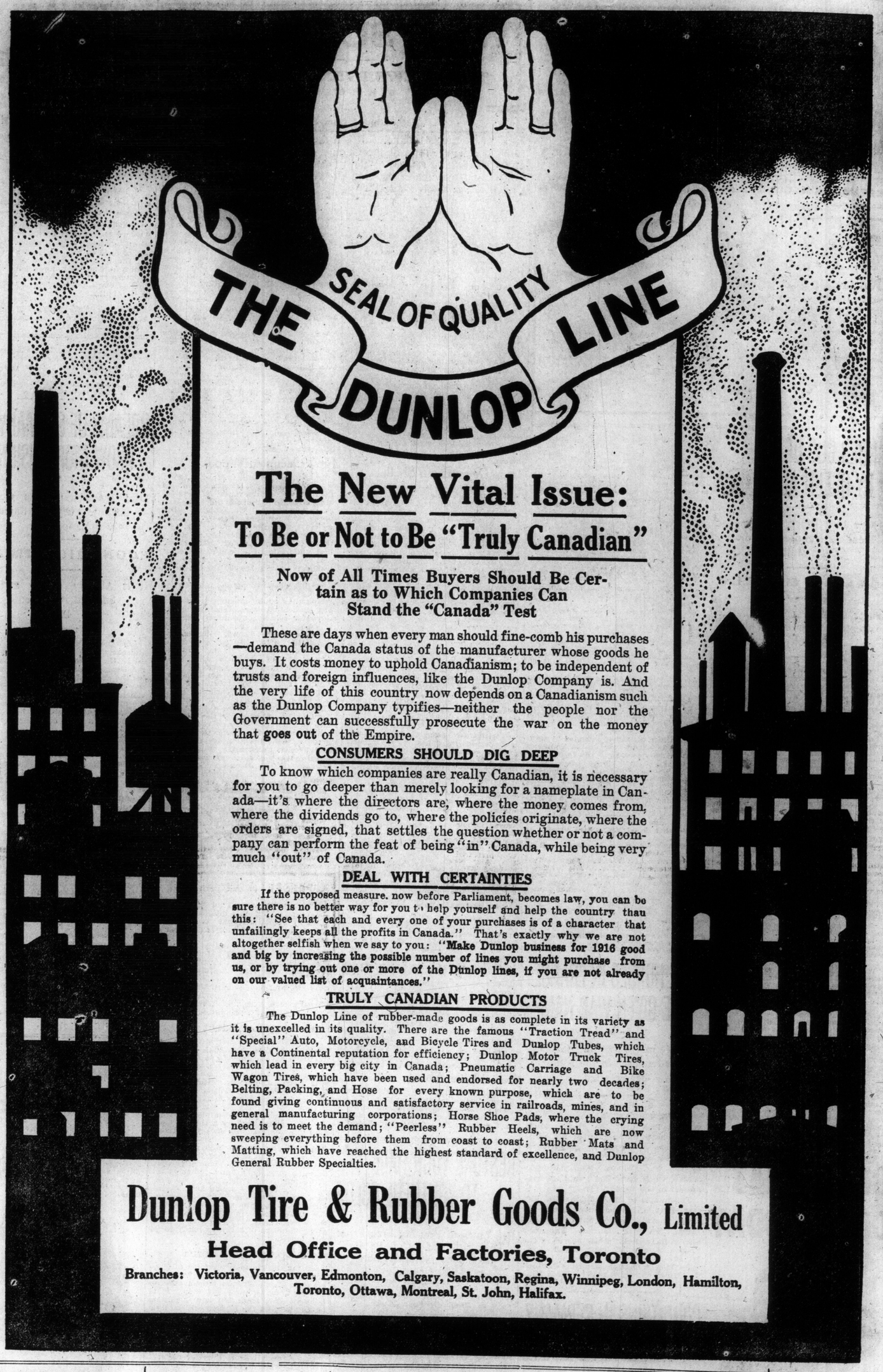
Functions Extended.

The statement points out that the functions of the oversea trust were gradually extended as the course of events distated and argues that the only facility to judge of its achievements is to compare the first quarter of 1915, when only contraband goods had been consigned to the trust, with the last quarter in the same year, when the ration system was in force.

A marked restriction of imports is shown by these figures, the restriction being declared to have resulted in serious complaints from various branches of Dutch industry, notably the lead, leather, copper, glass and textile industry, which, owing to the constantly recurring inability to procure raw materials, had been compelled to close down periodically and had incurred grave losses.

Some Big Decreases.

Regarding the matter of fats and oils, upon which The Mail laid stress, the statement shows by comparing the quarterly periods referred to, that imports of linseed had decreased from 107,581 tons to 37,293; ground nuts from 6025 tons to 3314 tons; dry beans from 10,762 tons to 3177 tons; grain oil from 3221 tons to 133 tons; cotton seed oil from 23,322 to 23,000.



The New Vital Issue:

To Be or Not to Be "Truly Canadian"

Now of All Times Buyers Should Be Certain as to Which Companies Can Stand the "Canada" Test

These are days when every man should fine-comb his purchases—demand the Canada status of the manufacturer whose goods he buys. It costs money to uphold Canadianism; to be independent of trusts and foreign influences, like the Dunlop Company is. And the very life of this country now depends on a Canadianism such as the Dunlop Company typifies—neither the people nor the Government can successfully prosecute the war on the money that goes out of the Empire.

CONSUMERS SHOULD DIG DEEP

To know which companies are really Canadian, it is necessary for you to go deeper than merely looking for a nameplate in Canada—it's where the directors are, where the money comes from, where the dividends go to, where the policies originate, where the orders are signed, that settles the question whether or not a company can perform the feat of being "in" Canada, while being very much "out" of Canada.

DEAL WITH CERTAINTIES

If the proposed measure, now before Parliament, becomes law, you can be sure there is no better way for you to help yourself and help the country than this: "See that each and every one of your purchases is of a character that unfailingly keeps all the profits in Canada." That's exactly why we are not altogether selfish when we say to you: **"Make Dunlop business for 1916 good and big by increasing the possible number of lines you might purchase from us, or by trying out one or more of the Dunlop lines, if you are not already on our valued list of acquaintances."**

TRULY CANADIAN PRODUCTS

The Dunlop Line of rubber-made goods is as complete in its variety as it is unexcelled in its quality. There are the famous "Traction Tread" and "Special" Auto, Motorcycle, and Bicycle Tires and Dunlop Tubes, which have a Continental reputation for efficiency; Dunlop Motor Truck Tires, which lead in every big city in Canada; Pneumatic Carriage and Bike Wagon Tires, which have been used and endorsed for nearly two decades; Belting, Packing, and Hose for every known purpose, which are to be found giving continuous and satisfactory service in railroads, mines, and in general manufacturing corporations; Horse Shoe Pads, where the crying need is to meet the demand; "Peerless" Rubber Heels, which are now sweeping everything before them from coast to coast; Rubber Mats and Matting, which have reached the highest standard of excellence, and Dunlop General Rubber Specialties.

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

Head Office and Factories, Toronto

Branches: Victoria, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, Halifax.

REPLY TO STATEMENT MADE BY PREMIER SCOTT

Opposition Leader Willoughby Receives Letter From Judge McLerg.

REGINA, Feb. 26. — Opposition Leader Willoughby, in the house yesterday, said he had a despatch from Judge McLerg, in which the latter said Premier Scott's statement in the house regarding his judgment on the school question was "totally, absolutely and literally false. I have never admitted my judgment was wrong, have had no satisfactory reason given me for believing it wrong, and as a matter of fact and law, believe it right and not wrong."

The despatch also added: "Whether it be wrong is dependent on the judgment of a superior court," and it was this phase which Attorney-General Turgeon seized on in seeking to vindicate Premier Scott's position. Owing to the latter's absence, Mr. Turgeon pointed out that Premier Scott made it clear that superior court judgments had been handed down and that by his own admission in the letter which the premier read yesterday Judge McLerg admitted he would be "compelled to follow such judgments."

Mr. Turgeon added: "Judge McLerg would have been better advised if he had not heatedly rushed into this argument. I see no justification at all for his departure from ethics and there was no call for him to say, 'I decline to act as the premier's political scapegoat.'"

PARCEL POST ONLY HELD.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—It was stated officially today that only the parcels post packages aboard the Swedish steamship Stockholm have been held for examination and the first-class mail has not been detained. The Stockholm, which sailed from Gothenburg, Sweden, on Feb. 19 for New York, was taken into Greenock, Scotland, by the British authorities.

REDUCE CHLORINATION IN AMERICAN CITIES

Shortage of Chemicals Owing to War Results in Practice of Economy.

Owing to the jump in the price of chemicals caused by the demand for export for the armies in Europe, the medical health officers in some U. S. cities have reduced the chlorinating of drinking water thirty per cent. to keep within the appropriations. As the Toronto Board of Health is guided by the maxim, "the public health tho is supreme law," no reduction of the percentage used in the Toronto drinking water is probable.

Reports received at the Toronto Board of Trade show that American firms are now exporting every month about $10,000,000 worth of chemicals for high explosives and gun powder to the allies in various parts of Europe. Three times as much sulphuric acid was sent from the States to Europe during 1915 as the preceding year, the total reaching 32 million pounds.

Some chemicals which were in but slight demand, such as trinirotoluol and toluol, are being sent across in loads totalling hundreds of thousands of pounds.

Three million bales of cotton were used during the past twelve months in the United States in the manufacture of explosives.

Wilmington, Delaware, is shipping cargoes of smokeless gun powder, aggregating two million pounds. Chemicals valued at $1,388,616 were carried in one steamer to France.

One order received from the allies by the E. I. du Pont Company was for seventy million pounds of smokeless powder.

SUGAR GOES UP.

LONDON, Feb. 26, 4.30 p.m.—The British Royal Commission had advanced the price of sugar two shillings a hundred weight, dating from Monday next.

A ROUSING WELCOME TO MAJOR FRANK TIDY

Will Reach Toronto Sunday Morning and Speak at Massey Hall at Night.

A rousing welcome to Major Frank Tidy has been arranged, and on the arrival of the C.N.R. train from Ottawa at 7.30 Sunday morning, he will be greeted by the entire 198th Battalion, under Lt.-Col. John A. Cooper. Major Tidy has rendered distinguished service at the front and is a former Q.O.R. man. He is to be second in command of the 198th.

Col. Cooper invites the Queen's Own men to rally at the station and make the reception the warmest since the war started. The band of the battalion will be on hand.

In the evening Major Tidy will speak at Massey Hall, and it is expected that the message he brings will be extraordinary. The platform will be packed with admiring comrades in arms.

GERMANS HOPE MUCH FROM VERDUN FIGHT

Military Critics Puzzled at Deciding What Kaiser Aims at Here.

EXPECT TO TAKE TOWN

Thorn in Flesh of Germans for Past Eighteen Months, Retarding Advance.

BERLIN, Feb. 24, 1 p.m.—(Via London, Feb. 25, 7.58 p.m., delayed.)—The report of German gains northward of Verdun has strengthened the feeling of confidence here in the outcome of future events. The news has provoked no noticeable flurry in Berlin, where no flags have been exhibited.

Naturally, it is impossible to hazard a guess whether the latest drive marks the beginning of a great offensive or is only a continuation of the evident feeling-out process of recent days.

Except as to the number of prisoners taken, the victory of the Germans is one fourth as great as that achieved by the entente allies in September, when three days' gunfire preceded the attack.

Adding Up Small Gains.

To the gains northward of Verdun must be added 800 yards taken by the Germans southward of Ypres, Feb. 14; 250 yards northward of Ypres, Feb. 19; 800 yards eastward of Souchez, Feb. 21, and 700 yards westward of Heidweiler on the day of the commencement of the Verdun advance. These gains were preceded by large advances at Vimy in January.

German officials say that the German gains have been scored at virtually every point where an earnest effort at an advance was made, and that in no case has it been necessary to precede the attack with a 72-hour cannonade, such as preceded the September offensive of the allies.

The importance of the gains northward of Verdun is evident. It is not alone the strongest French fortress, but it offers direct communication with Paris and has been a thorn in the flesh of the Germans for eighteen months. Military observers consider that it is now likely that Verdun will soon be menaced on all sides. The German line of communication north of Verdun has been greatly improved.

CANNONADING AT VERDUN HEARD ACROSS RHINE

Eifel Region in Rhenish Prussia Reports Heavy Firing From West.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—(Via London, Feb. 25.)—The Cologne Volkszeitung reports that heavy cannonading has been audible in the Eifel region (a low mountain range in Rhenish Prussia on the left bank of the Rhine), since Monday. The sound increased on Tuesday morning to drum fire, which could be heard even with the windows closed. Heavy reports of big guns and the continuous rolling of smaller pieces were distinguished plainly despite a north wind. The cannonading is comparable with that of last September.

RUSSIAN FRONT MARKED BY HEAVY GUN FIRING

Russian Scouts Won Success to Southwest of Pinsk.

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 25.—Violent artillery firing was developed by both the Germans and Russians on the front near Dvinsk, both at Illoukst and Gabournovka. Russian scouts won a success southwest of Pinsk, capturing a German post. Violent reciprocal firing is reported from the Riga sector.

His Cigar Doesn't Taste Right

And Yet It Is the Same He Was Smoking With So Much Relish After Dinner, Last Night. Out of the Very Same Box, Too.

Every smoker has experienced this peculiar condition of the stomach and liver, the result usually of imperfect digestion of food. And the blame is usually not put where it belongs.

What's the Trouble?

Such men are usually high livers, hard workers mentally, living under high pressure and high draught, and it doesn't take a great deal to disorder the stomach or render the liver torpid.

They should make it a practice to use the tried and reliable Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, that will aid Nature and take care of the sudden attacks of indigestion. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest food where the stomach can't.

Brain workers can rely on Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. All druggists carry them in 50-cent boxes, or get a free trial package by mailing below coupon at once.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 224 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.: Send me at once a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Name .....

Street .....

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

FOREIGN SITUATION CONTROLS THE MARKET

Wall Street Movements During the Week Were Governed by Foreign Relation Changes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Uneasiness arising mainly from unexpected developments in the foreign situation, was the overshadowing factor in this week's dull and heavy market. Fears of an open break between the administration and congress were mainly responsible for the irregularity and depreciation of values, which was partly retrieved in the later dealings.

Congestion of the bull account and continued lack of investment enquiry were among the other adverse features. a condition which emboldened the short or professional interest to renewed activity. That faction was impelled to reduce its commitments, however, when speculative interest in rails for the rise was resumed.

Domestic advices and other intelligence dealing with industry and commerce were almost universally favorable, and this helped to bring about something og balance between the selling and the buying. Steel and iron mills continued to report a maximum of productivity. With further price advances, coppers and allied shares held relatively firm on the steady demand for those products and other lines of manufacture were maintained at high pressure.

Railroad returns for January were less substantial than in the later months of 1915, but as a rule far in excess of the corresponding period of a year ago. Altho exports of important commodities show a falling off, bank clearances reflect no diminution in the volume of general business.

Weakness of rates on Berlin constituted the only significant feature of the foreign exchange market. Contrarily, sterling and francs were stiffer and the rate on Petrograd also strengthened. Official denial was given to reports that Russia purposes exporting gold to this country.

TORONTO EXCHANGE WITHOUT CHARACTER

Speculation Numbed by Wall St. Weakness and Current War News.

Wall street weakness and local timidity on current war news administered a staggering blow to speculation on the Toronto Stock Exchange at the week end. In a general way there was a paucity of offerings, and only because of this were values maintained in the condition shown by the transactions. Only eight issues were dealt in during Saturday morning's session, and in only one of these, Steel of Canada, did the sales exceed 100 shares. Values all round were fractionally easier, and the market closed colorless and without character.

STANDARD STOCK EXCHANGE.

	Ask.	Bid.
Cobalt Stocks—		
Apex	6¾	6¼
Dome Extension	28½	28¼
Dome Lake	27½	25½
Dome Mines	24¾	24
Foley	.50	
Hollinger	26.50	26.00
Homestake	55	45
Jupiter	22	21½
McIntyre	95	93
Peak Lake		¼
Porcupine Crown	80	...
Porcupine Gold	½	
Porcupine Imperial	4	3½
Porcupine Tisdale	2	1⅝
Porcupine Vipond	67	65
Preston E. X. L.	4½	4¼
Teck - Hughes	20	19½
West Dome	15	14⅞
God Reef	2	1
Moneta		10
McIntyre Extension	30	25
Dome Con.	15½	
Imperial Reserve	9	8½
West Dome Con.	22¼	21½
Schumacher	45¼	44
Asanac		60
Bailey	6	5½
Beaver	38	37½
Buffalo	90	
Chambers - Ferland	25	23
Conagas	4.30	4.25
Crown Reserve	45	42
Foster	9¼	9
Gifford	6½	5¾
Gould Con.	1	½
Great Northern	4¾	4½
Hargraves	4½	4
Hudson Bay		26.00
Kerr Lake	4.00	3.90
La Rose	65	60
McKin. Dar. Savage	47	45
Nipissing	6.50	6.25
Peterson Lake	25	24¾
Right-of-Way	5½	4½
Shamrock Cons.	18	17
Seneca - Superior	50	47
Timiskaming	56½	55
Trethewey	17	...
Wettlaufer	10	7
York, Ont.	1½	¾
Industrials—		
Brazilian	50½	49

STANDARD SALES.

Apex	6¾	...	...	1,000
Dome Ex.	29¼	28¼	28½	11,300
Dome Mine	24.25	24.00	24.25	155
Hollinger	26.00	...	...	75
Jupiter	22	...	...	1,000
McIntyre	94	...	...	1,000
McIntyre Ex.	26¼	25	26¼	1,500
Porc. Crown	75	...	...	500
Porc. Tisdale	2	...	...	1,000
Vipond	68	66	66	4,000
Preston	4½	...	...	1,000
West Dome	14¾	...	...	1,000
W. Dome Con.	22¾	22	22½	4,000
Glen Lake	16	...	...	1,000
Bailey	5¾	...	...	1,000
Beaver	37½	37¼	37¼	2,000
Foster	10	9	9	4,500
Gifford	6	...	...	2,500
McKin. Dar.	46	...	...	500
Pet. Lake	25¼	25	25	2,500
Shamrock	18	...	...	1,000
Seneca	48	...	...	500
Timiskaming	56½	56	56	2,500

Sales, 44,630.

PRUSSIAN DIET WANTS REFORM IN CENSORSHIP

Another Resolution Passed Demands Freedom to Discuss Aims of War.

BERLIN, Feb. 24, via London, Feb. 25.—The Prussian Diet ended its consideration of the censorship question by adopting resolutions demanding a restriction of the consorship to matters imposed by the necessities of military operations; that it is to be uniformly exercised and that civilian authorities, who fulfil the duties of censorship, assume responsibility for their action. Another resolution demanding freedom to discuss the aims of the war was also adopted.

CROWN LIFE

We Prospered in 1915

In spite of the general experience the new applications for Insurance in 1915 totalled $4,008,406 or the noteworthy increase of 16% over previous year.

Your Policy in the Crown Life Insurance Company "makes good." Our "estimates of profits" have been fully lived up to.

Let us send you our 1915 Report.

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO., TORONTO

E. T. SOMERS, President 14

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

HERON & CO.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange.

New York Stocks **Mining Shares**

Chicago Grain **Unlisted Issues**

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE MO NTREAL AND NEW YORK.

Correspondence Invited.

4 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO ed7

TORONTO STOCKS.

	Asked.	Bid.
Am. Cyana'd common	63	66
do. preferred	21½	...
Ames - Holden	76	73
do. preferred	9½	9
Barcelona	53	...
Brazilian	61	...
B. C. Fishing		113
B. C. Packers com.		105
do. preferred		147
Bell Telephone	80	...
Burt F. N. common		91½
do. preferred	30	...
Canada Bread com.	90	...
do. preferred		68
C. Car & F. Co.	98	...
do. preferred	46	45½
Canada Cement com.		90½
do. preferred	17½	17¼
Can. St. Lines com.	75	74¼
do. preferred	110	109
Can. Gen. Electric	60	...
Canada Loco. com.		167¾
Canadian Pacific Ry.	98	110
Canadian Salt		100
City Dairy common	24.50	23.75
do. preferred	4.40	4.15
Coniagas	154	153
Cons. Smelters	176	...
Consumers' Gas		42
Crown Reserve	80	...
Crow's Nest	89	...
Detroit United		...
Dome	24.50	...
Dominion Canners	81	...
Dominion Coal pref.	100	...
D. I. & Steel pref.		44⅞
Dominion Steel Corp.	45¼	...
Dominion Telegraph	100	...
Hollinger	26.25	...
Lake of Woods	135½	...
La Rose		62
Mackay common	68	81
do. preferred	71	67½
Maple Leaf common	98	70⅜
do. preferred		...
Monarch common		25½
do. preferred	82	...
Nipissing Mines	6.55	6.25
N. S. Steel common	95¼	95
Pacific Burt com.	28	...
do. preferred	83	...
Penmans common	63	...
do. preferred	82	...
Petroleum	12.75	12.25
Porto Rico com.	46	...
Rogers common	95	...
do. preferred	99	...
Russell M.C. com.		32
Sawyer - Massey	27½	...
do. preferred	74½	...
St. L. & C. Nav.		114
Shredded Wheat com.	109	107½
do. preferred		93½
Spanish River com.		3½
Steel of Canada com.	39¾	39½
do. preferred	88½	88
Toronto Railway	111	...
Trethewey		16
Tucketts common	29	...
do. preferred	90	...
Twin City common		95
Winnipeg Railway	180	...
—Banks.—		
Commerce	203	...
Dominion	227	...
Hamilton	201	...
Imperial	210	...
Merchants'	180	...
Nova Scotia	261¼	...
Ottawa	207	...
Royal	221¼	...
Toronto	211	...
Union	140	...
—Loan, Trust, Etc.—		
Canada Landed	157½	...
Canada Permanent	183	...
Central Canada	190	...
Colonial Investment	73	...
Hamilton Provident		140
Huron & Erie		209
Landed Banking		145
London & Canadian		134
Tor. General Trusts	210	...
—Bonds.—		
Ames - Holden	99	...
Canada Bread	93½	...
Can. Locomotive	88	...
Dominion Steel	85	...
Electric Development	88½	...
Porto Rico Railways	...	83½
Province of Ontario	...	85
Steel Co. of Canada	92	91

TORONTO SALES.

	High.	Low.	Cl.	Sales.
City Dairy pr.	100	...	...	11
Hollinger	26.00	...	...	50
Huron & E.	210	...	...	25
Mackay	81¼	...	...	5
do. pref.	67¾	...	...	10
Steel of Canada	40¼	39¾	39¾	151
Smelters	154	...	...	55
—Unlisted.—				
Foster	9½	9	9	2,600
War Loan	97¼	97	97	$9,000

NEW YORK COTTON.

J. P. Bickell & Co., 802-7 Standard Bank Building, report New York Cotton Exchange fluctuations as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev Close.
Jan.	11.91	11.91	11.91	11.91	...
March	11.17	11.20	11.06	11.13	11.15
April	...	...	...	11.20b	...
May	11.35	11.40	11.24	11.31	11.34
June	...	...	...	11.42b	...
July	11.53	11.60	11.45	11.51	11.54
Aug.	12.60	11.60	11.60	11.67	...
Sept.	11.68	11.68	11.68	11.68	...
Oct.	11.71	11.79	11.66	11.70	11.74
Nov.	...	...	...	11.75b	...
Dec.	11.86	11.93	11.80	11.84	11.88

CHICAGO GRAIN.

J. P. Bickell & Co., 802-7 Standard Bank Building, report Chicago Grain Exchange fluctuations as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	119⅛	119⅛	113¼	113½	118⅝
July	115½	115⅝	110½	110¾	115⅞
Corn—					
May	77⅝	78⅛	76¼	76⅛	77⅝
July	77¼	77⅝	76	76⅝	77¼
Oats—					
May	45¼	45½	44	44⅛	45
July	43⅝	43½	41⅝	41¾	43¼
Pork—					
May	20.82	20.90	20.67	20.75	20.75
July	20.87	20.87	20.67	20.70	20.67
Lard—					
May	10.37	10.42	10.32	10.35	10.35
July	10.60	10.62	10.50	10.52	10.62
Ribs—					
May	11.50	11.52	11.37	11.46	11.42
July	11.60	11.62	11.55	11.55	11.50

WOMEN SWEEP ROADS.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Two women sweepers have been engaged at Serton, near Liverpool. They are paid the same wages as roadmen and wear blue uniforms and caps.

J. P. CANNON & CO.

(Members Standard Stock Exchange). Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on Commission.

56 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO. Adelaide 3343-3342. ed7

J. T. EASTWOOD

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I HAVE A MARKET FOR ROSEDALE, SCARBORO, LAMBTON, MISSISSAUGA

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BANK

---STOCKS---

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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56 KING ST. WEST. ed7

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MINING AND UNLISTED STOCKS.

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BOARD OF TRADE BLDG. Phone M. 3153

Cor. Yonge and Front Sts., Toronto. 67

7% INVESTMENT 7%

Interest Half Yearly.

Bonds of $100, $500, 1000, safe as a farm mortgage. Business established over 28 years. Send for special folder and full particulars. 2467

National Securities Corporation, Ltd. Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

THE SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE CO. have an opening in City of Toronto. First-class opportunity for man of ability. Apply by letter, giving full particulars. MR. A. GORDON, City Manager, Kent Building, Toronto. 247

Stocks Mining New York Wheat Cotton

J. P. Bickell & Co.

STANDARD BANK BUILDING (Top Floor)

TORONTO, CANADA.

Private Wires All Exchanges. Correspondence Solicited. 2457

WAR NEWS DISTURBS MINING EXCHANGE

Trading Was Quiet, With Tendency Generally to Ease Off Slightly.

Conflicting reports from the war zone and the weakness in outside markets resulting were disturbing elements in trading at the Standard Mining Exchange yesterday. Consequently trade was dull, with prices irregular. There was nothing in the way of a feature.

The volume of business transacted amounted to 44,630.

Buying of any consequence was naturally held back on account of the disturbed conditions, but, on the other hand, the amount of liquidation was extremely small, which can be accounted for by the strong technical position of the market.

Apex changed hands at 6 1-4, Dome Extension eased off, selling from 29 1-4 down to 28 1-4, but closing a little better at 28 1-2. Big Dome was steady, selling from $24 up to $24.25. Holly sold at $26 all morning. McIntyre was inactive and easier, selling at 94 for a block of 1000 shares.

Vipond weakened, selling down from 68 to 66. West Dome sold at 14 3-4 and West Dome Consolidated at 22 to 22 2-4.

In the Cobalts, Beaver was a little firmer at 37 3-4. Foster reacted from the high point of Friday, selling from 10 down to 9. Peterson Lake sold from 25 1-4 off to 25. Timiskaming eased off 1-2 point from 56 1-2 at the opening.

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. S65, Windsor, Ont.

FIVE CENTS

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THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD

Refuse to pay more. Readers will confer a favor by forwarding to the Publishers the address of Dealers who charge a larger price.

Properties For Sale

Back to the Land

W. R. BIRD, 506-508 Temple Bldg., Toronto

BACK TO THE LAND.

5 ACRES—Black sandy loam, Vaughan Township, few minutes to store, school, churches and postoffice, close to city radial cars; bearing orchard, 75 trees; 6-roomed frame house; barn; price $1800, $400 cash.

BACK TO THE LAND.

50 ACRES—Ontario County farm, 35 miles from city; open to exchange for moderate-priced city property.

BACK TO THE LAND.

100 ACRES—Durham County, ½-mile to station, school and store, sandy loam, 7-room frame house, two barns, good list or implements included; price $3500, $1000 cash.

BACK TO THE LAND.

206 ACRES—Wellington County, two-thirds bush, some good timber; open to exchange for good city house or store property.

BACK TO THE LAND.

THREE HALF-SECTIONS of western land, clear of encumbrance, to exchange for good Toronto house property.

Back to the Land

W. R. BIRD, 506-508 Temple Building, Toronto

Come to LAKELAND, Polk County, South Florida. We will pay your fare down if you buy.

THE BEST AND LARGEST strawberry district, the finest orange and grapefruit groves and largest truck farms in Florida are in Polk County.

THE DEMAND for oranges, tangerines, grape-fruit, strawberries and vegetables in the winter months is growing faster than the supply; this should convince you where the opportunities are.

THE POPULATION of Polk County is 37,422, an increase of 13,274 in the last five years, a greater increase than any county in Florida, except Duval, where the increase was from the growth of the City of Jacksonville only.

COME WITH US on our excursion leaving Toronto at 5.20 p.m. on March 6th, 1916. Return fare only $50.00; this is first-class, with Pullmans at regular rates.

Florida Canadian Farms Company,

506-8 Temple Bldg., Toronto. W. R. Bird, Canadian Representative.

Chiropractic Science

Chiropractic Removes the Cause

DRUGS ONLY PALLIATE THE EFFECTS OF DISEASE.

IF YOU are searching for health, you cannot do better than investigate Chiropractic science first.

IT IS THE USUAL THING to treat symptoms by drugs and surgery, merely removing effects of disease and leaving the cause to produce the same effect again.

IS THAT LOGICAL?

WHY NOT REMOVE THE CAUSE, and so doing make a more permanent restoration to health.

TRUE CHIROPRACTIC WILL DO THIS. Warning! Do not judge this science by the complicated mass of treatment as practised by the pseudo-Chiropractoid, who is utterly incapable of adjusting a subluxated vertebra, by the use of electric instruments after a short correspondence course.

CHIROPRACTIC SCIENCE IS AN ART and true philosophy backed up by Nature's laws.

IT IS HERE TO STAY, and although misunderstood and condemned by the ignorant, is gradually growing in favor in the minds of the deep-thinking people, who demand good results.

MAN WILL CONQUER DISEASE, as he has conquered the air, by mechanical achievement.

CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTMENTS remove the obstruction in the spine (mechanically-persistently) to allow full flow of nerve force from the brain to all parts of the body.

THIS NERVE FORCE is the power which cures disease, and man cannot substitute it with noxious drugs, serums or electrical treatment of effects.

ARE YOU INTERESTED? Write or call for book "Right Adjustment." It will clear away all skepticism.

DR. CHATTOE, CHIROPRACTIC SCIENTIST; RESIDENCE, 316 BRUNSWICK AVE.; CENTRAL OFFICE, 96 SHUTER STREET. TELEPHONE APPOINTMENT.

DO NOT be discouraged if you have not obtained the expected results with Chiropractic. Because the best of Chiropractors are not able to locate all irregularities of the spine with the usual hand palpation.

THERE IS ABSOLUTELY no condition of the spine that cannot be detected with the use of the X-Ray.

WHY NOT USE the best and surest way when it does not cost any more than the other method.

BE CONVINCED of the benefits derived by the use of the X-Ray by calling and seeing some actual pictures of cases.

DR. DOXSEE, Ryrie Building, Yonge, corner Shuter; only chiropractor having X-rays for locating cause of your trouble, free to patients; Palmer graduate; lady attendant; open evenings, by appointment; consultation free.

Properties For Sale

STEPHENS & CO., 136 Victoria street.

LOT 50 x 102, high, dry and level, overlooking lake, no restrictions; price $25, terms $1 down and $1 monthly.

LOT 25 x 265, Oakville, no restrictions; price $50, terms $1 down and $1 monthly.

LOT 78 x 288, Yonge street, high, dry and level, and within two minutes' walk of electric cars; price $150, terms $2 down and $2 monthly.

LOT 50 x 421, Oakville, no restrictions; price $150, terms $2 down and $2 monthly.

LOT 100 x 550, Oakville, perfectly level, and all in fruit, ideal location; terms $10 down and $5 monthly.

5 ACRES, Yonge street, choice garden soil, high, dry and level, new five-roomed bungalow; terms $50 down and $10 monthly.

5 ACRES on Bathurst street, choice garden soil, high, dry and level, new four-roomed bungalow; terms $50 down and $10 monthly.

TELEPHONE OR CALL for appointment, and we will take you to any of these properties; you will not incur any expense, nor will you be under any obligation to buy. Office hours 9 to 9. Stephens & Co. (owners), 136 Victoria street. Main 5984.

Farms For Sale.

A Home in Florida

SHOULD INTEREST YOU; big returns from fruit and vegetable farms, dairying and poultry; excellent opportunity in stock-raising; we want good settlers, with a reasonable amount of capital; deal direct with the owners and get what you are looking for at the right price; special excursion March 6. D. P. Council, 43 Toronto Arcade, Toronto. 767

FARM FOR SALE—64 acres, at the Kingston road car line, lot 12, con. 1, Scarboro, part of Noble Johnston estate. Address J. H. Richardson, West Hill. ed7

1400 ACRE LEVEL Red River Valley farm; all in wheat; good prospects. Has harvested 15,000 bushels. Must sell at sacrifice with crop. J. L. Jackson, Wichita Falls, Tex.

Florida Farms

TO SEE THESE FARMS is to buy; close to largest city and shipping centre; chickens, stock, fruit, vegetables the year round. Fine, healthy climate; price and terms right; satisfaction guaranteed. Enjoy excursion leaving March twenty; low return fare; one-half allowed if you buy. Jacksonville Heights Improvement Co., F. J. Creamer, 858 Bloor street west, Toronto. ed7

Farms Wanted.

FARMS WANTED—If you wish to sell your farm or exchange it for city property, for quick results, list with W. R. Bird, Temple Building, Toronto. ed7

Exchanges

EXCHANGE YOUR LAND for houses. Utilize your lot as payment on a house.

IF YOU HAVE houses you do not require exchange them for vacant land. We have some good propositions to offer you.

WE WANT vacant land in the west end suitable for builders to exchange for beautiful homes in the same locality.

WE HAVE bargains in small houses to exchange for clear vacant land and a little cash.

IF IT IS ANYTHING to exchange see us. We are specialists in this line. See Mr. Cox.

THE DOVERCOURT LAND BUILDING and Savings Company, Limited. Largest owners and developers of real estate in Canada, 82-88 King street east. Main 7281.

Business Opportunities

WANTED—A good business, town or village, with postoffice preferred, in exchange for well-rented Toronto property. Client waiting. Give full particulars. John H. Notter, 1076 Bloor West. 67

Motor Cars For Sale

BREAKEY sells them — Reliable used cars; all types; delivery by road, in as good condition as purchased, if roads are open, or money refunded; otherwise, thorough demonstration on difficult hills in vicinity of city, and no charge for loading. Sales Market, 243 Church. ed7

ONE-TON MOTOR TRUCK for sale, cheap for cash, or will exchange in part for Ford car in good order. Apply J. Lang, 40 Richmond St. W., Toronto. ed7

Picture Framing.

ARTISTIC picture framing; prices reasonable; best work. Geddes, 425 Spadina avenue. 763tf

House Moving

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

Horses and Carriages

FOR SALE—A green standard-bred trotting colt, 3 years old, four this spring, sired by Hal B. Jr., dam Wilkes, stands 15 hands, fat and blocky, built arch neck, long tail and mane, shows lots of speed, with a little care and training would make fast colt, well broken, single city broken, grand all-round action and very showy in harness; the reason for selling, owner has no time to train; price one hundred dollars. Apply at boarding stables, 64 Stafford street; take King street car west to Massey-Harris. Will blanket and feed, put on car for out of town buyer. Long-distance calls answered, Adelaide 2010.

Patents Wanted

PATENTS—Write for "How to Obtain a Patent," "List of Patent Buyers and Inventions Wanted." $1,000,000 in prizes offered for inventions. Send sketch for free opinion of patentability. Our four books sent free. Victor J. Evans & Co., 172 Ninth, Washington, D.C.

Old Coins

OLD COINS WANTED—Will pay up to $80 for certain large cents; $5 for certain eagle cents, etc. High premiums paid for rare coins to 1912. Many in circulation. Watch your change. Send 4c now for our large Coin Circular. Numismatic Bank, Dept. 22, Ft. Worth, Tex.

JAPANESE MISSION TO ENGLAND.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 26.—According to newspaper reports, in return for the visit of the Grand Duke George of Russia to Japan, a Japanese prince will visit Russia and England in April on an important political mission.

Help Wanted

ATTENTION, Men! Ford Motor Company have announced that they will treble their present plant and eventually employe 100,000 men. Full particulars, ten cents coin. Michigan Information Bureau, Eliot Station, Box 33, Detroit, Mich. ed7

GIRLS for biscuit factory. Christie, Brown & Co., Ltd., Duke street entrance. ed7

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family, must be good plain cook. Good salary and home to right party. Write Mrs. Galley, 28 St. Andrew's Gardens, Toronto.

TEAMSTERS wanted—Steady employment; good wages. Apply Hendrie & Co., Ltd., foot of Simcoe St. ed7

WANTED—Machine moulders for Grey Iron Foundry. Good wages, steady work. International Harvester Co. of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario. 567

WANTED—First-class steel passenger car fitters, bench hands, millwrights, repair men; also two upholsterers and two experienced Cleveland screw cutters. National Steel Car Co., Hamilton. ed7

WANTED—Smart boy for office. Box 22, World.

WANTED—2 Young men to learn plumbing and heating business; estimating, shop methods, etc., will be taught in return for small premium. Box 20, World. 6712

Heirs Wanted

Thousands of families are wanted to claim fortunes. Many now living in poverty are rich, but don't know it. Our 400-page index, entitled, "Missing Heirs and Next of Kin," alphabetically arranged, contains authentic list of unclaimed estates and heirs wanted and advertised for in America and abroad to claim fortunes. Also contains Chancery Court of England and Ireland lists, and Bank of England unclaimed dividend list. Thousands of names in book. Yours or your ancestors' names may be among them. Send 2c stamp at once for free booklet. International Claim Agency, 36, Pittsburgh, Pa. 7-F-27

Agents Wanted

AGENTS—At last! Staple article. Big commissions. Fast sales. Permanent customers. Get particulars quick. A fast seller. The Armstrong, Dewart and Bailey Co., Toronto.

SALESMEN.—Invention of rare merit; cleans gold and silver electrically, without work; large profits; write for particulars. Stewart Importing Company, Dept. 5, Belmont, Ont. 7tf.

For Sale

IMMORTALITY CERTAIN, Swedenborg's great work on "Heaven and Hell," and the life after death, over 400 pages, only 25c. W. J. Law, 486 Euclid avenue, Toronto, Ont.

Personal

DARE YOU WRITE? Lonely farmer, 50, worth $70,000, would marry. K. F., of 4th street, San Francisco.

GET MARRIED—Largest matrimonial magazine published, mailed free. H. Jahn, St. Paul, Minn. 7Mar26

MARRY—We have a large number of wealthy members. The club is one of the oldest and most successful; strictly confidential; particulars free. The Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Cal. 7tf

MARRY IF LONELY—For results try me; many wealthy wish early marriage; very successful; confidential; strictly reliable; years of experience; descriptions free. "The Successful Club," Mrs. Purdie, Box 556, Oakland, Cal.

SOUTHERN LADY, 49, worth $50,000, would marry. A-Box 35, League, Toledo, Ohio.

SOUTHERN LADY, 19, worth $25,000, would marry. E. Box 584, Messenger, Los Angeles, California. 7-tf

WOULD YOU MARRY IF SUITED? Best matrimonial paper published. Mailed FREE. THE CORRESPONDENT, Toledo, Ohio. 7mar5.

Dancing

SOCIAL, National, Theatrical Dancing taught; Riverdale and Parkdale private academies. Telephone S. T. Smith, Gerrard 3687. Correspondence 4 Fairview boulevard. ed 7

Dentistry

DR. KNIGHT, Exodontist, practice limited to extraction of teeth, operations painless, nurse assistant. Yonge, over Sellers-Gough. ed7

H. A. GALLOWAY, dentist, over Imperial Bank, Yonge and Queen. Specialty, crowns and bridges. Main 4934. ed7

Massage

OSTEOPATHIC, Electrical Treatments. Graduate masseuse, 716 Yonge, North 6277. 567tf

MADAME RUSSELL, Scientific Electrical and Vibratory Masseuse. Face and scalp treatments. Carlton Chambers, corner Carlton and Yonge. ed7

MASSAGE, Baths, Superfluous Hair removed, 27 Irwin Avenue. North 4729. Mrs. Colbran. ed7

MASSAGE and Electrical Treatments, baths; expert masseuse. 699 Yonge street. North 7940. ed7

VIBRATORY Massage and Baths. 489 Bloor west. Apt. 10. ed7

Palmistry

KATHERINE PEAK, 214 Victoria street, above Shuter. Both hands read this week, 25c. Noted writer. Send for my book. Teaches palmistry in one lesson, 25c. Hours, 9 to 9. ed7

MRS. HOWELL, Psychic Palmist. Occult books lent. 416 Church. ed

PROF. ZAZA, palmist, 36 Givens. Hours, 10 to 10. ed7

Music

RAGTIME TAUGHT IN 20 LESSONS—Christensen School of Music, Main 3070, Wanless Building, Yonge and Hayter. Booklet free. ed7

Live Birds

HOPE'S—Canada's Leader and Greatest Bird Store, 109 Queen Street West. Phone Adelaide 2573. ed-7

Patents and Legal

H. J. S. DENNISON, solicitor, Canada, United States, foreign patents, etc. 18 West King street, Toronto ed7

Herbalists

BLACK'S Asthma and Hay Fever Cure. 525 Queen West. ed7

Building Material

LIME, CEMENT, etc.—Crushed stone at cars, yards, bins, or delivered; best quality; lowest prices; prompt service. The Contractors' Supply Company, Limited. Junction 4006, Main 4224, Hillcrest 370. Junction 4147. ed7

BONNIE WEE BESSIE DONLON

Of the Glenroy troupe of Scottish dancers, who has won many prizes for dancing, both in Scotland and in Canada. Besides the three championship cups shown here, Miss Donlon is also the winner of four championships for each of which she was awarded a gold medal. At present the Glenroy troupe is greatly in demand for patriotic and other entertainments and are certainly some dancers.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—The bi-lingual agitation always acute as a local problem in Ottawa, is beginning to invade the precincts of parliament. The Quebec members of both parties address meeting at La Monument Nationale, and then they find themselves called upon to repeat what they have said on the platform from their places in the house. During the budget debate the references to the language question were noticeable. They came not only from Mr. Boulay, the fiery Nationalist of Rimouski, but also from the more moderate Mr. Pacaud of Megantic.

Of course only one side is presented. Quebec members in French and English complain of injustice, but no one from Ontario rises to say that the injustice does not exist. It is so far as parliament goes an undefended case.

True, parliament has no jurisdiction; no federal question is involved; education is exclusively a provincial affair. Yet the school question has before now forced its way into the arena of federal politics, and with somewhat disastrous results.

Sir Lomer Gouin is thought to have placed himself definitely out of the running for heir apparent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the bill which he recently put thru the legislature of Quebec. That bill authorizes municipalities to subscribe 5 per cent. of their receipts to the support of the bilingual agitation. If some of the county councils of the Eastern Townships attempt to vote the money there will be trouble, ending no one knows where. Perhaps we may yet be taking up collections in Ontario for the "wounded" in Quebec.

That Sir Lomer intends to go to the people again in a short time is evident. That he will be returned again to power is most likely. The point is, however, that he has so identified himself with the extreme Quebec view as to render himself impossible as a candidate for premier of Canada.

So far the bi-lingual situation has been to some extent bi-partisan. The Liberals of Manitoba will have to be denounced as well as the Conservatives of Ontario. Still, it is claimed that the agitation is designed to help the provincial Opposition in Ontario, and keep Quebec solid for Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

But how about Mr. Rowell?

If Sir Lomer Gouin is not to be coadjutor with the right of succession to Sir Wilfrid, then a Moses must be found in the Province of Ontario. More than once the search has been made, but without avail. Sir Wilfrid discovered Mackenzie King, who captured Berlin in 1908, but lost it again in 1911. Since then he has been swinging the censor before John D. Rockefeller instead of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Hugh Guthrie was mentioned, and Hon. George P. Graham was at one time a serious possibility. It is now rumored that a search may be made in the bulrushes of the Newmarket Canal, and that a former cabinet minister who adorns the bench of Ontario may stand for one of the Yorks, in the Liberal interests at the next election.

The general impression, however, is that Mr. Rowell will come to the next parliament as Sir Wilfrid's lieutenant and heir apparent. It is even said that a seat may be found for him in the near future, and that he will pace a trial heat at the next session.

Much, of course, will depend upon the way in which Mr. Rowell handles the bi-lingual situation. Can he satisfy the conscience of Ontario and keep on terms with Quebec?

It cannot be said that the budget debate this week arrived anywhere in particular. Liberals, so far as they have discussed any constructive policy, favored an income tax. They have also inveighed against the way in which the great corporations with large issues of watered stock may evade the burden of taxation. The force of this criticism will entirely depend upon the phraseology of the bill to be introduced by the minister of finance, Sir Thomas White, says that provision will be made to prevent any advantage being gained by overcapitalization. How far this can be accomplished remains to be seen. Opposition members contend that the government is buying its way into endless and expensive litigation. They say it will require an army of lawyers, bookkeepers and experts to determine just what is the paid up capital of any corporation. They quote from the budget speech to prove that only a fortnight ago Sir Thomas himself declared that it was impracticable to go behind capitalization.

Hon. George P. Graham made a good speech Thursday night, furnishing facts and figures to show that "industry and integrity" were to be taxed and "wealth and water" escape. Mr. Pacaud, the Liberal member for Megantic, delivered an excellent speech in excellent English, which caught the attention of the house and has caused many to inquire whether he may not be the coming man from the Province of Quebec. Mr. Bolvin, of whom we heard a good deal a year or two ago, has faded into the background.

On behalf of the government decidedly the most interesting speech of the debate was delivered by Col. John A. Currie, of North Simcoe. The colonel repeated some serious charges respecting German control of the International Nickel Company. He joined with Sir George Foster in commending Australia for nationalizing her copper and zinc deposits, but he went further than Sir George when he advocated that Canada might profit by her example. We have enough nickel in Ontario, he said, to pay our share of the cost of the great war and have dividends left when the war is over. The colonel thinks that we ought to be doing a great deal more than we are doing just now in conserving our raw material and stimulating our manufacturing interests. He thinks everything Canada pays for should be made in Canada. After the war he says Australia, New Zealand and South Africa will get great slices of rich territory but Canada will get nothing except the conscientiousness of duty well performed unless she makes the war pay by doubling her manufactures.

From the standpoint of news value perhaps Col. Currie's speech derived its chief interest from what he had to say about his experiences at the front. He feels that he has been placed in an equivocal position and that the minister of militia should take up the matter with the Imperial government. Naturally, what the colonel had to say on this subject occasioned considerable gossip, and we have not yet heard the end of it. In this connection it is rumored that the government trenches may yet be enfiladed by an attack on the Ross rifle.

Col. Currie's indictment of the nickel situation had to be stepped down to some extent because he is a supporter of the government. Mr. Turriff, the Liberal member for Assiniboia, had no curb bit in his mouth. He reiterated Col. Currie's charges that the International Company was under German control, but he was inclined to blame the Borden government rather than the German government for permitting our nickel matte to be exported to the United States. The farmers, he said, were not allowed to export horses and a good many other commodities to the United States for fear they might find their way to Germany, but there was no restriction upon the export of nickel.

Mr. Turriff probably ran amuck when he charged the government with standing with the Germans, but the facts as presented undoubtedly stirred the house. It is to be regretted that Hon. Mr. Cochrane, who knows all about the nickel situation, was not in his place to reply. The Liberals, of course, are taking a rise out of Sir George Foster every day because he said the Australians were right in seizing their mineral deposits and terminating foreign ownership. They will try to make the genial minister of trade and commerce explain why what is meat for Australia is poison for Canada.

Altho Monday was private members' day, the order paper was called thru without getting up any business that private members were entitled to bring before the house and the government was allowed to proceed with estimates. In committee of supply nothing especial was developed except a discussion as to whether we were getting our full share of the war orders. The prime minister thought that we were and satisfied the house that he personally had been most diligent. The acting high commissioner at London, and especially his staff, came in for criticism.

Wednesday was given up to a final discussion and vote upon Mr. Turriff's resolution in favor of free trade in wheat and wheat products between Canada and the United States. Last year, when the free wheat resolution was moved, the government, thru Hon. Robert Rogers, contended that it was highly improper to move such a resolution before the budget speech was delivered. When, later on, it was brought up in the budget debate the house was told that an amendment to the budget was tantamount to a vote of censure on the government. Taking the two statements together it appeared that all the year round was a close season for free wheat resolution. This session Mr. Turriff sought to meet the difficulty by presenting his motion the day before the budget came down, and pressing it to a vote a few days later.

The western Conservative members were frankly embarassed. Mr. Morrison, who won the Macdonald by-election, found some sort of an exit by declaring that no wheat should be allowed to go out of the empire until the war was over. Solicitor-General Meighen dragged a red herring across the trail by declaring that the western farmers were oppressed by the Grain Growers' Grain Company, which practically engrossed the market; buying at low prices and selling at high. The obvious solution of allowing the buyers to come in from the United States to compete with the octopus did not occur to him.

Sir Thomas White also made rather a savage attack upon the Grain Growers' Company, and under a fire of questions from the finance minister and Solicitor-General Meighten both Mr. Turriff and Hon. Frank Oliver were beguiled into admitting that the company probably kept a keen eye on the main chance. These admissions were seized upon by that master politician, Hon. Robert Rogers, who suddenly sprang to the defence of the Grain Growers' Grain Company.

Unfortunately the free wheat question, purely an economic one, has become so involved in politics that it is seldom discussed entirely upon its merits. Some members who privately think that free wheat would be a good thing, either abstain from voting or support the government, hoping that sooner or later the troublesome question will adjust itself. Beyond doubt the controversy is doing more to divide the west from the east than any other cause. The west used to have a good many grievances, but in one way or another nearly all have been settled except this one. Surely there should be some way out.

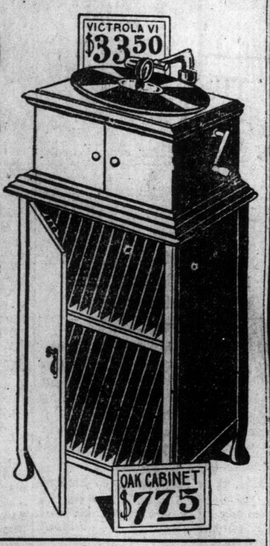
The budget debate to which we have already referred occupied substantially all of Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. It is expected to close next Tuesday, after which the taxations resolutions of the finance minister will be discussed in committee, and may be considerably amended. A week from Monday the House will discuss prohibition.

BURROUGHES
Queen and Bathurst

More big Money-Saving Furniture Values for Thrifty Housekeepers who come to Burroughes Monday and Tuesday.

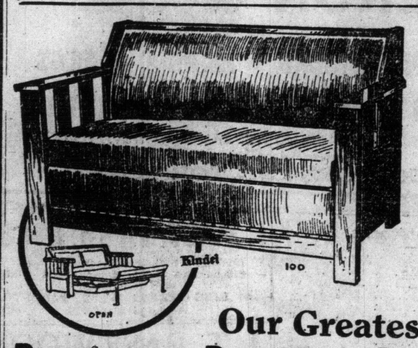
$1 Down Delivers Any Article of Furniture

Only Two More Days $1.00 Down Furniture Sale

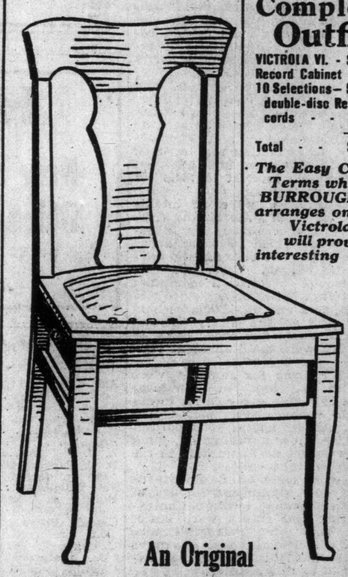


Sample Window Shades
18 to 45 inches wide, dependable rollers, some with lace and insertion, others plain. Reg. up to $1.25. Special 29c

Complete Outfit
VICTROLA VI. - $33.50
Record Cabinet 7.75
10 Selections—5 double-disc Records - - 4.50
Total - - $45.75
The Easy Credit Terms which BURROUGHES arranges on any Victrola will prove interesting now.



Our Greatest Davenport Bargain For February
Upholstered in Rexine Leather, the design is very plain and massive in appearance, built of solid oak, one simple turn converts this Davenport to a full-sized bed; it is fitted with separate spring and full 20-pound white felt mattress, so easy to operate that a small child can handle it. This particular design was made specially for us, and is proving a very popular seller.....
ONLY 25.00
$1.00 Cash Delivers It



An Original Burroughes' Dining Chair Offer
Complete set, beautifully designed, made entirely of quarter-sawed oak and upholstered with genuine Spanish leather seats. Exactly the sort of dining chairs you find for $22.50, at 15.85

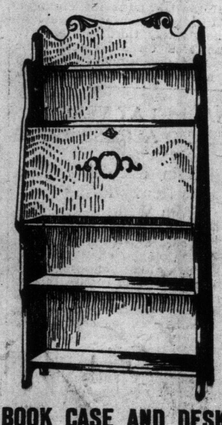
Baby Carriages 21.25

One of the newest models, same as illustration, natural, grey or tan Reed body. Heavy roll, corduroy upholstering, removable cushions, adjustable back. Reg. $29. Special 21.25

Sellers' Kitchen Cabinets
$1 DOWN $1 WEEKLY

$1 Down Delivers Any Piece

23.50



BOOK CASE AND DESK
28 in. wide by 60 in. high, three book shelves, drop leaf writing table, compartments inside, hardwood golden finish.
$1.00 Down $5.75

Living Room Set in Solid Oak, same as picture, fitted with removable loose cushions of genuine leather of a shade to match fumed finish of frames.

A $15 Dining-Room Fixture in hammered brass same as cut for 10.85

Burroughes' 8-Piece Bedroom Outfit
Dresser, Cheffonier, Bed, Spring, Mattress, Rocker, Table, in Empire oak; fully guaranteed. One of the greatest Bedroom outfit values ever offered in the Store. The price was $55.00. February Sale price is 39.50
$1 DOWN DELIVERS ANY ARTICLE.

Burroughes' 8-Piece Dining-room Suite
Rich fumed finish Buffet, the table is the new non-dividing pedestal style, 42-inch top, 6-foot extension, the chairs have upholstered seats in genuine rexine leather; the set consists of 5 small and 1 arm chairs. Well worth $55.00. February Sale 39.50
$1 DOWN DELIVERS ANY ARTICLE.

Burroughes Furnishes Three Rooms --- Bedroom, Dining-room, and Kitchen, complete for only .. $165
Special Easy Terms of $18 Cash and $2 Weekly

See our high-grade outfit of Electric Fixtures for a 7-roomed house—11 pieces—put up ... 35.00

A Boston Leather Couch
Tufted top, black American leather, spring edge, oil tempered spring seat. Reg. $17.50. Special 14.50
$1 DOWN

Out-of-Town People may enjoy our low prices and easy terms. Write for Particulars

THESE ITEMS ON SALE MONDAY & TUESDAY
At the Big Store, Out of the High Rent District, at the Corner of Queen and Bathurst

Physical workers—such as munitions makers and other helpers in the Empire's workshops are the men who can appreciate delicious

WHITE LABEL ALE

Its refreshing qualities are only equalled by its purity — and it is the good old style beverage enjoyed most by temperate people.

Ask for it by name at dealer or hotel.

Dominion Brewery Co., Limited, Toronto

TO THE WIFE OF ONE WHO DRINKS

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

ALEXIS

Tonic and Builder, Blood Maker and Nerve Builder. Tones, invigorates and builds up system. If you are run down it creates new strength, new vigor and gives you new life. Good for all nerve troubles, Bronchitis, Asthma, Depression and run down condition.

Price, 75c for 16-oz. bottle.

For sale at Alexis, 47 McCaul St. Contains pure roots and herbs and no poisonous matter.

War Tax and Postage Extra

THE FUNNY PART

The Toronto Sunday World

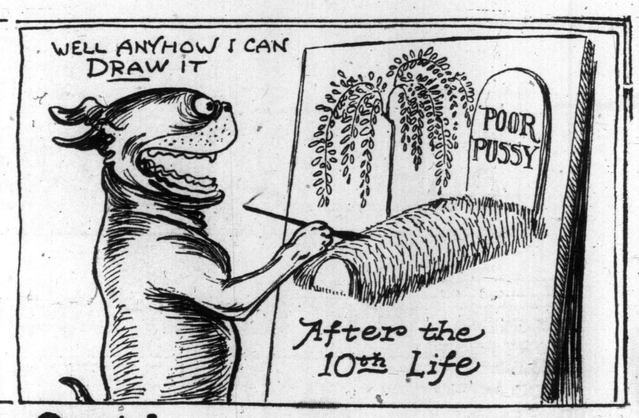
COMIC SECTION

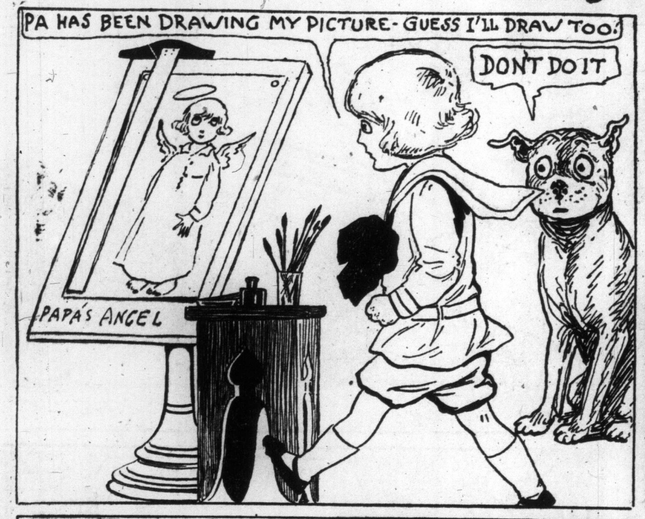
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27 1916.

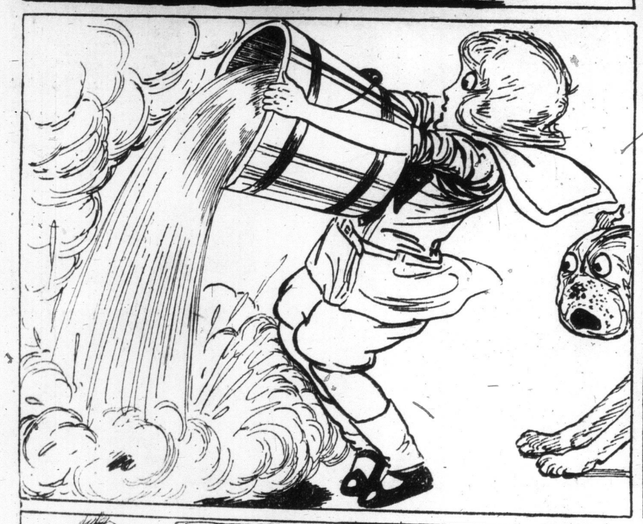
Hans und Fritz—Snipers

By R. Dirks *Originator of the Katzenjammer Kids*

Anyway, the Spot Came Out!







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THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S!

And It Was Such a Nice Birthday Gift

OOF!

MANY HAPPY RETURNS OF THE DAY. Gadzue.

BUT, GEE-WHIZ, BILL, YOU'RE PERFECTLY WELCOME T' TH' $500. WITHOUT ANY SECURITY!

I KNOW THAT, LEM, BUT I'D RATHER YOU'D KEEP THAT RING, 'TIL I PAY YOU! I DON'T WANTA WEAR IT ANY-HOW 'TIL I GET ON MY FEET AGIN, AN' I'LL BE GLAD T' KNOW IT'S IN SAFE KEEPIN'—IT'S WORTH $1500.

$1500! GOSH! WHERE TH' SAM HILL CAN I PUT IT, SO IT'LL BE SAFE? T'WON'T DO T' LEAVE IT IN THAT OLD BREAD-BOX!

GOOD IDEA, THIS! EVERY BODY SAYS A HOCK-SHOP IS TH' SAFEST PLACE T' KEEP VAL-UABLES. I'LL SOAK IT FER ABOUT $25 AN' THEN UNCLE WILL HAVE T' TAKE CARE OF IT!

LOANS

PAWN KER.

THERE! THAT'S OFF MY MIND!

THE TICKET.

I AIN'T ASKIN' YA T' GIMME NOTHIN', BOSS, BUT I THOUGHT MAYBE YOU'D LET ME HAVE 50¢ FER THIS HERE HOCK-TICKET, I JUS' FOUND.

I DON'T SUPPOSE THE BALLY THING CALLS FOAH ANYTHING WORTH WHILE, EH, MOTHAW? WHAT?

HM-M! A DIAMOND RING PAWNED FOR $25—IT MIGHT BE WORTH SOMETHING—I'LL GET THE MONEY FROM PA, AND WE'LL TAKE IT OUT.

WELL, LEM, I JUS' MADE A KILLIN', AN' I WANTA PAY YA BACK THAT 500!

FINE BUSINESS, BILL, GLAD T' HEAR IT! GUESS YA WANT YER RING, NOW, YES?

G-GOOD GOSH! WH-WHAT DID I DO WITH THAT TICKET?

GEE, LEM, I'M SURE SORRY 'BOUT ALL THIS?

SO'M I, BILL, BUT I GUESS I GOT IT COMIN' T' ME FER BEIN' SO BLAME CARELESS! T' THINK O' ME LOSIN' THAT TICKET! WELL—I'M OUT 1500 BUCKS, THA'S ALL!!

TO THINK THAT YOU GOT THIS WONDERFUL DIAMOND SO CHEAP! I SUPPOSE YOU'LL WEAR IT, DEAR?

AW—NO, MOTHAW—I WAS THINKING THAT TOMORROW BEING FAWTHAW'S BIRTH-DAY, I SHOULD LIKE TO PRESENT IT TO HIM!

YAWSS, OLD CHAP, JUST A LITTLE BIRTHDAY REMEM-BRAWNCE, DON'CHERKNOW?

ISN'T IT PERFECTLY DARLING OF DEAR CEDRIC, PA?

AND LEMUEL—I HOPE I DON'T HAVE TO REMIND YOU THAT TUESDAY IS CEDRIC'S BIRTH-DAY! I WILL EXPECT YOU TO REMEMBER HIM JUST AS SUBSTANTIALLY AS HE DID YOU!

Edith Wellington

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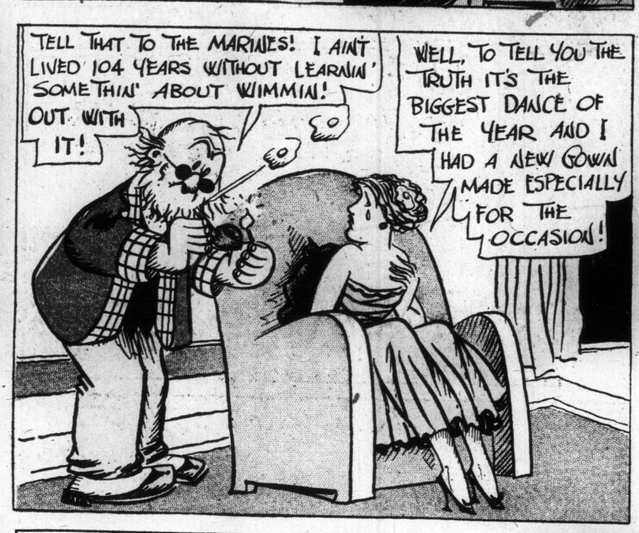
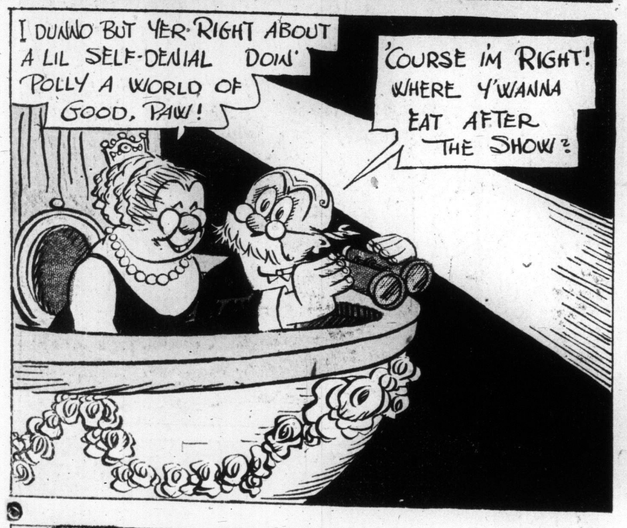
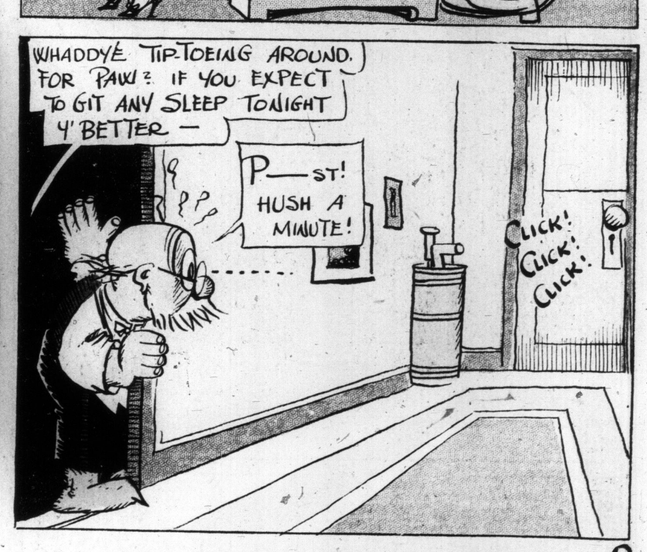
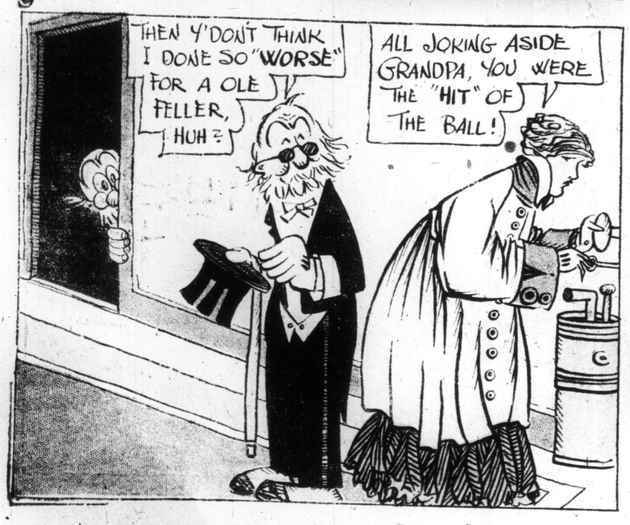
Polly--This is the life, eh, Gran'pop?









STAGE
MOTION PICTURES
MOTORING

The Toronto Sunday World

EDITORIAL
FEATURE STORIES
CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

FEATURE SECTION — EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 27 1916 — PRICE FIVE CENTS

LIBERALITY OF BRITISH REALLY AWE-INSPIRING

Harold C. Whiteside, Noted Worker With Military Wing of Y.M.C.A., Pays a Glowing Tribute to the Spirit of Self-Sacrifice and Self-Denial Exhibited by the People of All Degrees in the British Isles at the Present.

PERSONAL testimony to the marvellous devotion of the nobility and people of England to the troops fighting for British traditions and Britain's glory is impressively given by the military field staff of the Y. M. C. A. at the front. In a letter from somewhere with the English troops in France Harold C. Whiteside speaks of the wives and daughters of British peers of the realm doing noble Red Cross ambulance work, while their sons and brothers have been and are facing the foe on the firing line.

Almost fabulous and reading like a fairy-tale of an enchanter's wand is the story of the shower of gold totalling, not thousands, but over a million dollars placed with lightning speed at the disposal of the "Y" friends of the soldiers. With His Majesty King George as imperial patron, the highest in the state are shown to be uniting in the good work. Field Secretary Whiteside says:

"When the war clouds burst like a sudden and unexpected summer storm the Y. M. C. A. in Europe was engaged in regular association activities, just as we are familiar with it in Canada and the United States. But it was not nearly as large or as powerfully organized as it is in America, and if anyone had told me it could accomplish for the armies what it has I would have doubted it until I saw the scope of it all with my own eyes.

"In those early days, when civilians were becoming soldiers by the tens of thousands every day, Mr. Arthur K. Yapp, general secretary of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A., went to Lord Kinnaird, president of the movement, and suggested $250,000 be raised for work of the association among soldiers. Lord Kinnaird told him if $25,000 was secured he would be fortunate, as money was so tight and panicy not much of it was in evidence for any purpose."

Secure Over Million

"All right, then," said Mr. Yapp, "we had better sell our buildings, if we can't get the money any other way." He told his lieutenants that was the biggest opportunity the association had ever had. An apeal was made and approximately $1,250,000 was secured.

"Since then the work has progressed by leaps and bounds. The big thing or trademark of the work is hut building. These huts go up as fast as the money comes in and are placed wherever there are soldiers or sailors. They have big social rooms where pianos, phonographs, billiards, chess and checker boards and writing tables make the place home-like and cozy. At one end of the hut is a dry canteen where wholesome and hot food can be secured, and soft drinks, candy, cake, etc., which are the rarest kind of luxuries to the men.

"Money has been coming into the association's national treasury at the rate of nearly $5000 a day, and every penny is put into use as soon as it comes in, so heavy are the expenses. Over $5000 a week is spend for stationery alone, which is given free to the men to write home.

"These huts are made of wood, which article has soared to a fancy price, and so these structures, which are not much for looks, but mighty comfortable and cheery, average nearly $5000 apiece in cost. They are placed right in the training camps in England, and at the base camps a few miles from the front in France. In London there is one at every railroad station, beckoning the men to places of safety and fair-dealing in competition with men and women sharpers, who try to get hold of the lads in khaki as soon as they alight from the trains on furlough. At Victoria Station there is not only one hut in a small park across from the station, but the railroad company has put one inside of the station, right over the trains in the big train-shed. When you first look at it you think it is hanging in mid-air until you see the girders supporting it.

Huts Fill a Need

"These huts fill a need that is as essential as any function of the army. They form in most cases the only social centres at all for the men, and in other instances are the only places that are not dives or brothels. The usual program of sociability and get-acquaintedness is carried on in them, and sane, cheerful, helpful meetings of a religious nature are big items in the program. Concert parties and lectures are also popular.

"I have visited many huts like the ones at Bordon, where the South African troops are quartered, and at Park Royal, where a lot of Army Service Corps men are located, and it would do your heart good to see and hear the gratitude of the men for such places. As I mentioned earlier in this account, it is rain, rain, rain over here, and you flounder around those camps up to your ankles, and sometimes nearly to your knees in mud. In addition to that, the men live in draughty leantos, which are damp and gloomy. Most of them, not being professional soldiers, have not been used to roughing it, and if the Y.M.C.A. (meaning you must come again), huts were not there it would be unbearable for the men.

"At big mobilization camps like Aldershot and Salisbury Plain there are a half a dozen huts scattered over the area. There are huts also at the munition centres. I spent a very enjoyable evening at the Y.M. hut for munition workers at Enfield Lock. Mrs. Winston Churchill, wife of the former first lord of the admiralty, is head of the lady workers there. She is not only a very charming and clever woman; but a very hard worker as well.

On Firing Line

"There are very nearly four hundred of these huts in the British Isles, and over one hundred and thirty in France. I cannot give the exact number, for the number is on the increase almost daily, and any figure I would give you now would be incorrect by the time this copy reached you. There was a hut at the Dardanelles before the evacuation, and as there are only bleak, unprotected beaches there the Y.M. workers were right on the firing line and exposed to death day and night, as they are at many points. Mesopotamia and Salonica are in the association's far-reaching program. There are fifteen huts in Egypt, where there is always a little trouble kicking up, and the constant German-Turk menace, and hence, lots of troops stationed there. H. A. Hopkins was on his way to take charge of one of these huts, and lost his life on the Persia, when that big liner went down in the Mediterranean with so many brave lads, not so long ago.

"Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, famous as the founder of the Boys' Scout Movement, returned recently from a survey of the front in Flanders and France, and told our national council he had locations for twenty-five of the huts. So he started out to get the money for them. At one place, Liverpool, where he addressed the members of the stock exchange during their lunch hour he raised $15,000 in ten minutes for this purpose. Newspaper advertising is the source of most of the money for the work, and the liberality right to the pinch-point of the British people is wonderful. In fact, it is awe-inspiring, for ours is only one of dozens of organizations appealing for and getting funds in large measure. Do you notice the calm way in which I unmercifully whack the poor Briton one minute and praise him to the skies the next?

Workers Are Scarce

"Securing enough workers to man these places is a difficult proposition. All men of military age in the country who can pass the physical examination are supposed to don khaki; so that leaves men over 40, young men who are not robust, and lads not yet of military age (19 years), to choose from. They are put thru a week's study to familiarize themselves with the position. Trained association leaders give lectures and answer questions on various phases of the work in the morning classes. This is in the splendid building of the London Central Y. M. C. A. on Tottenham Court road. Mr. Basil Hewer, who has had a quarter of a century in association work, and who is a born diplomat, is dean of the school. In the afternoon the students, who number anywhere from a dozen to twenty, each week, visit huts in the city and in the outskirts to get an idea of how things are in actual operation.

Breaking in

"It was my pleasure to help break in" the first of these classes. A motley crowd it was. The oldest of the tribe was past sixty (tho he whispered to me he had given his age at fifty-six for fear they would not accept him. I told no one of the dark secret, and he was later stationed at a hut upcountry). The youngest was just eighteen, and like his pal, who was two years older, was a Welshman. It was very hard to understand them, for they didn't talk English, except as rare words of the King's language were mixed in with the Welsh, where nearly every word has the entire alphabet in it, some letters repeated several times. Then there were two splendid fellows from Oxford, one of whom was really a genius in the musical line, and entertained us with his own compositions and those of the masters. A little, sandy-haired man from the Midlands was in the group. He was like most small men, possessed of a very good opinion of himself. He had been in the States and thought it a great show, so we got along all right. The group was as interesting as it was conglomerate, and when the boys came up for their examination by Mr. Yapp, and later found where they had been allocated—one to Egypt, several to France, and the others to all parts of England, it was with regret we said good-bye to one another. I have been corresponding with a number of them, and their experiences and the way they describe them are rich. They are all wrapped up in the work and

Continued on Page Three

SONS OF MINISTERS HEAR EMPIRE'S CALL

Thirty-four Boys From Methodist Clergymen's Homes Enlist for Overseas

FROM LOCAL CONFERENCE

Many Have Responded to the Request for Men to Uphold Democracy.

THIRTY-FOUR more Methodist ministers' sons are reported to the army board of that denomination to have joined the Canadian expeditionary forces. Toronto conference is well represented in the list. James A Aikenhead, son of Rev. J. R. Aikenhead, an undergraduate of Victoria University, has joined the University Company at Montreal.

Llewellyn Brace, son of Rev. A. P. Brace, pastor of East Gerrard Street Church, is with the Canadian Field Artillery.

Lieut. R. W. Buchanan, son of Rev. Wm. Buchanan of Toronto Conference, has joined the 187th Battalion at Calgary.

Lieut. H. E. Manning of the 31st Field Artillery is the only son of Rev. C. E. Manning, field secretary of the Methodist Foreign Mission Board.

Lt. H. Gordon Manning, son of Rev H M. Manning, Toronto, has been granted a commission with the 3rd Northamptonshire Regiment.

Geo. A. McMullen, son of Rev. Wm. McMullen of The Christian Guardian editorial staff, is with the signalling corps at Ottawa. He was in his fourth year at Victoria University.

Sergt.-Major Roy R. Sparling of the Toronto Divisioal Ammunition Column is a son of Rev. Wm. Sparling. His brother is in the 73rd Royal Highlanders at Montreal.

Gunner Murray C. Sykes, in training at Exhibition Park, is a son of Rev. Chas. A. Sykes.

Major E. J. Williams, who is with Canadian No. 1 Stationery Hospital in the Near East is a son of late Rev. Dr. T. G. Williams.

Rev. Robt. Davey of Hamilton has two sons with the colors. One is fighting in France, the other is Capt. R. H. Davey of the Haldimand Battalion.

W. G. H. Gilpin, son, and Wesley Gilpin, grandson of the late Rev. John W. Gilpin, Hamilton, are both in the 114th Haldimand Battalion. This is the only instance of the kind in the Methodist record.

Karl McCullogh, son of Rev. G. F. McCullogh, will go overseas as a drummer with the 106th Battalion.

Three more ministers have joined as fighting parsons. Private (Rev.) J. Morley Colling, and Lieut. (Rev.) E. W. Edwards, of the London Methodist Conference, have joined the infantry at London as combatants and Rev. Howard O. Rogers of Arthur, Ont., has enlisted in the ranks of the 129th Battalion.

Capt. E. Charles Beer, son of Rev. W. C. Beer, London, Ont., has gone to England to join the Royal Army Medical Corps.

Capt. Herbert Watson of the R. A. M. C. is a son of the late Rev. Coverdale Watson.

L. C. Wheatley, who is on a R. A. M. C. hospital ship plying between England and France, is a son of Rev. J. J. Wheatley.

The other Methodist ministers' sons represented are from the western and Maritime Provinces.

COMFORTING PHILOSOPHY OF A FRENCH FATHER.

THE twenty-year-old son of M. Daniel Cornette de Venoncourt, France, was killed by a German bullet, and to the notice sent out the father added this quotation from Jules Tellier: "Sleep, because it is good to sleep, and thy slumbers will have no more of dreams, and life is like a dream which not a soul understands but of which many hearts suffer, and thou art gone at the moment when suffering would have come to thee."

BREAKING INTO GAME WITH TORONTO POLICE

An Intimate Tale of the Workings of the Big Department Which Preserves Order and Enforces the Law in Toronto, As They Appealed to a Prospective Recruit Who Came to the City From a Remote Rustic Glen, As the Result of an Ad.

BY A MARIPOSA MAN.

WANTED: Men for the police force, under the age of thirty and over twenty-one and over five feet ten inches.

ONE evening, after milking the cows and doing the odd chores around the farm, I took up the latest paper to read the war news, and also to see if any of my neighbors had their farms for sale, when my eye fell upon the above advertisement. Now, I was under the age of thirty and over twenty-one and stood six feet in my sox. I had a fair education and was rated among the local agriculturalists as a good judge of weed seeds. The thought suddenly occurred to me that with a little practice in the great city of Toronto I should soon become an expert in sifting out the tares from the wheat in humanity. With this lofty ideal implanted in my mind I gathered together the little money I had saved thru the sale of some turkeys, which had been intended to go towards a coon-skin coat or a top buggy, and set out for the city.

Arriving in Toronto with a carpet bag and the balance left from my turkey money after paying my railway fare, I started out with the intention of noticing every policeman I met. I stopped outside the Union Station for some time, perhaps an hour, studying the policeman on duty there to learn what he had to do. He didn't do anything. I thought I could do that. Getting all the information I was likely to from studying him, I started out in search of a boarding house that would be safe for my bag and myself. Locating a suitable place, I deposited the container of my earthly goods and proceeded on a quest for further knowledge of the workings of the force in which I expected to be a shining light some day.

After traveling about a block I met a policeman standing in the centre of a crossing. He sure was a busy man. All street cars and autos, in fact every kind of traffic moved northsouth, east or west at his command. When I saw the power that one man had I wanted to be a policeman more than ever. I stood on the corner for some time awaiting an opportunity when he would not be so busy to speak to him and question him about his work. All at once he left his position at the centre of the crossing and advanced towards me. I thought that my long-looked-for chance had arrived, but he shouted at me in anything but a friendly tone: "Move on there, now! You've been there a week!" I thought he must be like the Irish schoolmaster my father told me about, so I moved on.

Another Idle One

Traveling some distance, I met another policeman. He didn't seem to have anything to do. He was like the one I saw at the Union Station. I mustered up enough courage to walk up to him kind of smartly and tell him that I had seen the ad. in the paper and had come down to join the force. I told him if he could give me a little information as to how to go about it I would be greatly obliged. Instead of giving the desired information he answered in a brogue that years of service in the force had been unable to entirely eliminate: "Faith, I think you'd be more sinsible to jine the sodgers for overseas."

I hardly knew how to answer him but I finally stammered that I didn't think I would be any good as a fighter and, besides, it was so far from home.

"B' hiven, then if ye can't fight this is no job for yez," he retorted. "But, seein' as how ye asked me to go about jining I'll be after tellin yez. In the first place ye go down to the city hall and ask to see the chief of police. About two in the afternoon, I think, would be the best time. When ye see him tell him ye would like to jine the force. He will most likely ax ye why ye want to jine. The best thing to tell him is that ye would be after taking a steady job. Of course I can only tell you what I said and what he told me.

Out in the hall with his boots off.

With His Boots Off

"Perhaps he may let ye down aisy. When I told him I was after a steady job he looked me over from top to bottom and from bottom to top and then said in a voice none too pleasant: 'Go out in the hall and take off your boots.' Did ye ever feel mean in yer life? I did, and that was the time. It seemed that I stood in the hall for about a week and every person that passed stopped to look at me. Two chickens nearly fell downstairs trying to keep their eyes focussed on my feet and navigate to Court street at the same time."

I interrupted at this juncture to interrogate as to what chickens were doing in the hall of the court house. How he did laugh. When he got thru he asked me where I was from. I told him Mariposa. He asked me where that was and I told him it was the town that Stephen Leacock wrote so much about. I thought his education had been sadly neglected as I believed everybody should know where Mariposa was. I asked him where he was from and he said Waterford, Ireland. I knew where Ireland was and I had often heard of the Boyne River. In fact, once a year I had also heard of the Battle of the Diamond. But I had never heard of Waterford. I did not tell him that, tho. I was afraid he might think I was as ignorant as himself. Just then he said to me:

"If ye wants to talk to me just stand six feet ahead of me. But don't, on yer life, look at me!"

I asked the reason. He told me that the sergeant was due. I thought he was poking fun at me, but obeyed. Then he resumed his story.

"Well, as I was saying. After standing in the hall with my boots off for what seemed about a week an officer with whiskers on came out to me and said, in a pleasant tone: 'Are you the gintleman that wished to jine the police force?' I answered that I was, and, in the same pleasant manner, he said: 'Step this way, please.' I stepped. I also told him that I didn't like the idea of standing in the hall with me boots off and everybody rubbering at me. He cheered me up a little when he said: 'Oh, never mind that!' If it hasn't been for him and the way he said those four words I woul not have been here now. I feel mean every time I think of standing in the hall with me boots off. If I'm lucky enough to be on St. Peter's staff at the grand review I know one man that will have to march past in his stocking feet.

"But I am getting away from my subject. He measured me and he weighed me. But wait, here comes the sergeant—"

Sergeant's Farewell

The sergeant was a fine looking man. He came up to my friend, as I must call him, and after a few minutes conversation left him without so much as a farewell greeting, simply remarking: "Take forty-five." The patrolman took out a little note-book and marked down something in it. Then he continued to tell me how he got along.

"Let me see where I was at," he continued. "Oh, yes! he measured me and took me weight and height, and then I signed me name. You must be very careful about how you sign your name. They don't like bad writers. After that you go home and wait to be called for further examination. In my case the call came in about six months. Just now, seeing that they want men, you might put in your application today and be called up next week.

"When you are called up you report at the city hall, where you are first examined by the police doctor."

I asked him if the examination was hard to pass?

"Not very hard," he replied. "Can you multiply by four-and-a-half?"

I replied that I could.

"Can you tell where Hamilton is, and New York?" he next enquired.

Again I answered in the affirmative. I wondered if they would ask me where

Continued on Page Three

TEACH SCIENCE OF WAR IN TOWER OF TORONTO

Hall Over Arches at Southern Entrance of Army Is Spot Where Officers Now at Front Got First Lessons in Military Tactics.

BY WALTER G. FESSEY.

TORONTO, like the ancient city of London, possesses a tower, but unlike the famous feudal citadel the Tower of Toronto has its history still to make.

Massive and commodious the Tower of Toronto spreads over the central southern arched entrance to the armories, and o'erlooks the gardens and law courts of Osgoode Hall. It forms a startling contrast to the days before the war when society from far and near passed thru its arch to attend the horse shows.

Since the first day of the war it has bristled with men in khaki, and has had a function of great importance to new officers and members of special units in furnishing them the twentieth century theories and principles of the science of war.

This is afforded by military officers delivering courses of lecture in the Tower Hall. One of the most interesting was given before about a hundred military students, who are expected before long to go overseas. "How To Conduct Battles," was the topic.

Practical Instruction

The officer explained that in most cases in making an advance the cavalry and mounted rifle regiments preceded the main army, the field artillery followed up the cavalry to hold the new ground, until the slower-moving infantry arrived.

In directing infantry fire it was important to remember that the troops must discharge their rifles in bursts of fire, not in irregular, individual firing. There were two special reasons for firing at the enemy in regular volleys with distinct intervals, if the fighting permitted. First, the exact location of troops firing in volleys was hard to detect while continuous firing disclosed the battle line. Second, it was very important to have pauses between the firing of volleys, because the intervals were utilized to keep the enemy guessing. The period could be used to advantage for the quick movement of the troops to new positions, so that the enemy artillery would shell vacated positions.

How to fight when outnumbered and compelled to retire involved great skill and judgment in the handling of the troops, especially the infantry. In retiring, the infantry of an army moved first, but only four scattered parts of the firing line to begin with, thus keeping from the enemy the fact that a general retirement was taking place. After the infantry had moved backward the artillery should retire and last of all, the cavalry, which is the recognized screen of army movements.

Another point which impressed the military students was that in retiring in force it was always advisable if the land conditions were favorable, to go back a considerable distance before making the next stand. This had a double advantage. It not only took the retiring force farther out of range of the enemy's fire, but it also compelled the enemy to entirely change his formation to a corresponding extent. This always took a considerable time with large bodies of men.

Why is it that so many Canadians who apply for enrolment at the Toronto Armories Recruiting Depot are rejected who are apparently in good health? is a question which in some form is being constantly asked. The reason is that the medical test is not with a view to general health, but to the supreme moment when the soldier may be called upon to obey the command "to charge the enemy."

Even if a weakling gets past the medical officers in the city armories, a soldier with defects is not long actually in camp before the hard work, severe drilling and general camp life disclose the weak spots. If he has any disabilities he is soon before the doctor on sick parade. If he is sent to the camp hospital his whole condition is investigated. If his defects prove to be likely of a permanent nature, his chances of going to the front are very slim. The military authorities demand that every soldier must be physically fit before starting for overseas.

New Inventions

Wonderful new inventions have been discovered at Exhibition Camp by a visiting commanding officer of a unit in an adjoining division. His written description of the amazing feats to be expected from the inventions "Somewhere in France" has set "headquarters" and also the whole rank and file on the alert.

The visiting officer in his sharp little satire, says: "There is the wonderful telescopic adding-machine. It is used in warfare in a box-kite. It adds and reports the number of troops belonging to the enemy at any distance."

"Another good invention is the shrapnel-compass. This compass is put on the front of a shell, and the compass points in the direction the bullets are to fly when the shell bursts."

"The Gimlet Bomb burrows from trench to trench, and explodes when you pull the leash. The companion invention is the auger-armor, which fits on the head of a man, and is to be used for mining operations, to accomplish which the wearer rotates rapidly from right to left."

The "crowning achievement" of the Camp's war patents is declared to be a "bird." It is the "Parrogeon." "A wonderful bird produced from a talking parot, and a carrier-pigeon by which the army will be able to get verbal messages thru."

Brig.-Gen. W. A. Logie, general officer commanding the Toronto Divisional area, is so well satisfied with the troops at Exhibition Park Camp that he has given them this G.O.C. mention: "I know that all in camp, like good soldiers, are taking things as they come, the drudgery and monotony as well as more agreeable things."

A genius at Exhibition Camp has been paying poetic tribute to the machine gun section of the 81st Battalion under Lieut. J. House. He signed his appreciation "Rollingstone." It concludes:

"For When Gabriel sounds resurrrection,
That call the boys will arouse;
'Lead in your machine gun section,'
Says Peter to Johnny House."

TROOPS NOW IN CAMP ARE BOTH FINE AND FIT

Y.M.C.A. Worker Who Is Among Them Pays Them Fine Tribute.

FRANCIS A. WILLIAMS, field secretary for the Toronto branch of the Military Y. M. C. A., in speaking of the men at Exhibition Park camp, says: "I want to ask a direct question of everybody in general. Here it is: Where would you find a better bunch of men anywhere than the boys in camp? Don't they just look up to scratch either on parade or at drill? The boys have settled down to work because their hearts are in it, and they are made of the right kind of stuff.

"The 97th, the American Legion, is much welcomed. The boys from across the line are not only serving the work cause of democracy, humanity and right, but are serving their own country in a very definite way. They did not have to fight, but they felt they wanted to do their bit on the side of honor and right, and to help protect women and children against German barbarism."

X-SKUCES

Grace Cunard Challenges Mary Pickford in Popularity Contest

WHILE the standing this week in The Sunday World's Motion Picture Popularity Contest underwent only a few changes, it is apparent ...at Mary Pickford has a strong contender for the leadership in Grace Cunard, for whom 40 votes were recorded since last week in comparison with Miss Pickford's total for the week of 18.

While Miss Pickford has still a good lead, Miss Cunard's followers are rallying in her favor and the contest from now on should prove really exciting.

Space this week prohibits the publication of the many letters received from film fans who have recorded their names on the ballot. They are to be published next week, together with the answers to a whole lot of questions which readers of The Sunday World are asking about the candidates and the contest.

The Standing

Mary Pickford	123
Grace Cunard	89
F. X. Bushman	39
Wallace Reid	49

Above are the leading contestants.

Following come Marguerite Clark 26, Pearl White 24, Mary Fuller 23, Anita Stewart 23, Blanche Sweet 15, Lillian Walker 13, Mary Miles Minter 13, Olga Petrova 11, Jane Novack 9, Cleo Madison 7, Warren Kerrigan 5, Ella Hall 4, Herbert Holmes 3, Theda Bara 2, Pauline Frederick 1, Helen Holmes 2, Lottie Pickford 2, Billie Rhodes 2, Anna Little 2, Clara Kimball Young 1.

Conditions

One person may vote once.

Names and addresses are subject to confirmation by city or telephone directory.

The competition is open to readers of The Toronto Sunday World, thruout Canada.

It will continue until in the estimation of the Managing Editor of The Toronto Sunday World the number of votes recorded is representative of the opinion of the motion-picture patrons of the Dominion.

The prize will be the publication on the first page of the Illustrated Section of The Toronto Sunday World of a full page photogravure portrait of the winning star, who will thereby be designated the most Popular Artist on the Screen.

Fill Out and Send in to

MOTION PICTURE EDITOR, TORONTO WORLD

The Toronto Sunday World
Motion Picture Popularity Contest

My Favorite in the Pictures Is .....

Name .....

Address .....

This coupon will be counted if mailed to MOTION PICTURE EDITOR, The Toronto World, 45 West Richmond Street, Toronto, on or before the closing date, to be announced later.

For Film Fans

Julie, the dainty two-year-old daughter of Marguerite Snow, the popular Metro star, appears in one scene with her mother in the Metro production, "Rosemary," which will soon be seen here.

* * *

Mary Miles Minter is but fifteen years of age. She has been appearing in public for more than ten years.

* * *

The allies are buying up all the old picture films they can get their hands on for the purpose of making nitro-glycerine. This fact was brought out at a recent meeting of the Western Association of Electrical Engineers which was held in Chicago. The average thousand foot reel weighs about seven and one-half pounds, which means that nearly 300 old reels are needed to furnish a ton of film.

METRO PICTURES METRO PICTURES METRO PICTURES

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WEEK OF MARCH 6

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Feature Program for Week of Feb. 28

Mon. and Tues.—Fox Film Corporation Presents, WILLIAM FARNUM in "THE PLUNDERER." Extra added attraction, "THE LAUGHING SCREAM OF 1916, "TOMMY ATKINS' REVENGE." Wed. and Thurs.—Metro Presents ETHEL BARRYMORE in, "THE FINAL JUDGMENT." Fri. and Sat. — World Film Presents, ALICE BRADY in "THE RACK."

Daily Matinee, 2 p.m.—Evenings, 7 p.m.—Saturday and Holidays, Evening Show Commences, 6.30.

ELDERLY "RED CIRCLE" ACTOR IS AN ATHLETE

Daniel Gilfether, the venerable actor who plays "Circle Jim Borden" in the Pathe and Balboa serial, "The Red Circle," has carried a life insurance policy for over a quarter of a century. Lately he received from the insurance company an inquiry as to his health, and if he were still able to work. Mr. Gilfether replied as follows: "Take a look at the first two instalments of "The Red Circle" and you'll get your answer. In them you ll see me not only riding a bucking horse, but doing a hundred yard foot race in about twelve seconds. If you are still unconvinced see me in the Pathe "Who Pays " series. I carry a woman up a flight of stairs, and am the chief factor in as lively a fight as you ever saw." Despite his sixty-four years the major is as lively as a cricket and always on the job.

MADISON THEATRE

The Madison's bill for the first half of the week will be Valeska Suratt in "The Immigrant." This picture has already created a sensation of its own in Toronto and is sure to be appreciated by the Madison's patrons. Accompanying it will be the Charlie Chaplin comedy, "A Night At the Show," which is guaranteed to make a dead man laugh.

The latter half of the week will bring Dustin Farnum, in "The Call of the Cumberlands," a story of outdoor adventure, which has action in every foot of the film.

U-KUM THEATRE

Manager Stonge of the U-Kum, Dovercourt and College, is building up a remarkable neighborhood patronage, due to the excellence of both the films and music provided in his attractive house. For this week, he will present on Monday and Tuesday, Edna Mayo and Bryant Washburn in "The Blindness of Virtue," the wonderful six-act version of the celebrated play of the same name. In addition to a story of engrossing interest, this film has an educative value which motion picture patrons will not be slow to appreciate.

The Wednesday-Thursday bill will be Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne, the noted Metro stars in "Graustark," dramatized for the screen from the best-seller of the same name. This is one of the finest stories of romantic adventure at a foreign court which has ever been produced, and is sure to be watched with interest.

The Friday-Saturday offering will be a Vitagraph picture, "The Man He Used to Be," featuring Naomi Childers and William Dunn, in a thrilling screen drama. Miscellaneous comedy features are also to be added as an extra attraction.

GLOBE THEATRE

"The Two Orphans," which has long been known as a classic of the stage, is the feature at the Globe for the first half of this week. This six-act, $200,000 photoplay calls for the services of an altogether exceptional cast, headed by Theda Bara and Jean Sothern, as Henriette and Louise, the "two orphans." The part of Henriette is a radical departure from the Vampire parts with which Miss Bara's name has become associated both here and in Paris. Jean Sothern gives an appealing performance of power and pathos as Louise, the blind girl. Miss Sothern makes her screen debut in this part. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday the great Lasky production of "The Chorus Lady" is the headliner. The play tells the story of the struggles of a keen-witted, clean-lived young girl of the chorus, to keep her younger sister from falling into the clutches of a scheming man of the world. She saves her sister, only to lose the love of her sweetheart.

In addition to the features, the latest Pathe War News and comedies are presented daily. "Piano Bill," (Prof. W. Goode), the greatest motion picture accompanist in Canada officiates every afternoon and evening.

DORIC THEATRE

The Doric Theatre, Bloor and Gladstone avenue, presents for Monday and Tuesday, William Farnum in "The Plunderer," a story which is full of action. The extra attraction will be the laughable burlesque military picture, "Tommy Atkins' Revenge," in two acts.

For Wednesday and Thursday, the great Metro picture, "The Final Judgment," in which Ethel Barrymore is starred, will be the attraction extraordinary.

Alice Brady in "The Rack," a new five-act drama with a unique and thrilling plot will be seen for the last two days of the week.

QUEEN'S ROYAL

Edna Goodrich, in the gripping photo-drama, "Armstrong's Wife," will be the featured attraction at the Queen's Royal, St. Clair avenue and Yonge, for the first two days of the week. The scenario is by Margaret Turnbull and the production by Jesse L. Lasky Company, an ideal combination. The third episode of "Graft," entitled "The Traction Grab," is to be the added attraction.

For Wednesday and Thursday Denman Thompson's "Old Homestead," the greatest of rural screen dramas, will be exhibited.

The last two days of the week will be the regular "variety nights" with special features, including Ella Hall and Bob Leonard in "Yust From Sweden," and "On the Trail of a Tigress," a detective animal drama.

Grace Cunard, who polled more votes this week than any other candidate in The Sunday World's Popularity Contest.

BLUE BIRD PRODUCTIONS ARE CAREFULLY PLANNED

Eminent Stars Are Surrounded by Settings and Support Worthy in All Respects.

HELEN WARE STARRED

Noted Actress to Be Seen This Week in "Secret Love," Latest Production.

What are the necessary requirements for a successful feature photoplay?

This is the question that has bothered producers for a long time, because upon its solution depends the success of the films which they place on the market. One big feature film corporation, the Blue Bird Company of New York and Toronto, contends that it is the skillful blending of theme, setting, star and direction into one harmonious whole, that attracts the mind, the eye and the imagination.

The Blue Bird people contend that a photoplay, that attracts because of the star alone is but half a play, in that its appeal is not universal, many people probably not caring for that individual work. Then, again, the finest star, is valueless without an appropriate story and settings, and it is the producer's task to gather all these factors and so combine them that everybody is attracted by some side of the filmed story, when seen on the screen.

The foregoing is aptly illustrated in the releases of this latest recruit to the ranks of the big feature companies. The first Blue Bird release, "Jeanne Dore," starring Sarah Bernhardt, is a marvel of clever direction, superb acting and appropriate setting to a plot rich in dramatic qualities. Every qualification of the successful photoplay is there, and so skillfully handled, that the film attracts by its own merit, rather than by any individual component.

Helen Ware, who stars in the second release of the Blue Bird Company is a famous Broadway star, but that has not prevented the producer from putting her into the story, where the marvelous attention to detail in settings and costumes, the strikingly strong work of her supporting cast and the powerful plot, all serve as a foil to tone and blend and color the work of the actress, so that the audience, when they leave the theatre, will find it hard to point out just what it was that exercises the marvelous attraction, that is undoubtedly embodied in the photoplay. This, also is the result of that careful planning, spoken of above.

Going further, the third Blue Bird photoplay, is entitled "Hop, the Devil's Brew," and in this case the theme, which is exciting and tense to a degree, might very easily have been allowed to overcome the drawing power of the chosen star. But now, the plot which deals with the daring exploits of the opium smugglers on the Pacific coast, is skillfully handled by Lois Weber and Phillips Smalley, so that the dominance of the various scenes, always lies in the hands of the stars, and yet in such a manner that, the story becomes almost a succession of actual events, rather than a picturized film plot.

The De Havens in "The Wrong Door," the fourth Blue Bird film, is a striking example of synchronizing star with play and setting. The De Havens, Flora and Carter, are noted as stage and light comedy artists, and in the "Wrong Door" they have a vehicle that carries them, while they carry it. In other words, the blending is complete. The star suits the play, and the play, or rather its events, become a part of him. The result is an attraction difficult to divide as to merit, between the star and the film.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S WALK SETS BIG AUDIENCE WILD

Favorite Screen Comedian Is Not Signed Up Yet by Anybody.

Without performing any of his well known stunts, Charlie Chaplin, King of the Movies, led Sousa's band thru two compositions last Sunday night at the New York Hippodrome, for which he obtained long, but not tumultuous applause. On a certain call he shook hands toward the audience, thanked it for the applause and told how pleased he was to be there. Still polite applause. Then, on the third curtain call, he shuffled off the stage with that funny little walk of his, known to movie fans all over the country.

If there ever was pandemonium in a New York theatre it broke loose then and there. Handclapping, shrill whistles, the stamping of feet, cries of "Do it again, Charlie!" from the gallery and all sorts of enthusiastic noises came from the largest crowd ever in the Hippodrome. On his first entrance he was received with great applause and then led the band—he is a left-handed conductor—as it played "Poet and Peasant," and a composition of his own. "The Peace Patrol."

According to the latest advices from New York, Chaplin has not affixed his signature to a contract yet. He was definitely reported to be in negotiation with the Mutual, thru John R. Freuler, the inducement being a bonus of $100,000 in cash and $10,000 a week for his salary, but the contract has not been closed.

There are scores of interesting and intense situations in the big five part Metro wonderplay, "The Turmoil," which will be seen here at the Hippodrome week of March 6. Valli Valli, the noted star of "The Queen of the Movies," and other stage successes, is seen in the stellar role in this elaborate photo-dramatization of Booth Tarkington's great novel of the same name. It is easily the best role she has ever had in her successful career on the speaking stage or in the silent drama. George Le Guere, who has played the juvenile lead in half a score of stage successes, will be featured with Miss Valli in this production. There is a strong supporting cast which includes Chas. H. Prince, Ferd. Tidmarsh and Peggy Hopkins.

ADVICE TO GIRLS WHO WANT TO GET INTO MOVING PICTURES

Be Persistent and Even Tempered and You Are Apt to Win Out in the End—Catch the Director's Attention If You Can—Study Your Favorite Star on the Screen.

BY BEVERLY BAYNE.

In the first issue I suggested some fundamentals and primary principles for those young girls who have their hearts set upon entering the motion picture profession. Perhaps it would be wise briefly to outline them here again, and in a manner lend emphasis to a few hard, cold facts. A young girl must first of all, possess talent. Then she cannot afford to miss any opportunity to appear in theatricals, either privately or publicly. I also suggested acting before the mirror as much as possible, in order to master the art of pantomime, the chief requisite in the silent drama. It is as important to do this as it is for a girl to practice long, tedious hours at the piano, when she is trying to master the technique of expression and tone coloring.

Then, again, she should be a consistent "movie fan." Never neglect a chance to go to the motion picture theatres to study your favorite stars, as well as the work of all the others who appear. But it is not only on the screen that a girl can study for the pictures. It is well to be a student of human nature at all times. Watch the facial expression and gestures of those around you.

Even now, I never ride on a street car, or on any other public conveyance, that I do not love to study types and the mannerisms of the various persons I see around me. As a child I was forever imitating someone, and the spirit is just as strong as ever. Another point which I touched on in my last article is that it is important to have some new photographs made, to be delivered or sent around to the casting directors of the various studios. If possible, it is best to present oneself in person, but a good photograph and a description of yourself is often a great help in obtaining an entrance into the profession.

Naturally, a certain element of luck and good fortune enters into one's chances for capturing a place in a studio. It is the persistent and even tempered girl who is most apt to win out in the end. Those who are easily discouraged had better save their time and humor by not making the attempt.

I know of a dear little girl, who six months ago was pining her little heart away for an opportunity to act before the camera. She was extremely talented, pretty, graceful, and possessed a very nice figure. She made numerous and fruitless efforts to get a place, but on every hand she was turned down quite abruptly.

It happened that she was a determined little girl, and could not understand why they would employ other girls out of a group and dismiss her. She had ample self-confidence, although not the overwhelming egotism which is so often fatal, and this carried her thru the weeks of failure.

At length she observed that there were few girls, who obtained parts, who were not known around the studio, either to the casting director, regular directors, or some of the actor folk. Then she outlined a plan of campaign of her own. She kept herself informed on every projected production, and took special note of those that intended staging so-called "mob scenes." She found she had been making the mistake of trying to get a part to play at the beginning, while her talents—as far as the directors were concerned—were still undiscovered.

It is one of the most difficult things in the world to get the ear of a director when he is casting for a production. He has a million and one things on his mind, and the large number of applicants, who are ever ready to give a glorified account of themselves, is very annoying to him. But in the storehouse of his memory he always has a picture of the many actors and actresses who work in pictures. It is a big asset for any director to be able to muster up a company of players at short notice. This he cannot do, unless he knows who he wants, and where he can get them without delay.

So this little girl determined to break into the private books and the minds of as many directors as possible, and in a small way prove what she could do. He first engagement was "just a girl" in a ballroom scene, where more than two hundred persons were used. Along with this great crowd of supernumeraries she received five dollars a day for her services. But it was a beginning, and altho in a very small and obscure way, it was something. She was allowed the freedom of the studio, if nothing else, for she was now at least a small and not very essential cog when the mahinery began to turn.

She was there to make an impression, and she did. First of all she was easily the best dressed girl on the floor. Not that her gown was more elaborate or costly than the rest, but she was attired in good taste in every particular. When the director called for some good looking girls to come down near the cameras and dance there, where the pricipals were going to stage their actions, she was quick to respond. She caught the director's eye in a moment.

Luckily, she was a good dancer, and that brought another look of approbation from the director. During a wait between scenes she did not lose the opportunity of hovering in the closest possible proximity to the director and his assistant. Without obviously doing so, presently she joined then in the small talk in which they were indulging. It goes without saying, of course, that she only did so on invitation. Her refreshing and charming manner made a distinct impression, and before she left the studio that night the director had engaged her for the part of a maid in a scene scheduled for the next day.

She was complimented for her work, and the director told her that he would probably use her again, from time to time. She thought she had surely arrived. But she put this thought out of her mind, when for three weeks she patiently waited to be called.

Then it was that she had an awakening. If one director picked her out of a crowd, why not cultivate a number of directors in the same manner? She set about to do this very thing. For the next five or six weeks she appeared in nearly every big "mob" scene made in the many studios around the city.

The result was that she met and impressed, if only in a small way, a dozen or more directors. From that time on her services were in constant demand for small parts. It was not long before she was given better roles, and today she is playing leading ingenue roles at a very handsome salary.

This is but one of the many cases that have come under my observation. Like my own debut into motion pictures, I think a recital of the plans used by others, who have succeeded, are invariably useful for those who aspire to follow in their footsteps. But, of course, each and every case requires individual treatment.

Beverly Bayne, Metro Star.

On and Off the Screen

Gypsy O'Brien, who has a leading role in support of Mme. Petrova, in "The Soul Market," a forthcoming Metro wonderplay, makes her screen debut in this feature. It has been found, from parts of the picture which have been run off at the Popular Plays and Players' Studio, that Miss O'Brien screens exceedingly well. She is a young woman noted for her singular beauty and Titian hair.

Four special automobiles have been chartered for use in making the exterior scenes for "The Kiss of Hate," the big Metro wonderplay in which Ethel Barrymore will be starred. The feature has just been put in production under the direction of William Nigh, who produced "A Yellow Streak," "Emmy of Stork's Nest," and "Her Debt of Honor."

* * *

Otis Skinner, one of the most famous of American actors, has signed a contract under the terms of which he will appear on the scene in the spectacular play "Kismet."

* * *

Billie Reeves and his comedy company are at work upon a new one-reel comedy by Mark Swan, entitled "Hamlet Made Over." Billie Reeves, of course, will play Hamlet. This picture should unquestionably be the funniest thing Billie Reeves has ever done.

* * *

William Gillette signed a contract with Essanay, under the terms of which he will act and produce all his plays, the first one being his stage version of "Sherlock Holmes," the violin player.

* * *

Adequately equipped with bathing suits and other habiliments of a southern winter, Pauline Frederick and a company left New York last week for Palm Beach and Jacksonville, where they will act "Audrey" before the camera. "Audrey" will be recalled as one of Mary Johnstone's most popular novels.

* * *

Grace Cunard is again to be seen as "My Lady Raffles." She acted in a series of these fascinating photoplays some time back with Francis Ford as the master detective, and they were so successful that they intend to put on one just now and again to keep up the interest. The present two-reeler is entitled "Master Crooks."

* * *

J. Warren Kerrigan is soon to be featured in the production of a five-reel film adaptation of Houghton Townley's popular novel, "The Gay Lord Waring."

* * *

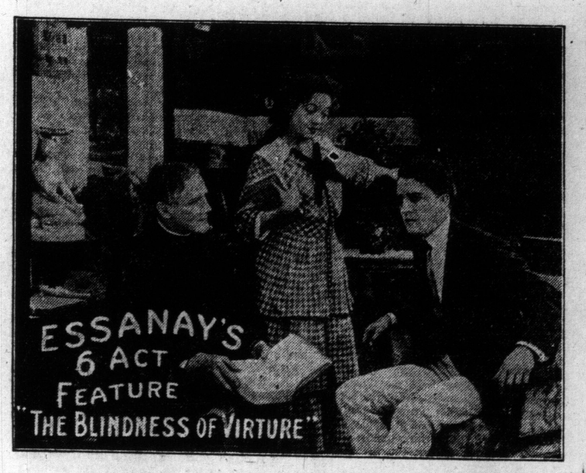
Violet Mersereau, screen star, says she will take advantage of Leap Year and propose to the man selected by the Universal as the handsomest male in America. And yet some people say good looks don't count.

* * *

A special train of five cars conveyed Clara Kimball Young and her party of actors, actresses and extra people to Cuba where the scenes of the big spectacular production starring the famous beauty, "The Feast of Life" will be made. Two of the cars carried lights, cameras and chemicals.

* * *

D. W. Griffith is working on another "masterpiece," which is understood to cost more than "The Birth of a Nation" to produce. It is entitled "Ramona," story by Helen Hunt Jackson, being a tale of California.



"The Blindness of Virtue" at the U-Kum Theatre.

For the first time since the formation of the Paramount Pictures Corporation, the Famous Players Film Company will release thru that distributing company, during the month of March, a seven-reel production of "Poor Little Peppina," in which Mary Pickford is starred. This subject also marks the first film in which Miss Pickford has appeared since the organization of the Famous Players-Mary Pickford Co., in the productions of which she retains a half interest.

* * *

Lillian Walker, the Vitagraph "Dimples," is spending her spare moments these days, while waiting to appear in photoplays, by wearing the latest fashion creations from noted modistes and having her picture taken for the Hearst-Vitagraph News Pictorial.

GLOBE

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Screen Drama Is Forging Ahead Movies Now Feed Dramatic Stage

First Recorded Instance Where Dramatic Producers Purchase Right of Moving Picture Play for Stage Production, Is Reported From New York.

BY E. Y. WATSON.

For th first time last week, the screen began to feed the stage.

It was only what might be called a "nibble," it is true, but it demonstrates the inevitable truth that the screen drama is surely forging itself ahead of the "speakies," the latest term to be applied to productions of the regular stage.

Hitherto it has been the other way round. Ror seasons past, Broadway legitimate successes and Broadway stars have furnished the material for a very great many screen productions. It was predicted long ago that this condition of things would sooner or later exhaust itself. It hasn't yet, but it will.

Last week's development, referred to above, is the first glimmering of it on the horizon of the amusement world, and it has to do with a picture called "The Cheat," produced from the scenario of Hector Turnbull, by William C. De Mille, for the Jesse L. Lasky Company, and imported for Toronto showing by the Famous Players Film Company of Canada.

This picture was first run at The Globe, Queen street west, two weeks ago, and last week was moved to the Queen's Royal, an up-town house. Fannie Ward, formerly a Klaw & Erlanger star in many notable stage productions, enacted the leading role, assisted by Sessue Hayakawa, a phenomenal young Japanese actor, new to the screen.

The picture comamnded interest because it told a great story, and its plot gripped and held interest. Heretofore all the good plots and ideas for plays have been tried before the footlights first. This one was the exception. It was tried out and made good on the screen—first.

Then came the development. Broadway managers saw it and they wanted to buy the dramatic rights, with the result that offers were received from two of the largest dramatic producers in New York. The only thing that is delaying the transference to the stage is for Mr. De Mille to decide which of them to give it to.

As will be seen, this is completely reversing the usual order of things, and the stage producers are for the first time in history looking to the screen producers for their inspiration.

Fanny Ward wil re-enact her role in the stage version, and the cast will include two or three of the other people who appeared in the picture.

It would be a shame to reveal the plot of this picture, because, as mentioned above, it is exceptional. So those who are real film fans will have the opportunity of seeking it out and enjoying the story for themselves.

Scene from funny comedy, "Crooky," in which Frank Daniels is starred at the Strand Theatre for the latter half of the week.

MARY PICKFORD
As "The Foundling" at His Majesty's Theatre next week.

BRITISH LIBERALITY MOST AWE-INSPIRING

Continued from Page One

keen to be of any use they can in helping the men who have sacrificed all to defend the Empire. I sound almost like an Englishman, don't I, in talking about the "Empire" and defence and sacrifice? You can't live and work among these people very long without feeling the intense patriotism and grimness to bear anything, to win this conflict, which they exhibit.

"After receiving an invisible diploma from the school, I packed my trusty suitcase and trotted off to the hut opposite the big Waterloo Station in London, where I relieved a prince of good fellows, John Sumner, a member of the international committee of New York, and took over the reins of government. John went back to New York, and this side of the water lost one of the most genial and quietly-masterful men it has been my pleasure to meet.

Add Touch of Home

"In every hut where the military authorities allow it, for of course we are under military rule, ladies handle the canteen or food department. That is in nearly every hut in England, and most of those in France. Women (God bless them!) add a touch of hominess and comfort to a place men could never do. And English womanhood has not been one whit behind the manhood of the nation in loyalty and self-sacrifice. For every lady we can use, and that is several in each hut, we could get ten if we could use them. Their services, like most of the men in the work, is given free, and they bear all of their expenses as well.

"At Waterloo hut I found the wife of a major who was at the front, and whose boy was just going out as a subaltern in charge of the ladies. She had never been to America. But was a great admirer of Alexander Hamilton, one of the builders of the United States, whose life she had studied carefully. Her assistants at the hut, who did even the most irksome and menial work when it came their turn, included lords' and earls' wives and daughters, the sister of one of the coalition cabinet members, and ladies of that walk of life who had never been used to the 'common touch,' if I may call it that, but who were willing and anxious to do anything and everything they could for the Knights of the Knapsack, rifle and gas helmet.

Latchstring Out

"The most of the huts close at 10 p.m. on account of 'taps,' the big city never sleeps, so the huts in London—seven of them—at the railroad stations never close, but leaves the latchstring out twenty-four hours a day. In fact, the rush hours at Waterloo were from 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. We had beds for seventy-eight men, and blankets for two hundred more to roll up on the floor. Every night all of these were taken, all seats taken by men who sat up all night, and scores turned away. Dr. F. B. Meyer, who is as well known in America from his annual visits and by his writings as he is in England, was a regular visitor to the hut. His tabernacle was only five minutes' walk away, and he kindly conducted short, snappy meetings in the hut several times a week. He saw the great need of added sleeping accommodation at the hut, and wrote a letter to The Times for $2000 to build an addition to the structure. It was only a short letter, taking up as much space as a newspaperman would call a 'stick,' but inside of two days $3250 was sent by people reading the appeal to Lord Hadde, chairman of the fund. As I write this letter they are working night and day on the addition.

Right From Trenches

"Men came into the hut everyday straight from the trenches, the mud—and sometimes the blood—of Flanders and Northern France on their boots, loaded up with equipment until they looked like 'moving-day,' and they were carrving the whole house. It was their 'whole house,' for the duration of the war, if they are lucky enough to durate that long themselves. Some of them would engage beds, and an hour or two after they had been in them come out with a sheepish sort of look and ask for permission to sleep on the floor, saying they had become so used to the hard ground at the front that they couldn't sleep in a bed, it was too comfortable! That wasn't an exceptional case, it used to happen over and over again.

"I have been on the Bowery in New York—slept there—and along Halstead street in Chicago, late at night, but I have never been in a tougher place than Waterloo road, where our hut was located. The men and women—or rather excuses for humanity—who lurk around the dark streets leading to the station, are the most depraved and yet the most cunning rogues and vultures I ever saw or heard of. They are Dickens' characters plus the intervening generations to further degenerate.

Had it at Home

"W. T. Stead, the famous journalist who went down on the 'Titanic,' once called Chicago 'Hell with the lid off.' As he was an Englishman he didn't need to cross the ocean to get so complimentary. All he needed to do was to cross Waterloo Bridge and within five minutes' walk of the ultra-fashionable Cecil and Savoy hotels, the Strand and Somerset House, he would find a section which would make Chicago or Frisco blush.

"I left London (and, don't forget, the sun was shining for the first, last, and only time of my stay in England) by the busy Charing Cross station. It is sort of a waste of words to call anything busy in London, for they have so many people that a cemetery twenty miles from St. Paul's presents a lively appearance. The train hurried along to Folkstone on the south coast, I was quite a nabob and traveled in a Pullman car as that was the only place I could get breakfast aboard. And I was quite hungry, having rolled over again and gone to sleep in my room at the Cenati Y. instead of jumping up and tending to business.

"The company in our compact little dining-car was very pleasant, all officers returning to the front. The man who breakfasted with me was a major, a very clever fellow who had spent many years campaigning in India and was one who had the barrack and parade-square air about him like the soldiers Kipling writes about in his Indian stories and poems. At the next table were two French officers whose uniforms were flashy and more picturesque than the English. The English are the same as Canadian, all the same color—khaki—with no decorations except as to rank and regiment. The French are vari-colored, with fantastic emblems and gold lace as if they were just going to a fancy-dress ball.

Taking Precautions

"At Folkstone I had two hours' wait for the boat. It took one of those hours to be passed thru the allies' registration office as the authorities take many precautions in allowing people to go from one country to another. The other hour I strolled about the town, which is a summer resort with mountains rising all around. Lots of men wearing the Maple Leaf were on the streets, their camps being at Shorncliffe and Bramshot, a few miles away.

"On the wharf waiting for the steamer to cross the channel I met Lady Menzies and her daughter, Lady Marjorie Dalrymple, who were helpers at Waterloo Hut during my stay there. They had an automobile of the Red Cross Society (a Ford) in which they were going to the south of France to help wounded soldiers, in bandaging work. We crossed the channel in a swift little steamer, the 'Arundel,' which ploughed thru the choppy sea at the rate of twenty knots an hour. The son of Lady Menzies, the Earl of Stair, is a prisoner of war in Germany and having a hard time of it.

"The sun shone beautifully on the water and the first hour of the trip was exhilarating. A torpedo boat destroyer came close to us but did not escort us all the way. Then our old boat began to pitch and roll and I started to pace the deck as the ladies fair began to look particularly white. At that moment the misery was on in earnest, for all over the boat passengers willingly gave to the sea full as well as frugal meals. And the writer of these lines was no exception.

"Long ago I thought I was immune from sea sickness as I have been on the water so much. But I'll never feel safe from it again. Um, la, la. I can feel the sensation yet and it was ten days ago!

"To the right of me, hanging over the rail was a Belgian soldier, who looked like a dying calf. I'll guarantee he would rather have been in the trenches than on the deck of that steamer.

"The minute we passed inside of the breakwater at Dieppe and the boat began to travel on an even keel again I felt better and when I got ashore I felt sufficiently good to eat a hearty meal. The train takes you right from the wharf into the heart of Paris, which beautiful city we reached a little before midnight. After a good night's rest I chased around the next day interviewing a lot more of police officials to make my stay legal. And, incidentally, I paid a few more fees. Everywhere they charge you full price in granting you permission to remain on earth and breathe."

LITTLE MARY IS TO BE SEEN IN THE FOUNDLING

His Majesty's Will Present Miss Pickford, to Be Followed by "Tennessee's Pardner."

Smiles and tears punctuate the new Mary Pickford release, "The Foundling," in which the charming young Torontonian appears on the screen of His Majesty's Theatre for the first three days of the week. As "Molly O," Miss Pickford is reported to give the most sweetly pathetic character study of her career. The foundling is the daughter of a struggling artist, who is left motherless at her birth. Because of his intense love for his wife the artist hates the child that caused her death, and gives the baby girl to a mothering heart, who cares for it. The tragedy of his wife's death brings to him, however, the master-touch he has long sought, and inspired and endowed with it he wins both fame and fortune. Grown old, he hungers for his child and for love. The girl meanwhile has drifted thru varying adventures and scenes. The threads of destiny unite these parted souls at length, and each experiences its first genuine happiness.

For the remainder of the week the popular Yonge street house announces "Tennessee's Pardner," with the international comedienne Fanny Ward in the stellar role. The production tells a story of the far west in the days when the forty-niners founded a new empire on the Pacific coast, and is based in part on the play of the same name by Scott Marble. Miss Ward appears as "Tennessee," a waif of the plains. The story opens when "Tennessee" and her parents make the trip over the desert in a prairie schooner. The mother deserts her husband, who in turn is shot in the chase. The girl is brought up on a mission by Jack Hunter, her father's friend, and whom for many years she believes to be her parent. When the girl grows up she starts to find her father, is kidnapped, held for ransom, and finally escapes to understand the true state of affairs after many exciting adventures. "The Foundling starts promptly at 9.40 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 12.40 p.m., 2.10, 3.40, 5.10, 6.40, 8.10 and 9.40. Owing to the limited seating capacity, it is better to go in the morning or afternoon if possible.

Valli Valli, the Metro star, who was recently seen here in "The High Road," appeared before His Majesty, the late King Edward, by royal command, on several occasions when she was a young girl.

* * *

Henry Bergman, leading man in "The House of Tears," and other big Metro feature photoplays, is a confirmed student of types, and has made all his characterizations on both the stage and screen, from real life. He often follows a man, who interests him, for an hour or two studying his characteristics and mannerisms.

BREAKING INTO GAME WITH TORONTO POLICE

Continued from Page One

Waterford was. He said he did not see what they wanted with that examination at all, as one of the inspectors in giving evidence some time ago on a case acknowledged that he only read the large headlines in the newspaper, or, perhaps, the bulletin board.

"I must be off," he said. "I am due on the far corner of my beat at the fifteen. If you would like to come, walk about six feet ahead of me."

Off we started like a couple of Chinese, me firing questions back at him over my shoulder. I began by asking him when he got his uniform, as I was even then anxious to get into it.

"Me good man," he replied. "That is a long way off. You have to go about three months on probation first."

"What is probation?" I enquired, thoroly mystified.

"Well, after ye jine yez'll have to go to the drill shed and learn to walk."

I knew how to walk and I told him so.

"I thought so, too," he replied. "But I never was so long learning anything. First, the instructor stood us all in a row. Then he took a look to see if our boots were clean. Woe betide the man whose boots did not shine like a mirror. But I'd rather be caught with soiled boots than stand in the hall of the courthouse in my stocking feet. Somehow I don't seem to be able to get away from that; and mind yez it was not yesterday.

The Red Book

"After learning to walk, or balance step, advancing and retiring, and drill with the chest out, toes at an angle of forty-five, and the gym'—and, oh, I was forgetting the red book. It tells ye what ye should do and what ye shoult not do, and ye have to copy it all out in an exercise book. When it is finished ye hand it in with yer birth certificate and other stories. Then in the future, when ye have done those things ye ought not to have done, and have left undone the things ye ought to have done, ye will not in that terrible day be able to say: 'I did not know,' for then they bring the book out from the cobwebs, that book of remembrance that you once copied out, to show you that anything you may say or have written may be used in evidence against you. Besides, the inspectors come up in the study hours and ask ye questions about the beat ye were on last night. In addition to asking questions they teach ye discipline, and if ye are not able to answer look out. After studying the book faithfully, and trying to live up to it I find it is a fraud, because it tells ye that if ye bring influence to bear so as to get promotion ye are liable to be fined. I did not bring influence to bear as my nearest friends were in Waterford. So you see me after years of service still walking the beat, while others—well, I won't say, because they are decent fellows—get promotion. But, as my father used to say, if he had his time o'er again—if I was jining again I would also jine the Hibernians, the Orange, the church and the C.P.A., because belonging to these must make ye a better man, and if I had only jined I'd been an inspector long ago. If not, how is it that most all my officers are jiners?

"Well, I shall have to be going as here comes the man who relieves me. If ye are along tomorrow about the same time ye will find me doing business at the same old stand.

"THE MISLEADING LADY" AND "CROOKY" WILL BE STRAND BILLS

Henry B. Walthall, Edna Mayo, to Be Seen for First Half of Week, While Frank Daniels, Famous Comedian, Is Seen for Latter Half.

In preparation for "The Misleading Lady," in which she appears with Henry Walthall, late star in "The Birth of a Nation," Edna Mayo made a flying visit to New York for gowns and other accessories.

Incidentally Miss Mayo found time to discuss her latest effort, which she declared to be "the best picture in which I have appeared up to date." The play is replete with thrilling incidents, such as the kidnapping of a society girl by a wealthy western mine owner, after she had led him to propose as a bet at a house party, making him the butt of a joke. Their experiences in the rough north country, where he has abducted her, and where she finally learns to love him, are intense in interest.

In order to make the play as realistic as possible, A. Berthelet, the director, accompanied by Mr. Walthall, Miss Mayo and other prominent characters, made a trip to the Adirondacks to take several scenes. The scene where the heroine is kidnapped was staged there in the exact setting as in the play.

The homes of several of Chicago's wealthiest citizens were employed in taking the house party scenes and other scenes which take place in the homes and on the estates of the rich.

The play has a stirring theme, with a cave man in evening clothes, a woman primitive as the first mother, and the crashing, merciless battle of the sexes in the wooing of the pair. "Scratch the veneer of civilization and you bare the naked savage soul of man." Such is the theme of "The Misleading Lady," a strong story of primitive passions, and of cave-man instincts introduced into modern society. The photoplay will be presented at the Strand Theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next.

Frank Daniels, the inimitable comedian, who has made thousands laugh by the comedy he has sent over the footlights, is now making millions laugh by his appearance in motion pictures. Mr. Daniels makes his first appearance on the screen in "Crooky," a five-reel picture, and if he does not give an upward twist to the downward wrinkles at the corners of your mouth, there is something seriously the matter with you.

In this big silent comedy, Mr. Daniels gives abundant proof that he knows as well how to entertain without his voice as he does with it. As a matter of fact, his droll expressions and humorous antics are more eloquent than any words of humor he ever uttered on the speaking stage. In the title role as convict 999, alias "Crooky," Mr. Daniels makes a sensational, unique and painful escape from prison. The rough treatment he receives in the barrel which he uses as a vehicle for his escape would, under ordinary circumstances, be a very serious matter, but as performed by Mr. Daniels, it is excruciatingly funny.

After his escape, Mr. Daniels gets into all sorts of grotesque difficulties that in their sequence keep the spectators in a state of continuous hilarity.

Frank Daniels' great stage success always lay in his action. It takes an extraordinary comedian to keep an audience in convulsions for even a few minutes without speaking a word. And yet Frank Daniels can do it for an hour and a half, as you will say when you see "Crooky," which will be presented at the Strand Theatre on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday next. It is safe to say that the general verdict of the Strand patrons will be that "Crooky" is about the most side-splitting comedy ever filmed.

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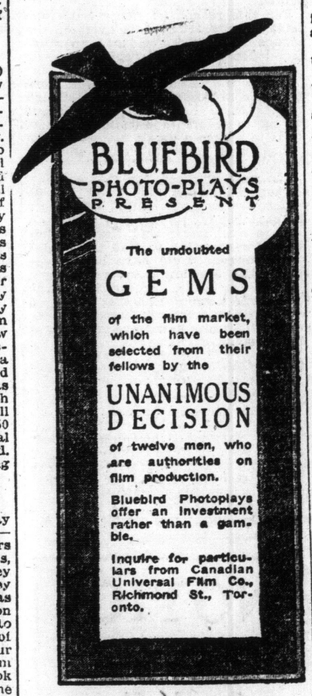

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Also
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In a 2-reel Comedy
"A NIGHT IN THE SHOW"
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The Gripping Story of a Kentucky Feud
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Doors open 7 o'clock Admission, Adults, 15c Children, 10c
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EDNA MAYO and BRYANT WASHBURN
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"BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE"
(6 Parts)
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE
—IN
"GRAUSTARK"
(6 Parts)
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GAYETY BURLESQUE

MATINEE EVERY DAY

HAS LIFE LOST ITS ZEST? DO YOU SUFFER FROM THE BLUES? WHICH IS VERY OFTEN THE CASE—THEN RECAPTURE THE OLD JOY OF LIVING BY SEEING THE

MILLION DOLLAR DOLLS

FROM WHOM YOU MAY DRAW THE RICHEST OF DIVIDENDS IN BEAUTY, COMEDY, SONGS, DANCES AND MUSIC

With LEW HILTON and LESTER ALLEN

THE MILLIONAIRE COMEDIANS OF FUN

SURROUNDED BY A CHORUS OF "GIRLS" DRESSED IN THE MOST BRILLIANT SHADES, THAT COME CREEPING ACROSS THE SKY AS THE SUN RAYS GROW BRIGHTER BEHIND SOME DISTANT HILL. THE BEST LAUGHING SHOW EVER SEEN.

NEXT WEEK—THE "MAIDS IN AMERICA," HUGE SPECTACLE- with DON BARCLAY—AL. K. HALL

REELS LIKE TOPER ON STAGE BUT NEVER TASTED LIQUOR

Young Actor Playing "Willie Watt" in "The Night Before" at the Grand Is a Teetotaler, Tho Scotch — He Is a Champion Dancer, Too.

Harry Layden, who plays "Willie Watt" in "The Night Before" at the Grand.

To stimulate the maudlin mouthings of a tippler, to effect the tottery gait of a toper, to reel and lurch and leer convincingly, when, as a matter of fact, not a taste of ales, wines, liquors or cigars has ever touched his lips—this is the formidable task imposed upon Layden, an agile young actor, who, in "The Night Before," the new Harry Lauder comedy, which returns to the Grand this week, plays the part of "Willie Watt," the village ne'er-do-well.

Young Mr. Layden is a teetotaler, and has been all his life. Asked why, he'll only laugh, and say:

"Well, you see, I'm ambitious."

Apparently ambition and total abstinence have ably assisted him in his career, for this interesting young man, seven years ago, won the step-dancing championship of Great Britain at a contest held at the Pavilion in London from among 118 entrants, including the best that England, Ireland and Scotland had to show. And ten years ago, he took first prize at a comic song competition, held by the Harmonic Club in Glasgow, in which no less than 14 rival songsters contended.

In "The Night Before" Mr. Layden sings "My Heart's Aye True to Bonnie Scotland," and sings it feelingly, for he was born in Hamilton, Scotland, and was first brought out by Harry Lauder himself. He also does some wonderful step-dancing at "The Heatin' o' the Hoose" in "The Night Before."

SHEA'S THEATRE

MATINEES DAILY 25c — WEEK OF — EVENINGS 25-50-75c.

MON., FEB. 28

"THE HOME OF VAUDEVILLE"

HEADLINE ATTRACTION

ANNA WHEATON and HARRY CARROLL

In Music and Song

JOHN-HENNINGS-WINNIE "The Kill-Kare Kouple"

EMMETT & TONGUE "An Odd Bit of Melody"

SPECIAL FEATURE

Vaudeville's Clever Entertainers

MAURICE BURKHART

In the Unique Song Story

"THE THIEF"

POWDER & CHAPMAN Singing and Dancing Comedians

ALEXANDER BROS. Sensational Ball Tossers

ADONIS—"THE ACT BEAUTIFUL"

THE KINETOGRAPH, With All New Features

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION

The Clever Character Comedian

ALLEN DINEHART & CO.

In the Amusing Little Comedy Sketch

"THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD"

AT THE THEATRES

Alexandra

"A Pair of Sixes"

"A Pair of Sixes," the farce which ran for an entire year at the Longacre Theatre, New York, will be presented at the Alexandra Theatre this week by a company of prominent farceurs. It is in three acts. The author is Edward Peple, author of "The Prince Chap" and "The Littlest Rebel."

The plot deals with two partners, who disagree as to the relative importance in the conduct of a prosperous patent medicine business, and they decide, after much squabbling and irritation, to sever their business interests. Their lawyer is called in, but they decline his various business ideas, and he finally suggests the inexpensive method of playing a showdown poker hand to see which of the partners will have control of the business, as well as the direction of the other partner's affairs. A pair of sixes wins, and the winner obtains the services of his partner as a butler in his household for one year, under an ironclad contract by which not a word of explanation shall be made nor an order violated, without the payment of so many dimes that the loser would be bankrupt. After the butler is installed in his menial duties, he is almost driven frantic by a homely old cockney housemaid, who pursues him with her attentions. To make matters worse, his sweetheart arrives as a guest in the house. This amusing condition of affairs develops the most hilarious fun and twisted situations, which are finally straightened out thru the cleverness of the loser's sweetheart, who ultimately plays the winning hand.

A feature of this return engagement will be the special prices. The evenings will range from 25c to $1.50, while both matinees will be 25c to $1.00. The 25c seats are not reserved, and the "first come—first served" rule will be in force. Seats are now selling.

As a special feature for the Toronto engagement, Manager H. H. Frazee announces the appearance of Miss Maud Eburne, the Toronto character artist, who was the originator of the role of "Coddles," and who the New York critics declared was the best comedienne of a decade. Other distinguished farceurs in this company are Harry Stubbs, Mazie Fogarty, James T. Galloway, Mary Beban, Jane Quinn, Godfrey Matthews, Walter Fenner, Jack Merritt and John Houston.

Grand

"The Night Before"

Strongly endorsed by the press of Toronto, Montreal and Boston, where it has played successful engagements, "The Night Before," Harry Lauder's new play, returns to the Grand this week. The simple love story of Bessie MacBeth and Jimmy Morrison, young Scottish people, is the theme round which Mr. Lauder has built a series of amusing situations, predicted on the opposition to the match of dour, old Rab MacBeth, the father, and the active support of her mother and complicated by the amazing interest taken in their affairs by the village gossip, John the pleman, the local ne'er-do-well, the "sodger home on furlough," Peggy the pieshop lass, and others, all sharply drawn characters and full of delightful Scotch humor and quaint philosophy. The scenes, splendidly staged, are the "butan-ben" of the MacBeths, Peggy Patton's pieshop and the kitchen of the young couple's new home, where on "the night before" the wedding, all hands frolic unrestrainedly at "the heatin' o' the' hoose," or house-warming. The songs, the book, the scenery and costumes, and the selection and drilling of the cast were all Mr. Lauder's work. The players include the best Scotch talent on either side of the water, among them being Dawsey McNaughton, Jessie Villars, Mario Stuart, Carrie Glenn, James Finlayson, Andrew Clyde, Peter MacArthur, Harry Morgan and Harry Layden.

A feature of the engagement here will be the "toosie tea and scones" served by the company after the matinee performances free to all patrons.

Shea's

Smart songs, pleasing piano-playing and feature dances are included in the offering of Anna Wheaton and Harry Carroll, who are billed as the headline attraction of a bright show at Shea's next week. Both entertainers are familiar to Shea-goers. Both have pleasing, well-trained voices. Maurice Burkhart in the song-story, "The Thief," presents an act that is unique and new to this city. It has its elements of tragedy intermingled with crisp, snappy comedy that is credited with being sure fire from a laugh-provoking standpoint. In "The Meanest Man in the World" Allan Dinehart and company present a sketch that never loses its charm. The spectacle of the young lawyer who comes down to the country with all his sophistication to scoff and remains to pray, figuratively speaking, is unique. John and Winnie Hennings, the "Kill Kare Kouple," are irresistible with their bright line of chatter, story and song. Emmett and Tongue are newcomers to Shea's with their "Odd Bits of Melody." Both are well known to musical comedy. The Alexander Brothers, with their sensational ball-tossing offering lend a novel bit to the bill. They perform feats while tossing the spheres about that are almost impossible. Adonis, described as "The Act Beautiful," is a pretentious posing offering with well known classic and modern subjects for the poses. The kinetograph with a number of new features completes the bill.

Loew's

The clever young dramatic star, Clark Silvernail, who recently scored a big hit in a legitimate success in New York, will appear in a unique sketch entitled "Doctor's Orders," as one of the headline features of the bill at Loew's this week. In this sketch Silvernail plays the part of a wealthy young man of 21, who is at the point of death, thru excesses of all kinds. The sketch is practically a monolog by Mr. Silvernail and a tirade against 'doctor's orders,' with a peculiar finish in which the reckless young man finally admits the physician knows more than he does. It has a strong acting cast. The veteran entertainer, Will H. Fox, has been in the varieties for over 20 years. He is offering a combination of trick piano playing and sayings. Lester Bernard, brother of Barney Bernard, and Winn Shaw have a clever skit entitled "The Mosquito Trust," in which they appear as a pair of wealthy funemaking Hebraic gentlemen. Michael Martin and Edith Fabrini, two of the most original dancers left in the varieties, will offer a dancing phantasy. David Reese and Edward Bassi, the distinguished tenor and baritone, will offer high-class and popular song selections. Alice Cole, the girl tenor, will present popular songs and selections from "Pagliacci."

Hippodrome

"Thru a Looking-Glass," a unique musical novelty with many handsome scenic effects and clever musical selections headlines the bill at the Hippodrome next week. Doris Wilson and her talented company, who present the sketch, are all well-trained vocalists and instrumentalists. A pleasing electrical surprise, handsome costumes combine to make this offering particularly attractive. There is a combination of elements in "Secret Love," the five-act Blue Bird feature in which Helen Ware will star next week, rarely found in imaginative scenarios. There is first a triple love story to hold the heart interest; there is the picturesque locale, collieries of Lancashire and the typical rugged people to lend an uncommon interest to the actual production. The story is adapted from Francis Hodgson Burnett's famous novel, "The Lass O' The Lowries." The La France Trio, billed as the special extra attraction, are three clever athletes who perform many daring aerial feats and gymnastic stunts. Burke and Walsh, in a series of vaudeville specialties, sing a little, talk a little and do some clever dancing. "The Versatile Trio" come to the Hippodrome direct from New York, where they recently closed an engagement of seventeen straight weeks. They have a host of new material which they use to good effect in their song and "chatter" numbers. Hughie Blaney has a well-trained voice and sings many popular songs. Evelyn and Dolly sing and dance in pleasing fashion, and their song numbers will be much appreciated.

Gayety

"Million Dollars Dolls" will provide the entertainment at Gayety Theatre beginning Monday matinee. The ordinary theatregoers have little idea of the difficulties that beset the producer of a burlesque show, in keeping his attraction up-to-date with new and entertaining comedy bits and catchy musical numbers. The dramatic producer can add a thrill, a bit of heart interest, or pathos, or dramatic action. He wants singing, dancing and laughter. The scope is so limited that one is forever at his wits end to find something new to offer to the fickle public.

For this reason so many burlesque managers are tempted to overstep the bounds of propriety and add an overabundance of socalled "spice" to their entertainment. The performers engaged for the "Million Dollar Dolls" are fortunate in possessing talent which enables them to make good without having to resort to questionable methods to secure a laugh, nor would the management tolerate that sort of comedy.

The cast engaged for this season's attraction includes such well known performers as Lew Hilton, who bears the enviable reputation as a comedian of rare attainment and Lester Allen. No better selection to lead the feminine contingent could have been made than Elsie Meadows, soubrette, and Frances St. Clair, leading lady, who have made a reputation that is shared with but few actresses, Raney & Gibson, Bob Ferns, and Savo, round out the exceptional cast.

Star

The Star Theatre, the one really refreshing burlesque show of the current season, "September Morning Glories," will be seen in their famous and all new combination program, embracing musical comedy, present-day burlesque and vaudeville (incidentally introduced), and a Carnival de Danse, in which the public and performers will participate. I. M. Weingarten, Inc., have organized the "September Morning Glories" to a standard which has made other companies of a similar nature, look to their laurels. The show contains an endless array of brand new features, and a snappy quick action musical comedy. "The Topsy Turvy Honeymoon," in two parts, introducing among the fifty members, such regular favorites as Bert Bertrand, Bill West, Al. Warner, Pat Rafferty, Walter Austin, Jack Burton, Beulah Benton, the prima-songstress, Ethel Reynolds, Pauline Harice and Weingarten's Champion Chorus of "Sweet Sixteen to Attractive Thirty" bevy of prize-singing beauties. The great and special feature "Carnival de Danse" with Ethel Reynolds and Pat Rafferty will be another real sensation.

STAR

Matinee Daily — THE HOME OF REAL BURLESQUE

WEEK OF FEB. 28

September Morning Glories

BURLESQUE

PERCH Here's the happy bunch of beauts who are perched up so you can get a good squint at them, and they are out to pass you some of the liveliest antics ever put forth in burlesque. September Morning Glories are in a class by themselves on looks, and from lid to taps they are plumed to get your numeral in short order. They just want to get acquainted, so brush in, make yourself at home, for they hand over the good cheer and welcome signs. You'll count yourself in all right after the first glance, and you'll feel like a chap on the high perch. At any rate, old pal, the girls are waiting to slip across their smiles, so give them the friendly optic, and then you'll stand solid with every one in the bunch. Always something doing at The Star.

They have an opening boom etched, "A Topsy-Turvy Honeymoon," and the Spoony girls with this company sure can pass the salve chatter. Beula Benton is a petticoat who is long on looks, and she says she will doll up her prettiest for the Toronto boys. Bert Bertrand, known as the "King of Fun," will give you some third-rail sputterings and hand you a gilt edge volume of happiness. Chubby Weston, Ethel Reynolds, Pauline Harice and the chorus girls with their new togs will just about catch your eye, and then your lights will be dancing a merry twinkle. This baby bunch are all on the sunny side of twenty, and not a wedding ring in sight. To get the best in burlesque, just put The Star on your tab card. You're always sure of a bang-up girl show, and that's what counts, so cheer up and dust this way.

PATRONIZE THE STAR AND YOUR MONEY STAYS IN CANADA

Next Week—"TANGO QUEENS"—Next Week

NOTICE

See the Huge Display "Ad" for the Grand Opera House on Last Page of Illustrated Section

T. M. A. BENEFIT.

Of the many high-class bills provided in the different local theatres during the first week in March, the leading act in each of seven of the theatres participate in the performance given by the Theatrical Mechanical Association on Friday, Mar. 3, at the Royal Alexandra Theatre. This gala event will celebrate the 31st annual benefit performance of the Association, which during the past year made several donations to the Patriotic Fund and the Sailors' Benefit, in addition to looking after stranded actors.

There will be only one performance given. It will commence at 2 p. m. sharp. The program, which is the only all-star one made up in this city will contain acts of the best singing, dancing, comedy and thrilling acrobatics obtainable. There has already been a great demand for tickets for this classic event, and there are still a few good seats for sale by the members. The box office plan opens at the theatre on Tuesday.

A specially prepared banana flour is being used by French doctors as a tonic.

* * *

Less than one-fifth of Spain's coal mines are officially recorded as productive.

* * *

New hosiery is made in "rights" and "lefts" to fit the feet and ankles more snugly.

* * *

An implement has been patented by a New York man to enable a blind person to thread a needle.

Miss Lina Adamson.

One of the most artistic musical programs that has been given at the countless recruiting meetings held in this city was arranged by the well known Canadian violiniste, Miss Lina Adamson, for the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association at the Hippodrome on Feb. 20, 1916. Owing to her high standing in musical circles this talented lady was able to assemble many of Toronto's most brilliant artists. Since the outbreak of the war she has thrown her heart and soul into meetings the obligations that the war has imposed upon Canadian people, by giving her services as a violiniste generously for all patriotic causes. Soon after the outbreak of the war Miss Adamson undertook to provide for a Belgium child who today is perhaps better cared for than ever before.

BURLESQUE PRIMA DONNA DETAINED BY AUSTRIANS

Beulah Benton of "September Morning Glories" was Held in Buda Pesth.

An embarrassing experience was undergone by Beulah Benton, prima donna with the September Morning Glories Company, which comes to the Star this week.

Miss Benton was appearing in the music halls in Budapesth at the time war was declared by Austria, and she being a British subject, and naturally her sympathies being with the allies, she was at once placed under surveillance. Her engagement was at once cancelled by the management of the music hall, altho she was under contract. Within 36 hours after war was declared, Miss Benton with several others was removed from her hotel, together with her baggage. She was detained for four days, and her release was then only secured thru the efforts of the United States consul in Budapesth. Her trunks were never returned to her, and her loss of costumes and wardrobe, not to mention personal effects, was very heavy, but she considers herself very fortunate to have gained her freedom.

Miss Benton in telling of the incident now is inclined to take a humorous view as she looks back, but she states at the time it happened she would have not given much for her chances to appear in Canada this year, and she admits that she was "frightened to death," to use her own expression.

Miss Benton was born in Ripley, Ont., near Kincardine, and studied music at Alma College in St. Thomas. Her parents are prosperous farmers, and still reside in Ripley.

Trousers can be creased without removal from their wearers by irons a Wisconsin inventor has patented.

* * *

The spring of a new automobile clock is automatically wound by electricity.

* * *

A candle burning steadily for two days releases energy equal to one horse power.

Alice Cole, girl tenor at Loew's.

ROYAL ALEXANDRA

FRIDAY MAT., MAR. 3

2 P.M. SHARP

ONLY ONE PERFORMANCE

T.M.A.

Theatrical Mechanical Association

BENEFIT

THE TREAT OF THE YEAR — DON'T MISS IT

COMPRISED OF ALL THAT IS GOOD IN THE THEATRICAL PROFESSION AT ALL THE THEATRES IN THE CITY

AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA

Prices—25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00. Box Office opens Tuesday, February 29

FASHIONS
ADVICE TO GIRLS
FLOWERS

The Toronto Sunday World

MUSIC
CHILDREN
SERIAL STORY

WOMEN'S SECTION—EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 27 1916 — —PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Spring Blouses and Purses Talked About in Paris Now

Atmosphere Implying That "Spring Is Coming" Turns Women's Thoughts to Fashions, and These Include Some Very New Ideas.

PARIS, France—No sooner are the holidays over than Paris begins to have an atmosphere implying that "spring is coming." The days lengthen rapidly, each one adding a few minutes to the sunset hour, when a stroll across any of the bridges that span the Seine is a treat that, to any one who loves pictures, makes up for the closed galleries. In the fashion world there is a lull, like the moment that precedes the rising of the curtain at a play, for all the houses are very busy preparing for the coming openings, carefully guarding their new gowns until the appointed date of exposition. At this season, custom and the annual sales turn a woman's thoughts to the subject of lingerie; and this includes wash blouses. Each year it is questioned whether the lingerie blouse will be as much in demand, but it always has its use, and an important one in the summer's wardrobe. Nothing can take its place with tailor suits during the warm months.

TWO NEW WHITE BLOUSES FROM PARIS.

Nearly all the new white blouses have touches of black in ribbons variously arranged, chiefly on the collars and cuffs. One quite elaborate lace one, that has been seen in a shop devoted to white blouses, has black ribbons extensively used. This blouse is made of quite heavy lace, arranged so that the points of its edges meet along the outside of the sleeve and up the shoulder, as well as in the front and back. All these edges are joined by lacings of narrow black ribbons, those on the sleeves being tied in bows at the wrists, those in front and back tied at the collar.

Troublesome Question

The subject of collars is another speculation; many women are asking if they must wear high binding collars, or widely flaring ones that do not become them. It is a question which every woman should answer for herself. Undoubtedly, if any one can wear the very high crush collars and look well in them, they are distinctly chic. It requires a long neck; the collar should be cut on the bias, and is best unlined and held erect with bones or wire. But for a short neck, a collar that opens in front in a V is much preferred; and quite as many of this sort are seen on the newest blouses. For the simple morning blouse, the collar most often consists of a moderately high band, buttoned in either front or back, according to the opening of the blouse, with a turn-over collar from the top of the band. Some of these turn-over pieces are very deep, falling from the sides and back, leaving only the band in front. Others are mere points, cut in the most becoming sizes and shapes. As to sleeves, a tremendous number of Raglan shapes are seen. And, as mentioned above, the prettiest finish for cuffs is a slight gathering at the wrist, by means of a black ribbon.

The sketch shows two very new blouses. The top one is made of voile de coton, the collar, edges of the sleeves, and front being embroidered. This has a particularly becoming collar. The blouse fastens behind, and the entire top is cut in kimono form, like a deep yoke in front, the back being in one with the top. The collar, opening in a V in front, rolls back with embroidered edges and a rather wide black taffetas ribbon passes thru slits, cut on each side, holding the collar firmly to the neck behind. The same ribbon gathers the sleeves in to wrists, with the embroidered edges falling over the hand.

The lower blouse is made of linon de fil, trimmed with real filet insertion. The sleeves are Raglan shape, bands of the lace extending from the base of the collar down the outside of the arm. The lower part of the sleeves consist of shaped pieces of the plain linon, gathered into the wrists by twisted narrow black ribbons tied in stiff bows. The high close-fitting collar and plastron front are of the linon, and the row of tiny pearl buttons is only ornamental, as the blouse opens in the back.

An entirely new fashion in handbags and purses has appeared in Paris. The special feature of the bags is that they are without handles. In shape, they are very much like sea shells, measuring only four or five inches in depth and eight or more in width. The newest are made of bright-striped silks and are without any metal fastenings or trimmings, every part being covered with the silk. They are carried in the hand or tucked under the arm which is, perhaps, as secure a way of holding them as swinging by a handle. One novel one is heart-shaped, having for fastening a little bear in oxidized silver. For any one who prefers a handle to her bag, there are several with two loops of the silk attached to a tortoise shell ring, just large enough to slip over the hand. But it is evident that the bags swung on the arm will soon be quite out of fashion.

The newest purses are also made of striped silk and shaped exactly like an envelope with three laps, each one fastening with a snap button over a separate compartment. Some of these purses match the bags and are small enough to be carried in them, but most of the bags are small and the purses of a size to be carried separately. One might believe it necessity, not caprice, that silk instead of leather or kid is being so much used for bags and purses, were it not for the fact that the great amount of kid and leather used for trimming gowns and coats shows no scarcity of those materials. A pretty blue serge gown has a rolling collar of black kid, and narrow strips of the kid were used to lace the blouse and the cuffs. The white facing of the kid showed effectively, and balls finished the lacing strips.

Novelties in Umbrellas

For the umbrella there is now a leather case or cover. This is doubtless more durable than the silk case, but it is not as pretty. It is to be had in black only, priced at 75 cents. Some new umbrellas are made of double-faced silk; the outer side is black, but the color showing on the inside may be red, purple, green or blue. The fancy for a loop of cord at the handle of the umbrella, so that it may be slung on the arm, is increasing. Many of the latest umbrellas have a stitched loop of the twilled silk attached instead of the cord.

STENCILED AND EMBROIDERED BAGS.

Work bags, button bags and bags for other uses are being made of heavy white linen, with a rather large open-work design stenciled on them and the edges of the design worked in silk embroidery stitches. In the largest open spaces, the design is filled in with long shaded silk stitches. The embroidery brings up the stencil until, at a distance, it looks like Persian embroidery; at close hand it is like mosaic work. It is unusual and very attractive. Best of all, it may be laundered in like-warm water and white soap, without injury. The work is not difficult to learn.

TRIMMING FOR HATS PUZZLING QUESTION

Some Time and Consideration May Wisely Be Given Just Now.

VARIOUS NEW MODELS

Latest Achievements of Milliners Give Much to Choose From.

BY H. M. BALL.

How, where and what trimming is being used, is the vital question in the millinery department just now, when glorious concoctions of straw, silks, and flowers are springing from between the deft fingers of artists steeped in the lore of hat facts and fancies. Everywhere are to be seen "the flowers that bloom in the spring," and everywhere, too, are the chic new brimless turbans of soft pliable straw braids or fashioned entirely of flowers and foliage.

One charming little model of this variety was made up entirely of purple silk violets and tiny bows of green and purple velvet. The hat was built extremely high on the outer edges, and massed with the gorgeous hued flowers. A very narrow binding of dark green straw finished the edge closest to the face. Severely tailored effects are particularly good for immediate wear. All the dark straws and silks are encouraged with a certain amount of favoritism shown for biscuit-colored milans, and pure white and black of course will be very much worn with trimmings of stiff grosgrain ribbon fashioned into smart cockades and "pinwheels," flyaway bows and novelty loops.

Saucer Brimmed Turban

Another favorite for early street wear is the saucer-brimmed turban of hemp, or polished satin, jauntily ornamented with silk motifs or dull-finished buckles. A very pretty example of this type is given in a model of dark jungle brown hem. Bands of brown faille and an ornament beaded in brown and blue supply the French note so much sought after in this and every department of dress.

Sailors in great variety are beginning to force their way towards the front. Next to the close-fitting turban type already mentioned comes this youthful and attractive hat, the tailored sailor model usually trimmed with a flower, a quill or a width of glorious ribbon. A splendid hat for afternoon wear, with a slightly "scoopy" brim was made from milan in midnight blue and ornamented with a cluster of sunset roses weighting the brim over the left brow. Another pretty chapeau straight from a famous French establishment was in the traditional black satin with straight wide brim, semi-soft crown, and decorated with deep Bordeau velvet roses mounted high on the right front against the crown.

An Extreme Contrast

In extreme contrast is shown a tiny toque of dull finished white kid, brimless, and encircled with two bands of fancy black ribbon edged in gold. Gold leaves and glazed cherries hide the joining in front.

Another delightful little toque illustrated the fact for the poke, and had a crown of bright rose flowers, a brim of rough straw and streamers of velvet ribbon.

Then, of course, for dressy occasions, are delicious models of dainty design in lace, tulle, flowers and ribbon, that suggest balmier days at garden fetes with the sunlaticed thru emerald trees, pretty maids and dignified matrons charmingly frocked and strolling on soft lawns, lent for "patriotic purposes." The garden party is one of the most effective means of raising funds for war work—from Dame Fashion's point of view as well.

A VERY PRETTY FROCK FOR SEMI-FORMAL USE

Faithful Little Dress and Particularly Well Designed This Season.

There are numerous evening functions in the course of the season when a pretty frock must be donned, but not necessarily a dance frock or the regal dinner gown. This little costume is sometimes known as the "semi-formal."

At all events, it is a useful and faithful little dress, and this season is prettier than ever, for it is invariably fashioned of silk, with a sleeve of chiffon, an air of quaintness, and a flower or two tucked somewhere on the bodice or in the fullness of the skirt.

Two Pretty Models

Two pretty models recently viewed were heralders of coming vogue eccentricities. The first was brown flowered silk with odd splotches of rose, gold and peacock blue toned down by the over-skirt of brown chiffon. This had the fullness arranged in broad flat pleats about the waistline, a style only becoming to the woman of slender figure, but very pretty when worn by her. Over the white chiffon vestee was poised a bolero of the silk with two-sectional sleeves of the chiffon distinguished by narrow velvet ribbon edgings. A brown velvet girdle had sash ends weighted with silk tassels.

Medium Toned Blue

The other little model was fashioned of medium-toned blue taffeta with a bodice of lighter blue silk net. Short pannier sides have a most piquant effect, and the little bodice is enhanced with short fly-away sleeves, and tiny nosegays of hare-bells at shoulder, corsage and waistline.

New Hats Quicken Coming of Spring Season

Modish Headwear in Wide Variety

EACH DAY brings out some new hat model that seems more unusual and fascinating than its predecessor. Indeed, the early season has proved that there is greater variety in shapes and in trimmings than ever before. This makes it a serious matter for the woman who, after choosing a hat, must abide by her decision for a period of at least one month. And in these days of pre-spring temptations that is a long, long while.

The designers and retailers feel that it is up to them to show the new hats in the most enticing manner possible and to dispose of them almost as soon as they are created, to make way for later arrivals. The fact that straw hats are needed by women who go south is the reason for their unseasonable display north. The models are put in windows and in showcases and the unwary woman finds herself purchasing one or more of them long before it is time to discard her fur coat.

It was Paris who made it the high fashion to combine May and December, speaking in a sartorial sense. The American woman looked askance at the illogical combination of straw and sealskin, and at first was loath to imitate the Frenchwoman. This, however, was several winters ago; and now no one is more keen to be off with felt and velvet headgear and on with satin and straw hats in mid-winter than is the daughter of Canada.

A feature of the early models is the use of straw for brims and facings and of waxed leaves and flowers for the crowns. Another novelty has to do with lace effects in combination with feathers or with flowers. Still more strange is the hat that shows a crown of felt and a brim of straw, trimmed with ribbons made of straw, pertly tied directly in front.

Compromise Models

By way of a compromise some of the models are built of angora straw, which, as the name indicates, has a basic straw fabric interwoven with angora wool which gives the finished product a napped or fuzzy surface. Such models are particularly effective in grayish tones, which, by the way, are considered highly modish. Some of them are trimmed with pale blue or pale pink ribbons or flowers of those colors that give the hat a quaintly old-fashioned note in keeping with the sloping shoulders, slim waists and wide hip lines of the new silhouette.

These hats are frequently shown in the new poke shape, which is a sort of modernized Directoire bonnet, becoming to youth and to youth only. A characteristic of the poke is the streamer finish, to be tied under the chin or permitted to float away from the back of the hat.

Transparent straws, semi-diaphanous crepe and chiffon or net are often combined with Georgette crepe to gain unusual effects. Indeed, the combination of straw with fabric is one of the hallmarks of the season. Chantilly lace is liked for dressy hats and it usurps, in a way, the position held during the winter by the gold and silver laces which composed theatre and restaurant hats.

Lisere straw is popular for the turban. One finds it mostly in black, but there are exceptions in favor of dull brown, dull green and navy. The usual trimming consists of foliage and American beauty roses, massed at alarming altitudes which leaves the lower part of the hat devoid of garniture. Sometimes the flowers are posed at the back of the hat, but the general idea favors the front trimming.

Because of the revival of Watteau and Fragonard effects in dresses, the plateau of leghorn, manila and hair lace has been resuscitated. Generally speaking, this is built upon a bandeau that has a decided tilt at the back where flowers or ribbon bows are massed.

It is not anticipated that the plateau type will gain for itself any marked degree of popularity. The woman who wishes to dress consistently will feel, doubtless, that she should wear a shepherdess hat with her Watteau or pannier frock. Nevertheless, she will find other styles becoming and before the season is well started will feel justified in wearing that which suits her best, regardless of fine consistency.

Favor Large Hats

It is anticipated that later on the large hat will have precedence of the small hat, the latter just now being in the ascendant for wear with the street tailleur. Even the large hat shows a disposition to employ straw fringes, straw braid rosettes, ribbon bands and other odd garnitures made of straw. Also they are faced with colored crepe or satin, by way of giving them a dressy effect.

Ostrich feathers are used to some extent. It seems that the Paris milliners are trying very hard to create a vogue for them. When they appear it is in the limp, straight fronds, rather than in any curled effect. They impart to a hat a weird, unkempt suggestion, which may be fashionable, but not attractive.

The sport hats are wonderfully interesting. No material is too bizarre to find place among them. For instance, among the novelties is colored silk oilskin, such as sometimes contributes to the composition of raincoats. When used for hats there sometimes is a printed pattern. For the yachtswoman, the motorist and golfer such hats should make an appeal, since they are impervious to rain.

Another sport hat is made of tagal straw in three colors, gray, rose and black, the colors introduced in strips to give a band effect, the bands running round and round in horizontal direction. The hat has no trimming save a braid ornament, from which depends a flat tassel introducing the straw colors in silk. This model is known as the "bull's-eye" and it may be had in various color combinations, as well as in black and white, blue and white, and, indeed, white with almost any given color.

Coloring Cues

Striped silk or wool jersey cloth and striped canvas have reappeared. The former is more novel than the latter in weave, if not in pattern. Generally such hats are soft and can be readily packed in one's grip and used for traveling, altho their destination should be the golf links, the tennis court or the beach.

A recent inclination is to make the sport hat with a high crown in such fabrics as pongee with a straw band and underbrim. Bangkok straws are now dyed in almost every conceivable shade to match sweaters or sport costumes.

Then there are hats of faille silk with machine stitched brims, and plaided linen hats in tailored styles.

One sometimes refers to the new colorings as Bakst or Spanish by way of following up the cue given by the French designers earlier in the season, but now come some hat coverings that are neither Spanish or Russian, but which hark back to Chinese patterns that are literally as old as the hills and from which Occidentals have drawn inspiration since Chinese art became known to the western world.

These patterns are stamped in various colors on a neutral background and the fabric is a soft taffeta or crepe. Usually there is a straw facing which matches the basic color of the silk and the only trimming is an ornament of jade, amber or other semi-precious stone with a crystal fringe or tassel.

In some instances these fabrics are used to cover hats of the Japanese coolie shape, which has a brim turned up all around. This shape is also to be had in shredded straw with facings of silk or contrasting straw.

Tower and tub turbans require little trimming other than the flower or ribbon ornament posed at one side. In a way these take the place of sailors for early wear, but later on we shall have the brim hat for wear with the linen or silk frock.

Three dainty modish hats which have been shown as the very latest in spring design. A combination of white and black is a cloth demi-tailleur with cape feature.

The height of the black satin turban, banded with novelty straw, is accentuated by a feather.

A PROPER SELECTION OF KITCHEN CLOTHES

Women Should See That House Dresses and Aprons Are Good to Look at.

Many women, adept in selecting street, afternoon or evening clothes, fall short in the matter of choosing suitable garments for wear in the kitchen. Unless laundry work or scrubbing is to be done, there is no reason why working clothes should not be as pretty as other clothes, says The Ottawa Citizen. This does not mean as expensive, but prettier materials can be bought for the same money. If women will search the wash goods counters they will find a bewildering array of pretty prints, ginghams, linens, crepes, batistes and lawns, all low in price, and many suitable for house wear.

A pale pink, blue or lavender dress is much more to be desired than an ugly dark one. Trimmed with bits of moderate-priced lace, it can be made to look far removed from the wrapper or house dress of coarse material and fashion. The same with aprons. Why homely materials, when there are so many light, checks and figured cloths that can be made into bungalow aprons or jaunty breakfast or afternoon gowns.

Women should see that their house dresses and aprons are fresh and good to look at.

Light-colored kitchen clothing does not soil any more rapidly than dark. The only difference is that light clothes show the dirt more quickly.

Light-colored clothes are just as easy to launder as dark, and they have the added advantage of looking prettier after ironing. It pays to look fresh, crisp and clean even when you must be engaged in household duties.

CABBAGE BAKED IN THE OVEN.

Put the cabbage into an earthen pot of boiling water to cook. Then let it cool for about 10 minutes, and put it into another pot of boiling water, adding salt and pepper; boil, keeping the cover on tight. When done, press out all the water and chop it up. Put a layer in the bottom of a pie or vegetable dish, cover with a white sauce made of one cup of milk, one tablespoon of butter, one of flour, a little salt, a pinch of cayenne pepper, and then add a layer of grated cheese. Repeat your layers of cabbage, sauce, and cheese. Cover the top with a layer of bread crumbs and a bit of butter, and put it in the oven. When the sauce bubbles on the top, take it out and serve in the same dish.

NEW HANDBAG STYLES TO ATTRACT DEVOTEE

Important Accessory Is Elaborately Decorated and Many Colored.

KNITTING BAG POPULAR

An Addition Brought About by the Never-Ending Demand for Socks.

Replicas of the pouch purse of long ago are the handbags carried by the devotee this season. Brocaded silks can scarcely be too decorative for the fashioning of these pretty vanities which, with the new accompaniment the knitting bag, constitute the chief of milady's dainty accessories with her new spring costume.

Leather bags are rarely seen, having been ousted by the new favorites of rich silks and broches hinting of medieval splendor. The more elaborate bags are fashioned in bead-ornamented silks of rich oriental colorings, and illustrate the extravagant use of tortoise and enamel for frames. Jet studding is also a popular decoration; white carved metals in a variety of novel compositions are featured.

Pouch purses, displayed in great variety, show the use of jewel studded slides or brightly hued enamel clasps, while the brocades used in the purse parts are exquisite. These new handbags are generously supplied with casings for all the required vanity and toilette sets, and the linings are of fine durable silks in colors that harmonize with the materials used.

New Knitting Bags

As for the new knitting bags, they supply a new accesory and a pretty one, consequently their popularity is assured. Hundreds of devotees will be wanting to learn how to make sox for soldiers. The bags will, undoubtedly, be the medium for many, and win ever so many of the fancy work fans over to the socks' side. These bags also introduce an extensive use of exquisite ribbon silks and broches with satin in one tone for facings. Many are made basket-shaped, so that they may be slipped over the arm while the knitter is working with the ball of yarn safely deposited in the bag section. Strong light toned linings are used, and the bags fitted with needle guards and crochet hook.

BRIGHTEN COSTUME WITH BIT OF COLOR

Saucy Boutonnier, Smart Waistcoat or Girdle of Gorgeous Ribbon Is Good.

Poiret, the famous French couturier, once said that American women wear a uniform of black. At times, the prevalence of the dark colored street suits makes this seem an apt comment. However, it is from the French that the American woman has gotten her joys for a bright bit of color somewhere about her costume; and, at this time of year especially, this bit of gay color freshens up a winter garment most effectively. A saucy boutonnier at the coat lapel, a glimpse of a smart waistcoat, or a girdle of gorgeous ribbon, each serves to break the livery of utility and to enliven the most somber costume.

There are, in fact, many ways in which this touch of color may be added. The strings of beads made of polished, colored wood, or those of jade or malachite, or the still more beautiful lapis-lazuli, add greatly to the simple white blouse of crepe de chine; and very often this flexible line of color, which follows the movements of the wearer, serves to break an unbecoming expanse of white. A charming combination recently seen on Fifth avenue was that of a soft violet tie worn with a very dark suit and white blouse, the tie being caught by a string of cerise beads. The hat worn with this costume had violets matching the tie, and the note of cerise gave a jaunty note which accentuated the violet tones while not contrasting too vividly with them.

Much care should be used in the other accessories whenever a gay bit of color is worn. All other ornaments, such as brooches, bracelets, or hatpins, should be subdued and unnoticeable in tone. Many women try to brighten a dark costume by wearing light shoes, but unless this same idea is carried out in the gloves, bag and muff, its effect is unsightly. The safest rule seems to be to have the general accessories quiet and dark, in keeping with the suit, and trust to the single spot of bright color to give distinction to the whole.

NEW IDEAS IN DRESS THAT THE WAR MAY BRING

WHAT fashions will be made by the present war? That is an interesting question. Every previous war in the world's history has left its impress on the clothes which men and women wear, and in some cases this has lasted to the present day.

Altho it is not generally known, the custom of wearing buttons on sleeves originated in the French army.

Early in the eighteenth century a French general became greatly annoyed at the way his soldiers spoiled the appearance of their uniforms by wiping their mouths on their sleeves. To break them of this slovenly habit he ordered rows of buttons sewed on.

The custom quickly spread outside the army, and to the present day no man's coat is considered complete without buttons on sleeves. And women often wear them, too.

The frock-coat is a descendant of the waffenrok, a long garment falling below the knees to cover armor, and slit up the back for riding. The two purely ornamental buttons which adorn the back of some modern frock-coats were at one time supports for the sword-belt.

The Norfolk coat was copied from the chain-mail hauberk which the knights of old fastened round the waist with the sword-belt. The peak-cap came from helmets worn by soldiers up to the time of Cromwell. Heels were originally placed on shoes to prevent the soldier's feet from slipping thru the stirrups.

The present war had not been raging many weeks until distinctly military notes began to show themselves in women's hats and gowns. Which of these are merely passing fancies and which will become permanent fashions it is too early to say, but there is little doubt that in some way the war will leave its mark on both men's and women's clothes.

Sensible women will hope that the arbiters of fashion will not try to adapt to their uses the cumbersome German helmets or the masks worn for protection against poisonous gases. In the uniforms worn by all the armies there is, however, a wide variety of attractive features from which designers can make an intelligent choice.

GARDENING AND POULTRY RAISING FOR AMATEURS

The Buff Plymouth Rock

By W. H. CARD

THE Buff Plymouth Rock has a strong heritage of longevity, stamina and high productive power from a mingling of the bloods of the Rhode Island Red, the Buff Cochin, the White Plymouth Rock and the Light Brahma. Some authorities believe the Buff Plymouth Rock an offshoot of the old-fashioned tan-colored barnyard fowl that was prevalent thruout New England and New York in the seventies and eighties. The writer can remember specimens of this fowl in 1879 that were of clear, even buff, with single combs and clean, yellow legs, tho in size they were much smaller than the Plymouth Rocks. No attention was paid to breeding for show purposes and in time they were lost track of in mongrel flocks.

Not until along toward 1890 did the Buff Plymouth Rock appear with sufficient proof of ancestry. Two separate strains were originated at about the same time. One, containing Buff Cochin and Light Brahma blood, topcrossed by some clean-legged fowl much smaller than the Asiatics, was originated by F. S. Wilson, of Worcester, New York. The other strain, originated by the late Dr. N. B. Aldrich and R. G. Buffington, of Fall River, Massachusetts, was composed of Rhode Island Red and White Plymouth Rock bloods.

Some breeders claim that they are the direct descendants of Rhode Island Reds, bred and developed by selection from the best buff-colored birds of that breed; but Buff Plymouth Rocks were recognized by the American Poultry Association quite some time before the Rhode Island Reds were admitted.

There are strong indications that Mediterranean blood was used at the outset, as white lobes were quite frequent in flocks of the early days of the breed.

A Boy Breeder's Strain

They were first listed as a breed in the Standard of 1894, tho they were then far from Standard color or type, especially the New England strain. Black tails and black in the wings was the rule, with sometimes black stripes in the hackle; surface color was of mixed shades, from lemon to deep tan, with occasionally a specimen of brick-red color. The last-named sort carried the evenest shade and the best buff under color; but breeding operations soon proved that under color in a bird of red plumage was a far different proposition from under color in a buff-colored plumage, and this changed the trend of opinion as regards the even reddish-buff color.

Buff color was not new to the poultry fraternity: Buff Cochins had been bred for many years and had appeared in the first Standard, issued in 1874, with a clear and concise description of what buff color should be. How to tone down the conglomerate bloods in the new breed, to produce the desirable shade, was quite another problem as it confronted the early breeders of Buff Plymouth Rocks.

There is a bit of interesting unwritten history, perfectly authentic, in connection with the evolution of Buff Plymouth Rock color, which has an important bearing upon the present "high caste" of the leading strains.

A lad of sixteen persuaded a famous breeder of Buff Plymouth Rocks to allow him the privilege of watching a winning Buff Plymouth Rock hen lay, and every day until he had seven eggs he spent in the henhouse. He paid fifty cents each for the seven eggs, and from those eggs he started a strain of Buff Plymouth Rocks that became famous the world over for its remarkably even golden-buff color. Incidentally the boy grew to world-wide fame, not only as a specialist in Buff color but as an authority of wide range in all matters pertaining to poultry.

Some Early Errors

The most serious mistake of the early breeders was to mate dark or reddish buff males to lemon-colored females, believing that such matings would produce the desired shade between the two. Instead, it produced nothing but birds of mixed shades, from splashy light cream to deep chestnut. Rich, even buff under color was the prime requisite, to which surface color was subordinated; then shade breeding was followed. In shade breeding the breast of the male is matched to the body color of the female to produce

Buff Plymouth Rock Rooster.

the right color. But the method employed and the fowls used brought failure, because birds in no way related were used with matching colors the only requirement.

The admirers of the breed were in despair until line breeding, with its certain results, was practised with care and due patience. Then in course of time the golden-buff color became the rule and purity of color became recognized as akin to purity of blood, which is accomplished only by line breeding.

In red breeds the under color is important in the breeding yard; with buff breeds it is not so important. Golden buff surface color, perfectly even and harmonious thruout, is found many times on birds with under color almost white, whereas the richest buff under color may be found beneath the surface plumage of various shades of red and buff. However, all else being equal, the fowl with the best under color is the winner, and the desire of every Buff Plymouth Rock breeder is a bird of correct color on surface and rich buff under color.

Buff reaches its maximum of excellence on a yellow-skinned, yellow-legged fowl, because of the harmonious relation of the two colors. The Buff Plymouth Rock pens in every large poultry show of today are a revelation in the delicate softness of the modified color of the females and the live, bright, golden sparkle of the males, tho the hue is the same in both sexes.

The 1894 Standard allowed copper-ish-brown tails on males; the 1915 Standard demands an even shade in every section, including the tail, and reckons different shades on the one bird as a serious defect.

Breed type is iron-bound in its demands, but variety type is always in evidence. This in Buff Plymouth Rocks is indicated in general by a trifle longer thigh and shank than either the Barred or White variety has, and a shorter body than the White cousins. The Buffs are also of more nervous and active temperament than either of the two older varieties. The Buff Cochin infusion had its influence on the variety type of the breed as seen in the shorter body and peculiar, high-set thighs of some strains; temperament shows the Mediterranean, altho white lobes have long ago disappeared.

The true breed type is found in strains bearing much White Plymouth Rock blood. Birds of these strains are more of a phlegmatic disposition and inclined to better flesh production; their combs are more perfect and lower set than those of the more active, nervous strains, whose beefy, imperfect combs again mark the Mediterranean infusion. The baffling color problem is responsible for much that is lack-

Buff Plymouth Rock Hen.

ing in breed type in this variety, as shape has been sacrificed in many breeding operations in order to fasten and fix that elusive golden-buff shade so much sought after.

Egg Production High

In the utility field they rank with the leaders in egg production. Their soft buff under color and bright yellow skin, with a quick natural growth, make them especially adapted for the broiler trade. Their fine, plump, handsome dressed carcasses as soft roadsters are unsurpassed by any other variety of Plymouth Rocks.

The females have the admirable traits of the Plymouth Rocks in general as sitters and mothers. Most strains also have the valuable quality of continued and profitable production to four and five years of age without putting on encumbering fat. As all-round fowls for the general farmer they are well adapted, naturally delighting in foraging for the greater part of their feed. The little chicks are hardy and active and easily reared with reasonable attention.

As exhibition fowls there are numerous defects of color, resulting from mixed ancestry and haphazard early breeding. There are still mottled and splashed birds; the highly objectionable shafting defect is quite frequently found and is hard to eradicate. The source of this latter trouble is in breeding males with brownish buff stripes in the hackle—a light yellow shaft down the centre of each feather. Such males should never be used in the breeding pens, as the plumage of their progeny is invariably covered thruout with this yellow shafting, which spoils the true buff color.

The bane of all Buff breeds is in red or chestnut secondaries, and the Buff Plymouth Rocks are no exceptions to this defect. The only remedy is selection year after year of breeders that do not bear this defect. Buff Plymouth Rocks are more prone to throw the lemon buff color, than most buff breeds, because of the White Plymouth Rock blood used in their origin. This shade is as much a defect as a red buff.

But in spite of the early problems and puzzling color, well-bred and carefully line-bred strains of Buff Plymouth Rocks show an evenness of golden buff color superior to that of all other buff breeds. The red-buff color found on present-day strains is an indication of impurity of blood, or close relationship to a mixed ancestry, altho the original black in wings and tail has entirely disappeared.

The popularity of the Buff Plymouth Rocks may be classed as sectional rather than national. They enjoy great showroom prestige, and are numbered among the leading general-purpose fowls of America.

Salt a Help to Hens

No dairyman would think of letting his cattle go without a regular supply of salt, but few poultry breeders give their flocks any salt, let alone a regular supply. If salt is needed by cattle it will help hens.

For fowls the finer grade of salt, such as table or dairy salt, should be used, as the coarse salt sold for large animals is likely to give some individual bird too much. When moist mash is fed the salt may be mixed with it, about a tablespoonful to each large bucket— fourteen quarts — of mash. When dry mash is fed the salt may be mixed with the meal, using a heaping cup of salt to each hundred pounds of mash. In adding the salt, sprinkle it evenly over the meal and then mix thoroly. It is, of course, necessary to use judgment as to the quantity of salt needed, as a great deal depends upon the strength of the salt and what other feeds are fed; some beef scrap, for instance, is very salty; thus less salt would be required in the mash.

Fowls, unlike cattle, cannot be allowed a salt supply to eat at will, as they will invariably eat such quantities to cause salt poisoning and death.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

A Novelty That Has Become a Staple

By FRANK E. BEATTY

DURING the past few years many new varieties of fruit have been originated, and many of the old varieties have been improved thru bud selection. Among the strawberries there have been innumerable new originations, among them the everbearers.

When these varieties were first introduced few growers had any faith in them, because they thought they were nothing but novelties. Those who have had experience with them, however, have learned that these everbearing berries are more than a novelty—they are a pronounced success.

Strawberry growing is my specialty. I have had twenty-five years' experience in the work, during which time I have been a close student of this profitable branch of horticulture. In all my experience I never have worked with varieties that have won greater admiration than the everbearers.

"Everbearing" is hardly an appropriate name for these varieties because they fruit only five to six months in the year. But they should not be called fall-bearers, because they fruit in the early summer as well as in the fall. But what's in a name? What concerns the grower most is: "Will they fruit continually from early summer until late fall?" To this question I unhesitatingly answer: "Yes."

I am willing to stake my reputation as an authority on strawberries that within the next few years the everbearers will be as popular and as universally grown as the most popular and most profitable of the standard varieties. When the everbearers are properly grown there is absolutely no question of their success.

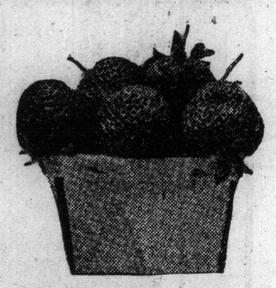
On account of their prolonged heavy fruiting habit it is essential to have the soil where the plants are set made rich and mellow. If any grower has ever failed to get satisfactory returns from these varieties, that failure has come thru neglect to furnish the required amount of fertility.

It requires a certain amount of building material to develop strawberries, just as it requires a certain amount of material to construct a machine or building. The more building material the grower puts into his soil the more strawberries he will get, whether he grows standard varieties or everbearers.

The materials that build strawberries are nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. The most essential of these, as far as the everbearers are concerned, is nitrogen. But it must be understood that nitrogen builds only the vegetative parts of the plant; without the two other essential elements a large plant growth would be developed without a satisfactory crop of berries.

Give Plants Plenty of Food

In all my experience in strawberry work I have found nothing so valuable as stable manure for furnishing the nitrogen content. Sulphate of potash will furnish the potassium more economically than any other material, and bone meal is the ideal phosphorus



A Box of Handsome Everbearers.

carrier. Twenty to twenty-five tons of stable manure, two hundred pounds of sulphate of potash, and four hundred pounds of bone meal may profitably be used on each acre.

The fertilizing materials should be applied after plowing whenever possible, and should be thoroly incorporated with the soil before the plants are set. This work is best done with such an implement as the disk or spring-tooth harrow, but any implement that will mix these materials thoroly with the soil will answer the purpose.

Such heavy fertilizing as I recommend here will, of course, incur considerable expense. But it makes possible the growing of as many as 14,000 hills on a single acre, and each hill will have an ample supply of material from which to build and perfect its full share toward the berry crop. By following this method I make each acre do the work of two. And I wish to emphasize the fact that the most profitable and, in my judgment, the best way to grow the everbearing varieties is by the hill system.

The pleasure and profits of any business comes thru success, and success in growing strawberries comes thru following intensive, rather than extensive, methods. No fruit will give bigger or quicker returns than strawberries, and this is especially true of the everbearing varieties. Everbearing plants that I set during April and May begin to fruit in August. In September the hills are loaded with the finest of berries.

The everbearing varieties mature their principal crop of berries during the late summer and fall—just when strawberries are in great demand and prices rule high. I have in my possession sales reports from more than a dozen cities showing that Superb fall berries sold at thirty to forty-five cents a quart wholesale. Many crates of Superb berries were shipped more than a thousand miles, but they arrived in good condition and brought high prices.

I find the everbearers extremely hardy. I have grown them extensively in Michigan, Idaho and Oregon, and I find they succeed under varied soil and climatic conditions. My experience in growing these varieties by intensive methods has proved so profitable that I have prepared the soil for this year's planting more intensively than ever before. The more fertility I give these plants the more they give back to me.

Hardy All Way Thru

I am frank to say that Superb is my favorite market variety among the everbearers. I favor it because the berries are large, perfectly formed, beautifully colored, deliciously flavored, good keepers and exceptionally good shippers. Berries of this variety are grown in clusters and they circle round the plant under the foliage, which insures even ripening of the berries.

The fruiting habits of Onward, Forward and Advance so closely resemble those of Superb that I am confident they will soon become as popular and as profitable for market purposes as Superb.

For home use Progressive is my choice. When plants of this variety are grown in hills in rich soil they develop to enormous size, and no variety can beat them either in quantity or quality of fruit. The berries, while not so large as those of the other everbearing varieties I have mentioned, fully equal and I believe surpass them in quality.

Americus is a heavy fruiter, but my principal objections to this variety are that the berries grow close to the ground and their fruiting stems extend above the foliage, giving them no protection against frost and other elements. The berries, however, are of splendid quality, and in some sections especially the State of New York and the New England States, Americus is a strong favorite. I cannot say anything in favor of Productive, except that it is a heavy fruiter in the spring. In a very few localities it has some admirers, but I should not recommend it either to the commercial grower or the home gardener.

While I am very enthusiastic over the everbearers, I would not advise anyone to set them exclusively. The standard varieties still hold the important place which they justly deserve, and I am confident that it will be a mistake for any grower to ignore the standard varieties, which always have been and I believe always will be profitable.

I hope this article will remove any doubt regarding the value of the everbearing varieties which may exist in the minds of any growers. I know there are many who have never tested these varieties who question their fall fruiting, because many letters came to me asking if it is true that these varieties will fruit from summer to late fall. This question is answered with the one statement:

You simply cannot keep them from fruiting unless you pick their blossoms from June until November. They are the most persistent plants in their fruiting habit I ever have known.

I realize that I have made strong statements regarding these everbearing varieties, but I have set down nothing but facts, and still the half has not been told.

Handling Geese.

One thing that often puzzles not only the beginner, but experienced breeders as well, is to determine the sex, especially of young geese. It has been told by men who have raised geese all their lives that even experts often make mistakes in this. The best plan is to keep them in a flock and allow natural selection by the males.

The goose-raising for eggs is not to be recommended, the eggs turned into goslings and these into well-fattened geese will prove profitable. The feathers, also, form quite a source of revenue, both from the market birds and from live birds during the summer. When we take into account the ease and cheapness with which geese may be raised and kept, the sources of revenue from them, and the demand for good geese, it is evident that they should prove profitable in many places where they are now strangers.

Many have made the mistake of thinking that, because geese are water fowl, they may be handled successfully the same as ducks. They do not succeed in large flocks like ducks, are great vegetarians, and do not require much meat. The feed cost is much less than that of ducks. In short, they belong to a different family of birds entirely.

Large beets may be put in moist soil near a sunny window, and give a few crops of greens between now and spring.

The old-fashioned bleeding heart makes a good plant at the corner of the shrubbery, and, as it is a perennial, will return each year.

Feeds That Grow Squabs.

Pigeons' feed should be thoroly dry and wholesome without any trace of moldiness. It should be of different varieties and of the proper proportions. For instance, in summer time, 20 per cent. whole Indian corn, 20 per cent. kaffir, 20 per cent. good hard dry wheat and 30 per cent. Canada peas or hard, wrinkled green peas. In winter a good ration for the pigeons is composed of 40 per cent. Indian corn, 20 per cent. kaffir, 15 per cent. wheat and 25 per cent. peas.

These grains should never be fed on the ground, but on dry boards or in dry feed troughs or boxes; for even tho the feed may be dry when it is put on the ground to the pigeons, any that is not consumed at once may become damp and moldy in a very short time.

TO RENOVATE THE LAWN.

To renovate lawns that have become worn out, the whole surface should first be scratched over with a sharp steel rake. After stirring the surface without unduly injuring the grass roots, lawn grass should be sown on the surface, one pint for every three hundred square feet. Now rake over so as to cover seed. The seed should then be rolled or beaten down.

Lobelia, snapdragon, forget-me-not, salvia and verbena may be sown in the greenhouse late this month for early plants.

Bird houses may be made and put in convenient trees. The birds seem to prefer boxes that have weathered a little.

A Little Flock Well Kept

And a Sign That Brought Orders for Chicks

BY M. H. DECKER.

AS A RULE five dollars is an unusual sum to clear from one hen in a year's time and such cases are generally looked upon with suspicion by practical poultrymen. However, this is the actual sum we realized as profit from each of a flock of 110 pullets we carried over last winter. At the opening of fall, conditions looked rather discouraging and for a time we seriously thought of cutting down our winter flocks to one-third their usual number, which would have meant the marketing of this promising flock of pullets. If we had followed our usual plan of forcing them for winter eggs we would probably have lost money on them, as there was too much of a discrepancy between the wholesale prices of eggs and poultry feeds, and our other layers were sufficient to take care of our special fresh-egg trade.

Luckily, however, we decided to carry these birds thru the winter as cheaply as possible, start them laying by March first, and, with the aid of a little advertising, market as much of their produce as possible as day-old chicks and hatching eggs.

We have found it much easier to discover new markets for day-old chicks than for fresh-laid eggs, and at prices that allow greater profits. Every family in the community is a prospective customer for chicks, if their interest is but aroused and they are informed where such can be obtained. We had no trouble in disposing of all the chicks hatched from the eggs laid by these pullets and the only advertising we did was to put up a signboard. This sign was homemade and represented no outlay except for labor, all materials being left overs.

Our 110 pullets—White Leghorns and White Rocks—laid from March to July 10 10,020 eggs. All those incubated hatched out fine, strong chicks which gave excellent satisfaction to all purchasers. Some batches averaged as high as eighty-seven per cent. of living chicks. These good results were due to the care we took to keep the pullets from laying until the hatching season arrived.

During the fall and winter they were fed all the green stuff they would eat, along with cracked corn for grain and equal parts of bran and middlings, with ten per cent. of beef scrap for mash.

When we wanted eggs the same menu was followed, with the addition of cracked bone fed in hoppers and ten per cent. more of beef scrap in the mash.

The good results we obtained from this method of feeding exploded two pet theories we had held in common with many other poultrymen for a number of years—first, that hens cannot lay well without plenty of wheat in their scratch grain, second, that a large percentage of beef scrap cuts down fertility and strength of the chicks hatched.

Of the 110 pullets we lost three and sold twelve overfat individuals for meat. On July 10 we figured up our account for the remaining fowls, as follows:

2400 chicks, at 12 cents	$288.00
1200 eggs, at 3 cents	36.00
10 settings, at $2	20.00
44¼ dozen eggs, at 19 cents	83.54
12 hens, at 65 cents	7.80
Hens on hand, at $2	190.00
Manure, estimated	15.00
	$640.64
Feed consumed	$132.00
Profit	$506.64

The chicks were sold in March at eighteen cents; in April at fifteen cents; in May at twelve cents; and in June at ten cents and eight cents. No reasonable offer for either eggs or chicks was refused if it was over the value of market eggs.

IDEAL EGG IS OBLONG

MUCH has been said about high records made by hens in the egg laying contests, as well as records made by hens in the yards of poultry breeders. The number of eggs produced is not all that should be considered, for an egg to be of value should be of good size and shape and be covered with a sound, smooth shell.

It is indeed very fortunate for the poultry industry that hen's eggs are all so near the same size. The eggs of the different breeds in the contest at this place varied in weight from 2.03 ounces to 2.29 ounces, while the hens themselves averaged in weight from 3.12 pounds to 6.36 pounds, and strange as it may seem, the hens whose eggs averaged 2.03 ounces averaged 5.75 pounds each, while the ones whose eggs averaged 2.29 ounces averaged only 3.40 pounds each. In fact we find that the size of the hen has little or no difference on the size of an egg. A four-pound hen will lay an egg the same size as an eight-pound hen.

After studying the poultry business from every angle, one recognizes the fact that the size and shape of an egg is the one thing all breeders can work for, for it is the only thing in common with all breeds and varieties.

Not on Characteristics

In poultry shows the breeders of the various breeds and varieties cannot enter a free-for-all competition on size, shape, color, comb, earlobes, shanks, or any other characteristic, for they are not the same with different breeds, but the size and shape of all eggs should be the same. Therefore, this is one of the most important points to be considered in breeding.

An ideal egg should be an oblong oval slightly tapering from one end to the other and should weigh two and one-sixth ounces, or twenty-six ounces to the dozen. Egg markets require them to weigh at least twenty-four ounces to the dozen. Eggs of this size and shape are the correct size to fill the standard egg case filler, and if incubated will give better results than where various sizes and shapes are incubated together. The old idea that round eggs hatch pullets and the long eggs hatch cockerals is incorrect, for a hen lays uniformly shaped eggs regularly, which hatch approximately an equal number of cockerels and pullets.

Nothing can be told from the size and shape of an egg whether it is fertile or infertile, or whether it would hatch a cockerel or a pullet, but the shape of an egg is a characteristic which is transmitted to the offspring. Therefore, use as breeders only the hens which produce eggs of correct size and shape.

Lilacs for Home Planting

By C. P. HALLIGAN

THE most common and most neglected of the ornamental shrubs is the lilac. It is primarily a domestic plant that adapts itself well in filling up bare corners of the yard, screening unsightly objects and massing about the boundaries of the property. Beautiful both in foliage and in flowers, its very commonness emphasizes its desirability. Being extremely hardy and very cosmopolitan, it may be found thriving in all kinds of exposures and on all types of well-drained soil.

The lilac is among the first of the deciduous shrubs to begin growth in the spring. Therefore, if it is to be transplanted, the earlier the work is done the stronger will be the resulting growth of the season. As the new improved varieties are usually grafted upon common lilac or privet stock, deep planting is desirable, that the plants may send out roots of their own above the points of graftage. In a few seasons this will do away with the bother of removing suckers from the bases of the plants, as the old root-stocks gradually die after the coins produce their own roots.

The lilac should be pruned moderately every year if well-formed bushes, well covered with flowers, are desired, rather than tall spindly shrubs bearing a few flowers at the top. Winter or early spring pruning, however, should be moderate, as the lilac flowers on wood of last season's growth and severe pruning may sacrifice the flowers. Weak branches may be cut back and crowded shoots may be thinned out, but the general cutting back or heading in of the plants should be deferred until after the blooming season

When pruning has been neglected for several seasons and the tops of the bushes are tall and scraggly, they should be cut back in early spring to within three or four feet of the ground. Altho this will sacrifice the flowers of that season, dense, handsome bushes will be formed and they should flower freely the next year.

After blooming, all flower clusters should be cut off and a moderate pruning may be given. Straggling shoots that spoil the symmetry of the bush may be cut back and the branches thinned out where they seem to be crowded. During the remainder of the growing season it may be necessary to prune away suckers that spring from the bases of the plants.

With all the desirable, improved, large-flowering varieties of lilacs now upon the market you cannot afford to plant the old-fashioned, small-flowering sorts. If you desire a good, single, white lilac, select Marie Legraye. It is one of the best of the large-flowered single whites. Madam Lemoine is considered by many to be the best double white. Tho the double lilacs are not so fragrant as the singles, they remain longer in bloom.

Of the vast number of improved single, light-pink varieties, Eckenholm, Doctor Regel and Jacques Callot are worthy of choice, while Ludwig Spaeth, Toussaint Louverture and Doctor Lindley are dark-flowered singles that are among the best. Other improved double varieties are President, Grevy, a lavender blue; Belle de Nancy and Rosea Grandiflora, both rose colored; and Charles Joly, a very dark red and handsome variety.

AN IDEAL HOUSE PLANT

By GEORGE W. KERR

IT IS almost impossible to have small ferns look at all well for any length of time when they are kept in a living-room. Changes of temperature, gas fumes, drafts, and so on, very soon tell on the young fronds, and the plants begin to look shabby. Well-established plants in large pots are easily kept in good condition with care, but they are usually of such size as to preclude their use, say, for table decoration. The plant to which I am about to refer, altho usually recommended as a greenhouse creeper, is admirable for shallow fern dishes, and makes an ideal centerpiece.

It is a member of the rubber-plant family and is called Ficus repens. As regards treatment, it is as accomodating as the aspidistra. Practically no neglect seems to harm it unless the soil is allowed to become dust-dry. The small leaves are ovate in shape and of a rich dark-green color. When planted against the wall under glass it is a rampant grower, quickly covering quite an area in the course of a season, and is much used for clothing back walls in greenhouses, especially those in some shade, which just suits it.

When the roots are in a circumscribed area the plant does not make such long growths, but branches freely, the growths hanging over the pot in graceful trails. It may be grown in quite a small pot or flat for several years, but I recommend repotting each spring.

Carefully remove much of the old ball and part of the older roots, and repot in the same sized pot, using good rich loam. The top growth may also be pruned at this time, and, if kept in shade outdoors and regularly watered, it will soon be clad in fresh green raiment and may be utilized in any part of the house during the fall, winter and spring.

Ficus repens or creeping fig is easily propagated by cuttings, which root readily in sharp sand.

Hints to Poultry Fanciers

Do not use the undersized pullets in the breeding pens. Select those which have been properly developed.

* * *

Keep up-to-date in your poultry-house equipment. This does not mean that one should buy every new device put on the market; only buy those which are practical and save labor.

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Tar paper is not very attractive, but it will help to keep out vermin and keep the henhouse warm.

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Eggs which are to be used for hatching should be gathered often during the cold weather or there is danger of chilling. After they are gathered, don't put them into too warm a room, but keep them in a temperature ranging betwene 40 and 60 degrees.

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Do not use the deformed or rough eggs for hatching. Select the most perfect-shaped ones for this purpose.

* * *

Feed the scratch feed at regular hours, or use an automatic feeder and exerciser.

* * *

Study your birds before putting them into the breeding pen. Good judgment along this line means much in getting the best results.

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Incubator time will soon be here. Go over the old machine thoroly before filling it up with good eggs. See that the regulator works perfectly, test out the thermometer, disinfect and clean up the interior.

* * *

Don't be unreasonable in your demands when buying eggs for hatching. Remember the fertility as a rule runs low at this season of the year.

If skimmed milk can be obtained it should be fed liberally. Put it in a fountain or dish and let the fowls go to it.

* * *

In building a hen house always have the floor higher than the running pens or outside ground. This will insure dryness and there will be no danger of the outside water from rain or snow getting into the house. Even tho you use a cement floor this rule should be followed. When board floors are used have plenty of air space between the boards and the ground. A splendid idea is to have sufficient room below for the dogs and cats to get in under. Rats are an annoyance and such precautions will help to eliminate these pests.

* * *

Don't feed the green bone in the mash; give it to the hens separately. An ounce to each bird three times a week is sufficient.

* * *

From now on pay closer attention to your feed supply. Buy a good grade and keep it in a dry place. Some buy good feed and then store it in a damp basement and then wonder why the hens get sick.

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During cold weather install drinking fountains constructed so to prevent the birds from wetting their wattles.

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Keep the fowls as comfortable as possible during the cold weather, but do not make the mistake to house too closely. Fresh air is needed at all times.

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Do not neglect the litter. During cold weather the fowls stay in doors more and, of course, it is then necessary that the litter be changed oftener.

GIVE THE PROPER CARE TO YOUR RUBBER PLANT

Big Difference Between the One Attended to and the One Neglected.

B. C. TILLETT, HAMILTON, ONT.

The rubber plant, (Fecus elastica) is probably the most popular of all house plants. At least part of the secret of its success lies in the fact that—almost literally—you cannot kill it. But that is no excuse for abusing it, as there is all the difference in the world between a well-cared-for symmetrical plant and one of the semi-denuded, lopsided, spotted-leaved plants one so frequently sees, and that which, as far as ornamentation is concerned, an empty pot would be far more decorative.

The rubber requires, and deserves, a good rich soil, and in the spring, summer and autumn, all the water the soil will keep absorbed. Give less in winter, as an excess at this time causes the leaves to turn yellow and droop.

As the rubber is more difficult to propagate than most house plants, and since specimens will not get too large for several years, it is best to get the plants from the florist. It frequently happens, however, that an old plant which has been grown up to a single stem becomes unwieldy and bare at the bottom. In such cases the upper part may be removed by "topping," and the main trunk cut back to within six to eighteen inches of the pot or tub. Water should then be partially withheld until new growth starts.

The old stem may thus be transformed into a low bush plant. Frequently it makes a very handsome specimen. The topping should be performed by making a deep upward slanting cut with a sharp knife, at the point you want in the pot for your new plant. In the cut, stuff a little sphagnum moss; remove this after a few days, and wash the cut out with warm water, removing the congealed sap. Insert fresh moss, and with strips of soft cloth tie a good handful over the wound. Keep this moist constantly until the roots show thru the moss, which may be several weeks. Then pot in moist earth, not wet, and syringe daily, but do not water the pots for two or three days. Sometimes pots cut in halves and the bottoms partly removed are used to hold the moss in position. August is the best month to propagate.

THE CARE AND FEEDING OF CHILDREN

By ELINOR MURRAY

Feeding the Infant

THERE is only one ideal food for the infant, and that is the healthy mother's milk. Every effort should be made to secure that diet for every child. Unfortunately there are many instances where thru disease, death, or other unavoidable reasons the child is deprived of its natural nourishment. The question then of course is simply one of proper food or starvation. In response to this demand of necessity hundreds of different preparations have been manufactured and placed on the market as infant foods.

So extensively have these preparations been advertised and so largely have they been commended by physicians and others that mothers are often tempted to deny the infant its own proper nourishment and to substitute for it these preparations which are so highly and so freely offered.

In point of fact the so-called infant foods should be regarded as materials which are to be used only in cases of necessity. If regarded from that point of view and precautions taken accordingly, the infant foods is a matter of proper consideration. It will be impossible in a short article to enter into any general discussion of the various forms of infant foods which are manufactured and offered to the public.

I may say, without any desire to discriminate, that there is only one proper substitute for mother's milk, and that is the milk of the cow or the goat, modified in a scientific manner to resemble as nearly as possible the milk of the normal mother.

Let me explain in a few words what modification of milk means. Analysis shows the normal composition of mother's milk: It contains a high percentage of milk sugar, a very low percentage of protein, commonly known as casein, and milk albumin, and a moderate proportion of fat. Normal cow's milk contains much less sugar than mother's milk and quite a great deal more of the nitrogenous constituents, that is, the casein and albumin. It also contains somewhat larger quantities of fat than the milk of the mother, but not so much in excess as to render any great modification desirable.

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To Modify Milk.

HOW may milk be modified? First only milk which is drawn from a perfectly healthy animal, well nourished and kept clean, should ever be offered for the consumption of infants. Every such animal should be carefully tested for tuberculosis, should be scrupulously clean and be generously nourished. The milk must be drawn in a perfectly sanitary manner, into the sterilized vessels, and while still warm passed thru a sterilized separator in order to have it in two portions, namely, cream and skimmed milk.

Each of these components must be artificially cooled to below 50 degrees F., placed in sterilized containers and sent as soon as possible to the modifying laboratory. In this laboratory a portion of the milk is treated to precipitate its nitrogenous constituents, especially the casein, which is removed by filtration and the whey, kept cool and perfectly sterile, is used in the modifying process. A solution of pure milk sugar of known strength is prepared and carefully sterilized, and is always kept cold and ready for use.

Inasmuch as the infant often requires a greater degree of alkalinity than the normal cow's milk possesses, a solution of lime water is prepared in a sterile manner and kept cool and ready for use. Armed with these solutions, namely, cream, skimmed milk, milk sugar, whey, and lime water, the chemist can prepare milk according to any formula which the physician may prescribe. He can easily imitate, for instance, the normal mother's milk for healthy children by making a mixture which contains say 1½ to 2 per cent. of protein, 6 to 7 per cent. of milk sugar, and 3 to 3½ per cent. of fat, with enough added lime water to preserve strict alkalinity.

Certain diseased conditions require other modifications of milk which are made according to a physician's prescription. Milk modified in this way, kept cool all the time, and preserved from infection can be delivered for consumption within two or three hours after the milking. Infants in normal health fed on this modified milk do almost as well as when permitted to have the nourishment which nature has provided. No other infant's food should be used during the first year of the child's life. After that the ordinary fresh foods can be substituted little by little, but the milk diet should not be withdrawn. When the child is a half to one year old, however, small quantities of cow's milk may be used unmodified if this milk is pure and fresh.

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General Directions.

THIS modification recommended by Dr. Wiley is ideal and altogether desireable; but it is quite out of reach of ordinary babies.

But, with this ideal modification before us, we can make the best imitation our means allow. We can all have certified milk, we can procure lime water and sugar of milk; we can measure accurately the different constituents used in the formula that suits our particular baby; and above all else we can sterilize all utensils and keep bottles and nipples scrupulously clean. You must realize, of course, that no hard and fast rules, which will suit every baby, can be given. Each baby is a study in himself, and the formula must be adjusted to suit each special child according to the way food is digested and assimilated. I will give you some general directions about diluting whole or plain milk. The formula is simple and suits most babies.

For the first month take eight ounces of thoroly mixed milk from a quart bottle, nine ounces of water boiled and cooled, 1 tablespoonful of milk sugar and one ounce of lime water.

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For Six Feedings.

DIVIDE this into six bottles of three ounces each and feed baby at 6 a.m., 9 a.m., 12 noon, 3 p.m., 6 p.m., and 9 p.m.

The baby may not take three ounces at a feeding at first, probably only one and a half, but by the end of the first month he should be draining his bottle. During the second month he will take about four ounces and the formula for twenty-four hours will be eleven ounces of whole milk, twelve of water, one tablespoonful of milk, sugar and one ounce of lime water.

During the third month he will take from four to four and a half ounces at each meal; fourth month, five ounces; fifth month, five and one-half ounces; sixth month six ounces; seventh month, six and one-half ounces, eighth month, seven ounces; ninth month, seven and one-half ounces; tenth, eleventh, and twelfth months, eight ounces at each meal.

After the fifth and sixth months the amount of water is steadily decreased, and the pure milk increased until at the twelfth month the baby can take plain, undiluted milk.

You will notice that this schedule starts out on a three-hour interval, I have found this time much more satisfactory than the old two-hour interval with ten meals in 24 hours.

The new schedule is being adopted by all expert baby doctors and nurses, and mothers who know that it is safer to "underfeed than to overfeed" "Underfeed" usually means "just enough."

How to Salute.

One of the troubles of the new British recruits is how and when to salute. When you learn the art on the parade ground, a cane struck in the ground stands for the holders of the King's commission, and the squad is marched up and down practising the salute. Three paces in front of the cane the recruit swings his arm in a circular motion to the head, palm outwards, turns his head to the cane ("looks the officer straight in the eye," as the instructor puts it). That is all; but in practice there are problems. You salute every officer, and the word includes naval officers and certain naval warrant officers. There are some men who don't know a naval officer from an anti-aircraft gunner, but there is some excuse for a man who fails to spot chief gunners, chief boatswains, chief carpenters and chief schoolmasters in the army. When the new army man sees an officer in the offing, he begins to get ready. He has to make up his mind which is the correct hand to use (the one farthest away from the officer), and if he carries a service cane he must place it under his other arm and cut away the arm. A pair of gloves or a parcel may complicate these preparations and it is not an uncommon experience for the man to be too late to catch his officer, or to find that he saluted with his gloves in the saluting hand, or bungled some other arrangement. There are special ways to be followed when riding or cycling or with the arms engaged, but if one passes along Regent street or stands on a platform at one of the big stations, it is easy to see how impossible it is to carry out the letter of the order. It is much simpler for the colonial troops. Regulation or no regulation, they salute nobody.—Manchester Guardian.

New Flying Rafts.

The principal river in Colombia is the Magdalena. One thousand miles long, it rises in the Andes and flows northward thru long, narrow valleys, until it enters the Caribbean Sea, thru two forks that separate at the City of Barranquilla. The river affords almost the only commercial route to the interior of Colombia, and a large number of regular steamers carry freight and passengers to and from inland points; in some seasons, however, the tributaries and the upper stretches of the Magdalena become so shallow that only boats of very light draught can navigate them, and it then takes many days to reach Honda and Neiva and other inland towns. Senor Gonzalo Mejia, who has a contract to carry the mails in Colombia, has designed a boat that, he believes, will be able to sail the Magdalent and its tributaries, even when they contain less than a foot of water. This odd craft, which has a draught of only three inches, is propelled by two engines of 150 horse-power, that drive two aeroplane propellers, and can travel at a rate of from 15 to 45 miles an hour. With this flying raft, Senor Mejia expects to make the trip up the Magdalena, which has sometimes taken sixty days, in twenty hours.

Two-Wheeled Trailer for Motor Car.

In order to provide additional seating capacity for his motor car, an Iowan has constructed a two-wheeled trailer which he employs when he desires to carry comfortably seat. The trailer is provided with a steel chassis, says Popular Mechanics, and is attached to its tractor by means of a tongue that bolts to a cross-bar fastened to the rear springs of the automobile. It is also provided with a windshield, which screens its occupants from any dust that may be thrown back by the wheels in front. Two persons may be comfortably seated.

CONCERNING OUR CHILDREN

BY ELINOR MURRAY.

Diet for School Children

OBSERVATIONS on thousands of school children show the retarding effect of poor feeding. Both the kind and the amount of food must be considered if the child is to be nourished properly, and increase in weight as he should. The body is a ceaselessly working machine, engaged in the constant work of respiration, circulation, digestion and more or less continuous muscular activity. In addition to supplying fuel for this machine, certain other substances are required for body-building.

Every thoughtful mother knows this; but, her difficulty is in knowing just what food she must give her children in order to produce the desired results.

The fuel requirements of the body and the fuel values of food to satisfy these requirements are measured in terms of a standard unit—the caloric.

The requirements of children vary with their age and weight as shown by the following figures: Children of one and two years require about 40 calories for each pound in weight and a total of from 900 to 1200 calories per day. Children from two to five require about 35 calories per pound and a total of from 1200 to 1500 per day. Children from six to nine require about 30 calories per pound and a total of from 1400 to 2000 per day. Children from ten to twelve require 25 calories per pound and a total of from 1800 to 2200 per day.

From fourteen to seventeen they require 20 calories per pound with a total of from 2300 to 3000 per day.

That is: if your boy is nine years old and weighs 65 pounds he requires 1950 calories per day.

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What Kind of Food

HAVING determined the energy requirements of the particular people whom you have to feed it is necessary to find out what foods will supply this energy.

Since several hundred calories are required each day, it is most convenient to think of food in 100-calorie portions.

The Journal of Home Economics supplies this table:

The following amounts of food each yield 100 calories:

Cooked or flaked breakfast foods, ¾ cup; milk, 3-5 cup, whole, 1 1-8 cup, skimmed; cream, ¼ cup, thin; 1½ tablespoons, very thick; butter, olive oil, or other fat, 1 tablespoon; bread, 1 slice 3 inches by 3 inches by 1 inch; soda crackers, 4 crackers; fresh fruit, 1 large orange or apple; 1 medium banana or bunch of grapes; 2 large peaches or pears; dried fruit, 4 or 5 prunes or dates, 2 dozen raisins, 1 large fig; eggs, 1 exceptionally large; 1¼ medium; meat (beef, lamb, mutton, veal, chicken), about 2 ounces of cooked lean meat; bacon (cooked crisp), about 1 ounce (4 small thin slices); potatoes, 1 medium; sugar, 1 tablespoon granulated, cocoa (made with milk), ½ cup; cream of bean soup, ½ cup; macaroni and cheese, ½ cup; rice pudding, ½ cup; ice cream (made with thin cream) ¼ cup; milk sherbet, 1-3 cup; sponge cake, 1 large individual cake; nuts, (shelled almonds, peanuts, pecans), about ½ ounce; sweet chocolate, about ¾ ounce.

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Menu for a Day

FOLLOWING this table, a day's menu for the nine-year-old previously mentioned might run like this:

Breakfast: Three-quarters of a cup of oatmeal with 3-5 of a cup of milk or it; (200 calories), 1 jellied egg (100 calories) a dish of stewed prunes (100 calories) 2 slices of bread and butter (200 calories). Total, 600 calories.

Dinner: A cup of cream soup (200), 2 ounces of meat (100), 2 potatoes (200), one-half cup of rice pudding with one-quarter cup thin cream (200); bread (100), butter and fat of meat (50). Total, 850 calories.

Supper: One-half cup of macaroni and cheese (100), bread and butter and fruit (200), cup of cocoa (200). Total, 500. Total for the day, 1950 calories.

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Building Materials

BUILDING materials of many kinds are needed, the most important elements being nitrogen, phosphorus, iron and calcium. Nitrogen is obtained exclusively from proteins, a kind of foodstuffs found in large amounts in milk, eggs, meat, fish, dried peas, beans and lentils.

Milk is rich in all kinds of building material except iron, and contains these substances for growth in the most readily used form. It should constitute the chief part of the diet thruout childhood; and in the later years of growth should still be freely supplied. While whole milk is richer in fuel than skim milk, the latter contains nearly all of the nitrogen, phosphorus and calcium of the whole milk, and is still very valuable food.

ELINOR MURRAY will answer questions pertaining to child welfare in this column every week. If the questions are not of general interest, letters will be personally answered where a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Address all questions to her, care The Sunday World.

INTERESTING A CHILD DURING TEDIOUS TRIP

Surprise Boxes Are Latest Contrivance to Help Pass Time.

APT TO GET RESTLESS

Little People Get Tired If Attention Not Occupied.

CHILDREN when traveling are more than apt to become restless, and it is quite apparent that they need something to divert them, something to look forward to. Just at this season when families are starting off on trips to southern lands care must be taken that the small members of the party are amused. A box or package of gifts for the children may be arranged at little cost or trouble.

If one does not mind expense and is anxious for something decidedly unique and unusual there are exclusive shops which make a specialty of these surprise boxes filled with charming and interesting novelties for little people. When these are being ordered any individual taste may be catered to at no extra expense.

If one is preparing a "home made travel box," equally successful and just as welcome, it should be made just as mysterious in appearance as possible. The outside wrappings should be far from indicative of the contents. One may have surrounding each present different sized boxes which have to be unwrapped and untied before the gift is disclosed. Last summer two little boys bound for Europe had great fun with their "while away" box, which was ingeniously covered with sailcloth and tied with soft rope in numerous nautical knots, with instructions on the package saying the knots were to be untied, not out.

The small packages making up the whole should be labelled in detail as to just what day and hour they should be opened. Anticipation does wonders. A woman who has just completed an attractive box for a young nephew starting next week for Bermuda has encased each gift in what looks to be a bonbon snapper. These little cylindrical packages are covered with gay paper and there is a personal motto in each. The gifts, a fountain pen, silver lead pencil, compass, knife and a long box of chocolates, fit in easily.

A more elaborate box fitted up last summer for a girl of 10 contained an assortment of square and flat packages, including a small camera, a leather sewing kit, a geography game, a package of drinking cups, all packed into an attractive dark blue leather travelling case. The instructions for opening the several boxes were in quaint rhyme.

In planning a "surprise travel box" the gift for the first day or hour might be a box of nuts or mints, for the second an amusing game. Another package might reveal a notebook and a set of sharpened pencils. So small a thing as a pair of blue linen beanbags monogrammed in white would help afford some fun on the deck of a steamer.

For only a little expense one can get up a series of pleasant surprises similar to one planned for a trip to California last winter. The good natured porter was entrusted with the several neat looking packages tied up in blue barred paper and wide blue ribbon. Each morning while the small niece was at breakfast the package was laid in her seat and the same experience repeated at luncheon. All of the passengers became equally interested in the opening of the pastime surprise planned by a devoted aunt. There was an ordinary tablet and pencil, a cloth scrapbook with a tube of glue and a supply of pictures to paste in, a book of comic pictures and the crayons with which to color them. Then there were sweets mixed in among the practical gifts, such as a quaint black and white box containing little cakes, then a tiny crate full of miniature candy oranges, chocolate bars, dates, etc.

For the single gift one can think up any number of things sure to be a source of entertainment to a child. The folding animals which fit into a bag resembling a Noah's ark are worth while. An assortment of colored beads and a few coarse threaded needles amused a small girl all the way to Florida last winter. A fancy sewing bag, a spool of crochet silk and a crochet hook did equally good service on another long trip.

Now that knitting is so much in vogue and children are being instructed in the old art any little girl would welcome a "wonder ball," which is a large ball of colored yarn. As it is being unwound or knitted up it reveals favors, which of course cannot be obtained until the yarn is knitted off. There are all sorts of clever books which are instructive as well as amusing. Those with all the colored house furnishings to be copied on the opposite page from the original are good. With this book is a box of crayons. Then there are similar bird, flower and animal books equally suitable for travel gifts.

ANOTHER POTATO DISH.

Boil eight or 10 potatoes, and cut them up, when cold, into small dice. Melt four ounces of butter in an earthern dish with one tablespoon of flour; then mix in one pint of fresh cream (or milk), a little salt and pepper, and a small pinch of nutmeg. Stir well together till it boils; then put in the potatoes, add some grated bread crumbs and bits of fresh butter, and cook over a brisk fire until they have turned a good yellow color. Serve hot, in the earthen dish.

THE SMILING FACE CLUB

DIRECTED BY C. A. MacPhie

I PROMISE TO DO MY VERY BEST TO MAKE THIS SAD WORLD BRIGHTER.

Signed .....

Dear Smilers: I hope you are trying to see how many new Smilers you can get by the end of March, because, remember—THERE IS A PRIZE.

"Oh! Ho!" said old Mrs. Sillikum the other night when I was in Peter's house (Peter is a great friend of mine). "Oh! Ho!" said she, "So, tonight, you want to hear how Sport Toadler came to be called just plain TOADLER?

"My! Yes!" said Peter and all the other children.

"Well, you know, they called him Toadler because he looked so much like a toad—that is: he had so many freckles all over his hands and face, and even on his forehead.

"And I suppose you want to know now, why they called him SPORT Toadler?" said old Mrs. Sillikum.

"My! Yes!" said Peter and all the other children.

"Because he was a sport," answered old Mrs. Sillikum. "What other reason could there be?"

He was the greatest person you ever saw at catching muskrats. Yes, muskrats was his favorite sport, but the trouble was, when he got one he always let it go again.

"This will never do" said the other people, "we shall have to cut 'Sport' right off his name if he cannot keep muskrats when he catches them." But SPORT Toadler caught a muskrat that very afternoon, and do you think he could kill it and take it home? No, sir! When he saw what a cute, cunning, bright-eyed little creature it was he said: "Dear me! I cann't do it"—and he didn't.

"This will never do," said the people once more, "let us take him fox hunting. THAT will surely make him a true sport if anything will."

So, one fine day they all got ready, and I wish you could have seen the horse Sport Toadler bestrode: fiery and wild, and standing on its hind legs, and even trying to bite pieces out of Sport Toadler when he turned his head 'round far enough; but Sport Toader did not mind. No, not he. "But I don't suppose you wish to hear any more tonight?" said old Mrs. Sillikum.

"My, Yes!" said Peter, and all the other children.

"Well, they chased the fox over hill and dale, and old logs and fences till it was really quite tired out (yes, quite), and its little red tongue was hanging from its mouth, and Sport Toadler, on his fiery, wild horse, was ahead of everybody.

Such big, brown eyes! Such frightened brown eyes! Such sad, brown eyes!

"He will get the brush, of course," they all cried, and just at that moment the fox crawled into the crotch of a tree!

"I have you!" cried Sport Toadler, as he came up to where the fox was seated looking down and gasping at the hound beneath. Then, suddenly, as he was about to seize it, the funniest thing happened, and he heard something say (surely the sound came from the fox), "Yes, take me; be a SPORT; forty men and fifty dogs and ONE little done-out fox; yes, take me; I'm right here."

Sport Toadler looked 'round, and hearing voices in the distance calling: "He's got the brush! he's got the brush!" thought it was high time to do something; so, jumping from his fiery, wild horse, he put his hand out to take the fox, and thus end the matter then and there.

Such big, brown eyes! Such frightened brown eyes! Such SAD brown eyes—looking from the tree and—just then all the hunt came galloping up.

"Ho! You've got him; you've got him!" they all cried.

"Yes," said Sport Toadler, "I've got him, and he's mine. Now, draw off the dogs till I do what I want to with him."

They drew off the dogs to quite a distance; Sport Toadler lifted the exhausted little fox from the tree, and then—he let him go; yes, LET HIM GO.

There and then they erased SPORT from his name, and after that he was called Toadler (yes, just plain Toadler), because, as they all said: "How could anyone be called a sport who would let a fox go in that manner?"

"Did he ever become a true sport?" asked one of the children (not Peter).

"He never BECAME a sport because he was BORN one," answered old Mrs. Sillikum.

Peter says to give you all his love, and with a great deal from myself, I remain, Very sincerely yours,

C. A. Macphie.

P.S.: When sending in a number of names it is not necessary for each person to have a pledge; you may use one pledge and sign the names beneath it on a piece of paper.

202 Silver Birch ave.,
East Toronto.

Betty darling, little Betty,
Oh if only you could stay
Just a pretty little plaything,
Just, say, as you are today;
Just to hear your pretty prattle,
And your little capers see,
But we know you must grow older,
But you will always little Betty be.

By Ethel Brigden.

This is original, made up about my little sister Betty when she was just over a year old.

Dear Ethel: Thank you, my dear, for the nice little poem. We are not sending out buttons at present but I see you have signed our little pledge so you are a Smiler from now on.

Sincerely yours,
C. A. M.

I am sending you this little story and I hope that you will put it in your paper some time:

There was once a little girl who always looked sad and never was known to smile. So, one day, she met a little Smiler who gave her a Smiling Face Button and told her to always wear it and she has been smiling ever since.

Yours truly with lots of Smiles,
Signed, Isabel Bealey,
95 Homewood avenue,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Smilers: After reading and enjoying all the little stories in your page in The Sunday World, I feel I would like to join your Smiling Face Club, if you will allow me the honor.

Yours sincerely,
Melville Hammett,
581 Shaw Street.

Dear Melville and Howard: We shall be honored to have you in our club, as I understand you are quite a Smiler.

Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

LETTERS, STORIES AND POEMS FROM OUR SMALL READERS

Dear Smilers: I am a little girl who gets The Sunday World every week, and the first thing I do is look at the Smiling Face Club page. I have sent in some colored pictures. I wonder if you got them? I would like one button, please. Good bye,

Your loving friend,
Aurelia Bulock.

Dear Aurelia: We received your colored pictures, which were very good, indeed. We are not sending out buttons. But, find our little pledge and sign it. Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

Dear Smilers: I am sending in some riddles:

Ques.—What is the difference between a animal in the ark? Ans.—Because he stayed behind to pack his trunk.

Ques.—When walking up a field of wheat I picked up something good to eat. 'Twas neither fish nor flesh nor bone; I kept it till it ran alone? Ans.—Egg.

Ques.—What was the difference between a blind beggar and a sailor in prison? Ans.—One cannot see to go, and the other cannot go to sea.

Think the day lost whose low descending sun views from thy hand no noble action done.

From Auerlia Bullock.

I am sending a little poem:
The cock is crowing;
The stream is flowing;
The small birds twitter;
The lake doth glitter;
The green field sleeps in the sun.
The oldest and the youngest
Are at work with the strongest;
The cattle are grazing,
Their head never raising;
They are forty feeding like one!

From, Yours truly,
Seila Scott.

Dear C. A. Macphie: I wish to join the S. F. C., for I am going to keep smiling. My father brings home The Sunday World every Saturday night, and I always look to find the Smiling Face Club.

Joke will follow now:

Joke.

There was once an Irishman and Scotchman in a train, and they were passing a gasworks when the Irishman asked the Scotchman what it was, and the Scotchman answered "I dinna ken.' "Well," said the Irishman, "They are the biggest dinner cans I ever saw."

Yours truly,
Cyril Freckelton,
35 Cummings avenue,
East Toronto,
Ont., Canada.

Dear Editor: We take The Sunday World every week, and always read the Smiling Face Club page. I like to read the letters and stories the other children write, and would like to join the club. I would like to have a button, but I see you are not sending them now, but I guess I can smile without. I am sending in a little rhyme:

"The Grumbler."

Once there was a man whose name was Horner,
Who used to live on Grumble Corner;
Grumble Corner in Crosspatch Town;
And he never was seen without a frown.
He grumbled at this, he growled at that;
He growled at the dog, he growled at the cat;
He grumbled at morning, he grumbled at night;
And to grumble and growl were his chief delight.

But one day all that was changed, and a friend met him on the street, and didn't recognize him. He said: "Aren't you Mr. Horner, who once lived on Grumble Corner?" "Yes, but I've changed my residence to Smiling Face Corners, and I've joined the Smiling Face Club.

Peggy McCubbin.

Dear Peggie: I wish lots of others would come and live where Mr. Horner decided was the best place. The poem you sent is very funny and made me SMILE.

Sincerely yours, C. A. M.

Dear Smilers: I am sorry you are not giving buttons, but that does not matter, you can smile just as well without. Well, I am sending a small poem which follows:

Who comes dancing over the snow?
Its soft little feet are bare;
Open the door, tho the wild wind blows;
Let the child come in, and make him cosy.
Take him in and hold him, dear—
He is the wonderful Near Year.

From Amie Morris.

Dear Smilers: Please send me a S. F. C. Button. I think it will help me to keep Smiling. I have been reading your funny pieces and now I wish to join your club. I am sending in a few riddles and hope to see them in the paper next Sunday:

Ques.—What is the largest table in the world? Ans.—The multiplication table.

Ques.—What was the last of old dog Tray? Ans.—His bark.

Ques.—What is it that a man can give to a lady but a lady can't give to a man? Ans.—A husband.

Yours truly,
Bessie Maynard.

Dear Bessie: See our little pledge and sign it. I am sure it will help you to Smile.

Sincerely yours,
C. A. M.

Ques.—Which is correct: 5 and 3 are seven or 5 and 3 is seven? Ans.—5 and 3 are eight.

Ques.—Which is right: A yoke of an egg is white or a yoke of a egg is white? Ans.—The yoke is yellow.

From Christina Robinson,
49 St. Clair avenue.

Dear Smilers: Will you please send me one of your Smiling Face Buttons, as I always read your stories in The Sunday World? I am sending you one in this letter for the Smilers, so I hope to receive your button soon.

Thanking you,
Ethel Brigden,

NEW SMILERS . . .

WHO NEEDS TO SMILE JUST NOW?

EVERYBODY

WHO IS EVER ANY BETTER FOR CRYING?

NOBODY

SO WHY SHOULD WE CRY?

Do things with a SMILING Face. Cheer some sad heart with a SMILE. THERE IS NOTHING IN THE WORLD LIKE A KINDLY SUNNY SMILE.

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.

THIS CLUB IS FOR EVERYBODY.

To be a member all you have to do is to remember the above, sign this simple line below, send it into C. A. Macphie, Sunday World Office; your name will be printed on this page, then——REMEMBER THAT YOU ARE A SMILER.

Come, EVERYBODY, and be a SMILER.

I promise that I shall try my very best to make the world brighter.

Signed .....

Horace Burton, 127 Sherbourne St.
Miss Florence Deacon, 71 Rochampton Ave.
Margaret Fraser, Hotel Belmont, Brantford, Ont.
Jack McKinnon, 28 Church St.
Leonard R. Croome, 1233 Dundas St.
Eddie Crothers, Donald Crothers, Georgetown, Ont.
Alice Mercer, 827 Gladstone Ave.
Beatrice Brown, 3 Pape Ave.
Eunice Aldred, 269 Silver Birch Ave.
Vivian Clarke, 465 Roxton Rd.
Elfrida McCleary, 36 Sorauren Ave.
Annie Maloney, 18 Sheridan Ave.
Charlie Holliday, 17 Norfolk St.
Alice McFarlane, 22 Sherwood Ave.
Helen Sanderson, 214 Beech Ave.
Leslie Wilson, 7 Royal Ave.
Doris Fawcett, 29 Euclid Ave.

LITTLE THINGS COUNT

Even in a match you should consider the "little things"—the wood, the composition, the strikeability, the flame.

EDDY'S MATCHES

are made of strong, dry pine stems, with a secret perfected composition that guarantees "every match a lighter." Sixty-five years of knowing how—that's the reason.

All EDDY products are dependable—always.

ed

This world - famed Hair Restorer is prepared by the great Hair Specialists J. Pepper & Co., Ltd., Bedford Laboratories, London, S.E., and can be obtained of all stores. 26AT5

DON'T LOOK OLD!

But restore your gray and faded hairs to their natural color with

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

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

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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

Spots on painted walls come off—easily—when you use

Old Dutch

ADVICE TO GIRLS

Miss Annie Laurie Answers Letters From Sunday World Readers on Problems of Everyday Life, Helps Girls in Their Love Affairs and Straightens Out Love Tangles.

Toronto.

DAFFODIL, I think if you know about the family of the young man and he wants to call upon you, there is no reason why he should not do so. The fact that you were introduced over the telephone need not be taken so seriously, probably, as the man is a friend of the young woman who did the introducing and she is your friend as well. However, if I were in your place, I would ask my mother and father to be present when he first calls.

Annie Laurie.

Toronto.

ONE WHO HAS BEEN A TRUE FRIEND: It is a pity that all this has come about, but I would not let it make me miserable. To begin with, the little lady is quite right in saying that she ought to meet other men before promising to be your wife—you don't want to feel that she is fond of you because you are the only man who had paid her any attentions, I'm sure. However, when you have sifted your own personal jealousy all out of the matter, if you honestly feel that she is going with a set of young people who will be a detriment, why don't you bring up the subject some time when her mother is present and have a good, plain talk about it? If she's the girl you think her, she'll meet this honest interest on your part with a straightforward kindliness on hers, and together you can dispel the unhappiness which the girl friend has, perhaps quite unconsciously, brought into your peaceful friendship.

Annie Laurie.

Toronto.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

We are two girls 18 years of age and are great chums and haven't anyone else to go with. We always go out together, but, seeing other girls of our own age going out with some boy friends, we feel as if we would like to have boy friends too. It seems we cannot make friends with any girls as they consider us too quiet.

Now, Dear Annie Laurie, would you kindly tell us how we could make friends with other girls as well as boys?

Lonesome Doves.

LONESOME DOVES: Don't you be discouraged in the least—there are still a lot of people left in the world who like "quiet girls" and you'll find them, I'm sure, tho, I confess there are times when it seems as if the old-fashioned home and the old-fashioned home products were not much in demand. It's just one of those instances, probably, where we notice the disagreeable and forget all about the pleasant because it is so close all around us and so "every-day" that we have ceased to notice it. Start in today trying to find the way to the hearts of those who are nearest you, and thru them you'll swell the circle till the Lonesome Doves will be lonesome no longer.

Annie Laurie.

OLD-FASHIONED GIRL: The kind of friendship you speak of, as existing between you and this young man, is the lasting kind. When two people see each other too frequently, and indulge in frequent telephone calls, they are apt to tire of each other. And, aside from a man growing tired of a girl whom he can kiss and hug, she begins to wonder whether he is sincere, and to long for genuine friendship, instead of constant avowals of love.

Besides, I like the trait this young man shows in not wanting to bother your neighbors to call you to the phone. Being considerate of other people is, like unselfishness, a virtue. I place considerable dependence in those who are not constantly thinking of themselves and their own desires.

I shouldn't try to find out why he is distant. He might take it as encouragement to take liberties, and then you'd wish you had him back on the basis he is now. I see no reason why you cannot wear his signet ring if he wishes you to.

Annie Laurie.

Toronto, Canada.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a girl of eighteen, and am considered very good-looking. I am in love with a young man of my own age. Altho I was out driving with him once, he has never asked me since. I am the only one he has ever taken out. I have been over to his place quite a few times, and he seldom speaks. If I ask him over to my place, he always says he is too shy. If I am talking to his younger brother, he hardly speaks. It seems he don't want me, and yet does not want me to go out with any other person. I am broken-hearted when he refuses to come over to see me. How do you think I could manage it, as he is the only fellow I ever took any interest in? Yours truly,

L.

L.—I THINK what he says is true—that he is bashful. He seems to like you, even to prefer you to other girls, so undoubtedly in time he will get over his shyness. You are too young to be in love with a boy. Do not take yourself too seriously. You have years before you in which romance and love can come to you. Keep sweet and modest and womanly. Do not try to force anyone to be interested in you. Then you will not lack the companionship you wish.

Annie Laurie.

Toronto, Canada.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

Please tell me if you think it is wrong to kiss a boy good-bye when he is leaving for the front? I have a friend who is leaving shortly, and he has asked me to kiss him good-bye, and I don't know what to do. I like this boy very much, and wouldn't like to offend him. I don't think it is right to kiss any boy unless you are engaged to him.

Anxious.

ANXIOUS: No; a girl shouldn't kiss a boy unless she is engaged to him. One might feel inclined to make an exception in such a case as you name. You say you do not want to offend him. I like to hear you say that, and I like the general tone of your letter. It shows that you are a kind, thoughtful little girl. Be a sweet, womanly, modest girl, always, and you will have the wisdom to settle these perplexing questions as they come up. When we desire to do right, we make few mistakes.

Annie Laurie.

Toronto

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

I am a young man of 27, and am going with a young lady who has been asking me to take her to the show two or three times a week. She wants me to buy a ring for her, for about a hundred dollars. Now, tell me if I may trust this girl?

"A Reader."

A READER: I would find some girl for my comrade who was less interested in what I could afford to buy her, than one who liked me because of the good in my heart, not for the coin in my purse, as this girl seems to do.

Annie Laurie.

Toronto.

DEAR ANNIE LAURIE:

We are three girl chums who meet lots of nice boys but never seem to be able to keep them. We do not act stiff, nor are we foolish or sentimental, but the boys all seem to get tired of us after the second or third time they have been out with us. We always try to act natural, and treat them as we do our girl friends, of whom we have many.

Should we act with the boys just as if they were chums like the girls?

Three Lonesome Girls.

THREE LONESOME GIRLS: Without a doubt the happiest and best way to get along with your boy friends is to treat them just as you do your girl friends, but, as a general rule, they do not like the girls who act that way as well as they do those who defer to them, flatter them more, or seem more dependent upon their superior strength and wisdom. You understand—just as most girls prefer the man who can make them believe most certainly that they are nearer perfect than any former creations in human form or any that may ever exist hereafter. This is all very very foolish, but the world has gone on that way for so many generations it seems rather hard to stop it all of a sudden. However, I do believe that three sensible girls like you could do a great deal toward starting a "happy medium" style in your set—a style of being reasonably honest girls and boys in your relations with each other. Try to get three of the boys to join the "Honest Club"—perhaps you then may find it easier than you think to get more members.

Annie Laurie.

YOU MIGHT TRY---

Substitutes for Nuts

THE kernels of peach apricot stones and of dried pumpkin seeds have a delicious flavor all their own, and may be used as substitutes for nut meats in candy or cake.

To Waterproof a Floor

PARAFFIN oil, applied cold with a soft rag, is excellent for waterproofing a kitchen floor. It dries instantly and a quart of oil, costing about twenty-five cents, is sufficient for a medium-sized kitchen.

A Home-Made Water Filter

A HANDY water filter can be made by tying a thick square of absorbent cotton over the mouth of the faucet. The water will run thru this easily and will be cleared by it of all impurities. The cotton should be renewed daily.

To Make Stockings Wear Longer

SILK stockings will not begin to show holes nearly so quickly if before giving them any wear you rinse them out in soap and water. But at this time and in subsequent washings, be sure that no soap is left in the silk.

"THE BOND OF SYMPATHY BETWEEN ONE WOMAN AND ANOTHER."

If you are discouraged with your condition, weak, tired, subject to headaches, backache-bearing down sensations, weakness of bladder, constipation, hot flushes, melancholy, tendency to cry over trifles, nervousness and loss of interest in things generally, I want to help you to better things.

My own was probably as deplorable a case as could be found, yet it quickly yielded to "Orange Lily" treatment and to-day I am a well woman.

"Orange Lily" is a simple, natural, common-sense remedy that you apply yourself. To go to drinking harmful drugs for troubles such as ours, is like trying to cure a sprain with pills. The only right and effective treatment is a strictly local application, like "Orange Lily."

Because I am sure in advance of the wonderful results you will have, I want to send you ten days' treatment, FREE. Will you write me to-day, NOW, and let me help you.

Address: Mrs. Lydia W. Ladd, successor to Mrs. Frances E. Currah, Windsor, Ont. 15

CURRENT COMMENT ON WOMEN'S WORK

BY M. L. HART

Even those who generally speaking have a fair idea of things in the industrial and labor life of the country, have erroneous impressions regarding the remuneration which comes to the professional nurse working in Ontario. Many a time it has been said that the nurse earns her money easily, that many who work harder receive far less financial returns than does she, and to this is sometimes added the statement that the nurse is arbitrary as to her privileges and careful to do nothing more than comes properly within her province. This attitude of the public, or the part of it where such prevailed, is changed very much of late, and with the example of the heroism displayed by the war-nurse before the eyes of the world, is undergoing a perfect upheaval in public opinion. Still there are some even amongst those most favorable to the profession who imagine that the nurse who does not retire at the end of a few years with plethoric purse and substantial bank-account must have been amongst the thriftless ones of the sisterhood. Information given us thru the medium of the report of the Ontario Commission on Unemployment throws some light on the subject which seems to point to the fact that the nursing profession is by no means the lucrative work generally supposed.

* * *

The report states that there are probably between two and three thousand nurses in Ontario, tho a correct estimate is hard to reach. If nurses on the staffs of hospitals are included, the number should be increased. Then we are told there has been a marked falling off in the demand for nurses since the beginning of the present business depression. People at the time when the report was written—October, 1915—were said to be doing without a nurse as far as possible. Figures seem to show that there is an over supply of nurses, this in spite of the fact that five hundred Canadian nurses are said to have gone to Great Britain and France. The public has naturally taken for granted that the war has largely relieved any condition of unemployment among the nurses, but this belief seems to be mistaken. Information furnished by the central registry in Toronto shows that a nurse is employed on an average not more than eight months in the year. A nurse in private nursing is not physically able to be employed constantly throughout the year. But altho the graduate nurse while engaged receives $21 a week, her income for the year averages about $600. At the private registration the average income for a nurse is given as $400. Concluding this portion of the report the comment is made that considering the fact that the nurse has to give two or three years for training, and that her working years are limited, this is a smaller income than might reasonably be expected.

* * *

Speaking at a meeting of the Housewives' League on the results of the campaign now in progress under the supervision of the auxiliary committe of one hundred women, Lady Eaton made an appeal that will without doubt be endorsed by the majority of the women of Canada. On the matter of guarding from the effects of the abuse of intoxicants the speaker said: "Let us make this a personal matter, and beginning at once resolve not to serve any form of intoxicant at our tables while the war lasts," and referring in particular to the temptation often laid before our brave young soldiers, and which some were seeking to eliminate by the introduction of the "Indian list," Lady Eaton said, "This is a very, very little thing for those of us who do not go, to do. Let us remember this: greater love hath no man, than that he lay down his life for his friends. Remember, then, our soldiers, those who have laid down their lives gladly, and those who are going to do so just as gladly if their call comes." If this advice were followed both within and without the home, the question of prohibition would soon settle itself. There would be no need for legislation on the subject. The absence of demand would soon cut off the supply, the latter being but a consequence of the former. Results in Russia where the chief alcoholic drink of the people was cut off at the very outset of war prove that legislation may be made effectual in such matters, and voluntary abstention in the homes would show the legislators in what direction the minds of people are bent.

A late despatch from Winnipeg states that the Political Educational League, of which a woman is president, have passed a resolution calling for the abolition of bilingual schools, the same to be forwarded to the government. The meeting also declared itself in favor of compulsory education.

* * *

It is a lamentable pity that the question of bilingual schools ever went into politics for of all the things in which Canadians are deficient there is nothing which stands out so conspicuously as does our lack of language. Perhaps not more than two per cent. know anything of any tongue but their own, and in the majority of instances the vocabulary in this is very limited. We pose as great lovers of grand opera and pay high prices to hear high-priced singers who, as a rule, are heard by ears that hear not because the brain understands not, and yet there are those on every side of us trying to cut off the opportunities which would benefit so materially if we would but embrace them. This paucity of language is something which seems to belong to us exclusively. It is not common to the countries of Europe, nor to those who come to our shores and whom we look upon somewhat contemptuously as "foreigners." Many of those have two or three languages to their credit and are, the younger ones at least, more than anxious and ambitious to acquire a speedy knowledge of English. Just now especially it would seem that a joint knowledge of both English and French is a very valuable asset, one which our nurses and soldiers are trying to acquire, in many cases often thru much labor and despondency of spirit, whereas, if they had taken up the work as part of their everyday life in the school, the possession would have been theirs without much trouble.

* * *

On the matter of compulsory education there are few on the face of things that would do anything but endorse it, but conditions in Ontario show that legislation without means of enforcing it is far from being effectual. In our larger centres, by strict supervision of teachers, the law is pretty well observed, but in outside districts there is no way of enforcing school attendance. This was brought up at a meeting of the National Council of Women when it met in Montreal some two years ago, when Miss Machar of Kingston asked for night-schools in rural parts of Ontario to supplement the very irregular attendance of pupils under fourteen years of age. Boys and girls after this period often recognize their deficiencies and would voluntarily attend night school if it were within their reach. Even with our compulsory law not more than fifty per cent of the population ever get beyond the third book. It would almost seem then that what is wanted is not alone legislation for compulsory attendance at school, but also legislation to enforce the carrying out of the first measure.

* * *

Speaking to the Women's Emergency Corps, Mr. Roden of the Manufacturers' Association gave some advice which seemed worthy a good deal of thought on the part of those who are planning what to do for the best placing of women both now and after the war. To those who advocate placing on the land, the speaker said this should be confined principally to women who have been brought up in the country. These are, as a rule, stronger than women in the city, and more inured to conditions as they exist on the farm and on the land generally. They have been accustomed to a more or less isolated life and would not be so likely to succumb to the loneliness which is one of the things which prove so dreadful to the majority of women who were brought up in the city. Efforts in this direction, then, should be directed as far as possible to those whose early training and environment have prepared them for the life.

The majority of those who give the matter consideration will agree with this and not blame girls, even under the stress of poverty, who refuse to go to the country even when good homes and fair wages are awaiting them, for to most there is a glamour about the city shops and lights, not to speak of the multiplicity of entertainments open on every hand, to forfeit which requires more inducement than even the assurance of a home and perhaps the ultimate possession of land can offer. When happiness finally does come one feels glad for her sake, for the author from the very beginning makes Gaoriella a character to admire if not indeed to love. The theme, faith in life, is worked out in a natural way and both people and events become a reality that holds the interest of the reader thru all the varying phases.—Doubleday, Page & Co. are the publishers.

THE NEW BOOKS

Reviewed by CHESTER FIELD

GABRIELLA.

"Life and Gabriella," by Ellen Glasgow, is the story of a girl's life in Virginia and later in New York. It is a record of events that transpire in her own home where the all-absorbing problem is to preserve a certain gentility that had been handed down from one generation to another, and which now, despite most heroic efforts, seems to be tottering for the final collapse. The task of keeping up even an appearance of respectability seems well nigh hopeless. Gabriella undertakes to save the situation. She is young and strong and she longs to be free to make her way in the world. She argues that "no life is so hard that you can't make it easier by the way you take it." Finally her chance came, and, with hopes running high, she turned her back upon the past with its threadbare traditions of gentility and set about building for herself a life of independence and happiness. Thousands of girls live just the life that Gabriella lived; they face life bravely and alone. But just when success was within her grasp, like many another, she married the wrong man. She loved a dream. She married a reality. Before her honeymoon is over she knows that her marriage is the greatest tragedy of her life. They soon separate. Gabriella keeping her two children. Years afterwards she and her husband stumbled together in a blinding storm. He was intoxicated, ill, and nearly frozen. He clung to her arm for support, crying like a child awakened from a nightmare. Turned out of a hotel when his last penny was gone, he staggered toward the home of the woman whose life he had ruined in the hope that she would give him shelter for the few remaining hours of his life. Tho his very touch seemed contamination, and tho she loathed him with unspeakable loathing, the vein of iron in her soul suggested charity and kindliness, and she led him in and sheltered him from the wind and storm. That night he died in the bed of his own son, a son who never knew a father's care. To Gabriella he was not the man she had once loved; he was not the father of her children; he was only a stranger who was dying in her home. She tried to revive the radiance of the hour of their first meeting, but a veil obscured

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WAYS OF WOMAN.

With the modern woman as the subject, Ida M. Tarbell, in seven essays, contends that with all the changes and feverish upheavals of the present time, the few things that are worth while flow on uninterruptedly in their old channels. She argues that as eighty-seven women out of every hundred marry, there should be special training to fit them for the business of matrimony, just as there is to fit women for salesmanship, stenography, or any other department of business. Despite the fact, then, that thousands of women the world over are crowding into every sphere of business, the supreme occupation for women, marriage, claims them today as it has from the beginning. If Miss Tarbell's calculation is correct, only thirteen women out of every hundred remain permanently in business. Her argument that women are supreme in meeting emergencies is well born out by recent events in connection with the war. She says: "A woman turns from binding up the broken head of a dare-devil boy to cheering a husband whose affairs are going to smash. She turns from entertaining her daughter's friends to meeting the crisis of her son's first drink or cigar or questionable companion. She does it regularly, steadily, naturally, and under the necessity she develops until she is ready for anything. If the house burns, five times out of ten she saves the baby and the family records; while nine times out of ten the husband saves the coal pail and the looking glass. The mass of women can be depended upon when the crisis arises, whether it is to shoulder a gun or run a street car. They are trained to it, trained by life, and whatever experiments they make they will never find a substitute for their ancient school." Miss Tarbell, with all her knowledge of the world, still places matrimony before business as an occupation for women.

CONTINGENT DITTIES.

Frank S. Brown, author of this little volume of poems, is a son of the Rev. S. G. Brown of Almonte. Mr. Brown went to England at the beginning of the war as a sergeant in the Princess Pat's Light Infantry. An attack of influenza kept him in England until just a year ago this month, when he joined his regiment in France. His first day in the trenches proved to be his last, as he gave up his life at St. Eloi, where so many brave Canadians were killed. Mr. Brown's poems appeared from time to time in Canadian and English papers, and the editor of T. P's Weekly who gladly published a number of these ditties speaks of him in the following eulogistic language: "Fair, slight, but sturdy; keen-eyed, self confident but unassuming; such is my impression of the young soldier who came into my room on that gray January morning. He was the type of the British soldier; healthy, cheerful, untroubled by mental subtilty or overweening ambition, but willing to square brain and brawn with the general effort towards the attainment of an end known to be righteous and certain. On the three or four occasions on which we met, I learned to value the mental qualities of the khaki-clad son of the Empire. His intellectual interests are wide, and altho backed by a considerable book-ish experience, they always sought a practical end. "The Empire is kept going by character," he said on one occasion, "not by shouting." Most of the ditties have a strong patriotic flavor, and would make stirring marching songs. The following five verses are taken from one of his most serious poems, entitled "Fallen."

Christmas (at arms)—this ghastly strife,
This ceaseless sacrifice of life,
Must be a sin.
Peace and Good-will—the sacred night
We desecrate; we kill; we fight
'Mid awful din.

Christmas (at arms)—hark! rabid notes
Are roaring from the hostile throats;
A bugle's wail.
Peace and Good-will—Oh! misplaced dreams
Amid this holocaust: the screams
Of leaden hail!

Christmas (at arms)—is there a trust
To nerve this arm for bayonet thrust
Or bullet's speed?
Peace and Good-will—was ever peace?
Will e'er this panting struggle cease?
Who dare give heed?

Christmas (at arms)—the conflict wanes;
Each dripping bayonet thrusts and strains;
Back they are thrown.
Peace and Good-will—Ah, breathe the peace.
Tho' hate may rule till war shall cease—
I die alone.

Christmas (at arms)—Oh! bitter thought,
Peace and Good-will—e'en this is nought
But irony.
This agony!...Hush!...the angels... weep...
Peace...Peace at last...ah!...dreamless sleep.
Eternity.

BELTANE.

"Beltane the Smith," by Jeffery Farnol, is a novel full of beauty and incident, romantic love and adventure. Young Beltane growing up in the care of a hermit, knows nothing of men and women, cities and life, but one day a stranger steps into the little world heretofore occupied solely by himself and the hermit. He presents Beltane with a sword and gives him daily lessons in its use and in horsemanship. A lady of high degree, riding thru the greenwoods, meets Beltane and the romance of the story begins. The scenes move swiftly, and the interest becomes intense as one adventure after another is depicted in the thrilling language one has learned to look for in the works of this noted author.

GINGER PUDDING.

Mix six ounces of brown crumbs with three ounces of butter, a saltspoon of ground ginger, the juice of a lemon and four ounces of sugar. Stir these in a stewpan until the butter is melted. Chop four ounces of preserved ginger and add to the mixture, with the yolks of two eggs. Beat well together and set aside to cool. Whip the whites of the eggs and stir into the pudding quickly. Fill a buttered pudding mold with the mixture, cover with a floured cloth, leaving room for the pudding to swell, and steam it for three hours. Serve with it a hot fruit sauce.

Secrets of Health and Happiness

A Regular Life the Cure For Mild Heart "Flutter"

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG

A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins University).

DR. HIRSHBERG

WHAT did the classical writers mean by "fluttering" hearts? The blushing maid or matron was very well understood to be excited and all agog, but if she was as full of health and vitality as the descriptions of some authors would have us believe, her heart was not all "wobbly." Hearts need not be bowed down, dangerously sick nor excited to the extent that they actually flutter.

The heart is like a house with a small attic, in which are the large veins—the pulmonary and the vena cava. The two bedrooms in the upper storey are called auricles, and the "first floor front" is the right ventricle and the "first floor back" the left ventricle. The whole house, including the partitions between the four chambers, is made of thick music, with portieres of thin tissue between the first and second storeys. called "valves." Some infectious maladies are accompanied by bacteria and blood debris, which are deposited in the valves or exits of the heart, or in the large artery called the aorta. Happily, most heart diseases are not the iniquitous visitations which many people imagine. Many of us have heart disorders without a knowledge of it. Others of us know it and appreciate that discretion and temperance in living will prolong our days.

It is wise to be beforehand with a semi-annual hospital examination and learn whether or not you have any disturbance of the "first floor front," the "second storey back," the portieres or "valves" of the heart or its tough muscles.

Ailments of the "mitral" valve of the heart affect the curtains resembling the Pope's mitre, which lie between the auricle and the ventricle; and aortic valve diseases are relatively common after 40. Irregular motions of the heart muscles, called a "flutter," however, are rare.

Heart "flutters," like valvular diseases of this structure, may arise from contagious and infectious maladies of infancy and childhood. When examined and the discovery is made, many are astonished to be told that some heart distempers hark back to childhood's unhappy hours when joint fever, scarlatina, diphtheria, tonsilities and similar abominations sat unpleasantly upon the youngster's brow.

While these causes explain all sorts of heart ailments, heart "flutter" limited to one auricle or bad chamber, or to the "front porch"—the ventricle of the heart—is not always so easily accounted for. When the "flutter" occurs at such rare intervals that the person who has it becomes aware of it without fear, worry or excitement, and a physical search with an electrocardiogram device, stethoscope or other instruments, the trouble may be due to irregular twitches or throbs of the heart muscles. Mild "flutters," if checked in time and their causes removed, may be permanently cured. If such things as loss of sleep, worry, emotional overflow and excessive loss from certain glands are controlled; if food, exercise and habits are readjusted, then true heart "flutter," uncomplicated with "valvular" injuries, may disappear for good and all.

ANSWERS TO HEALTH QUESTIONS

B. P., Toronto.—Q.—I have a tender skin which is a little oily. There are a few pimples on my face, and when hot or cold is felt, my face is sore and red. Please tell me of a remedy for this.

A.—Instead of washing with soap and hot water, why not try a wash made of glycerine, 1 ounce; sulphur, 1 dram; rose water, 8 ounces? This will prove very beneficial to your tender skin. Take three drops of Fowler's arsenic solution in water after meals three times a day. Avoid all sweets, candies, and pastries, greasy, oily, hot, starchy, and highly-seasoned foods. Take lots of outdoor exercise, and sleep in a well-ventilated room ten hours in the 24.

H. C. M., Toronto.—If you will send a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your query repeated, I will be very glad to give you the desired advice.

H. M. R., Toronto.—Q.—Will you please tell me what to do for my nose? At times it is very greasy and oily. I use a good face powder, but find that small black spots may be squeezed out the last morning.

A.—Soap and hot water must not be used on your face. Wash with the following: Rose water, 8 ounces; sulphur, 1 dram; glycerine, 1 ounce. Avoid indigestible and inactive. Abstain from all outdoor exercises, plenty of sleep, and avoid all greasy, hot, oily, rich, starchy, highly-seasoned foods, pastries, candies, sweets, and sour things. Massage the nose with the following before putting a good face powder on: Spermaceti, 1 ounce; white wax, 1 ounce; oil of sweet almonds, 3 ounces; rose water, 1½ ounces. Chlorate of potash, 30 grains.

R. J. G., Toronto.—If you will send a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your query repeated, I will be very glad to give you some advice.

Constant Reader, Toronto.—Q.—Will you kindly tell me what to do for itching piles?

A.—Wash the parts well with soap and water, and apply nutgall ointment with 15 drops of phenol to the ounce. Apply three times a day.

Sufferer, Toronto.—Q.—Where scrupulous cleanliness is observed, what causes bad odor from the feet? Is there any way of getting rid of this, or is it incurable?

A.—Yes, bathe the feet daily in salt water, not too strong, and bathe them in the morning with formalin, half teaspoonful to a pint of water. Wear thin hose and non-leather shoes.

"Worried One," Toronto.—Q.—Would you kindly tell me how to decrease the bust? 2. How can I rid myself of bad constipation?

A.—Strap the bust down tightly with elastic bandages, and avoid all oily, hot, greasy, rich, starchy and highly seasoned foods, sweets, pastries, and chocolates. 2 Take a tablespoonful of milk of magnesia about half an hour before meals, and a wineglassful of olive oil about half an hour after meals with six bone charcoal tablets. Eat green vegetables, potatoes, fresh meats and fish, cereals and fruits. Live an outdoor life as far as possible, and sleep in a well ventilated room.

Z. Z., Toronto.—Q.—Please tell me what to do for circles beneath the eyes? 2. What would you suggest for one whose hair is falling out?

A.—Bathe the circles with peroxide, and massage the face with olive oil. Obtain more sleep and rest, as well as plenty of fresh air. 2. Apply with friction to the scalp each night and morning the following: Fluid extract of pilocarpine, one dram; tincture of cantharides, half dram; tincture of capsicum, one dram; rosewater, one ounce; distilled water, three ounces.

"Much Worried," Toronto.—A.—If you will send a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your query repeated, I will be glad to give you the desired information.

L. O. L., Toronto.—Q.—Please prescribe for a pimply rash on the face, which itches terribly.

A.—Try the following solution each night: Calamine, two-half drams; zinc oxide, two drams; glycerine, two drams; phenol, half dram; lime water and rosewater enough to make three ounces.

H. E. G., Toronto.—Q.—I suffer greatly with wind and a burning sensation in my stomach after meals. What will you advise me to do?

A.—Take half dozen bone charcoal tablets, about half an hour after meals with a wineglassful of olive oil, and a tablespoonful of milk of magnesia about half an hour before meals. Keep the bowels open and enjoy outdoor exercise in the fresh air to the fullest extent.

H. W. Uxbridge, Ont.—Q.—I am troubled with a thick neck. Where would you advise me to go for treatment?

A.—To the throat department of the Toronto General Hospital.

Dr. Hirshberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He will not undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest, letters will be answered personally, if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, care of The Sunday World.

Readers contemplating writing Dr. Hirshberg for advice are requested to follow his answers closely to avoid duplication. Often the answer to one case will fit another; and space and time are not unlimited.

JAPAN TEA

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It produces a light-colored beverage of delightful bouquet. Its stimulative qualities encourage the natural activity of the body and brain.

The Japanese Government prohibits adulteration and coloring of Tea.

YOUR dealer sells it. Ask HIM. 5

SOCIAL AND PATRIOTIC WORK DONE BY THE SALVATION ARMY

Men of the Organization Have, for the Most Part, Left the Women to Combat the Evils of Social Vices, While They Engage in the Struggle for Freedom and Justice in the World Conflict Raging in Europe.

BY EUNICE GUNN RAMSEY.

IT WAS Sunday morning on a certain Toronto avenue, and across the snowy street, tramped a squad of army lasses, their faces bright and animated as they marched in even time to a well-known hymn tune. The old gentleman who lived on the corner commented on it. "Did ye ever notice," he said, "that for the last few weeks there's been no men taking these services, only the lasses." The curious one did notice, and later sought out Brigadier Frank Morris of the S. A. Territorial Staff to make inquiries. The result of half an hour's chat was intensely interesting, as showing the splendid patriotic spirit which has been displayed by the men of the Salvation Army. Year in and out, in times of peace, its members wage a splendid and heroic war against the vicious and powerful forces of evil, but since the European war was started many of these soldiers of the Cross, without laying down their weapons of spiritual warfare, have manfully taken up arms for their earthly King.

Many Go to War

"Yes, we have lost a great number of our men by the war," said Brigadier Morris, "and every week the lists grow. It is impossible to give any actual figures, for the reason that lists from other cities and towns are changing every day, but it is safe to say that hundreds of our best young men have gone from Ontario alone, not counting places outside. The bands have been the greatest sufferers by this depletion, as our men are pretty well sought after for their knowledge of band instruments, and tho we feel sorry to lose them, we are proud of the success which has come to some of these men. Quite a round dozen of our bandsmen have been made conductors of military bands. Two hundred and sixty men enlisted in one week east of Port Arthur, and we have six army chaplains so far appointed by the government, three of whom are at the front and three with troops on this side. In this connection I might mention that Australian salvationists have sent fifteen or sixteen chaplains to Salonika to minister to the needs of the men.

Prove True Friends

"In this, as in all other branches of army work, our endeavor is to prove true friends to these men in their hour of need, as one of our chaplains put it, 'These men, many of them, are going to see their finish, and their spiritual needs must be catered for now.' That these men are in earnest about the work they have been appointed to, is evidenced by extracts from letters, one of which, written somewhere in England by Chaplain Penfold, while waiting with his men the call to the front, reads as follows: 'I have just been up to London to see the director of camps at the request of the colonel of the battalion. On Sundays we often do as many as four church parades. For several months I have been doing on an average of two and three hours per week of hospital visiting, besides other duties, arranging for concerts, distribution of magazines and visiting among the men.

Sons at the Front

"Many of our officers have sons at the front, and others have enlisted as privates and gained distinction. Captain Rowe of Vancouver, B.C., and a Salvationist of New Westminster by the name of Marsh were wounded at the front last year and have been in the hospital in England. Marsh has been lately promoted to a lieutenancy, and Captain McSwayne has been made a sergeant-major.

"General Booth's own daughter, as perhaps you know, Ensign Mary Booth, is at the front with the Motor Ambulance Corps. Eastern Canada has sent five motor ambulances to Russia. One fleet of these was named by the Queen Mother herself, as the 'Alexandra Unit.'

"At the Echibition Camp we have been able to build and equip a special building, for the comfort and recreation of the soldiers, by permission of Brigadier Logie and the minister of militia."

Bridadier Morris might have added the equally true fact, that Sir Sam Hughes had highly commended the splendid work being done at the camp from this same building. Such are a few facts on the "Patriotic work" of the Salvation Army, as it would be styled today, but in connection with any one branch of the army's work that term may be found equally fitting, for it is not the greatest service any man can yield his country in times of peace or war, that of saving and defending his fellow countrymen?

Lesson in Co-operation

The whole organization of this splendid army system is a wonderful lesson in the good results that may be obtained by co-operation of all social factors to the one end, regeneration and the building up of a strong community. Two weeks ago an eminent sociologist from Chicago, Raymond Roberts, was telling Toronto men and women that they needed more unity of interests and centralization of their religious work. Here in the army such methods have been demonstrated. What other religious body aims so thoroly at these ends?

The social side of the army work which embraces industrial and prison work, rescue, and lodging-homes for both men and women, and homes for children, is so full of interest that it would take more than the space allowed for this article to tell of all its activities; but one particular phase of the women's social work is well worth giving out, for it is the first big step in a right direction, which if followed in every instance would save many an institution, city or community from needless expense, and incidentally save many a life from destruction. It is one of the principles of the army that no young mother should be separated from her baby. The baby is not taken from the mother soon after birth as in some cases, and the mother sent out to service alone, but the presence of that little child is used as a magnet of inspiration for higher things to the girl who has fallen on evil days, and she is helped to feel that altho she has the responsibility of this little life attached to hers, yet it may become a great blessing, and that behind her, as a shield and friendly guard, stands the motherly heart of the Army with its wisely chosen councilors of spiritually-minded men and women to whom she may turn in any time of doubt or trouble.

Five Women's Homes

The Army maintains five institutions for women in Toronto, in addition to the children's home on Sherborne street, the Bloor Street Maternity Hospital, beside admitting needy cases, has a department for private work. A staff of six nurses are employed here under Staff Captain Yost. The first aim of the Army in its rescue work is the care of the physical welfare of the mothers, and to give them a good start in life again. After a situation is found for the mother with her baby, she is made welcome at the home on Bellevue, every week, on her off days, when tea is provided, and the babies may play together, and friendly help be given where needed, and so a warm cloak of love and protection is thrown around the life of each girl until she is morally strong enough to hold her own. Many of them never wish to go alone again, but remain faithful and true disciples of the big mothering army that has made such a difference to their whole outlook upon life.

Ninety-four cases of women and young girls passed thru the Army's rescue homes last year, in Toronto. An experienced and sympathetic lady officer, Adjutant Young, attends all sessions of the women's court, and many a one is saved from prison and further degradation by the prevention work of the Army.

At Children's Home

At the Children's Home on Sherbourne street children are boarded out by relatives, and deserted cases are taken in and cared for. There are at present 20 children in the home on Sherbourne street, and 14 girls in the Girls' Home on Bellevue.

One very sad case, only recently removed from the Children's Home, is that of a lad of 18, who has been in the care of the Army from birth. He is an orphan, but badly crippled, a case of arrested growth, being only the height of a child of 7. There is no known provision for the handling of such a case, so for the present he is being boarded out at the Army's expense.

There are 13 institutions for women's social work distributed thru Hamilton, Ottawa, London and Toronto this city being the headquarters for all work done in eastern Canada.

Thru Police Courts

The biggest end of the men's social work is done thru the police courts. As on the women's side, a competent officer, Adjutant Tumner, is present at every court, and his presence often insures freedom for a prisoner, if he will promise to "go into the army," but it is when a man is convicted and sentenced, that the really splendid and vital worth of the army commences. Col. C. T. Jacobs is the secretary for prisons, and under his direction, dwelling right among the men themselves on the prison farm at Guelph, is Major Frazer, the prisoners' friend. This man works between Kingston and Guelph, while Adjutant Adams covers the Don Jail and Farm, and other local prison quarters.

The practical idea underlying this work is most inspiring, and certainly gets at the root of things. Men and women today need practical examples and ideas to guide them, if they are to be helped at all.

"The motto often quoted by General Booth," said Major Frazer, in speaking of this work, "was 'Feed a man's stomach and you can get at his soul,' and while we hope eventually to appeal to the higher side of these men, and to save them, we believe in being practical first of all. What lies behind the vast majority of these cases is mental worry. Straighten out that man's mental attitude, help him to clear his mind of all that is worrying him, lift the burden of perplexing thought, and you have gone a great way to helping him on his feet."

So the men are visited in the prison day after day, from cell to cell. Visits are made, financial difficulties and mental tangles straightened out. "What can I do for you? What is troubling you?" are the human questions, and the men are made to feel that here is someone whose mission it is just to help them. From the prison a visit is made to the prisoner's home, for with the breadwinner away someone must look after the wife and children, and a double burden is lifted from the heart of the man in his cell. He knows that some one is caring for the innocent sufferers ,and that someone will care, too, for him when he comes out, and help him to find work and face the world respectably once more. This end of the work should, one thinks, be called "Mending Broken Homes," for that is what is actually being done. Last year the sum of $1130 was paid out in rent for prisoners' wives, and 213 prisoners' families were supplied with food. Messages are carried to the man of how his family progresses, and thus the link between him and his home is strengthened, and a splendid work done for the community at large in one more home being saved from desolation; 2283 visits were paid to families of prisoners during the year, and 2656 visits in the interests of prisoners; 1194 fares were given to prisoners, and $226 was loaned to prisoners. One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two prisoners were met on discharge from prison. These are only a few figures of this great work.

Army Is Notified

When a man is discharged from any one of the prisons the army is immediately notified, and if he has no friends or prospects of work the doors of the army social department are open to him. The first practical act is to give the man two days of freedom, food and fresh air, before he is put to work at all. If he has served a long term, and the air of the jail clings around him, he is kept at the industrial department, 439 Richmond West, for some length of time, until he has regained his confidence and touch with life, and also proved himself worthy of the trust and approval of others. This work at the busy industrial quarters on Richmond street might well be called "making over waste." Here waste lives are taken in and practically remade, and waste material of all kinds is taken in and utilized to keep this wonder place running.

Wasted Lives Re-made

Waste lives remade, did you say? Who can doubt it after a visit to this department? Two men are busily working at packing and baling goods; would you guess that each had done over 18 years in prison for violation of the law? One, indeed, 28 years, and for the most fearful of all crimes—murder. He has been a steady and conscientious worker for the army for three years now. The other had been a lifelong slave to drink and after 19 years spent in prison, fell under the influence of the army. Today he is a bright, cheerful worker and has kept sane and sober all of the 3½ years that he has been under their care; in fact both of these men are earnest and eager to save others.

It is one thing to shut men behind prison bars, and an easy matter to say such a man is removed from temptation because it is not possible for him to satisfy his cravings for the unlawful, but, to take such a man, place him back in the world, and teach him to respect and control himself, is a work which can only be done by those who are inspired with Divine ideals. Any lower vision would fail of its end, for the works of reformation and building which are being carried out in this department are none other than miracles. Those who have read Harold Begbie's "Broken Earthenware" will remember his wonderful stories of reformed criminals, but here in Canada, for those who have eyes to see the same marvelous Power is working among men and women.

No pressure or obligation is forced upon any of the people helped, to join the army; the cases helped include every kind of church and religious body, Roman Catholics, Anglicans, Methodists and Baptists, men of no religion, and those who, perhaps, somewhat scorned the army in better days, no matter what their belief or thought, they are helped according to their needs. Over 60 per cent. of these cases turn out well. The average number of men placed in temporary situations during a month is 400 and in the permanent list 15, with no charge to either employer or employe. Thirteen hundred to 1500 free beds have been given during the past year and 12,928 meals supplied to prisoners.

The Material Side

The material side of this work is a veritable fairy house of surprises. Here every scrap of waste material that is discarded by others can be turned to good account. Old tins, rags, papers, old metal, wood, clothes, old furniture, old boots and shoes, all are taken in and made of good practical use.

The waste paper is sorted, pressed and sold by the ton to manufacturers to be re-made; rags are sorted in the same way. Clothes are repaired, cleaned and pressed; many are given away to needy cases, others are sent to the stores, of which there are three on Queen street and one in the east end, where the poor may purchase them for a small sum. A man once said he did not agree with giving clothes to the Army if they sold any of them, but once he realized the working of this wonderful system at the Industrial Home, he was only eager to give more. This waste material is the only source of income, and means of providing work, wages and a home for the hundreds of men who pass thru its portals, and as far as giving the clothes away in every needy case, this is done, but there is another aspect to that view; the question of self-respect and the danger of pauperizing the recipient. To give an instance: One man called to ask if he could get a few clothes to help him obtain work; he did not want charity, but had only a little money. He was given boots, a shirt, socks, a suit, and a case to put them in for 90 cents. That 90 cents saved him from the sting of pauperism and, altho so small a sum, went into the coffers to help some other poor fellow along.

The following pathetic note was received one morning last week:

"Dear sir: Please can you give me sum closes for my children as I am a widdow and have been sick two months and no closes to go to work with when I do get better, so I would be glad if you could help me."

The little child who carried the note, was very scantily clad, and was sent to get a list of the things most wanted, and clothing was sent for the whole family, children and mother, everything necessary for warmth and comfort.

Use of Old Boots

Old boots are mended by men who have been in the trade; men handy with tools mend up furniture or make book shelves and cabinets out of old wooden beds. Queer old wrecks of couches are recovered and mended to look like new, and while the men are working on this waste material, the kindly atmosphere and influence around is working on their wasted lives.

No man is sent out to a situation without the employer being told the facts of his history, but the army is first satisfied that the man means to go straight and every help and safeguard is given to this end. There is a complete system of checking up all cases by means of cards filled in with all particulars of the man's capabilities and history, etc., and an introductory card is sent to each employer with a footnote that he may call the attention of the army to any breach of faith. The collecting and sorting of material, the placing of day workers, men to beat carpets or do odd jobs, all is systematized so that it is possible to keep track of every worker and his work in case of need, and a competent bookkeeper is employed to keep track of all monies, whose books are open for inspection by any so interested. Waste material, the things which are rubbish to you and thrown out—what a little this seems to ask for—and yet by this men live and are paid a fair wage. Eleven teams are employed in collecting the waste stuff, and the city is divided up into seven districts, which are covered two or three times in the year. Here again is system. Two men cover each route, one the canvasser, who calls to ask a promise of old goods or waste, and he is followed after two days by the driver who collects the gifts. Does it speak well for the patriotic spirit infused by the army when one hears that, out of all the men now left, after many enlistments from this department, only two remain who are eligible for the front?

Encouraging Cases

Many encouraging cases are reported; one that of a man found in the cells who had been a station agent in the United States but lost his position thru drink and drifted to Canada. He was brought to Toronto and cared for and finally a situation was found for him as assistant telegraph officer in a place some few miles away. After a year there he wrote to his late post in the United States and finally got back there.

A father of one boy who had been helped, wrote: "Believe me, when I say that I cannot convey to you my feelings of thankfulness for the interest you have taken in my wayward son, I have always had the deepest respect for the army, and feel now that the small contribution I made has been returned at 100 per cent. May God's blessing rest upon you."

In addition to all these activities, as far as is humanly possible a cheque is placed upon overlapping and wastage carefully guarded against, in the distribution of outdoor relief children's outings, etc. For this purpose the army co-operates with the downtown and other missions, and "its officers are always ready," said Colonel Jennings, chief of the local staff, "to work in with any other social scheme to that end."

Whatever outsiders think of the methods of the army, however, they may differ as to creed, when all is said, and the results of their wonderful work are surveyed, hats will surely be raised in admiration and respect for these men who have not shirked the call of their country, and their God, and who are daily going down into the uttermost depths to do service to their fellow-men and women.

SALVATION ARMY BANDSMEN, WHO HAVE DONNED THE KING'S KHAKI.

TALE OF ONE NIGHT'S VIGIL AT THE LISTENING POST

How a Tommy's Mistake Sent Him to the Hospital, and Might Easily Have Placed His Name Among the List of Killed in Action.

"The listener" shifted the weight of his pack a bit more on to the other shoulder and fumbled with the left hand in the pocket of his service jacket for the loose tobacco which lay there. A shred of this he transferred to his mouth. He was a novice at chewing—but it was something, and in these nights it is the wise man who spits quietly. Then, with the stealth born of custom, and the propinquity of the king's enemies, he crawled up the mud of the crater side, holding his rifle well clear of the damp. With his elbows poised on the summit, he felt round with his feet for the projecting piece of timber that had evidently been part of some old gate in the peaceful years, and had been buried who knows when. Recently heavy shell fire had laid bare this, and other things, to the light of day. And, anyhow, notched with a knife, it made a comfortable foot rest during the hours of vigil, and Williams 9068, Private, 29th Battalion the London Regiment, was glad of it.

To say it was cold would be to dally idly with words. It is true that innumerable stars stabbed the sky. But there was also a very wet wind which blew odd bits of paper from time to time across his face. One such came to rest on the foresight of his rifle, and in making it off he rattled the sling ever so slightly.

A guttural voice forty yards ahead muttered something unintelligible, and Williams, at his listening post, prayed fruitlessly for a knowledge of German. A spectre, slightly blacker than the void, loomed up ahead, and Williams raised his rifle slowly. Was it a head and shoulders, or a sandbag—or both? The shapeless mass moved off to the right amid an echo of whispering men. He was now a good mark. Should he?

No, it wasn't certain enough. Besides, three platoons of his own men lay behind him making up arrears of sleep. How pleased they would be! He lowered his rifle, the magazine resting on his discarded cap, and stared hard into nothingness.

The night slipped by. Curious that he felt no desire for sleep. He often wondered why this was. Tension too great, he supposed. Funny, tho. He slipped back the nickel cap and looked at the luminous dial on his wrist (gleaned from a recent 96 hours' leave)—11.10.

* * *

They were coming out of the Empire now. Coventry-street was a maze of crawling taxis; and that everlasting crowd jostled past the Corner House.

* * *

Far above he heard the thresh of engines. One of ours by the sound. Coming back, no doubt, from a "look see" over the lines. He couldn't have seen much. But you never know. The moist clay on which he lay was beginning to percolate thru the greatcoat. Presently there would be a feeling as of a cold poultice on the pit of his stomach which would remain there, spreading, to the end of time. . . .

"On the rest of our front there was nothing to report." It was one of those nights. "Nothing to report." That would be his sentence to the sergeant, later. But he would dearly like to pink that swine who put one thru Jerry's greatcoat last night. No chance of that, tho. Nothing doing. . . .

* * *

There was an awful squash now in the Tube lifts at the "Circus." "Passengers off first, please" . . . and the hiss of escaping air as the steel gates clanged back "Passing Brompton-road." . . . He would give a tidy little sum to "pass" Brompton road. They say it is horribly dark in London, now. Horribly dark! Williams nearly laughed. Would have, had it been safe. And they talk of closing the night clubs. "So bad for young officers."

* * *

He shifted the quid from the left cheek to the right, and his thoughts wandered unfettered in the silence.

The poultice spread.

Was that black shape appearing again—this time nearer? Or did he dream? He raised himself higher on the ground and sniffed two or three times. He found this always helped his eyes. Yes. He was moving back along the edge of their trench, very slowly.

What for? Probably bringing something back from further down; a message likely, or tobacco, for which better men than he have risked their lives before.

Williams fingered the trigger-guard lovingly. Point-blank range. But the distance is deceptive. And if he misses, and the flash of his own rifle gives away the game. Well, he knew what that meant if there were two of them. But there weren't. Only one. Right. He would have a cut at it. That chap was simply asking for it. He took long and careful aim.

Crack! from the other side, and a sandbag hit Williams on the shoulder, knocking him backwards into a pool of water below.

* * *

There had been two. One decoy, moving a sack filled with feathers, supported on bamboo poles from the safety of the trench. The other lying out, waiting for the tell-tale flash. Williams did not know this. That is why he fell into the puddle.

Three men and a sergeant, cursing in whispers, crawled up and collected him. One took the vacant place in the crater, and prepared to receive cold poultices until just before dawn.

* * *

The nurse held her thermometer up to the light. And Private Williams winked solemnly at her. "Don't you dare to wink at me," she said with a merry twinkle, "or I shall have you sent back to where you were this morning. I know all about you, my boy," and she returned the sage wink of experience, adding, "It is only a flesh wound on the shoulder. Nothing to write home about.' She lied, and Williams knew she lied.

But there was no need to tell him he would be eating chicken jelly in London tomorrow. He knew it. That is why he winked.—From "Studies in Khaki," by Dell Leigh in The London Daily Chronicle.

With the Guns at Charleroi

(An Incident of the War, as told by a Special Correspondent.)

It was told on board a troop train
(In an hour of little joy)—
We were bringing in the wounded
From the fight at Charleroi.

'Faith 'twas a day of death and drouth
With little to atone,
The blind black cannon's blistered mouth
Spat Hell's own mad cyclone.
And the rifles bit like beaks of birds
That flayed us to the bone.

A British battery held the hill
Against the German fire,
All day Death on the shrapnel's shrill
Ran like a singing wire,
Till to the spent survivors came
The order to retire.

"Fall back!" Their leader's muffled shout
Rang faint above the fray;
To lead the ragged remnant out
There was no drum that day,
For underneath 2's offside wheel
The little drummer lay.
'Twas here life's wasted ebb dripped slow
Where broke the war-wave dun,
'Twas here the leaden hail of woe
Wrought vengeance of the Hun,
And a gallant two of all her crew
Were left to serve the gun.
Aye, here life's sluggish ebb lay dark
In gapped ravines of Loos,
Here many-guised, with fingers stark,
Death tore the trampled moss,
And a shrapnel shard had found its mark
In a man from Charing Cross.

"Fall back!" The gunner turned his head—
In a little hollow dip
Behind the gun, all rent and red,
Lay life's whole fellowship,
His mate from far-off Charing Cross—
He bit his blackened lip.

"But look at 'im, sir: 'im they killed!"
His blood shot eyes were dim,
As straining from his smutted face
They sought their leader's grim.
"'E was my pal! Don't ask me, sir!—
God's truth, I can't leave 'im!"

"Come on! The order is 'Retire!'—
The guns are doomed to loss.
Fall in!" The gunner's eyes shot fire,
No time was this to gloss;
"You go to 'ell, sir!" firmly said
The man from Charing Cross.

They doubled 'neath the flinty hill,
Where blazed the lights of Hell,
That fragment of a battery corps—
Then from a sheltered dell
Looked back—the man from Charing Cross
Was cramming home a shell.

And low behind the battered screen,
Calm as on Grand Review,
There crouched that silent other man
To swing the breech-block to . . .
. . . Then back they charged and saved the guns,
As Honor bade them do!

So they told it on a troop train,
'Twas a wintry gleam of joy
To us bringing in the wounded
From the field of Charleroi.

Marie E. J. Pitt.

—Melbourne, Australia Weekly Times Annual.

FOSSILIZED DRAGONS DISCOVERED IN CHINA

Find Has Caused Greater Excitement Among Celestials Than Their Recent Series of Political Upheavals Have Been Able to Furnish.

NOTHING that has happened in China since the movement to replace the empire with a republican form of government and later to restore the monarchy has caused such widespread and profound excitement as the discovery of some fossilized dragons in the Yangtse gorges, near Ich'ang.

Indeed, the emotions evoked are far deeper than those produced by a mere political change. The dragon is the symbol of the empire and was obliterated from the flag, where it had so long appeared as the emblem of power, by the revolutionists. Now it is likely to be restored with renewed prestige.

The discovery of the dragons came about in a remarkable manner. An English physician and his wife, resident in Tientsin, where on a visit to the Yangtse region and came upon these creatures, with the representation and significance of which their long residence in China had made them familiar. In a cavern which they were exploring they found five or six dragons, each measuring about seventy feet in length, and about as thick as the largest part of a man's arm, each dragon having two pairs of legs.

The British consul was immediately notified, and he in turn sent word to the Chinese authorities. Yuan Shih-kai ordered a guard placed over the dragons until arrangements could be made for their ultimate disposition. It may require a stronger guard, however, than can be easily spared for the purpose in these times to protect the creatures from the people, whose belief in the power of the dragon to heal all ills will impel them to get a scale or some other fragment of the sacred beasts at any cost. It is to be hoped that they can be kept inviolate until a representative of the British Museum or the Smithsonian Institution, both of which have been notified of the discovery, can take some action toward placing them historically and zoologically.

One explanation of the fact that they have remained undiscovered thru many, many centuries is that one of the many recent landslides which frequently occur in that region may have uncovered them, and their excellent preservation may be due to the fact of this being a limestone region. It is an interesting coincidence that in this locality also there is the famous Temple to the Dragon.

To the Chinese there will be nothing incredible in the discovery of fossilized dragons. That it should come at this moment will be considered a highly favorable omen for the empire. To the denizen of western lands the claim that there really were dragons on the earth, and that they were not confined to the realms of mythology will come as a surprise.

BRIGHT COLORS TO BE SCARCE.

It is predicted that the coming summer will see a great scarcity of the deeper shades of blue, brown and bright colors. This is due to the fact that it will be almost impossible to procure dyes for the more intense shades. The pale pastel tints, and those of sand and stone color, will be available as will the grays and some reds, but the darker colors will be few. More than ever, therefore, next summer will tend to feature black and white, and the shops are getting ready to develop this combination in many smart costumes.

BEST VIOLINS WERE MADE IN THE BYGONE AGES

Those Who Have Rare Old Instruments Should Cherish Them, As Many Have Been Destroyed in European War.

IT IS the fashion of our day for us to feel that the Twentieth Century stands for progress and improvement in man's handiwork. And yet in the realm of the violin we must go back to the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries to the Stradivarians and Amati of Cremona, Italy, to find the specimens par excellence of the world, such masterpieces of the violin maker's art as the workers today have but few and vague hopes of ever successfully reproducing.

It also goes with the times for us to imagine that the demand for these works of art, and also the values attached to such treasures, are and will be still further on the decrease. But such are not the conditions. On the contrary, the finer specimens of violins are daily becoming more and more valuable by leaps and bounds. Even in the ordinary course of events, this would be the case, as at all times the supply of really good violins falls so far short of the demand. But at this time there is a still more potent reason.

The great juggernaut of war, which is passing over Europe, with ruin in its wake, spares the objects of art no more than human lives. In and around Liege, Louvain and other great art centres, many beautiful children of the violin makers' creation lie silent in an oblivion of ashes and decay. The bows which woke their strings to music, have become offerings on the funeral pyre of lost art. Many of the makers themselves have left their gentle trade to engage in the hardier business of war. Of these, many will lay down their lives far from the scenes of their former labors. Many will return with poor maimed hands that cannot even hold the delicate tools of their craft.

Just here, to quote a specific case, we might pause to mention the sad death of Eugene Sartory, the French bow maker, in the battle of Mons. In the near future, it is inevitable that Sartory violin and 'cello bows (always objects of value), will be considered by their fortunate owners in the light of priceless possessions.

Let the owners of Stradivari, Amati, Piques, and Villaumes violins keep them as the most cherished of possessions. Let the same spirit which causes us to love our country, our people, as we have never done before, rouse us to a fuller appreciation of the extant creations of great artists. Certain it is that the truest monuments to such men as Antonius Stradivarius, Nicola Amati, Josef Guarnerius, their own violins, will increase in value to an extent which we little realize.

It is interesting to observe that even during this period of monetary stress some remarkably fine specimens of violin craft have recently changed hands in our own city. Karl Ondricek, quondam teacher of Kubelik, perhaps best known to many of us as former concert master of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and member of the Kneisel Quartet, has bought a specimen Antonius Stradavarius, valued at $5000. His instrument, dated A.D. 1720, has a varnish of a nice red color. The back is in two pieces of wood marked by a faint, small curl, slanting upwards, that of the sides, which have been raised, is similar, and the head plainer. This violin was, prior to its coming into Mr. Ondricek's hands, one of the famous collections of R. S. Williams & Sons.

Within the last sixty days or so, the following violins have been sold from the same collection by Mr. Williams:

A Nicolo Amati, dated A.D. 1657, and valued at $1500, to Mr. Gray.

A famous specimen, dated 1708, for $2000, by Hieronymus, son of Nicolo Amati, to E. R. Bacon of Chicago.

Among instruments of less repute, tho very high order of excellence, a Pique of Paris at $1000.

Not least worthy of note in speaking of old violins, are the histories connected with the instruments, which, when traced in detail thru all their vicissitudes of fortune, furnish us with the most facinating of romances. Could these fiddles but speak to relate their stories, we might have tales well worth the telling.

Take for instance, the Earl of Aylesford. Stradivarius, made in A.D. 1683, by Antonio Stradavarius, and valued by its present owners, the R. S. Williams & Sons Co., at $10,000. We are also indebted to them for the data for the following short account concerning it:

It would be impossible to find words to describe the marvellous tone qualities, beautiful outlines, richness of exquisite amber colored varnish and artistic construction of this specimen.

The famous violin, known as the Earl of Aylesford, made by Antonio Stradivari, Cremona, 1683, and valued at $10,000.

Made in 1683, at a time when the influence of Amati was very pronounced in all its work, yet the characteristics of Stradivari stands out in the delicately and beautifully constructed holes, arching, scroll, etc.

This instrument is in a remarkable state of preservation, and shows the care and reverence that has been bestowed upon it by its late owners. The earliest record we have of this violin dates back to the latter part of the Eighteenth Century, when it was in the possession of the Earl of Aylesford, who, we have every reason to believe, obtained it from Italy, thru the medium of Gardini, the celebrated violinist, with whom he was acquainted.

Lord Aylesford retained posession of this instrument until 1822, when it passed into the hands of George Ware, Esq., a well known violinist of that period. In 1822 it was sold on the recommendation of Dodd, the well-known English violin maker, to a Mr. Hunter, presumably an amateur; some ten years later it passed into the hands of another English violinist, who retained it for many years, and at whose death it came into the possession of a relative, from whom it was acquired by the well known London dealers, Messrs. W. E. Hill & Sons. It may be added that the late owner, having especially requested that his name be withheld, the R. S. Williams & Sons Co. have not felt themselves at liberty to supply us with this information.

BEST FRIEND OF SOLDIER IS HIS TRENCHING TOOL

Canadian Officer With First Contingent Gives Interesting Description of How Fight is Carried On Along the Front in Flanders.

A CANADIAN officer with the Fifth Battalion, Second Brigade, First Canadian Contingent in Flanders, is the writer of an exceptionally interesting letter on conditions under which fighting is carried on. The letter, which was to Capt. Albert C. Rich, inspector-instructor of National Guard of New York, recently published in The New York Times, states that very few who have not been on the ground have any real conception of matters pertaining to modern warfare.

The smallest implement in the British Army that in proportion to its size accomplishes the most good to the soldier is the intrenching tool that hangs at his back, the letter states. In open work it is indispensable in making cover for the infantryman, and even where there are trenches partially or entirely constructed that same little intrenching tool is a great friend, especially if the bombardment is on or a trench mortar has blown down a section of a trench. At Ypres I found myself in a partially constructed French trench that had been occupied by an Algerian regiment, which when we arrived was a terrible sight—dilapidated and filled with dead men overcome by the gas attack. After we arrived there was only about an hour before the Germans opened a severe bombardment of high explosive shells as well as shrapnel, but every man had not only dug a hole for himself down and into the trench as protection against shrapnel, but had also found cover for the dead. The shell-burst of German shrapnel is backward, and many a brave man has been taken from the allies' trenches seriously wounded, but furious lest the wounded back might suggest trepidation and flight. I know one man who had led a really rough career and feared neither God, man, nor devil, who had six shrapnel wounds from his neck to his heels. Oh, how that fellow cursed his "rotten" luck, but stuck like the rare game old rooster that he was, right to the last, until he finally keeled over from exhaustion. While I am on the subject of intrenching I must add that regiments in the British Army that have done the greatest service to the country have not only been fighters, but workers as well.

Every Trench-Maker Builds For Others

A man who piles in and helps to build the best trench is not only making cover for himself and his own intimate pals, but for the regiments that will follow. Do not forget for an instant that a good example in respect of keeping your fellow-man in mind brings back threefold and more. Perhaps my experiences have made me particularly partial to soldiering, but I do not know of any remark so touching as to hear a cockney say to some lazy chap next to him, "Come on, matey. Lor' love me, the other feller will need cover as well as you. Why, blime me, he is makin' cover for you down around Armentiers, Estaires, and Givenchy. Aye, all along the line, and 'ere you are sittin' back like a toff." A real man is the cockney and make no mistake.

Where the ground is high, a trench after the Turkish system is the best. It gives perfect cover, and the shooting can even be a graze fire, while the sheer deep trench reduces to a minimum the chances of being hit, as the men are down so deep. In cutting the trench a ledge is always left in order to permit men to reach the top, and frequently they cut another at the bottom where they may sit while a bombardment is in progress.

The land in Flanders is so low that they must build up by means of sandbags. The character and instincts of a battalion or regiment are invariably shown by the condition of the trench that they have previously occupied. Thus "the good that men do lives after them."

During the extreme cold weather a soldier should have a cap resembling a skating cap, pulled down over the ears, and a pair of felt-lined leather mittens attached by a long cord hung around the neck. The mittens will keep the hands warm and preserve perfect circulation, besides being more easily removed for rapid fire. A waterproof sheet is a very valuable adjunct to the top or great coat. Last, but by no means least, save old rubber sheets or torn sandbags to bind about leggings and feet. They will keep out the cold, keep your feet dry, and save the leggings from becoming caked and heavy with clay.

A soldier should never forget that his firearms are his best friends. Keep them clean and sufficiently oiled, see to it that the bayonet fits easily, and kep your ammunition cleaned and oiled.

Much has been written about periscopes for the rank and file, but for me the most practical periscope that I have yet seen is a pocket affair about three inches long and one and one-half inches wide when folded. A metal top opens on a hinge away from the metal-backed mirror, and can be attached to a stick, a cane, or bayonet by a small clasp back of the mirror portion, and then placed at the rear of a trench.

The question of considering others, altho of little importance to some, is of the utmost importance to men in active service. A good shot or a zealous marksman is very apt to forget his mates. Why draw the enemy's fire when it isn't imperative, and when your own brother chum may be on a working party back of where you are firing? Many times in the spirit of zeal and patriotism a man is led to make moves that are detrimental to those around him. Save your ammunition. You might hit your target, tho a very difficult one, on your second shot, but your first shot would tell your range and draw fire from several rifles of the enemy, causing unnecessary casualties among those working in the rear of your line.

Bayonet Charges Are No Pastimes

Men enthuse over descriptions of bayonet charges. They are no idle pastimes, so it behooves all soldiers not only to become absolutely perfect in bayonet exercises, but to practice getting under way, keeping abreast with your mates and having a firm hold on your rifle. The soldier may say, "Oh, that bayonet exercise isn't practical in a charge." No? Very well, that may appear right to some, but I should advise every one knowing every parry, thrust and counter so thoroly that after they become second nature you can then do whatever your intuition at the moment directs.

Wire cutters are very good for reconnaissance at night and scouts, but wire cutters never cleared entanglements for a charge. If a government cannot furnish high explosives to clear the way, (an army should wait until they do,) it is a thousand-to-one shot that even six charmed lives out of a regiment will reach the enemy's line.

In a bayonet charge never stop to look after a mate, because the taking of a position and securing it is far more important than anything else. The charge once over, your mate will be cared for well by troops assigned for that duty, unless, of course, you can be spared to attend to your mates. In this case first aid training comes in especially handy and the past instructions that men have received will become apparent. In the instructions received by us before we left Canada, and afterwards England, for the front, the following was firmly impressed on every man by the surgeons: When the charge is over and you have time to attend to the wounded apply the wounded man's first aid bandage. If the man is bleeding profusely apply a tourniquet to the nearest blood vessel in order to save him from losing too much blood, then use the medicated first aid bandage, but never try to wash a wound with water. The thought is very kind, but the application of water in a great percentage of cases is likely to send the impurities of the earth or your handkerchief into the wound. The application of iodine to a wound carries wonderful results. A tiny glass of iodine forms a part of the French soldier's first aid kit.

The matter of changing direction, so many intervals extending from right, left, or centre are parts of the extended order work that depends upon instructors and company commanders and officers, but the individual soldier must practice by himself the trick of dropping to the ground and rising in the quickest manner. In dropping, pass the rifle smartly over to the left hand, throw your feet out back of you, keeping the rifle in the left hand, holding it forward and a little to the left so that you can more easily fall into a comfortable position. This is different from the United States drill regulations, and I do not consider it as good. When firing ceases and the soldier is about to advance, shove the bolt in full and turn the safety catch, else on the next fall you will be apt to have an accident that would injure yourself or one of your mates. In rising keep the rifle in the right hand, bringing your left hand under your left side on a line with the lower ribs and simultaneously with this move bring the right knee in line with the waist, placing the toes firmly in the earth. You will find the matter of rising will not only be more swift, but you will have a good crouching start, very similar to a sprinter. In advancing think of your mates on either side and keep the ordered interval. If wounded and the line advances, keep your head, don't try to shoot thru the line or over them.

Power to Observe Is An Essential

To develop your power of observation is as essential to the soldier's welfare as anything else. A man's ability to shoot depends largely on his observation and judgment of distance. If the sight becomes damaged or out of order do not be afraid of a surly armorer, step right up, have the matter attended to if you cannot manage it alone, because with a poor sight your opportunity to keep your cause in that engagement would be almost nil, and valuable ammunition would be wasted. So go into an engagement as perfectly prepared as you possibly can and be ready for any emergency that may arise.

The German Mauser rifle carries five rounds in the magazine, the British ten rounds, while the Canadian Ross rifle, which is really an excellent arm for fine target shooting, is not a practical rifle in the field. It is too fine. The British rifle is a truly terrible weapon, especially in rapid fire. The mechanism of the magazine is very simple, while the sights are so stable that they are not easily thrown out of gear. In the battle of Armentieres the British rifles became so clogged that they were of no further use, so the order to charge was given and an apparent defeat was turned into victory, but thereafter waterproof covers were issued. These covers, while a good idea, were quite a nuisance and were generally supplanted by a simple, good, cold common-sense device. This was nothing but an old sock cleaned and oiled that the men would slide down over the barrel in order to cover the bolt, sight, and other mechanism. This cover they found was more readily removed for action. The muzzle of the rifle should never be covered or stuffed with an oily rag, as it will cause a sweating of the barrel. Russian petroleum is used very extensively in the British army and is very excellent. After coming out of the trenches, especially if the four days in the trenches had been very rainy and wet, I always cleaned my rifle before another thing was done, then rubbed the bolt and breach with vaseline. While this is a good move, some men are not careful enough to keep these parts from collecting dust. If a man wants to go to that trouble, he should always be sure to rub all of the vaseline off with a clean cloth before applying the gun oil. Too much oil used indiscriminately is very detrimental, so a clean, well-oiled piece of flannel is the best way to oil a rifle. In cleaning the barrel try to avoid the overuse of wire gauze usually attached to "pull-thrus," for if it fails to loosen any slight rust spot it is bound to scratch the line bore of the rifle and thereby reduce the efficiency of the gun. Use plenty of oil on the piece of "pull-thru" rag and finish your work with a dry piece of flannel. The rifle is a soldier's best friend, and the "pull-thru," oil bottle and strip of flannel are important members of the rifle family. All the men in the trenches are supplied before they arrive there with a 12-inch strip of flannel marked off in 2 by 1 inch sections by means of red strips. Each man receives a portion consisting of nine 2 by 1 inch pieces. By experience the size of these pieces has been determined as suitable to carefully clean the rifle.

I firmly agree with you that the field service in time of peace is the real work in training men to become soldiers. It is the individual aptitude that is developed and broadened by field work, and this, in conjunction with the close order work in the armories, will develop the man into a soldier.

What Are You Going to Do?

What are you going to do about it, soon, when the war is done?
Today the battle smoke goes up, and its clouds obscure the sun.
But tomorrow the blind, the broken and maimed, painfully shall they come
Staggering under the weight of our cross—veterans, turning home.

What are you going to do about it?
Sit and fend your fire;
Shiver to think how cold it is, outside when the wind blows higher;
Hide your profit and flee the land, muzzle and buy the press;
Haggle the dividend you planned, and scheming for idleness?

What of the man who has fought for you, will you pass him in the street?
Only one of the rank and file, people you never meet;
And the war is over, and wine is good, and women are just as fair;
What do you care for him and his brood; after all what do you care?

So you'll push and crowd as you did before, slander and steal and grab;
Cheating yourself with lust for love; paying your friend with a stab;
Catching at eminence, sneering at truth; climbing so high and so far
That, if all the world were minded like you, we should never be out of war!

And all this time to you, to me, the great wastes cry and call,
Saying, come plow and make us bloom—come for there's room for all—
Let the blind man take your children's hands let the lame at your hearth be fed,
That labor and love as God designed may sweeten man's daily bread.

What are we going to do about it, soon when the war is done?
Are we going to claim, as the Prussians do, our right to "a place in the sun"?
Or what will we sacrifice of pride, of money ambition, too?
We who are saved in life and limb—what are we going to do?

—Laura E. McCully.

IN PLACE OF AN EGG.

A tablespoonful of cornstarch may be used in place of one egg in baking. If a recipe calls for four eggs use three eggs and a tablespoonful of cornstarch.

In cooked salad dressing one egg and a spoonful of cornstarch have produced good results. It is not so good as the egg except in cake, but it is to be commended when eggs are not to be had.

FRENCH CARRY GAIETY RIGHT INTO TRENCHES

Interesting Scenes Are Witnessed By British Press Representative in a Cafe of French Military Town Adjacent to the Lines.

THE Frenchman takes his gaiety and love of simple enjoyment with him to the trenches, and whenever behind the lines there is a cafe left something of the animation of the boulevards makes its appearance there, even tho it may be brought to an abrupt termination by a German bombardment, writes H. Warner Allen, British press representative with the French armies. I was a day or two ago at the principal cafe of a certain French military town close behind the lines. It was packed with men, and one's first impression was that floor, chairs, tables, and everything were painted pale blue in every possible shade, from a muddy blue verging on khaki to the bright blue of the sky on a summer day. This impression was produced by the all-pervading blue uniforms which occupied every square inch of space available. There were men fresh from the trenches, thick with mud from head to foot; even their trench helmets had a thick coating of mud upon them. Mud, indeed, with the blue of the capote faintly showing thru, has become a recognized uniform, and men who have snatched a few hours from the trenches do not trouble to brush it off when they come into the glaring lights of a cafe, for the simple reason that they know they will be in the mud again a few hours later.

It cannot be said that the consommations which the cafe had to offer had much variety. Alcohol, in the French sense—that is, spirits of all kinds, liqueurs, vermuths, and the like—have all been sternly repressed by military law, and their place has been taken by what are known as boissons hygieniques. A man can have his choice between beer, wine, Madeira, and port, which do not come under the French heading of "alcohol," and beer and port are decidedly the favorites. The port had a curious taste, and one might well feel sceptical as to whether it had ever seen the shores of Portugal. But it had one great advantage; it was served in champagne glasses, and this honor seemed to give it a flavor which its grapes could never have bestowed.

That cafe was a perfect museum of medals. Almost every decoration was represented, from the Medaille Militaire and the Croix de Guerre to the Legion d'Honneur and those Colonial decorations which commemorate many a hard-fought fight in Northern Africa.

The soldier from the trenches is as fond of games as he is in civil life. Backgammon and bridge occupied a number of tables, while elsewhere two officers were engaged in a desperate game of piquet that was somewhat interfered with by the advice and exhortations of half a dozen other officers. Every now and then one man would shout across the cafe in tones of astonishment and pleasure at perceiving a friend whom, perhaps, he had not seen since the war began. For this cafe is a famous meeting-place, and during the present war civilians suddenly converted into soldiers have for a long time lost sight of friends whom they used to meet regularly in their favorite cafe.

That night there was a great celebration in honor of a young officer who had just received the Croix de Guerre. The hotel behind the cafe had prepared a sumptuous dinner. Songs were sung, and the merriment was kept up till the last moment allowed by the strict military laws concerning closing time. There was a certain simplicity and directness about their rejoicings. Affectations have disappeared before the reality of the war and its primitive conditions. The same amusements are shared by all classes of society alike. I was sitting at a table with two private soldiers, chauffeurs for the time being. One of them drove his own 60-horse power motor car, while the other owns a magnificent private house in the Avenue du Bois. At the next table there was a lieutenant wearing the Medaille Militaire, a proof that he had been promoted from the ranks. Of course, they saluted him with the respect due to an officer. In civil life he had been their fencing master.

Acquit Yourselves Like Men

Lord God of Nations, save us, please,
Protect us from the curse of ease.
Wherever I am, wherever I go,
I'm constantly stubbing an "officer's" toe;
Whenever I try to cross the street,
I usually tread on officers' feet.
Wherever we go, wherever we be,
A "provisional" is usually one, two, three;
The street cars sure are full of these,
The girls don't sit, they stand at ease.
Hotels and clubs and Y.M.C.,
Are filled with officers—to be;
It is not really nice, you know,
To go abroad with class below,
Is there no help? Can men not see?
How "Class" just now is mockery?
Can't "pinkers" be declined with thanks,
Or be made men within the ranks?
Don't real men know when in the trenches,
With dukes and artisans from benches,
They'll eat and bunk and swap their stories,
And altogether share the glories
Of victory won by deeds of daring,
Not one of them a minute caring,
Whence came his chums, or what their stations,
The Nation's weal made them relations.
On rank and file the Nation banks,
God send us men to fill the ranks;
Just think things over once again,
And then, acquit yourselves like men.

—T. H. Litster.

BARE TRUTH.

The teacher of a small class of children recently gave a physiology lesson on the bones of the body. The time to ask questions had come.

"Who will tell me what the backbone is?"

The question was a poser, and no one ventured to reply.

Finally the teacher detected a gleam of hope in Sammy's face and smiled encouragingly at him.

"Well, Sammy?"

"The backbone is a long, straight bone. Your head sits on one end and you sit on the other," answered Sammy.

THERE'S NAE MAIR BRAGGIN' ABOOT CALAIS OR PARIS

"We've Got the Upper Haun o' the Germans Noo and There's Naebody Kens That Finer Than Themselves," Declares Corporal of Black Watch.

From the front line of trenches direct to the Bank. "There ain't no 'buses running from the Bank to Mandalay," Mr. Kipling assures us in his familiar song. But there is regular communications between our fighting line in France and Flanders and the Bank. It was at the Bank Station of the City and South London Tube that I met some fifty Scottish soldiers who had left the trenches the previous day, crossed the Channel, been conveyed to Waterloo Station, traveled underground to the Bank, and who now clattered into the tube train for King's Cross, St. Pancras, and Euston with arms, accoutrements, knapsacks, and the whole paraphernalia of trench equipment. The chalky mud of the trenches clung to their uniforms, and their boots looked like lumps of dough. But they were as blithe and merry a set of soldier boys as one would wish to meet. What did the mad matter, anyhow? They were bound for home, and when they got there it would be time enough to have a good wash and brush up and make themselves look tidy and smart again. It has become almost an honorable tradition with our soldiers to carry the trench stains home with them. As a Black Watch corporal seated next to me remarked, "It lats the folk at hame see ye in your workin' claes."

This particular draft for a five days' furlough represented, as their uniforms disclosed, Black Watch, Seaforths, and Gordons chiefly, and their several destinations ranged from Edinburgh to Dingwall and beyond. They all had been "thru it." Most of them had seen gallant comrades fall by their side, and on their part they had looked death in the face many times without flinching. To me a Scot familiar with the vernacular, they expressed quite freely their views on the war or recounted with becoming modesty their personal experiences.

"I was thru it at Loos," said one man; "but if you asked me just what happened I really couldna' tell ye. All I know is that I went on and on, and that we had dreadful bayonet work. We were all fair mad, and went at them with the steel for all we were worth. Did I kill many Germans? Weel, I wouldna' like to say. Ye can judge for yoursel'. A lot o' them flung up their hands. But we just hurried on. So many of my chums fell that it's a fair miracle I am alive."

"Would you care to go thru the same thing again?"—"Well, the man who says he would like to do it is not speakin' th' truth. But if it has to be done, it will be done—make no mistake about that."

"Ay," chimed in the Black Watch corporal, "we've got the upper haun o' th' Germans noo, and they ken that fine themselves. There's nae mair braggin' about Calais or Paris. The poor devils have had more than enough of it."

"Are you surue of that now? Have you evidence of it?"—"Ay, plenty. Since the New Year quite a lot of the German chaps have managed to creep out of their trenches singly or in twos and threes, and have thrown themselves on our mercy. Of course, we treat them kindly. They speak very bitterly about their officers, who tell them that we take no prisoners, and that if they surrender to us we will shoot them."

"Quite true," observed a brawny Seaforth, "they're fed up with all sorts of lies. But in the big push last September we noticed that the German officers kept well in the background, brandishing their swords and urging on their men from the rear of the fighting line. It is the exact opposite with our company officers. They are the first out of the trenches when there's real fighting to be done. They are the bravest of the brave—an example and an encouragement to all us chaps. It's just here that the big difference lies. The German soldiers fear their officers. We love our officers. They treat us like chums; ay, and let me tell you" (this with great emphasis) "we would follow them to hell if they asked us to go there with them".

"Exactly," said the Black Watch corporal; "but there's good and bad Germans. Ye mind, Jimmy" (turning to a comrade) "what happened on New Year's nicht to us. The German front trench was only thirty yards away from us, and when we had finished singing 'Auld Lang Syne' a German cried out in perfect English: 'Bravo, Scotties. Let's have an encore!' So we sang them the last verse over again. Then another German shouted across: 'Is there anybody there from Edinburgh?' I said: 'Yes, I am!' Ye see, I drove a tramcar in Auld Reekie afore I 'listed. And he said: 'How's old——'s hotel in Princes street?' 'Fine,' I says, 'when I last saw it ten months ago.' 'I was a waiter there for three years,' he says. Man, it was richt funny meetin' that chap like that, was it no'?"

Playing the Game

Jimmy now chimed in. "You've forgotten to mention one thing, Sandy, that happened that nicht—the German billie that called out: 'Now, then, Black Watch, play the game, and let's have a quiet night.' I wonder how they knew who we were? Anyway, we did play the game, and so did they. We learned afterwards they were Saxons, and three chaps who surrendered two nights afterwards told us they were all very sick of playing the Prussian game. They would like to come over to us in a body, but they knew that the moment they appeared on top of their trenches and threw up their hands their own machine-guns would be turned on to them."

"Tell me candidly now, boys," I said, "will you be glad to go back when your little holiday is over?" The corporal was the first to break silence. "I have a wife and three bairns," he said. "I was one of the first to enlist. I had never done any soldiering before. I have been out at the front for ten months, and I've seen a lot—ay, a lot; but I wouldna' have missed it for onything. A sicht o' th' wife and the bairns will cheer me up, and I'll be wae t' pairt from them again. But I 'listed for the war, and every man owes a duty to his country. I'll go back and do it with a good hert. It may be a long job yet, but we maun see it thru to the verra end. And when I say this, mind you, I'm makin' no special claim for Scotchmen. It's just the spirit o' th' whole British army."

Speakin' Sense

All his comrades signified a ready approval. "Sandy's speakin' sense," said Jimmy, "I wish to th' Lord we could take back with us some of the chaps who call themselves conscientious objectors. We would soon knock some sense into their silly heids."

"They've got none," said the Seaforth Highlanders. "But if they really want a soft job which means no killing, there's nothing nicer than mending our barbed wire under fire of the enemy. I have had some. It's good sport—not very healthy—but you don't kil' any Germans."

"The life oot there's quite a' richt," said the corporal. "There's always some excitement going, and the grub's real good. Lot's o' folk I see blame the government and the war office, but, man, we're well looked after with our food. There's many a man gettin' better grub at the front than ever he had when he was at home."

"What about the drink?" I asked. "Weel," said the corporal, "Jimmy's a better authority than me in th' maitter o' drink. What do you say, Jimmy?"

"I've tried the French beer," said Jimmy, "but it's fusionless kind o' stuff and awfu' thin."

"Ever get a taste o' th' Auld Kirk?" (Scotish slang for whiskey). Jimmy drew a dry hand across his lips reflectively. "Weel, no," he said, "verra, verra seldom. Of course, we get our ration of rum. But, like the French beer—that's awfu' thin tae. It's weel broken doun afore it gets oor length."

—J. D., in London Morning Post.

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ACADEMY QUARTET HAS PACKED HOUSE

Lovers of Chamber Music Listen to Excellent Program, Including Brahms, Mozart and Beethoven.

The Canadian Academy of Music was filled to overflowing on Wednesday evening, when the Academy Quartet, composed of Luigi von Kunlitz, first violin; Arthur Ely, second violin; Alfred Bruce, viola, and Geo. Bruce, 'cellist, gave its third concert of this season. The program was particularly well chosen, comprising as it did the Brahms A minor, op. 51, No. 2; the Mozart, B flat major, and the Beethoven, A minor op. 132. Before an audience among whom were noticed a number of professional musicians and amateurs, the quartet reconfirmed its many excellent qualities, performing the varied and difficult program with that finesse that has made the organization one of the most important in the city. Whether in the melodious Brahms A minor, or the appealing intricacies of the Mozart, with its charming minuet, or the warmth, the idylic languor and passion of the Beethoven, they proved themselves equal to every demand of the composer. The tone was always pure in quality, the expression and phrasing effective without a show of striving to make it so, there being nothing to detract from an eloquent and straightforward presentation of the works they chose to perform. The concert was an artistic triumph all the way thru and the audience was most demonstrative in its admiration and approval. The last concert of the series is announced for March 29.

CONCERT IN AID OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS

Speranza Musical Club Provides Program for Military Convalescent Hospital.

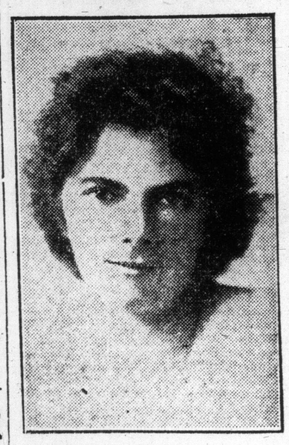
Apart from the always welcome appearance of artists of the rank and reputation of Hope Morgan, Grace Smith and Winifred Hicks-Lyne, considerable public interest is evinced in the several younger artists whose work, already well and favorably known, gives promise of considerable achievement for the future. Bredna Macrae, contralto, will be heard with especial pleasure since her recent experience in several most successful tours with the Russian Symphony Orchestra, as will also Mona Bates, the brilliant young pianiste, who will give her own recital early in March in the Conservatory of Music concert hall, Madge Murphy, the gifted Irish violinist, Flora McDonald, who has studied abroad under the direction of the celebrated Polish teacher, Ignatz Friedmann, and Rita Haynes, whose graceful dancing and well known musical ability will contribute a very striking and popular feature to this quite remarkable program. Patrons of the concert are assured of an entertainment of unusual merit. It is hoped that the proceeds realized will be sufficient to provide a recreation room in the new hospital for convalescent soldiers to be domiciled in the old Knox College, and for which the Speranza Club is working indefatigably. The program will include the Rondo and Capriccioso, Saint-Saens; Aria, Goldmark; variations on a Cornelli theme, Tartini-Kreisler, for violin; songs from the cycle "Dodecameron," by Virginia Cline, and others by Salter, Scott, Handel, Bishop and Cowen; solos for piano by Grieg, Weber, Chopin, Saint-Saens, and a group of interpretative dances, including "To Spring," Grieg; Valse, op. 18, Chopin, and Moment Musicale, Schubert.

James Quarrington announces a concert recital to be given by his vocal pupils in the Oddfellows' Temple, Thursday, March 2nd. A number of musical novelties will be sung, including the famous trio, "Ti Pregro Padre," by Campana, and the "Sextette" from Lucia. The accompaniments will be played by a quartet of instruments.

* * *

Boris Hambourg has announced his New York recital, to take place on March 30 at Aoelian Hall, when his program will include a group of his own compositions.

KATHARINE GOODSON



Famous English pianiste at Conservatory of Music Hall, Thursday Evening, March 2nd, in aid of Belgian Relief Fund.

THE Toronto Conservatory School of Expression announces the annual Shakesperean performances for March 3 and 4. The plays chosen this year are "The Tempest," to be produced on Friday evening, March 3, and "A Mid-Summer Night's Dream," to be given matinee and evening performances on March 4. Each play wil be produced with the proper business and correct costuming. Adequate attention has also been given to the literary interpretation. A former performance of "A Mid-Summer Night's Dream," by the same institution, will be favorably remembered by many, while "The Tempest," which has been so seldom performed by either amateur or professional companies, will attract considerable interest. As in previous years, no doubt large audiences will attend these performances. This year, as was the case last year, the net proceeds will be devoted to Red Cross and patriotic purposes. Another affair of interest in connection with the School of Expression will be a recital by Hilda Young on Saturday evening, February 26.

* * *

Upon the invitation of the ladies of Loretto, Marie C. Strong, the well known singing teacher, arranged a musicale which took place at the Abbey last evening (Saturday). Among those who took part were Rheta N. Brodie, the charming soprano, who has given her talent so freely this winter for patriotic purposes; J. Dennis Hayes, the popular baritone; Dorothy Kingsford, Verna Harrison, Mrs. George Monteith and Melba Mulene, all pupils of Miss Strong, which guaranteed a delightfully musical and artistic program. Assistance was given by Gerald Moore, a clever pupil of Professor Hambourg.

* * *

Redferne Hollinshead, the distinguished Canadian tenor, is in New York, where he will spend the month in making records for the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph, and filling a number of important concert engagements in the metropolis and other cities across the line. Mr. Hollinshead and his brother, Harold Hollinshead, the baritone, recently gave a recital in Rome, N.Y., after which a critic, writing for The Sentinel, spoke very enthusiastically about the beauty of voice and eminent artistry of both singers. The two brothers also sang in Guelph not long ago, at what was unanimously characterized by the press of that city as "the finest concert ever given in Guelph." Mr. Hollinshead's records will include some of the finest gems of oratorio and song.

* * *

Alma Cockburn's recital at the conservatory on Feb. 15 was one of the largest attended of the season at that institution, practically every seat being occupied. Miss Cockburn is a pupil of Paul Wells, and reflected credit on both herself and her teacher on this occasion, playing with temperament and good technical mastery. The program opened with an authoritive performance of the Bach-Tausig Tocatto and Fugue in D minor, followed by the Chopin B flat minor Scherzo, the midparts of which were played with especial poetry and beauty of tone. In Grieg's seldom played sonata Miss Cockburn especially revealed her temperamental talent, and "The Lark," by Balakireff, was a charming bit of tone painting. The program closed with Macdowell's E minor Polonaise effectively played.

* * *

Lorenzo Perosi, the famous monk composer, has just completed a new oratorio, which he has dedicated to the bishop of the Italian army. The oratorio deals with the present war, and will soon be produced in Rome.

* * *

Mme. Melba is in New Zealand, were she will give a series of concerts for the Red Cross.

* * *

F. S. Welsman's pupils gave a recital of more than ordinary interest at the Toronto Conservatory of Music on Thursday, Feb. 17. The evening, the not devoted entirely to Chopin, was largely given up to his compositions. The Allegro maestoso from the concerto in E minor was entrusted to Constance Martin, a highly gifted and experienced pianiste who won a pronounced success by reason of the admirable taste and finesse displayed in the interpretation. Edith Buckley was also equal to the demands made upon her in the opening movement of the sonata in B flat minor, While the interpretation of the movement as a whole was eminently satisfactory, the second theme was perhaps particularly well done in regard to sheer beauty of tone and phrasing. Lily Timmins gave a brilliant rendition of the B flat minor Scherzo in which a musical conception and a big technic were notable. Mr. Welsman, who furnished the accompaniment for the Chopin concerto, was again at the second piano when Gwladys Gabel played the Grieg concerto (Allegro molto moderato). Miss Gabel gave the work an illuminative reading, fresh, buoyant, and free from affectation or mannerisms. Dorothy Adams played the Schumann Novelette Op. 21, No. 1, with effective shading and well defined contrasts of mood in the different themes, and Anne Bellamy showed excellent judgment and intellectual poise in her playing of the Brahms Intermezzo, and Saint-Saens' Le Cygne. Marjorie Brush, a pupil of Dr. Broome lent pleasing variety to the program by her artistic singing of two well chosen groups of songs.

* * *

The Polish Victims' Relief Fund, organized by Mr. Paderewski, last week reached the sum of $230,575.00, the amount of $40,000 having been realized at his Chicago recital.

* * *

Viola Gillette, who has been residing in Toronto for some months during which time she was studying with Signor Morando of The Canadian Academy of Music, has returned to New York to take part in rehearsals for the Scotch play "Heart O' The Heather," which opens in Boston on the 28th inst. This play will probably be seen in Toronto before the end of the season. Miss Gillette's manager is delighted with the marked improvement in her voice. She has been engaged to sing at a special reception for D. H. Crane in the Waldorf Astoria on February 27. She writes, "I want to always take up my lessons with Signor Morando whenever I am in Toronto, or can get there during vacation."

* * *

The program for the concert in aid of the Trench Comforts League which takes place on March 3, in the auditorium of the Oakwood High School, is in charge of Marie C. Strong. There will be both vocal and instrumental music, and one or two other features that will add a distinctive quality to the program. The officers of the league are Mrs. Holland, president; Mrs. Ambler, vice-president; Mrs. May, secretary; Mr. Towell, treasurer. In the distribution of these gifts special attention is given to soldiers in the trenches who are without friends. There are many of this class, and a parcel from even a stranger helps to cheer them on their way.

* * *

Considerable interest has been aroused in musical circles by the very fine programs which are being given every Saturday at Foresters' Hall, by the pupils of the Hambourg Conservatory. On Saturday, the 4th of March, Caroline Danard and Helen Hughes will present their pupils in the elementary grades of vocal and instrumental music.

* * *

A unique recital wil be given at the Canadian Academy of Music on Wednesday, March 1, by Edith M. Turnbull and Naomi Wedd, pupils of Luigi von Kunits' sonata class. They in cooperation with Mr. von Kunits will play piano and violin sonatas by Bach, Grieg, Brahms and Max Reger. Additional interest will be given to the program by the singing of Douglas Stanbury, pupil of Signor Morando.

* * *

Jessie McAlpine, one of the most gifted pianists that our local teacher, W. O. Forsyth has ever brought out, gave a most delightful recital at Nordheimer's on Tuesday evening of last week. This young lady's virile and poetic style, her splendid technic, sensitive imagination and beautifully varied tone found abundant scope in a program of great variety and excellence, embracing the Sonata in C major, op. 53, Beethoven; a Chopin group consisting of the Berceuse, four etudes, Nocturne op. 62, No. 2, and Tarantelle, op. 43; and in a closing group, a lovely Gavotte-Intermezzo by Louis Victor Saar, which the composer dedicated to Mr. Forsyth; Dance Negre, Cyril Scott; Song of the Silver Night, by W. O. Forsyth, and the brilliant Dance of the Gnomes, and Sixth Hungarian Rhapsody by Liszt. In all these pieces Miss McAlpine displayed those virtues one has learned to associate with superior playing, and the large audience was not slow to realize that a pianiste of quite distinctive powers and plastic technic was before them. Mrs. Harvey Robb, a charming singer a pupil of Arthur Blight, sang Mulder's Staccato Polka, The Pipes of Pan, Monckton and Deep in My Heart, Aylward, to the admirably played accompaniments of her husband, Harvey Robb. Mrs. Robb's voice is flexible and pure, and she sings with refined naturalness and ease.

* * *

Even celebrated musicians, it seems, are not exempt from "showers," as Leopold Godowsky discovered a few evenings ago when he found his Fifth avenue home in New York inhabited by mysterious, white-garbed persons who moved stealthily about in the semi-darkness. It proved to be nothing more serious than a sheet and pillow-case shower. Among the score or more of guests were Walter Damrosch, Arthur Bodansky, Alexander Lambert, and Mr. and Mrs. Josef Hofmann.

* * *

A pleasant and varied program of recitations, songs, piano and violin solos was given last Saturday afternoon by students of the Canadian Academy of Music. These were Ruth McNeil, Grace Burnill, Alice Grocott, Dorothy McQuillan, Josephine Cornforth, Louis Gesensway, Josephine Barrington, Muriel Dunning, Erminie Hurst, Neva Barnes and Marjorie Ball.

* * *

Special efforts are being made to obtain the release of Josef Lehvinne, the Russian pianist, who has been detained in Germany since the outbreak of the war. If Mr. Lehvinne does regain his liberty he will open a studio in New York next summer.

* * *

The following reference to Mark Hambourg is clipped from Musical America of last week: With the success of his series of four concerts before Christmas, which attracted numerically exceptional audiences, as an incentive, Mark Hambourg began a second series in London last Saturday. Like the last four programs this set of four will touch on the high lights of the evolution of the pianoforte literature. Last Saturday's program, for instance, was made up of rarely-played works of old English Gibbons, John Bull, John Blow, John Byrde and Boyce. The second program, next Saturday, will have Bach and Beethoven, the third will be a Chopin recital—this Russian pianist is cultivating a habit of giving all-Chopin programs—while the last of the four concerts will be given over to Russian composers, with one exception in the case of Cesar Franck. Never before has Hambourg given so many concerts in one season in London, and the interest his playing commands there just now recalls his first two or three seasons "out," when his youthful Storm-and-Stress style and his quite extraordinary technical equipment caused boundless amazement. If he can fill a concert hall eight times in a winter in London in war-time—and it seems probable that this second series of concerts will be quite as successful as the first—he would indeed be ill-advised to come over to this country this winter, as he had intended, and swell the noble army of martyr-pianists already congregated here. The dates of the remaining three Loudon recitals are the 26th of this month, March 11 and April 1.

* * *

Owing to the fact that the New York Symphony Orchestra has cancelled its Canadian bookings, Evelyn Starr, the talented Nova Scotian violinist, has been deprived of a number of fine engagements. It is hoped that these unpleasant conditions may soon be removed so that she will yet have an opportunity to play in Canada with one of the big orchestras of the continent.

* * *

Two pupils of Ernest J. Seitz, Pearl Burford and Tess Good, have passed the final L.T.C.M. piano examination of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, both obtaining honors.

* * *

Edith May Yates' recital on Friday evening, March 3, in Foresters' Hall, is arousing widespread interest and promises to be most successful artistically, and, it is to be hoped it will be a great success financially, as it is in aid of the Toronto University No. 4 Base Hospital, in Saloniki, and the Military Convalescent Hospital in Toronto. Mrs. John A. Walker, soprano, will sing two groups of songs, and Miss Yates' own numbers include several pieces by Chopin, Sonata op. 90; Beethoven, a group of novelties, and two brilliant compositions by Liszt.

* * *

Thomas Egan, the Irish tenor, is making a concert tour of Cuba, and is meeting with much success.

* * *

The Toronto Conservatory of Music, following the example of the great European music schools, is arranging a series of spring commencement recitals which will be given in the music and recital halls of the institution. It is the intention to illustrate the high artistic character of the work being achieved in this representative Canadian institution, which now ranks as the largest and, at the same time, one of the most splendidly equipped schools of music in the empire. These special recitals, which will probably number eight or nine in all, will bring forth a large number of the most gifted, advanced and professional pupils of the pianoforte, violin, organ, vocal and composition departments of the conservatory. The rapidly growing school of composition, which has become one of the most distinctive features of the conservatory's activities will be represented by original works for organ, violin, and vocal solos. The conservatory faculty in all departments is of a standard worthy of the institution's position as a music school of the first rank. At no time in its history have the conservatory's facilities for study, whether for beginners, amateurs or professionals, equalled the present unique status and equipment of the institution in these, as in other respects.

* * *

"An Evening With the British Navy."

A patriotic musical evening to be held in St. Peter's School House, Monday, Feb. 28, at 8 p. m., promises to be an event of special interest at this present time. Rev. Alfred Hall, who will speak, is well known thru Canada for his work among the sailors. The musical program will include patriotic selections by the following: Holly Whitling, soprano; N. Mott, mezzo soprano; W. Archer, tenor; E. Schiffe, baritone, and Vernon Gearing, basso. A silver collection will be taken at the door.

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PAUL WELLS PLAYS WITH GREAT CHARM

Young Pianist Gives Superb Performance of Well-Chosen Program.

WhenPaul Wells, the talented pianist, announces a recital the elite of the musical world make a note of the date. Last Monday evening Foresters' Hall was filled and the choice program held the rapt attention of the audience to the close. He opened his program with his own arrangement of the Henselt Larghetto from the F minor Concerto, which he played with great delicacy and charm, while the humoresque of Tschaikowski revelled in brilliant and enchanting tonal color. The Beethoven sonata in E flat was serenely beautiful, its execution limpid and flowing, while the Chopin group of four Mazurkas was delightfully rendered. Other numbers brilliantly played were the Liszt Etude de Concert, F minor; Alabieff-Liszt, "The Nightingale," and Etude in F major, as well as his own sonata in F minor. On this occasion Mr. Wells proved more forcibly than ever his supreme mastery of tone, combining in it, as he does, rare communicative power and ravishing beauty, and that his interprestative ability is sufficiently well-poised and eloquent to give an illuminative performance of whatever he chooses to put into his programs. His own sonata, it is needless to say, was superbly played, and its musical merit places him in the very front rank of American creative musicians. He was enthusiastically applauded at the close of its performance, the audience showing its appreciation of its worth in a most unmistakable manner.

ARTHUR GEORGE TO SING IN CHICAGO

Popular Baritone Engaged to Appear With American Symphony Orchestra and Paulist Choristers.

One of the most important engagements of the season has just been booked by Arthur George, the renowned Canadian baritone, who is to appear as soloist at the Auditorium in Chicago on March 5, with the American Symphony Orchestra and the famous Paulist Choristers, under the leadership of Father William J. Finns. It will be remembered that this choir carried off the prize at the International contest in Paris some few years ago. Mr. George has been selected from among the finest oratorio singers in America, and the festival at which he is to sing is being looked forward to as the greatest musical event of the Chicago season. Among his numbers will be the famous aria "Deus Meus," from Dubois' Seven Last Words, the American Symphony Orchestra accompanying.

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A Strange Romance of Adventure - THE RED CIRCLE

BY ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE

Author of "The Fighter," "Caleb Conover," "Syria From the Saddle," Etc. Novelized from the Pathe Photoplay of the Same Name by Will M. Ritchey.

(Copyright, 1915, by Albert Payson Terhune.)

Eighth Instalment

"Peace at Any Price"

Inch by inch, the door began to give. Under the smashing blows of the two men the gap widened. A jagged rent appeared across the surface of the panel. One more mighty crash of the improvised battering ram, and the bench-end burst in.

There was a hole in the secret door big enough for a slender man to wriggle thru. Lamar dived head first into the breach, closely followed by his companion.

Into the inner room they plunged, and across it, guided by the noise of fighting outside.

The low door leading to the yard was ajar. Thru the doorway hurried Lamar, bending double to clear its top. Across the yard he raced and out of the gate into the alley, arriving just as the two policemen were putting the finishing touches upon the subjugation of Mr. Thomas Dunn.

A crack on the head had momentarily dazed that industrious young battler, and before his cigarette-sodden brain could clear from the impact one of the policemen had snapped a pair of handcuffs around the prisoner's unwashed writss.

"Now, then!" said Lamar, briskly, "where's your boss?"

"Huh!" grunted Dunn.

"I say, where's your boss? Where's Sam Eagan? Where is he hiding?"

Tom looked dully bewildered.

"Speak up, you!" ordered one of the policemen, giving the luckless youth a shake so vehement as to set all his yellowed teeth a chatter and to knock his cap flying from his head.

"Yes, speak up, you!" echoed the other policeman, picking up the cap, jamming it down on Dunn's head again and then proceeding to shake him until it bounced off once more.

"Wottcher talkin' about?" bleated Dunn; "lemme be, can't you? I ain't done nothin'. Can't a feller come peaceable out of his own back yard without gettin' beat up by the bulls? I'll have—"

"Where's Sam Eagan?" repeated Lamar.

"I don't know no Sam Egan," growled Dunn.

"Did he get past while you were catching this chap?" Lamar asked the policeman.

"Not him!" returned one of the officers. "And not anyone. We didn't move two feet from that gate. If anyone'd tried to sneak out or climbed over the fence, we'd 'a' seen him. I had my eye open for Sam as soon's I found this guy wasn't him."

"Where is he?" Max demanded once more of the disheveled prisoner.

"Where's who?" mumbled Dunn.

"Speak up civil!" admonished one policeman, giving the captive a breath-expelling dig over the heart.

"And speak up quick!" added the other officer, with a similar dig on the opposite side.

"Where's Eagan?" asked Max.

"I don't know no Eagan, I keep tellin' you!" wailed the battered youth.

Max Lamar knew enough of thug nature to realize that this sort of interrogation might go on for an hour with no results. Meanwhile precious time was passing.

"One of you take him to headquarters," he ordered. "The chief will find a way to make him talk. You two others go thru the building, cellar to roof. I'm going back for another look around the shop. It'll be worth while, if I can find what I want."

"Find what you want?" snarlingly mimicked Tom Dunn. "When did a fly detective ever find anything—?"

"That'll do for you!" roared one of his captors, shaking him to gasping silence.

"I'm sorry to see you boys so rough with that sweet young reform school alumnus," reproved Max, "but I'd be a lot sorrier if he hadn't called me a 'detective.' My tough friend, I'm a crime specialist. Not a—"

"Aw, lay down! snapped Dunn, "you're all a bunch of cheap dubs. Boneheads, the lot of you. We—"

"Quite right!" assented Max, restraining a dual impulse of the policemen to manhandle the prisoner still further. "Quite right, my successful cell-candidate. We are a lot of boneheads. Most human beings are. But when I see where your cleverness has landed you—and where it's going to land you—why, I'm content to keep on being a bonehead. Boneheads stay on the right side of the bars longer than young fellows who are too clever for their own good. Take him along, officer. You others search the house."

A minute later Lamar was back in the wrecked cobbler's shop. He had remembered the shoe that had rattled when he so idly played with it on his visit to Sam the previous day. And he set to work looking for it.

One disreputable piece of footgear after another, he picked up from the heap in the corner of the room. And at last he found the shoe he sought.

He recognized it by the fact that one of its laces had three times been broken and that the breaks had been mended by queer "granny knots." He had carelessly noted this when he had swung it to and fro by the end of its knotted lace.

With an awl he pried loose the run-down heel. It was hollow. Empty tho the hollow now was, it corresponded in every way with that in the shoe Aman La Salle had been carrying under her arm when she was arrested.

"No sign of Eagan, either in this building or the next," reported a policeman, coming in as Max stood examining the hollow heel.

"Plenty of signs of him here, tho," answered Lamar, holding up the shoe, "I've found what I was looking for."

"Were you just looking for a worn-out shoe?" asked the officer, suspecting a joke. "Why, that thing ain't worth five cents as junk."

"No?" queried Max, "perhaps not—as junk. But, as a jewel casket, it has held a good many thousand dollars' worth of gems; or I miss my guess. Anyhow, it's the link I needed to connect Smiling Sam Eagan with the series of jewel thefts that have been bothering you people. This old 'five-cent bit of junk' will send Sam 'over the road' for a five-year stretch, when we get our hands on him. I'm going back to headquarters. Come along. There's no use wasting any more time in this cage. The bird's flown. It's up to us to get the net spread for him."

Ten minutes later Chief Allen was listening attentively to Max Lamar's story. Fifteen minutes later the following message was on its way to every town in the state:

..."Wanted for burglary and for 'fence' work, Samuel Eagan, alias 'Smiling Sam.'"

"We'll have the city scraped for him, too, of course," added the chief, turning back to Lamar, "but there's not much use in that. He's too slick to hang around here. He'll beat it for the nearest out-of-town hiding place and lie low there till it's safe to travel farther. I know Sam's ways. Our only hope is to send these 'dodgers' around, on the chance some jaybird constable may recognize him."

The chief was as much a specialist in his own way, as Max Lamar himself; as much a specialist in crime as is a doctor in anatomy. He was as familiar with the criminal mind as is a surgeon with the vermiform appendix.

He knew exactly what each type of crook, under given circumstances, is practically certain to do. For, in spite of Sherlock Holmes and other fictional detectives, the working of the criminal mentality are very simple indeed—once a man has learned them from careful study.

And in "Smiling Sam's" case, the chief had diagnosed the procedure with the skill of a mind reader.

Sam, hastening thru the yard at Tom Dunn's heels, had prudently allowed his "lookout," to pass thru the gate into the alley in front of him. He himself had lingered for a moment, so that Dunn might prove for him whether or not the coast was clear.

It had been the wise act of a wise man. For, scarce had the scared Dunn bolted into the alleyway when the two policemen had seized him.

At first sound of the scuffle, Sam had darted back from the half-closed gate and across the yard thru the rear doorway of the tumbledown house that adjoined his own.

Always prepared for emergencies he had snatched up his hat and coat as he had left the shop, on the approach of Lamar and the officers.

Now, in the hallway of the house he shed his apron, threw it down a coal hole, put on the coat and hat, and very sedately walked out of the front door, just beyond the entrance to his own shop and thence down the street.

At the second corner he saw a patrolman strolling along. Sam consulted a sign above a store he chanced to be passing, and stepped inside the place until the policeman had gone by.

In similar fashion he made his way for a full half mile—always moving unconcernedly and yet managing to elude the notice of any bluecoat—until he came to the railroad yards.

Down the yards he walked—not aimlessly, as a loafer, nor with the slouch of a tramp—toward a distant gang of workmen. He, to all outward semblance, an honest laborer on his way back from dinner.

Presently his route took him past a line of freight cars. He did not seem to notice them. Yet the keen little eyes under the shaggy brows took heed of the lock of each car.

When he came to an "empty" which was unlocked, he peered up and down to make sure no one was in direct line of vision with him. Then, with an adroit swiftness, odd in one so heavy, he jerked open the door of the car door, slid back the door itself, a yard or two, clambered inside and shut the big reddish door behind him.

Late that night his car was coupled with thirty others and puffed out of the yard. Early next day the freight train rumbled slowly past a suburban station and on into the sand-swept waste beyond.

Sam, truly a crack in his "side-door pullman," had kept rigid tabs on the train's general direction. And now he knew just where he was. He had caught a glimpse of the station's sign:

"Surfton-by-the-Sea."

A brilliant idea struck him. An idea that brought him to his feet with a bound and set him to tugging open the sliding door of the car.

The train was still moving at a goodly pace—for a freight train. But Sam Eagan would have taken far greater risks in order to carry out the daring plan that had just occurred to him.

He took a flying leap into a track side pile of sand. The impact of his leap and his two hundred and forty pounds of muscular weight drove him into the sand up to his knees.

But, unhurt, he shook his legs free and made off at a smart stride toward the village itself.

"This'll be worth a dozen regular hide-out places to me," he chuckled. "Just let me find June Travis and spring the right sort of hard luck whine and she'll help me out, all right, all right!"

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Meanwhile, at Surfton, June Travis had just done what Mary characterized as "a foolish, dangerous thing, if ever there was one."

The girl had sent the following telegram to Lamar—first showing it mischievously to the scandalized and protesting Mary:

"Mr. Max Lamar, 51 Blank Building:

"As your assistant in 'Red Circle' cases, I report monkey stolen from Italian organ grinder by girl with Red Circle on hand. Mary saw her; gives description of red hair and blue eyes. Better come down and investibate.

June Travis.

"You're never going to send that crazy message?" Mary gasped as June, pausing in their morning walk, at the local telegraph office, scribbled the despatch and laughingly showed it to her.

For reply June handed the telegram to the desk clerk.

Mary clasped her hands convulsively and seem about to burst into a torrent of protest, but June drew off into the street and hurried her along the sidewalk homeward. Mary suffered herself to be propelled thus, but all the way she scolded shrilly.

As they reached the foot of the steps leading up to the Travis cottage, on the side of the bluff overlooking the sea, Mary asked:

"Why ever did you do such a thing, precious?"

She asked it for the fiftieth time in her tirade, but for the first time she paused for an answer. And June replied:

"I—I don't know just why I did it—any more than I seem to know why I do anything at all nowadays. Perhaps it was the perverse spirit that is always goading me on to mischief. Perhaps I feel safer to think of his working out a false clue where I can watch him and circumvent him, instead of letting him follow his own deductions at long range; for he's dreadfully clever, Mary! Perhaps——"

"But, dearie——"

"Perhaps," said the girl, unheeding, her voice softening and a light creeping into her great, dark eyes, "perhaps I'm—I'm a little lonely for him."

"June!" cried the old woman, aghast, trying to look into the girl's flushed, averted face. "June! My baby, you've surely never gone and let yourself get interested in——"

"Interested? Yes," confessed June, adding hastily: "But not interested the way you mean. I'm not in love with Max Lamar. I've never been yet in love with any man. I don't think I quite know what love is. Not yet. And I'm in no hurry to. But he is the most interesting man I have ever met. There is something about him—something compelling, magnetic—oh, I can't describe it!—something that makes me want to see more of him."

"Oh, dearie! My own lamb," exclaimed Mary, in horror. "That's the way folks start to fall in love! And—"

"Nonsense!"

"It is!" insisted the nurse; "and here you've got the whole world to choose from, and you go and fall in love with the one man who's tracking you down to put you in jail!"

"I'm not in love with him!" hotly denied June; "not one single bit, you old goose! And, besides, he's not 'tracking me down.' He hasn't the very slightest suspicion of me. And I don't mean that he shall. Don't worry. He's on the wrong track, and I'll see he stays there."

"That's what they all say," quavered Mary. "They all say that. Then they get so sure of themselves they take a step too far, some day, and then——"

"And then their darling old fussy nurse comes to the rescue," interrupted June, "and saves them. Oh, Mary!" she added, with a sudden sadness that went to the older woman's heart. "Do you suppose I enjoy doing such horrible things? I hate it! Nine-tenths of the time it makes me fairly sick to look back on them. Then, the tenth time, something gets hold of me and pushes me on, in spite of myself. Not only my body but my mind, too. When—when the Red Circle begins to burn on the back of my hand I find myself yearning to do things that are—awful! And the more awful they are the more I want to do them. What will it end in?"

Her sweet voice rose almost to a wail. Mary gathered the stricken girl into her arms and strove to comfort her. But almost at once the mood of terror passed, leaving June again her gay and carefree self. She kissed Mary and playfully pushed her aside.

"There, there!" she cried gayly. "We're not going bogy hunting, you and I, Mary, and we aren't going to let ourselves get scared. Mother's calling you. Run on! I'm all right again."

Left alone on the veranda, June beguiled the time for a half hour or so in jotting down notes on bits of scratch-pad paper—notes for Lamar's guidance in his hunt for the pseudo-red-haired girl with blue eyes. It gave her a twinge of conscience to do this. But she steeled herself to the old task.

Then, growing restless, she set out for a walk along the sand at the base of the cliffs, beyond the village.

The sun was hot, but a sweep of bracing salt wind made the air a joy to breathe. The sand shone gold-white against a dazzling blue sea. Along the beach curled a gleaming ribbon of silvery surf. The tide was at the turn. In its wake along the beach the sun had dried and crisped the sand, which soon the increeping wavelets would cover.

June, full of the glory of the sky, strode along the beach with the tread of a young goddess. Above her the gray-white seagulls circled and whistled. The sea wind drove merrily against her face, whipping her hair into her eyes.

Midway in her walk June stopped to watch a queer tableau on the shore, a few yards away from her. A young man and a girl were standing facing each other, angry of eye, sharp of voice, quarreling violently. The man was clad in blue serge, and a camera was slung from his shoulder. The woman was in white. She carried a white parasol with which she was making impatient gestures. Her sailor hat was adorned by an enormous bird of paradise plume.

At second glance June recognized the couple. They were a Mr. and Mrs. Lake, newlyweds. The bride was an old school friend of June's. They had apparently come to Surfton for their honeymoon, and just at present they were engaged in a decidedly fierce dispute.

June went forward. The bride recognized her and greeted her eagerly. The groom bowed stiffly. He was still too angry to be more than barely civil.

"Oh, June Travis!" exclaimed the bride, "I'm so glad to see you! Harry is being perfectly odominable. What do you think he has the nerve to want me to do? He actually wants me to throw away this gorgeous bunch of paradise feathers in my hat. He never noticed I had them till five minutes ago—just like a man!—and now he wants me to get rid of them. Did you ever hear of such a thing? And they cost—"

"Can you blame me, Miss Travis?" put in the groom. "I belong to the Bird Protection Society, and I'm not going to allow my wife to bring criticism on me. Not a month ago I started a petition for the legislature to forbid the wearing of paradise plumes and algrets. And now my own wife insists on—"

"Mercy!" exclaimed June in mock terror. "The man who put his hand between the upper and nether millstones was a sage, compared to the reckless person who interferes in a quarrel between husband and wife! This is no place for me!"

Disregarding their protests, she raced on, leaving them. She did not pause until she reached the foot of the cliffs, fully a furlong away. There she looked back. She was just in time to see Lake dig his hands deep into his trousers pockets, shrug his shoulders peevishly, and stalk away. He did not once look back, but strode on until he reached a distant boathouse farther down the beach. He walked around this and seated himself gloomily upon a keg at the side most distant from his wife. There, out of sight of her, he let his head drop on his breast and proceeded to sulk in lonely misery.

"These honeymoon spats must be hideously tragic," thought June with a laught. "The poor boy! He looks like a sick chicken; all hunched up like that, on his keg."

She turned to observe the bride. Mrs. Lake had seated herself on the sands, raised her parasol, and laid her hat on the beach at her side. And thus, to June's amusement, the two newlyweds sat far apart and sulked.

It was the bride who surrendered. Presently she sighed, got to her feet, and, leaving the parasol and hat on the sand, began to walk slowly toward the boathouse. June watched her go—watched her until a corner of the boathouse hid her from view.

Then, as her own gaze strayed back to the place where the bride had been sitting, June was aware of a throbbing and burning at the back of her right hand. She looked down at the hand. The Red Circle glowed vividly against the snowy flesh. At the same instant an impulse seized and mastered her.

Darting forward from the base of the cliffs, June sped to where the hat lay forgotten on the beach. A little nearer to the water was a cavity, a foot or so deep, that some child with a pail and shovel had that morning dug in the soft sand.

June picked up the hat, priceless bird of paradise plumes and all, went to the hole in the beach, thrust the hat into it, and piled the sand over it, smoothing the place where the cavity had been and trying to make it look as much as possible like the rest of the sand.

Then she glanced furtively along the shore. The bride was still hidden from view by the boathouse. A very devil of mischief danced in June's eyes. She caught up a sea shell and wrote with it on the sand these words:

"That there may be peace, the Red Circle lady has destroyed the offending hat."

She neatly traced a border around this queer message, stuck up the parasol alongside it, and ran guiltily back to the shelter of the cliff.

Meanwhile, the bride, rounding the corner of the boathouse, had beheld her newly-espoused lord and master sitting glumly on the keg, with his back to her. She took a step toward him, hesitated, waited a few moments in the hope that he migh turn around, and then murmured indignantly to herself:

"No! I won't give in!"

She turned on her heel and started back to where she had been sitting. But she could not see the hat and parasol where she had left them. Her first thought was that someone had stolen them. Then, some distance down the beach, she caught sight of the parasol, standing upright in the sand; the marks of small feet leading to and from it.

Puzzled, the bride went to recover her lost possession. As she reached the parasol, she saw the writing in the sand—saw and read it. With a scream—her quarrel quite forgotten in this newer and greater tragedy—she ran wildly in search of her husband.

June waited no longer. With a sigh, she turned to retrace her steps homeward. Already the Red Circle had faded again from her hand. Already she was repentant and disgusted at her insane prank.

Wondering how best she could make good the loss to Mrs. Lake, she reached her own cottage. In the garden, talking to Mrs. Travis and Mary, was Max Lamar, who had just arrived at Surfton, in answer to June's telegram, and who had come directly from the station to the Travis cottage.

June came in upon the group as Mary, very red-faced and uncomfortable, was finishing a right untruthful version of the monkey-theft. June came to her relief.

"Good-morning, Mr. Lamar!" she said, taking his eagerly outstretched hand. "You didn't waste any time, did you? Come down to the beach, and I'll show you where the monkey was stolen. I have some notes to show you, too—notes I took on the case."

As she spoke, she led the way toward the garden gate. Lamar gladly hurried along at her side. Mary, with a worried look after them and a muttered excuse to Mrs. Travis, followed slowly and at a distance.

As June and Lamar went toward the pier, the girl drew from her belt the notes she had scribbled and handed them to Lamar. With great professional gravity he read them, suppressing a smile at their amateurish tone, and then put them in his pocket.

"These are very, very interesting, Miss Travis," he lied, "and they'll be a great help to me. Thank you for writing them out. I'll study them carefully, after I've—"

"Here is the pier," interrupted June. "The Italian was leaning against that string-piece, asleep, Mary says, when the woman—"

"Oh, June! June Travis!" broke in a voice just behind them. "What do you suppose has just happened?"

June turned to see Mr. and Mrs. Lake hurrying toward them. Scarce waiting to acknowledge June's introduction of Lamar, the newlyweds burst into an incoherent joint recital of the lost hat mystery.

Lamar listened with scant interest—annoyed at this breaking-up of his tete-a-tete with June—until the bride added:

"And the signed said, 'That there may be peace, the Red Circle lady has destroyed the offending hat!' Think of that! It—"

"What?" ejaculated Lamar, sharply. "Red Circle lady? You're sure?"

"Positive!" declared the groom. "We both saw it. She had written—"

"Come!" ordered Lamar. "Show me the place. Give me your camera. We'll photograph what she wrote. Then we'll have a specimen of her handwriting, anyhow."

He hastened off, guided by the Lakes. June stood transfixed with sudden panic. A light touch on her arm made her start violently. Mary stood at her side.

"Mary!" panted the terror-stricken girl. "Listen! I'm in fearful trouble!"

In a half dozen sentences she told her story, ending with the scared whisper:

"He's going to photograph it. And—and he has specimens of my handwriting—those silly notes on the case—in his pocket. Oh, what are we to do?"

"To do?" echoed the valorous old woman, breaking into a run. "We're to get there first and rub out that writing in the sand. That's what we're to do. Run! There'll be time enough to scold you, afterward."

Along the shore they raced. But the distance between them and the other three was too great. Breathing fast and quite exhausted by their long run, they came alongside the Lakes and Lamar just as Max reached the upstanding parasol in the sands.

June almost sobbed aloud in sudden relief. The parasol ferrule was standing an inch deep in water. The tide had crept in. Nature's pitying hand had sponged out the tell-tale handwriting in the sands.

"It—it was here!" Mrs. Lake was explaining, tearfully. "Just right here, Mr. Lamar. And—and now the tide's washed it all way. How horrid!"

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Lamar had not come empty-handed to Surfton. That evening he called on June. As they sat in a window nook in the library of the cottage, he said:

"I have a surprise for you, Miss Travis. I meant to tell you about it this morning. But all that excitement about the monkey and the mysterious writing on the sand, drove it out of my mind."

"A surprise for me?" she asked. "A new clue in the Red Circle mystery?"

"Even more welcome than that, I think," he made answer, drawing something from his waistcoat pocket. "Look!"

He held up a pearl pendant that dangled from a slender gold chain. At sight of it, June cried out in joy:

"Oh, my pearls!" she exclaimed, rapturously. "My beautiful pendant that was stolen!"

"I told you how we found the jewels Alma La Salle stole at the ball," said Max. "I recognized this pendant. And I got leave to bring it back to you at once."

"Oh, thank you! Thank you a thousand times. How shall I ever be able to thank you as I ought to?"

"By letting me put the pendant back where it belongs," he answered, his eyes agiow.

With an embarrassed laugh she held out the chain to him. Almost reverently he took it; rose and stepped behind her. Caressingly, he placed the pendant chain about her soft white throat, taking an unduly long time in closing the catch that fastened the trinket in place.

He was bending over her as he adjusted the chain. The perfume of her dark hair was in his nostrils. It went to his brain like strong drink. A thrill surged thru the man. His wontedly cool nerves were a-tingle. His heart beat like a sledge-hammer.

All too soon—for him—the chain was in place. But his trembling hands were loath to move away from her. His fingers gently touched the tendril curls at the back of her neck.

He was standing behind her. Believing himself unseen, he stooped lower until his lips rested lightly for an instant on the curls. June, looking in the opposite oval of mirror, saw everything.

At the almost imperceptible touch of his lips to her hair she felt her breath come and go quickly. Something strange—something terrifying yet blissfully happy—dawned all at once in her soul.

"June!" he breathed, tensely, bending over until his face was close to hers. "June! My—"

There was a step in the hallway. Mary appeared; loitering, as if without purpose, just outside the open library doors. The spell was broken. June came to herself with a start, as tho from some wonderful dream.

"I am afraid it is rather late," said Lamar, forcing a commonplace tone into his agitated voice. "Good night, Miss Travis. I am glad to have been able to get back your pendant for you. And I'm sorry to have had to tell you your 'reformed' friend, Sam Eagan, is still a crook and is a fugitive from justice. Good night."

He was gone—leaving June staring after him, her eyes wide with a wistful longing. Mary came forward and caught both her ice-cold hands.

"Oh, my baby! my baby!" murmured the old woman, in keen distress. "I saw it. I saw it all. He's in love with you! And—God help us!—you're in love with him!"

"I'm not!" denied June with a sudden vehemence. "I'm not! I'm not!"

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Patrolman O'Hara—newest member of Surfton's diminutive police force—was walking his beat in a disconsolate frame of mind. Patrolman O'Hara was in love. The brilliant summer moon, tonight, brought him momentary visions of the girl he wanted to marry. But common sense brought him far more clear visions of her obdurate old father who would not hear of such a marriage until Patrolman O'Hara should win promotion.

And, in a dead-and-alive suburb like Surfton, what earthly chance was there for promotion? There were few crimes to thwart or to detect in this peaceful resort. There were no lives to save—except of cramp-ridden swimmers, and the coastguard looked out for that. No, he might stick to this dreary job for another ten years without being promoted.

Patrolman O'Hara sighed. Luck was dodging him. That was certain. Yet he was forever looking for chances to distinguish himself. For instance, only this very evening, a circular about a famous metropolitan crook had arrived at the Surfton police station. O'Hara had read it six times. He had studied the picture of the crook's face until he felt he would know it a mile away.

But what good would that do? There was no chance that such an illustrious ornament of the metropolitan underworld as "Smiling Sam" Eagan would drift into a place like Surfton. No possible chance that he—

Patrolman O'Hara turned a corner and came to a standstill as abruptly as if he had run into a stone wall. Fifty feet ahead of him was an all-night lunchroom—the only place on the block whose window lights were still burning.

In front of the lunchroom was a blackboard menu, setting forth the delights of various stodgy dainties at a comfortably low price.

And, in the full flare of the window light, his hat pushed back on his forehead, stood a man, hungrily reading the menu.

Patrolman O'Hara had not studied that police circular for nothing. At a glance he recognized the man beside the blackboard menu. It was the crook whose rogue's gallery photograph was reproduced on the circular.

It was "Smiling Sam" Eagan.

Patrolman O'Hara had visions again—this time visions of swift promotion. His chance had come! He stepped forward.

At sight of him Eagan wheeled and began to shuffle away into the comparative darkness of the moonlit street. That was quite enough for Patrolman O'Hara. With a shout, he gave chase.

Sam, at sound of the quickened steps behind him, broke into a run. Patrolman O'Hara's last doubt vanished. Innocent men do not run when a policeman gives chase. At least, not innocent men who bear so striking a resemblance to the police photograph of "Smiling Sam" Eagan.

Patrolman O'Hara whipped out his pistol. Halting (everybody but a fool knows the perilous uselessness of firing when one is running), the officer pulled trigger. The roar of the heavy-calibre shot split the silence of the summer night.

A second time he fired. Sam did not check his run. Lowering his revolver, Patrolman O'Hara got his own long legs into motion and sprinted in pursuit.

Long legs must ever win a race against short. Speedily Patrolman O'Hara gained upon his quarry, as Sam dashed aimlessly up one street and down another. Presently he was almost within an arm's length of the puffing fugitive. Another ten seconds and his hand would be on Eagan's collar.

"Halt!" bawled O'Hara. "Halt, or I'll shoot!"

Sam turned in at the entrance of an alley and with a final spurt of speed ran up the alleyway, O'Hara close behind. The policeman's finger was on the trigger. He lacked the patience to run his winded man down. Instead, he made good his threat by firing again. Purposely he aimed high, but he was no marksman, and the effect of his bullet filled him with the wildest consternation.

For "Smiling Sam" swerved sharply in his run, gave a coughing cry, staggered forward upon his knees, half rose, then tumbled prone upon his face in the mud of the alley.

"Good Lord!" groaned Patrolman O'Hara, suddenly unnerved and shaken with nausea. "I've killed him! I've—I've murdered a man!"

He stuck the pistol into his belt and went forward to where the inert body lay. Hesitatingly he turned the huge, lifeless bulk over on its back and stopped to feel the heart.

And in the very same moment the the murdered man came to life.

Patrolman O'Hara felt himself clutched by a sinewy, thick hand, whose fingers dug deep into his throat. Eagan, with his other hand, wrenched the pistol from O'Hara's belt and transferred it to his own pocket. Then, with both hands and arms and legs, he proceeded to grip the dumbfounded officer and lay him flat and helpless on his back.

O'Hara struggled as manfully as his stark surprise would permit. But he was no match for the giant strength of his foe.

In a few seconds Eagan was standing above his beaten opponent, pistol leveled. Ignorant of the countless ruses of metropolitan crooks, O'Hara could not, for the life of him, understand how "Smiling Sam" had been stone dead one instant and alive and unhurt the next.

But he had scant time for conjecture. "Get up!" commanded Eagan, menacing him with the revolver. "Go! Now just you run around that corner, Mr. Officer, and run around it double quick! Run, and keep on running!"

Patrolman O'Hara hesitated, his wits still befuddled. Eagan levelled the pistol at his stomach, the weapon's black muzzle a bare three inches from the policeman's belt buckle. Patrolman O'Hara, in sudden fright, did as he was bidden. He bolted down the alleyway as fast as his long legs would carry him.

Meantime, as Sam had foreseen, the sound of shots had brought people from their homes on the jump. Several men—a policeman among them—were running along the next street, calling confused questions as they ran.

Eagan set off in the opposite direction to that taken by Patrolman O'Hara. Clearly there was no time to squander in dreamy idleness. O'Hara, at the alley's mouth, collided with a man who was walking along the street from the beach. The officer, as he reeled back from the collision, recognized Max Lamar—the great crime specialist, who had been pointed out to him one day in the city.

"Quick!" gurgled O'Hara, pointing up the alley, "Smiling Sam Eagan's there. He got my gun and—"

Lamar did not wait for the rest of the sorry confession. At a bound he was in the alley. At its far end the moonlight showed him the squat body of Eagan vanishing around a house corner.

"Halt!" shouted Lamar, drawing his revolver and pursuing with all the skilled speed of a college sprinter.

Around the alley corner he ran. Eagan, a bare thirty yards ahead, heard him coming. Halting, Sam hid himself behind the jutting edge of a house and fired. The bullet flew wide.

Lamar answered with two shots. One bullet grazed Sam's ear. The other flattened itself against a stone just above his head.

Sam, steadying his arm against the house-edge, fired again. This time his shot found a mark, but not that at which he had fired. Patrolman O'Hara, charging along the alley to re-enforce Lamar, was so unfortunate as to catch the ball in the calf of the leg. He sprawled headlong.

Most decidedly this was not O'Hara's lucky night.

Sam, aiming with better judgment, pulled the trigger again. The hammer fell with a click upon an exploded cartridge. The pistol was empty. Throwing it away, he took to his heels.

Lamar followed at racing speed, halting only now and then to fire.

Up the alley came a second patrolman and several civilians. They halted at sight of the wounded O'Hara. The latter raised himself on his hands, stammered out the gist of the story, pointed in the direction whither Lamar and Eagan had disappeared, then slumped to earth in a dead faint.

The hue and cry reached the street at the alley's far end, looked up and down, saw no one in either direction, then ran valiantly to westward. Lamar and his quarry had turned east.

Lamar, more than once, in the vague moonlight and black shadows, missed sight of the man he followed. Once he completely lost him, and was about to give up the chase, when a glimpse of something black, silhouetted against the skyline and moving heavily, like a wounded bull, set him off in hot chase again.

By this time they had left the village behind them. Sam, running with no sense of direction, found himself at the shoreward base of the ridge that culminated in the oceanside cliffs.

Up the ridge he scrambled, grunting and heaving with fatigue. It was then that Lamar, two hundred yards behind, caught sight of the broad, squat body against the skyline.

Up the ridge toiled Eagan, seeking some cavern or rift of rock wherein to hide until morning. Ever upward he worked his way.

Clamoring as nimbly as a cat, Lamar swarmed up the steep slope behind him. Once only he paused. That was when Sam, gaining the summit, halted and stared dazedly around. Lamar, resting his pistol barrel on a ledge of rock, pulled the trigger. The revolver was empty. He dropped it and continued his swift climb.

Sam, gradually recovering his breath, heard a stone rattle just beneath him. He wheeled about, as Lamar bounded up to the flat summit-rock beside him.

No word was spoken. Breath was too scant and too precious for that. The two men sprang at each other.

Unarmed, forced to rely on nature's primal weapons, they came together with a thudding shock that sent them both to the ground.

Gripping each other in murderous fury, they regained their feet, and, on the slippery edge of the cliff, with a sheer drop of 300 feet to the sea that thundered below them, they fought.

To and fro they reeled, on the perilous verge of the precipice—there, on the black cliff in the white moonlight. Hitting, wrestling, struggling, they battled, tiny specks of living and vibrant hatred suspended between sea and sky.

Inch by inch Sam began to drag his lighter foe toward the brink of the precipice.

(End of Eight Instalment.)

MISERIES OF SERBIA WORSE THAN BELGIUM'S

This Is Verdict of British Red Cross Nurses Who Were Eye-witnesses to Both and Have But Recently Returned From Serbia.

A THRILLING story of the evacuation of Serbia is told by Miss Dickinson, of Moulton, Northamptonshire, who has just returned to England after being engaged in hospital work in Serbia, in company with a friend, Miss Holland, since last July. Both ladies passed thru the bombardment of Antwerp, but Miss Dickinson states that the wretchedness and horror of war as she saw it in Belgium were as nothing to the miseries she saw in the flight from Serbia.

Miss Dickinson, who was first attached to the hospital at Kragujevatz and afterwards to a dispensary at Rudnik, states:

After the fall of Belgrade the wounded simply poured in on us, and many of the cases were terrible. A large number of the wounds we dressed were sabred cuts, which shows how close and fierce the fighting was, and to think of the stories we heard makes one shudder. We had one lad of fifteen in our station with a ghastly wound. He was not a soldier, but he told us that he had just joined in the fighting with the rest. After a few days we had military orders to evacuate the place, and we got back to Kragujevatz, and from there to Kraljevo, where the railway ends. There were about fourteen of us in our party, and we fought Kraljevo absolutely crammed. We stayed in a tent five days and then were advised to leave, and went on to Rashka. Here I slept on boards. There was no question of doing anything else. We had no blankets, and the night was most uncomfortable. From Rashka we got on to Mitrovitza, a three days' tramp, our food and stores being carried on bullock wagons. We camped by the roadship at night. The weather was awful, rain falling in torrents all the time. From Mitrovitza we went on in the same way to Prizrend, where we were told it would be unsafe to go thru the mountains to Monastir, as the Albanians were causing trouble.

By this time we were getting into a sorry plight, but we decided to turn back and make for Ipek, which was five days' journey across very rough and wild country. But we got thru without serious mishap. From Ipek there was no need to inquire the way to go or to trouble about guides. The whole population was on the move and was moving in the direction we wanted to go. Every road was thick with people of all ages and classes, and every village and town we came to was more crowded than the last. Everyone simply went with the crowd. At this time our party numbered about forty-eight, but for the journey over the mountains we split up into small parties. The first mountain we had to cross was 7600 feet high, and we wondered what would happen to us before we got to the other side of it. We camped by the roadside at night, and it began to freeze just before we pitched. We had not been settled down long before it commenced to snow, and it snowed all that night, all next day and the next night, too, the cold was frightful. During the next day we managed to get along somehow, but it was awful traveling. Sometimes when we camped we were able to light a fire with fuel we had picked up, sometimes we were not, and we had to take our food in the most primitive fashion. The roads were very dangerous. In some places there was only room for one person to get along at a time, the rocks towering above us, with a sheer drop below. Then we encountered a second mountain which took us ten days to cross. Miss Holland was very weak, and we could not get along very fast. We crossed in a positive blizzard, and for two nights we actually slept on the snow; but one or two other nights we managed to get into mountain cabins or stables. The place we came to was Podgoritza, and we had a lift in a motor for thirty kilometres. It was a glorious relief after our long tramp. We crossed the lake to Scutari in a little boat and came to San Giovanni di Medua, from which we set sail in an empty food ship for Brindisi.

The authorities seemed to hesitate about permitting us to land, and I do not wonder at it. You never saw such a sight as our little party presented. Quite half of us had no skirts, we had not been in a bath for two months, and we had not a thing except what we stood up in. Our feet were peeping out of our boots, we were all as thin as herrings, and looked like scarecrows. The most vivid impression that remains with me is of the wonderful spirit and endurance shown by the party of British women. I would not have believed it possible that any women could endure such hardships and live. Some of them were frail, delicate women who had not been used to roughing it, but they accepted all the trials of our long tramp with a heroism and fortitude beyond all praise.

SEVERAL members of the 4th Black Watch and some Yorkshiremen were fraternising within sound of the guns. The kilts aroused the interest of the men of the Broad Acres, and this led to the query:—

"Do you always wear the kilt?"

"Och, aye."

"And you'll speak Gaelic?"

"Och, aye."

"Well, I've heard Scotch and Welsh before, but never Gaelic. Let's hear a word or two."

Here was an unexpected difficulty, but inspiration came to the Tayside, and he began—

"Eeniti, feenitl, fickety feg,
Eh del dom an egg;
Irky, ibirky, story, rock,
An tan tosch Jock."

The grinning faces of his pals threatened to give him away, but the Englishmen, too absorbed, were oblivious to the fact that their legs were being gently pulled.

Cultured Frightfulness

"Forevermore, forevermore,
The reign of violence is o'er."

Thus sang the poet long ago,
In present times more erudite,
That some would hold that might is right,
Prophetic bard, how could he know?

That higher culture undefiled,
Would demonstrate that modern art,
With chivalry must have no part—
With frightfulness be reconciled?

Belch forth a demon's poisonous breath,
Gloat on the suffering that rends
The foeman's body, ere life ends,
In hideous agonizing death?

On wings of doom glide from on high,
In night's black shroud enveloped, creep
Where mothers and sweet infants sleep—
Upon them fires of Hell let fly?

Defenceless ocean liners shell?
And when the wound of death is given,
With wails and shrieks the air is risen,
To sound a dreadful funeral knell!

Away with culture that demands—
"A sacred treaty abrogate,
A neutral country devastate;
Spare neither woman, hearth nor lands."

And desecrates His holy shrine
With buffets vile and blows profane
In which while rage and hate obtain,
Declares, "God is with me and mine";

And writes on history's page for men—
"The reign of brotherhood is o'er;
Hail Frightfulness, for ever more"—
Besmears it deep with bloody pen!

And evermore, and evermore,
That loathsome blot shall man abhor.

—Horace Clarke Price, Boston, Mass.

ALEXANDRA THIS WEEK

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

This Ticket Entitles the Bearer to Three Hours of Solid, Happy Laughter

ALEXANDRA THEATRE WEEK OF FEB. 28

H. H. FRAZEE Presents

A PAIR OF SIXES

CENTRE ORCHESTRA F 2

Special Engagement MAUDE EBURNE In Her Original Role of 'CODDLES'

Return of the Funniest Farce in the World

SERVED AT THE RATE OF 60 SMILES A MINUTE BY ITS DISTINGUISHED CAST OF FARCEURS

PRICES: BOTH MATINEES—25c to $1.00 EVENINGS—25c to $1.50

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The Jolliest-Fox-Trottiest Musical Comedy Success

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With Original ALL-STAR CAST

LAWRENCE GROSSMITH

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Chorus Fashion Show Models of 25 Pretty Girls

Exhibition Newest Dances by Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle's Successors.

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Prices: Eve's, 50c to $1.50—Mats., Wed and Sat, Best Seats, $1.00

STRUTS AND FRETS

BY E. Y. WATSON

A farewell dinner for Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sothern (Julia Marlowe) will take place in New York on April 24.

* * *

The new Princess Theatre, which is to be rebuilt on the old King street site by B. C. Whitney, will have an estimated capacity of 2200, and there will be no gallery in it.

* * *

Sir J. M. Barrie, the playwright, has completed the rough draft of a new play for Maude Adams which will be ready for production next autumn. In the meantime Miss Adams will tour the principal cities in "The Little Minister."

* * *

David Belasco was sued last week for pirating and plagiarizing the play, "Marie-Odile," in which Frances Starr is now touring.

* * *

Orrin Johnson has been engaged for the part of Mr. Ford, and Fuller Mellish for Mr. Page, in James K. Hackett's forthcoming production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor." Mr. Hackett is to act Sir John Falstaff for the first time; Viola Allen will be Mistress Ford, and Henrietta Crosman, Mistress Page.

* * *

The tremendous success of the Dolly Sisters, with Composer Jean Schwartz at the piano, has resulted in their engagement being extended for another week at the Palace Theatre in New York.

* * *

The complete cast of Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree's production of "Henry VIII" includes Sir Herbert, as Cardinal Wolsey; Edith Wynne Matthison, as Katharine; Lyn Harding, as the king; Charles Dalton, as Buckingham; Willette Kershaw, as Anne Boleyn; Lionel Braham, as the lord chamberlain, and Claude Beerbohm, as Cardinal Campeius. The production will be made at the New Amsterdam Theatre on March 14.

* * *

Albert Whelan, the Australian entertainer, is returning to America after a four year European tour.

* * *

"I have really sailed, so don't pick on me any more. Vernon Castle." This is the telegram the dancer wirelessed to friends in New York after the departure of his steamer for England.

* * *

Jane Cowl is to be starred by A. H. Woods next season.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, seventy-one years old and a veteran of fifty years' experience on the stage, appeared at The Palace, New York, in a new sketch last week.

* * *

Orville Harrold, the tenor, is to appear in an Irish romantic operetta under the management of Gus Edwards.

* * *

The late E. S. Willard left an estate valued at $71,445. His jewels, pictures, plate and household effects are bequeathed to his wife.

"The Meanest Man In the World," in which Allan Dinehart is to be seen at Shea's this week—a return engagement—is to be enlarged into a three-act play. It was written by Everett Ruskay.

* * *

The engagement was recently announced in London of Miss Phyllis Bedells, the charming young English danseuse, to Lieutenant Ian Macbean of the 2nd Sherwood Foresters. He has been wounded twice and is now at home with an injured instep. Miss Bedells recently concluded an eight-year engagement at the London Empire.

* * *

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson has accepted the invitation of the club committee of the Shakspere Tercentenary Celebration to speak in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City next Easter afternoon, the three-hundredth anniversary of Shakspere's death. At the same hour in London a special Shakspere service will be held in Westminster Abbey under the auspices of the Actors' Church Union of Great Britain and Ireland.

Strand

MON~TUES~WED

Henry B. Walthall & Edna Mayo IN "The MISLEADING LADY"

BY CHARLES W. GODDARD

THE REDDEST BLOODED ROMANCE OF THE MODERN PRIMITIVE EVER PRODUCED

THUR~FRI~SAT

FRANK DANIELS IN "CROOKY"

Most Thrilling War Play Ever Written "The BATTLE CRY of PEACE" Depicting War as Waged in Belgium and as it might be in Canada.

ROBINS PLAYERS TO RETURN HERE IN MAY

Contract Signed for Four Months' Stock Season at the Alexandra.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Edward H. Robins, Mrs. Fiske's leading man in "Erstwhile Susan" at the Gaiety Theatre, has signed a contract to present the Robins Players in a season of summer stock from May to September at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, Toronto. Last summer, Mr. Robins obtained the stock rights for several of the season's biggest dramatic successes to be presented in Toronto for two months. This year the Robins Players will give only the best plays of the current season for four months instead of two, under the personal direction of Mr. Robins. He will himself play most of the leading roles.

Edward Robins, in the front ranks of American leading men, in only his thirty-forth year, started out to be a newspaperman and within a year became city editor of The Dispatch in Shamokin, Penn. He then went into various branches of business, but soon drifted to the stage, where he has never played anything but leading roles. From a stock company in Pennsylvania he went to the Bush Temple Theatre, Chicago, for three years, whence David Belasco, who first brought Edward Robins to New York in the role of the big westerner in "The Easiest Way," and ever since he has played mostly western types, besides scoring in the all-star revival of "Ben-Hur," "The Man of Honor," "The Man Inside" and "Erstwhile Susan," in support of Mrs. Fiske at the Gaiety Theatre.

Bright Lines

Bright lines from "The Earth," by James Bernard Fagan, which Grace George is presenting at the Playhouse in New York.

* * *

"A woman with a motor and a nasty mind is sure to see things."

* * *

"There's no doubt that motor cars are making a lot of difference to the Ten Commandments."

* * *

"You rich men assume that because a man or a corporation of men isn't strong enough to stand up to you, they are, therefore, idle and thriftless! You assume all the virtues."

* * *

"There never yet was an idealist who was able to carry out a tenth part of what he promised."

* * *

"If he went to church often enough, I've no doubt he'd have a telephone laid on to his pew."

BRONTE, ONT., TO BROADWAY THE STORY OF MAUDE EBURNE

Former Toronto Girl Who Became Famous Overnight Is Specially Engaged to Enact Original Role in "A Pair of Sixes" at the Alexandra.

Manager Solomon of the Alexandra announces thru a special arrangement with H. H. Frazee, that Miss Maude Eburne the creator of the role of "Coddles" in "A Pair of Sixes" will play this quaint character during the engagement in Toronto starting Monday night.

Miss Eburne, who was born in Bronte, Ont., is considered by New York critics and managers the greatest character comedienne of the century. Pages and pages of publicity were given to her shortly after the original presentation of "A Pair of Sixes" at the Longacre Theatre, New York. She arrived in New York unheralded and awoke the morning following her first appearance to find herself the most talked of actress in New York.

For years Miss Eburne awaited the opportunity to play on Broadway. She had won success in various stock companies in the western states, but when she tried to interest New York managers in her ambitions, she was not received with the open arms that now await her.

One day she strolled up into Manager Frazee's office in the Longacre Theatre Building. It was at a time when Mr. Frazee was leaving for Rochester to try out a new farce by Edward Peple. He talked to her five minutes, and asked her if she could leave for Rochester that afternoon and report for rehearsal the following morning.

Miss Eburne replied: "I've been ready for five years, and I'll be there on time."

The next morning she reported to Mr. Frazee and was handed the part of "Coddles." So great was her success in the part that Manager Frazee placed her under a five-year contract long before her success in the New York production.

Coddles is true to life literally, for with all the painstaking care as to details that a portrait painter gives to his picture has the characterization of an English maid-of-all-work in a Toronto home been reproduced exactly, even to the shoes she wears, the shoes of the Toronto prototype, patched, resold and stuffed to fit the feet of the present incumbent, and who wears her gown—but the real triumph is in the facial expression.

Without any apparent effort Coddles runs the gamut of expression from placidity to wild amusement, then to surprise, coupled with a sense of the ridiculous. Laughter next, surprise again, then tears and cringing fear.

The keynote of the characterization is in the arrangement of the hair. Drawn smoothly back, it adds more than anything else in producing the expression of absolute simplicity just a trifle less than vacuity that proclaims the type. After that Coddles relies chiefly upon a remarkably versatile set of features and without grease paint contrives to create furrows and crow's feet at will. Her face in repose is singularly free from even a hint of lines except the forehead. The lines the audience sees there in the slavey are natural. There is a bit of make-up on each cheek, a smudge under the eyes to deepen the sockets, and the eyebrows are "drabbed." The rest is due to the ability of a remarkably clever character actress.

This is Miss Eburne's first appearance in Toronto since she became prominent, and her return to the role of Coddles is for the Toronto engagement only, as she is rehearsing a new comedy, in which she will be starred, opening in New York March 20.

Maude Eburne, the Canadian Character Actress, in "A Pair of Sixes" at the Royal Alexandra.

Marie Louise Dyer, charming comedienne, who will appear with Allen Dinehart and Company in "The Meanest Man in the World," feature sketch at Shea's this week.

LOEW'S YONGE ST. THEATRE

HOUSE OF REAL VAUDEVILLE

MATINEE—10c, 15c. EVENING—10c, 15c, 25c

CONTINUOUS 12 NOON TO 11 P.M.

BOX SEATS CAN BE SECURED A WEEK IN ADVANCE

WEEK OF FEB. 28. PHONE—M. 3600

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In the Clever Comedy Drama with a Lesson,

"THE DOCTOR'S ORDERS"

ALICE COLE The Girl Tenor | BROWN & PRICE Two Talking Comedians

The Veteran Entertainer

WILL H. FOX

In His Eccentric Pianologue

REESE & BASSI The Distinguished Tenor and the Baritone | BERNARD & SHAW In Their Clever Travesty of Fun and Song, "The Mosquito Trust"

MARTIN & FABRINI

In Their Unique Dance Festival, "Fantomas"

PHOTOPLAYS OF FIRST RUN VARIETY

ALL SEATS RESERVED IN THE WINTER GARDEN

For the SATURDAY NIGHT Performance

SEATS CAN BE SECURED WEEK IN ADVANCE

Helen Ware, clever American emotional actress, who will be featured in "Secret Love," the "Blue Bird" five-part drama at the Hippodrome this week.

Beulah Benton, Star Theatre.

The Dancing Girl

(Contributed by an admirer of Adele Ranney, with the "Million Dollar Dolls" at the Gayety Theatre this week)

ADELE RANNEY

THERE'S a crashing of brasses, a rolling of drums,
And the sweetest of lassies, a-tripplingly comes;
A dainty blonde head, most rougish of faces,
Silk stockings of red, and yards of white laces;
Some smiles and some nods, by way of a starter,
And then—oh, ye gods! a glimpse of blue garter!
For she kicked—kicked so high that folks open their eyes—
One really sees better that way, I surmise;
And as for the bald heads—why breathless she's smote them,
As she whirls in the dance like a living teetotum!
Retreating, advancing, she's simply entrancing,
For surely on air she seems to be dancing!
And one bald-headed gentleman whispers in glee,
To his neighbor: "I candidly see
That dancer's seen life, for she spins so, you see,
I know she goes 'round a good deal."

T. R. H.

CITY HALL SQUARE HIPPODROME 3 SHOWS DAILY 3

MATS. 10, 15c EVGS. 10, 15, 25c 1 P.M. to 11 P.M.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE—WEEK MON. FEB. 28

HEADLINE ATTRACTION

The Dainty Singing Comedienne

DORIS WILSON & CO.

In the Spectacular Scenic Novelty

"THROUGH A LOOKING-GLASS"

'THE VERSATILE TRIO' Clever Variety Artists | BURKE and WALSH In Vaudeville Specialties

SPECIAL FEATURE FILM

The Distinguished American Emotional Actress

HELEN WARE

In a Dramatization of Burnett's "The Lass o' the Lowries"

"SECRET LOVE"

A Thrilling Blue Bird Feature in Five Parts

EVELYN and DOLLY Two Versatile Girls | HUGHIE BLANEY In Feature Songs

SPECIAL EXTRA ATTRACTION

Those Wonderfully Sensational Athletes

THE LA FRANCE TRIO

In a Whirlwind Gymnastic and Aerial Offering

FORECAST OF HIGHER PRICE OF GAS---NEW FUEL NEEDED

Consumption Is Increasing Rapidly, While Production Is Decreasing — Tremendous Increase in Cis-Atlantic and Foreign Demand Largely Responsible for Skyrocketing of Prices.

SENSATIONAL as have been the advances in the price of gasoline during the last six months, it is apparent to all well-informed observers that the top has not been reached and that a continuation of the uplift may be expected for some time to come.

Among the manufacturers of gasoline there is an apparent difference of opinion as to whether the current prices are high enough.

On one point at least all interests are agreed, and that point is that the rapid advance of gasoline has been brought about by natural market conditions and not thru any combination of circumstances created by agreement or other manipulations.

In analyzing the causes which have operated to carry the price of gasoline skyward, three principal factors are recognized, any one of which would have sufficient to cause a marked upward tendency in the market. These three factors are:

1. A sharp decrease in the production of crude petroleum having a high gasoline content.

2. The unprecedented increase in the demand for gasoline, brought about by the great number of new motor cars put in commission during the last year.

3. The increased foreign demand, caused by the needs of the nations now at war, and the destruction or curtailment of the supply of gasoline from European and eastern sources.

These three factors are set down in the order of their importance. Take the first, the reduction in the production of crude, and see how it has affected the market.

In the spring of 1913 there was a shortage of crude oil, and the price of gasoline was up, standing at about the same level as we find it today. The oil men were at their wits' end to meet the demands.

During the summer of that year a great pool of the finest gasoline-yielding crude discovered in fifty years was uncovered in Creek County, Oklahoma, near Cushing. Drilling operations were rushed, and by Oct. 1 it became apparent that the yield would be large. There was an immediate reaction in the gasoline market, which continued to decline as the yield of the Cushing pool increased, until, in the early months of 1915, gasoline was selling in Toronto for 15 cents a gallon, and the Cushing pool was gushing 300,000 barrels of crude oil a day.

This tremendous production, which amounted to half the total output of the United States, not counting California, caused the price of crude to drop to 40 cents a barrel, where it stayed from the fall of 1914 until late in July, 1915. During the last week of April, or the first of May, rumors to the effect that the Cushing pool was falling off and the era of maximum production was over began to circulate in marketing centres. These rumors were discounted by the refiners as stories started to bull the price of crude.

The bad weather which afflicted the whole country during the spring and early summer had kept the demand for gasoline down to normal, and the refineries believed new wells would be brought in which would overcome any decline in production. In July came a heavy demand for "gas," and about the same time the fact that the Cushing field was producing less than 200,000 barrels of crude a day became known. The refiners rushed into the market to buy such stocks of crude as were available and the market began to soar. With it went the price of gasoline. The retail market price of gasoline in Toronto has reached 30 cents.

Latest reports from the field indicate that the output from the Cushing field has declined until today less than 90,000 barrels a day are being produced.

The heavy percentage of the total production of the country which came from this field and the high gasoline yield of this oil—20 per cent as against 5 per cent. for California, and 12 to 14 for the country as a whole—makes it easily understood why the decline in this one field should cause the price of crude oil to advance.

Motor More Popular.

The 1914 registration of motor cars was about 1,500,000, while the best informed of the motor car men tell us that 2,300,000 cars were in commission on Dec. 31, 1915, an increase of approximately 800,000 machines. Allowing 500 gallons a year for each car this would mean an increase of 400,000,000 gallons over the previous year's consumption. An estimate of the total building program for this year indicates that 1,200,000 new cars will be made during 1916, and even allowing for retirement of half a million cars there will be more than 3,000,000 machines in use by the end of the current year.

The great war in the old world had shut off the normal supply from Russian, Galician and Roumanian sources, and the quantity of the fluid coming from the far east was totally inadequate to meet the extravagant needs of the warring armies.

If the motor-driven vehicles of the United States used 800,000,000 gallons of gasoline, and 350,000,000 were exported, we are coming dangerously near the point of exhausting the known output.

What then, of the future, if the automobile is to stay, and stay it must, for it has come to be a prime necessity in the social and business world. Whatever happens, the fuel needed to drive an ever-increasing number of machines must be provided. Will this be brought about by the skill of the industrial chemist connected with the great refineries, who will find ways of taking more gasoline from the available crude, or will the engineers responsible for the design of the motor cars find refinements which of themselves will effect great economies and thus allow the present facilities to furnish the gas needed, or will new and unheard of fields be found where an inexhaustible store of crude may be had, or will a cheap substitute be found which may be made in unlimited quantities?

Suggests Traffic Bureau For Highways Conservation

Authority Declares That Extent of Traffic Regulations Should Be Comprehensive in Scope, Including All Classes of Vehicles.

IN an address on "The Regulation of Different Classes of Traffic On Public Highways," delivered at the Automobile Club of America, Edwin Duffey, State Commissioner of Highways, advocated the establishment of a traffic bureau by the state, the duty of which would be to prescribe rules and regulations for the protection of the highways from damage caused by too heavy loading of vehicles. Mr. Duffey said in part:

"The scope of traffic regulations should be of such extent as to include all classes of vehicles that are detrimental to the road. This would include regulation of horse-drawn as well as motor-drawn traffic. The most destructive action on our highways is that caused by motor trucks, and yet the motor truck is here to stay. But its action is so destructive that its continued use will mean the ruination of our pavements faster than we can maintain them.

"All that can be done in the way of regulation is to limit the weight borne by each inch in width of tire and not allow the use of any lugs or cleats which might tear up the road surface. In addition to this it is also necessary to limit the speed at which a given load might be carried. The limiting of loads borne by horse-drawn vehicles is important because of the tendency to use narrow tires. Speed, of course, is not a factor with this type, but carrying heavy loads on narrow tires is a factor tending materially to destroy our pavements.

"Rules and regulations were put forward tentatively in the State of New York with the expectation that increasing experience would necessitate additions thereto. Not only was the endeavor made to prohibit the use of those vehicles that would tend to tear apart or disrupt our roads, but also to limit the total load to be drawn, and then to restrict this total load in its relation to width of tire, thereby precluding the carrying of a load that, even tho it might be within the maximum requirement, would still exert a terribly destructive action due to its being borne by narrow tires.

"In addition to restrictions on width and weight of tire, it is necessary to control the speed at which cars or trucks are operated, particularly as their weight approaches the maximum, since the impact increases very rapidly with the increase of speed. Almost any time upon the streets of Albany can be seen trucks which are operated at such a speed as to result in a decided vibration, not only to the pavement itself, but to the walls and foundations of the buildings along the street. In addition to this, it is a common thing to see a truck with flat rubber tires which have been badly worn or with large chunks taken out of the rubber, and each revolution of the wheel giving a terrific impact to the pavement. On many of the trucks they are also using wheels in which are set large blocks of rubber. It is very probable that under the most favorable conditions these blocks would be very satisfactory, but there is no question that when worn unevenly they cannot but increase materially the damage done to the pavements.

"It is our opinion that a possible remedy for most of these ills would be the establishment of a traffic bureau, preferably an adjunct of the highway department, whose duty it should be to prescribe rules and regulations and direct the enforcement of the same. To this end there should be conferences with automobile builders, studies and experiments of road surfaces, motor cars, trucks and horse-drawn vehicles, the effects of varying loads on varying widths of tires, etc. Without delay the tax on the heavy motor truck should be increased.

"The rules and regulations adopted should be enforceable by law, and the prosecution of offenders and the collection of fines, etc., should be a part of the duties of the attorney-general of the state. Even more important should be provisions of the law to make an offender liable to the state in a civil action for all damage caused to the pavements."

The Cheshire cat has appeared as an automobile mascot. It stands four inches high and is placed on the roof of the car, peeking over the edge at the driver.

Flowers made of beads are growing in popularity for decorative purposes and many are now being used for bouquets in the limousine vases. They are very brilliantly colored and more natural looking than those of paper.

One of the smart new extra wraps is made of cotton uncut velvet with broad stripes in black and white. It is made with a very full skirt. The waist is pleated and has a wide, patent leather belt running thru the pleats. The buttons are of patent leather, while the collar and cuffs are finished with patent leather piping. The coat is three-quarters length.

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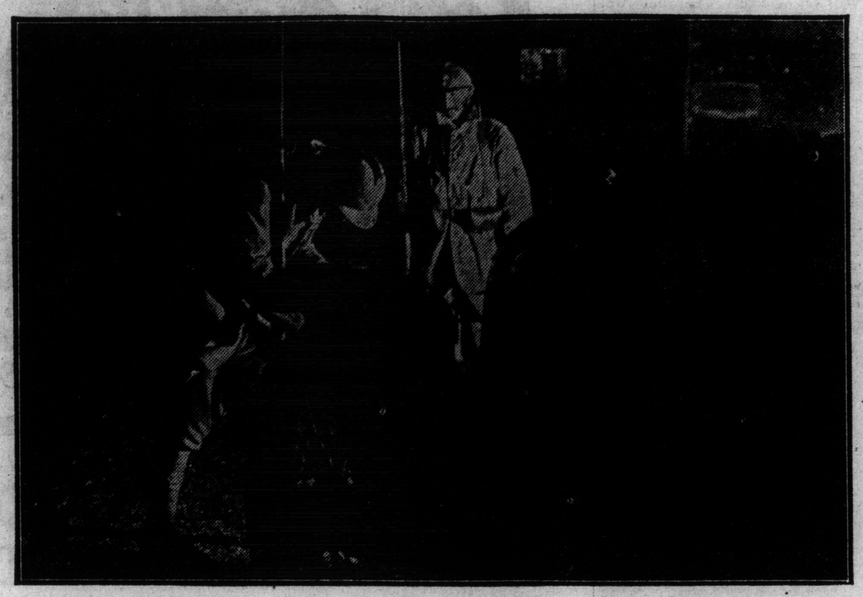
MOTORING

FRENCH SENTRIES EXAMINING A PASSING MOTORIST'S PAPERS



All the French roads near the western front are patrolled at intervals by sentries. All over Northern France and particularly within the war zone between Paris and the front elaborate precautions are rigorously enforced to preclude the possible communication of spies. Sentries and gendarmes challenge all passers, and subject their passports and passes to close scrutiny. Many spies have been thus apprehended The French soldiers in the above cut are examining a passing motorist's papers by aid of the headlights' glare.

CAR TO EVERY FORTY CITIZENS OF U. S.

Registrations at Beginning of Current Year Show Gain of Two-Thirds of a Million.

AT THE close of 1915 there was one automobile for every forty persons in the United States, according to the latest compilation of motor vehicle registrations in the country. There were 2,423,788 pleasure cars and commercial vehicles in use at the beginning of this year, representing an increase of 686,998, or 39.5 per cent. over the same period of last year.

Farmers and residents of small communities bought cars in rapidly increasing numbers all thru 1915, says "Motor World," which compiled these statistics, and such agricultural centres as Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Minnesota and Wisconsin stand numerically high in the registration list. Farmers are recognizing the fact that the motor car is really more useful to them than any other class of people, both socially and industrially. These rural increases took place despite continued inclement weather, which adversely affected road conditions, the standing crops and other vital factors of the motor car market.

There were 20,468 motor car dealers in the United States at the end of 1915, according to figures compiled by The Automobile Trade Directory. The total of car and supply dealers, repair shops, garages and charging stations is given by the same authority as 31,793. Adding up the separate classifications, however—dealers, garages, repair shops, charging stations—does not give this figure, because in a number of instances one establishment comes under several different headings. For instance, a single establishment might be a car and accessory salesroom, a garage and repair shop and a charging station for electric vehicles.

Similarly, the total of 512 manufacturers of motor cars, trucks and motors, is divided into 230 car builders, 267 truck builders and 61 motor builders; some of the concerns build both complete cars and motors.

MILLION MONTHLY FOR PACKARD EMPLOYES

Over Thirteen Thousand People on Payroll of Famous Twin-Six Mammoth Plant.

A MILLION a month falls short of measuring the Packard payroll for its great automobile factory in Detroit. The amount of money put into the pay envelopes for the period from February 1 to February 15, is more than $540,000. Latest figures from the employment department show that 13,023 persons are working at the factory, and a number of these have been added since February 1.

The output of the factory is 50 motor carriages each day, and more than a score of motor trucks. This is the greatest volume of output ever produced at the factory.

Purchases of material and stock now amount to more than $2,500,000 monthly. Last fall there was difficulty in getting delivery on materials, and the output was held back somewhat on this account.

With the completion of two buildings, scheduled to be ready for use by March 1, the extensive construction program, which has been in progress for the last year, will be finished. The two new buildings will be devoted to the construction of enclosed bodies. The floor space, including the two new buildings, now is 54 acres. There are 49 buildings. The factory site is a mile long and approximately 1000 feet wide.

The camera luncheon case, fitted for four persons, is popular. It may be had fitted entirely in aluminum.

D. F. JOHNSON BACK HEADS STEWART CORP. FOR THE DOMINION

MR. DONALD F. JOHNSON, former Canadian and European agent of the Stewart Warner Speedometer Corporation, has returned to Toronto from San Francisco, where he had charge of the coast business of the company. Owing to the greatly increased demand among Canadian motorists for the Stewart products, it was deemed advisable to establish service stations thruout Canada. The chief of these is the Toronto station. Mr. Johnson has been appointed director of these stations and sole Canadian distributor of the Stewart Warner products for the Dominion. The head office of the chain of service stations will be the Toronto depot at 486 Yonge street.

CARBURETOR FOR KEROSENE WANTED

Many So-Called Devices on the Market, But None As Yet Satisfactory.

THE kerosene carburetor is another hope which has been held out recently to the motorist who is worried over the cost of gasoline. Gasoline manufacturers are extremely anxious to have the cause of the kerosene carburetor advanced. I dare say there is a clean prize of $100,000 awaiting the inventor of the successful carburetor which would use up the excess supply of lamp oil. Hundreds of inventors are working on the problem and there are numerous kerosene carburetors on the market. But experts tell me none of them is suitable for the automobile engine.

A mixture of kerosene and air is not effective in an internal combustion engine unless it can be delivered continuously at a uniform temperature, and so far it has not been possible to accomplish this in the automobile motor.

Neither is it possible to start a cold motor with cold kerosene. In nearly every type of kerosene carburetor the inventor plans to start the engine on gasoline and then switch over to the heavier fuel.

In addition to these two serious objections there is a third, which prohibits the use of kerosene. It throws off an excessive amount of carbon, and the valves soon fail to close tightly, with the result of a loss of power and the expense of grinding the valves frequently.

Practically every kerosene carburetor inventor offers his creation to the big oil manufacturers. The Standard Oil Company has examined and experimented with dozens of new kerosene carburetors, and I understand this company has not yet given up search for one that will meet the requirements of the automobile engine.

Should the price of gasoline rise to 50 cents a gallon, as some oil men predict it will, the motorist may find it necessary to try out the kerosene carburetor, but until that price is reached gasoline will be the universal fuel for motor cars.

Egyptian comfort pillows are new arrivals. They are made of white mummy cloth, are cylindrical in shape and are decorated with appliqued Egyptian figures in black suede. The ends are finished with large black silk pompons.

Double shawls of Scotch plaid are being purchased to be cut up and remade into automobile gowns for traveling use. The smartest of these gowns has the coat in the mackinaw model trimmed with the fringe.

Choctaw Indian baskets are coming into favor as luncheon carriers. They are brilliant in coloring, have tight fitting covers and are closely woven. A few of the baskets are in plain white, with floral designs painted on them.

MANITOBA ACT IS AMENDED

Motor Vehicle Act Revised According to League's Program.

THE Manitoba Motor League and the Winnipeg Automobile Club have been successful in their combined efforts to secure certain amendments to the Manitoba Vehicle Act, which it was felt were justified in the interests of motorists generally. The amendments secured are:

1.—The licensing of sales representatives of automobile dealers as operators, thereby relieving them from the chauffeur clause under which they were previously registered and according to the regulations of which they were compelled to carry the chauffeur's badge on their arm when operating a car.

2.—A provision allowing the owner of a car, when disposing of same as second-hand and purchasing a new car, to transfer his license plates on payment of a transfer fee of $2.00. Under the old clause the owner was compelled to turn in his old plates and take out an entirely new license for which he had to pay the same license fee as for a new registration.

3.—Amendments to the speed limits which provide as follows:

A limit of fifteen miles an hour upon any public highway or street in any city, town or village.

A limit of 20 miles an hour upon any highway or street in the municipalities immediately adjacent to the City of Winnipeg.

A limit of ten miles an hour in turning or approaching a corner of an intersection public highway or street in any city, town or village.

In districts not otherwise mentioned where such highways run thru unsettled portions of the province, no speed limit is fixed.

4.—A clause taking away from any municipality, city or village, the power to impose a tax of any other description than that imposed under the Manitoba Vehicle Act.

The last clause is an extremely important one, and marks a victory for the Manitoba Motor League in the fight which it has carried on for the past three years in combating such tax, especially in regard to the City of Brandon, where a special by-law was passed by the city and motorists were taxed for their cars as personal property. The act as now amended takes away from them the power to do so.

THE "LIFE-ROUND" CAR IS WITH US!

No, "Life" Is Not a Typographical Error—Oh, My, No! Read and See.

HERE it is, the "life-round" car.

Much has been said of the "year-round" car.

But, enter the "leap year car."

It is one which "She" can drive. It has divided front seats, which keeps ardent "Him" at his proper distance, if you please.

Thus she wooes him by the side of whispering waters, 'mid sighing trees and thru violet-banked, hushed roads. The car is symbolic of the smoothness with which they will glide thru life.

He says "Yes." Does that end it?

Far from it. They elope in the car and are wed. The honeymoon.

In the car. The hand-holding and the spooning and the sighing and castle building are in the back seat. And when night comes on—

Turning a set screw releases two seats. They come out. Cots may be laid from front to rear and the car suddenly houses—twin beds.

In the spacious rear are camping utensils. Life is complete in the one Studebaker car. With this leap year, no wonder they could show a gold chassis!

BRITISH MOTOR INDUSTRY FINANCIAL POSITION STRONG

Many of the Plants Have Been Increased and Dividends Have Been Above Normal—Some Firms Fear That Their Prestige Is Passing Because Plants Are Producing Munitions Exclusively.

AFTER a year and a half's operation under war conditions, the British motor industry finds itself in a remarkably strong financial condition. It is only possible to judge with any degree of certainty the strength of those companies registered under the limited liability law and in consequence having published a balance sheet. In practically every case the net profit earned during the financial year, ending on or about December, 1915, is greater than the earnings for the year 1914. In other words, the war has not had an adverse influence on the British motor industry.

The most notable balance sheet is that of the Sunbeam Company, which shows a profit of more than $1,200,000 and has paid a dividend of 25 per cent. free of income tax. At the same time, the company has placed $600,000 to reserve, bringing this account up to $1,100,000, and has carried forward a sum of $378 335. The paid-up capital of the company is $1,350,000, so that the profits of the year bear a very important relation to the capital employed. Further, the amount placed to reserve fund is larger than the net profit in any year in the history of the company, while the amount carried forward exceeds by $25,000 the profits for the year immediately preceding the war.

The B. S. A. balance sheet, which also includes the Daimler Company, is another conspicuous example of the prosperity of the British motor industry. The company shows a profit of more than $2,000,000, and pays 30 per cent., compared to 15 per cent. for the previous year. The increased strength of the company is not revealed, however, by the dividend paid to stockholders, for the earnings have increased from $950,000 in the 1914 financial year to more than $2,040,000 during the last year. In addition to this the company added nearly $2,500,000 to the general reserve fund.

Another case which calls for attention is that of the Darracq Company, which is registered under English laws, but has its factory in France. After paying no dividend for four years, the Darracq stock has yielded 7 1-2 per cent., which is very much less than the directors might have paid out had it not been for the uncertainty regarding the future and the desire to strengthen the financial position. Thus the company has placed $250.000 to general reserve, bringing this account up to its original figure of $750,000; it has placed $269,340 to special reserve and has carried forward $85,720.

The Dunlop Rubber Co. heads the list of motorcar and kindred firms with a net profit of $2,058,195, being a net increase on the previous year's trading of $185,000. Here, again, the dividend is not by any means as high as would have been in ordinary times, the directors seeing the necessity of making substantial provision against possible lean years which may follow the war.

In the few cases where the dividend this year is less than for the previous 12 months, in nearly every case it can be attributed to special circumstances, as for instance foreign investments, for which huge depreciations have to be allowed, or losses thru branch houses, or goods being held by the enemy. These, however, bear a very small proportion to the whole. It should be noted, too, that many of these balance sheets include the first two months of the war, when, owing to failure to realize the extent and possible duration of the conflict, some of the factories were idle or running below capacity.

Financially, the position of the English and French motor manufacturing concerns is unusually strong. But this does not imply complete satisfaction on the part of those holding interest in them. The government plan to tax a large proportion of the excess profits is not to the taste of interested parties. One outcome of this has been that the Darracq Company has formed a French company to acquire the French factory, the whole of the stock, with the exception of the small amount necessary to comply with the law, being held by the British company. The main advantage of this is that the French taxation of war profits will be lower than that of England.

The greatest strength of the British motor industry is not revealed in the summaries of its financial situation. While reserve funds are being built up and adequate dividends are being paid on common stock, immense sums are being expended on improvements and additions to the factories. The new plant put down since the war costs more than in normal times, but in most cases its cost will be wiped off by the war contracts already in hand. The result is that the end of the war ought to find the motorcar industry sounder financially than at any previous period and at the same time in possession of more modern and more completely-equipped establishments.

Despite this, British manufacturers are not particularly joyful. There is a haunting fear that the end of the war will find America in possession of the home and colonial markets; the good will and trade names, which have taken years to build up, are gradually diminishing. In this connection the war is tending to place the smallest firm on a level with the best. All, big and little, have to face the fact that American makers, who would normally never have found a footing on the market, have now secured a strong position and will have to be competed against. In consequence, the feeling towards the American industry is far from cordial.

The Importance of Motor Car Service Should Be Recognized

One of the Most Important Assets in Motor Car Merchandizing, Especially As to Re-sales — Equitable Service Lies at the Basis of Mutually Pleasant and Proper Relations Between Manufacturer, Dealer and Owner.

AUTOMOBILE buyers lose considerable service to which they are entitled.

Car sellers lose much business which they should have.

Builders of the machines lose considerable money in competitive name advertising.

All these things are true because so much time is required for an attainment of the proper relations between car buyer and car seller. Conditions are working around to a better situation, true. It is better this year than it ever was before, dealers say. But there is space yet to be covered.

To begin with, the dealer ought not to be to the buyer an impersonal person or company. He should be in even closer relationship with the purchaser than a large department store or the neighborhood grocer.

He sells a man an intricate piece of machinery, wonderfully built. But few men are expert or natural mechanists. It is not the fault of the buyer, seller or maker. It is not a fault, merely a reality. So the dealer should be close to the buyer with his service department. The buyer should be close to the dealer so that hints, not repairs, advice, not parts, will be obtained readily.

To an amazingly rapid extent this tendency is growing. Many companies now ask their buyers to run in once a week and let some one look over the car.

This makes important the relations between the two, creates a feeling of responsibility and dependability, removes doubt from prospective buyers and establishes regular business relations between trade and dealer.

But because purchasers do not, in many instances, demand from their dealers this close personal service they lose much of the use of their car, both at intervals and in its life period.

Because some dealers do not keep thus close in touch with the buyers they lose business, both old and unreached.

Because the trade relations are still strained and doubtful between buyer and seller the name value of the car becomes that which the maker must keep alive because it is easier for the public to remember than a long list of specifications.

Carmakers can't sell their cars direct. They can't handle the cumbersome machinery of such a sales force. They must rely on dealers.

For their own good they must have old, established dealers, for the company becomes a vague, indistinct thing when a buyer pays his money down and then looks to the man to whom he paid it to see that he has received the full value of the cash.

This is true more because cars are purchased by so many persons to whom the cost is a serious item of expenditure than for any other reason.

The value of all this is seen at the shows. The wise manufacturers who have old dealers with wide acquaintance push these men to the fore at the show and use factory representatives to do technical explaining. They are capitalizing the value of the dealer's personal relations with the public.

To build up his reputation the dealer must keep the public well informed regarding his car, his plans and hopes and those of the makers of the car. He must keep the public acquainted with the reasons why his product will justify further and continued confidence. To put the sale solely on a basis of the dealer's word opens doubt.

Having told what he has to sell, the dealer must deliver what he has promised. On the basis of full accomplishment of what was promised and the personal relations kept up between the buyer and the seller, the sale becomes that of a standard commodity.

And this—a standard commodity—meaning a commodity which contains no inspiration for doubt—is what the automobile must be, and is coming rapidly to be.

When this is attained there will be fewer bad years and more good years, and the competition for business will be on the simple basis of giving the public the best for the money within a certain circle of standardization. It is this to which the buyer is entitled now.

BE AHEAD OF TIME

Have Your Motor Car Revarnished NOW - before the finish is so badly destroyed as to require an entire new finish down to the wood. I agree to use Valentine's Vanadium Varnishes on the job - the best and highest priced made.

Send us the car today.

THE CONBOY CARRIAGE CO. LIMITED

Queen East and Don

Interesting Happenings In the Motorcycle World

C. M. A. Riders Wanted at Once to Go to France.

The following request has been received by President Johnston and shows what they think of Canadian motorcycle riders over in France:

"Dear Fred: Knowing you are in touch with nearly all the riders in Canada, I believe you can assist us and at the same time help greatly in beating the Germans by letting the boys know at once that we need more riders of the same grit and daring that Canada has already sent over to France. They are good sports and always ready to "do their bit," and I know that those who decide to come with our company will win glory and fame. Here is the dope which will explain to the boys what is required:

Two More Canadian Mechanical Transport Units to be Recruited in Toronto.

Authority has been granted for the organization of two more mechanical transport units in Toronto, one a divisional supply column of about 400 all ranks under the command of Capt. Wm. Mayall, C. A. S. C., who has recently returned from France where he was engaged in special duty in connection with mechanical transport, and the other an ammunition sub. park of about 206, all ranks, under the command of Capt. R. G. Codd, C. A. S. C.

Both of these officers are well known in Toronto, having successfully engaged in the automobile business for several years. Capt. Codd, with the Tate Electric Company, and Captain Mayall as president and manager of the Overland Sales Company, Limited, Toronto, which positions they resigned shortly after the outbreak of war to enlist in the ranks from which they were subsequently promoted respectively to the adjutantcy and command of the Mechanical Transport Training Depot, C. A. S. C., in which capacity they were responsible for the training of officers and men for the mechanical transport duty.

Applications for enlistment in these two units should be made personally or by letter to either of the above officers at 215 Simcoe street, Toronto, where they will receive every consideration.

P. S.: Any further assistance that the C. M. A. can give to the boys in connection with this transport will be gladly given by President Johnston, 106 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

T. M. C. News.

A regular meeting of the T. M. C. was held in the club rooms Wednesday night. Secretary Shaw reported that he had written the provincial secretary re lights on side-cars, pointing out to him that, in the opinion of the members of the Toronto Motorcycle Club, it was of no benefit to any one to have lights on side-cars running on the right hand side.

The pool-table committee reported a number of changes in the prices of the different games and a committee of seven was appointed to look after the table and see that the new regulations were lived up to, one member to be in charge each night. They also pointed out that the table was just about paid for, which was received as good news to the members present.

The members are coming in slowly but everything points to a prosperous year, and it is the wish of the officers that all members who have not joined for 1916 will try and do so next meeting, or, if you can't attend the meeting, notify President Jones and he will call and bring your membership card.

English-American.

Bill Porter has taken another big jump, this time to the American side. In the agency of the popular Reading Standard motorcycle. Bill expects a shipment here in a few days He has also taken the Canadian agency for the Goodrich tires to fit all English motorcycles. Bill says, "If we can't get 'em over 'ome, we'll get 'em in Yankyland."

One of the T. M. C.'s prominent members says, "That Sunday is a day of rest and the boys should spend their time at church, but should you be forced into a game "rob" your opponent from all corners and the game will be much shorter."

George Orange, chief mechanic for Bill Porter, can get more grease on his clothes and face in five minutes than any man living. George says the more dire on your face the harder the boss thinks you are working.

Our old friend, Paddy, is home, and on the job again and makes things lively around the pool table.

Two-Wheelers Scores in Department Store Delivery.

As evidence of the increasing utility of the motorcycle in industrial application, come some interesting figures from an enterprising department store in Birmingham, Ala., which made use of a modern twin-cylinder motorcycle with sidevan for general delivery purposes all during 1915, at a cost of operation of only one and one twentieth cents a mile.

In view of the fact that horse delivery costs from ten to twelve cents a mile, with automobile delivery only a trifle lower in cost, the figures submitted by the firm in question, J. Blachs & Sons, hold more than passing interest, not only for large merchants, but also for small retailers in every branch of trade to whom they point the way to a perfectly reliable delivery system at a cost that, for lowness, cannot be approached by any other vehicle.

During the twelvemonth, the motorcycle covered 19,500 miles, and with it some 24,960 deliveries were made. It used only 390 gallons of gasoline at a cost of $51.11, while for lubrication purposes, 62 gallons of oil, costing $25.40, and a few pounds of transmission oil costing $3.25 were used. Repair costs amounted to $54.41, while tires and tubes cost $55.77. The other charges against the vehicle were for carbide for lighting at $2.25, and a city license at $3.00 The total cost of operating the motorcycle for the year was $205.19, giving an average cost per mile of $0.0105.

With the price of gasoline constantly on the increase, the fact that this motorcycle was able to cover 50 miles to the gallon of "gas" and carried at the same time a load of 500 pounds, which is equal to the carrying capacity of a light delivery auto, is significant. Especially so as the best that can be done with even the lightest of automobiles in delivery service is 20 miles to the gallon.

Motorcycle Notes.

While her action is not to be lauded, nor is that of her riding partner to be commended, it is interesting to note that a young lady of Louisville, Ky., has been awarded $500 damages against two motorcycle officers in a suit brought for alleged false arrest. The girl in question "kidded" the motorcycle officers from her perch on the rear of a motorcycle while her partner, despite warnings, continued to exceed the speed limit. The jury held, however, that the young lady was in no wise responsibble for the action of her partner.

Thru a misunderstanding, it appears that many R.F.D. men who have heretofore used motorcycles for delivery purposes, thought that the use of these machines was prohibited after the first of the present year. Such is not the case. The R. F. D. man who has been accustomed to using the motorcycle with sidevan, may secure renewal of authority to use the machine upon application to the postoffice department, provided he agrees to use the required sidecar.

Altho designed with a view of "reaching" folks without the pale of the "sporting element," it is not at all unlikely that the new lightweight motorcycles will play an important part in the racemeets, endurance runs and hill-climbs of the coming season. Already there is considerable agitation to so alter the competition rules of the F. A. M. as to give the "little fellows" an even break alongside the larger and more powerful twins.

With the two big motorcycle shows at New York and Chicago over, enthusiastic motorcycle dealers all over the country are planning motorcycle exhibits to stir things up locally. Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Firmingham and Philadelphia are among the larger cities planning two-wheeler shows.

MOTORING

BRITISH REPAIR MOTOR DEPOT IN FRANCE

Military drivers and mechanics repairing war cars at a British depot. In circle, one of the boxes in which comforts are sent to the military chauffers. When empty, the case is used as a tool or kit box on the truck.

CAR IMMERSED TWO DAYS, LIGHTS STAY ON

"Submarine Mystery" Proves Splendid Quality of Willard Storage Battery.

A PECULIAR automobile accident recently frightened many residents of Houston, Texas, into believing that some huge subterranean monster was inhabiting the waters of Cedar Bayou, a body of water near Houston, However, it proved to be a wonderful example of the quality and stability of the Willard Storage Battery.

According to despatches from Houston, a local resident, Mr. Ike Levin, was crossing on the ferry with his machine, on a duck hunting trip. Somebody forgot to tie the boat at the other side, and when Levin started his motor preparatory to driving off, the power from the rear wheels kicked the boat backward and sent the machine forward into the water. Levin jumped, but the car sank into 12 feet of water.

It was very early in the morning and Levin had his lights burning. As the car sank, the water for a long distance took on a shimmery yellow look that located the machine's position when they came to remove it.

The water and air-tight construction of the battery prevented all moisture from entering the cells and kept the lights burning brightly from Sunday morning until Monday night, when the car was towed ashore.

This evidence backs up the claims of the Willard people, who supply the batteries used on 85 per cent. of American makes of electrically equipped cars, that the construction of their battery is not slighted to save in production costs. It certainly is a wonderful example of what real quality means to the car owner.

"Camping by the wayside" outfits of aluminol are excellent for touring. Every utensil is made of hard, thick aluminum except the frying pan, which is of highly polished steel, with a patent folding handle. The utensils nest perfectly.

TORONTO TO SEE THE GOLD CHASSIS AT YORK MOTORS

SHIPPED by express, accompanied by guards, heavily insured against loss by fire or theft, the golden chassis of the Studebaker corporation, the surprise of the New York automobile show, is making its way across the continent—Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco, being among the points it will have been seen in United States. It is without doubt the most valuable automobile ever exhibited or manufactured. The exhibition has not, however, been intended as a display of wealth or lavish expenditure. It is intended to illustrate clearly that the perfection of the manufactured parts of a Studebaker car are in each detail so perfect that they can be, or perhaps we should say have been gold-plated. Mr. J. E. Grady, general sales manager of the Studebaker Corporation for Canada, has intimated to the York Motors, 545 Yonge street, that later on probably in March, the Toronto automobile owners and others will have an opportunity of seeing the golden chassis.

THE CAR LIGHTING REGULATIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN

The new lighting regulations in England make the troubles of a motorist in the United States look trivial indeed. This from the automobile column of a London daily shows the changes that have to be made on a comparatively short trip:

"The motorist must start with the metropolitan condition of dimness, which may perhaps be not less than two thicknesses of tissue paper under Schedule I., until he gets to Reigate, when he must descend and fix over his side lights the weird six-hole contraption defined in the order for Schedule II. After leaving Reigate he stops again and removes this and goes back to the one thickness of tissue paper, until Brighton is reached, when the contraption he had to use at Reigate must again come into play. When the sea front is reached all lights go out."

DODGE BROS. CARS IN 24-HOUR SERVICE

Rochester Police Department Makes Choice After Severe Tests.

A FLEET of five Dodge Brothers motor cars has just been put into service by the police department of Rochester, N. Y. The choice of cars was made after exhaustive tests extending over several weeks in which careful records were kept of the maintenance costs and also of the general performance of the cars. Others are to be added to the fleet.

The cars are in use at the various police stations 24 hours each day, each car has three drivers, who work in eight-hour shifts. They are used by the detectives in answering hurry calls, racing to fires, etc.

BUFFALO TO MAMMOTH CAVE OF KENTUCKY "WONDERWAY" PROPOSED

One of the latest proposals for an interstate highway is a route from Buffalo, N. Y., to Mammoth Cave, Ky. It is to be known as the "Wonderway." The plan is for the road to pass thru Cleveland, Lima, and Southern Ohio. Between these points three separate routes are under consideration, but a definite decision, it is expected, will soon be reached. An effort will be made to get state assistance from Ohio for permanent improvement of the course selected.

This is of particular interest to Torontonians in view of the splendid roads to Buffalo with the completion of the Toronto-Hamilton Highway and the proposed reciprocity in motor car licenses.

THE MOTOR CAR A DEMOCRATIZER

Benjamin Briscoe Discusses the Auto's Wholesome Sociological Effect.

IT IS doubtful whether the automobile industry ever produced a more eloquent apostle of the joys of automobiling than Benjamin Briscoe, president of the Briscoe Motor Company. "The love of outdoor life," says Mr. Briscoe, "has never received an impetus like the one given it by the automobile. And when I speak of the automobile I do not have in mind the costly limousine or the elaborately equipped town car of the ultra-fashionable, but the present-day car of moderate price which has done more for the popularization of motoring than its higher-priced predecessors of years gone by.

"For one thing, the automobile is a leveler of classes. The minute you add a motorcar, no matter what kind, to the list of your worldly possessions you revise your notions of a few things that in your mind seemed immutably fixed. You find, for instance, that there is nothing more enjoyable than to go out on the highways of the country, in utter oblivion of the dust that fills your system, and of the wind that puts a complexion on cheeks that had none before. Occasionally the goggles are the only means enabling the roadhouse man and the hotel-keeper to distinguish the motorist from the rest of humanity, and it is often said that some of our most exclusive hotels would hesitate to turn away a fairly well dressed vagabond for fear that he might be a wealthy motorist. That, of course, may be a good deal of an exaggeration, but the fact is that the new motorist soon learns how much fun there really is in going out and becoming saturated with the dust of mother earth and then to wash up again.

"Even milady of fastidious taste gradually comes to the conclusion that it is well to discard the hitherto inevitable box of cold cream, the powder puff and various other aids to beautification, and to appear more like her male companion, like a genuine motorist. Every one who has had the good fortune to observe the crowds of motorists at the big races—and this statement includes the feminine element as well—how they camp on the ground or bunk in their cars, roughing it in the full sense of the word, must have realized that there are joys of automobiling quite apart from the mere exhilaration afforded by rapid motion, and health-giving advantages to which our unfortunate brother, the non-motorist, is a total stranger."

POINTS FOR BEGINNERS AT DRIVING TO REMEMBER 'DRIVE SLOWLY--KEEP COOL'

Take your time during your first month of driving, keep cool, and have a reason for everything you do, and, above all, think—do not forget it, think—and you will get along all right.

Know what each pedal is for, know what each button will do, but be sure about it, and do not lose your head. Then you will not get into any trouble.

Early morning is the best time to learn the rudiments of driving. Go slowly and keep to the right. Get in the habit of watching for street cars both on the street you are driving and on the cross streets.

After a short period, when you feel satisfied you have mastered the elementary things drive later in the day when the traffic is heavy. But be careful. This will accustom you to the crowds. During the learning period drive slowly. Do not speed up. Most of the trouble comes from driving too fast.

Find out all about your car and treat it with consideration. Watch lubrication. You do not go without food for several days, nor should you allow your car to be without sufficient oil and water.

And remember your car is a piece of machinery. It is not infallible. Do not expect the impossible of it.

Hand painted chiffon scarfs are new and dainty for use around the neck over the light colored fur coats. One of white chiffon with plain pink border and pink wild roses painted over it is particularly pretty with a chinchilla evening wrap.

Willard STORAGE BATTERY

Be Careful

Don't tinker with your electric starting and lighting system. Storage batteries and such things are our specialty. We banish battery ills.

Canadian Storage Battery Co., Ltd., 117-119 Simcoe Street, Toronto.

Free inspection of any battery at any time

New Rules For Street Traffic Regulation Drafted by S.F.F.A.

Safety First Federation of America Compiles Set of Regulations Which is to Be Proposed for Adoption Thruout the Continent as Relief for General Chaotic Conditions.

THE growing sentiment for uniformity in the regulation of street traffic, which shall be reasonable, as well as enforceable, has finally been crystalized thru the compilation of a standard code of traffic regulations by the street traffic committee of the Safety First Federation of America.

The announcement of this accomplishment after a study and investigation of the subject extending over a year will be welcomed by everyone conversant with the present chaotic condition, caused primarily by the varying traffic ordinances in force in our municipalities.

Heretofore each city has drafted its own traffic ordinances, following no general policy, creating a variation of important requirements in detail of enforcement, and in penalties imposed. In many instances the research work of the street traffic committee has led to local ordinances which conflict with provincial and state laws, and are, therefore, ultra vires, while others contain provisions which should be the subject of legislative rather than of local regulation.

One of the principal reasons advanced last year for the organization of the Safety First Federation was the necessity of compiling a standard code of traffic regulations, which would be suitable to the needs of all communities, or at least tend to establish uniformity as to cities of a certain size.

In this work the street traffic committee, composed of province, state and city officials, and the representatives of automobile clubs, transportation and street railway companies, has had the hearty co-operation of the authorities having under their jurisdiction the regulation of street traffic in sixty-five important cities in the United States and Canada.

Among the important features of the standard code as compiled by the street traffic committee are the following:

Prohibiting the use of the muffler cut-out.

Prohibiting excessive emission of smoke or gases.

Prohibiting the unnecessary use of warning signals.

Providing that all vehicles shall carry lights from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.

Approval of the near-side stop regulation for street cars.

Providing car stop safety zones for persons getting on or off street cars.

Providing for protecting the car-stop safety zones from encroachment by vehicles, either moving or standing.

Requiring that all vehicles must come to a full stop at least five feet behind a street car when stopping, or which has stopped to receive or discharge passengers.

Requiring that all vehicles must come street at the regular crossing to cross with the traffic and comply with the signals of traffic officers.

Requiring the locking of unattended motor vehicles to prevent their removal by unauthorized persons.

Transparent License Holders

Requiring properly illuminated license tags on automobiles, and favoring the adoption by automobile manufacturers of a uniform transparently illuminated license tag holder.

Requiring in the event of an accident that the driver must stop and render all possible assistance to persons injured, giving name and address to any persons concerned or any person requesting same, and, in the absence of a police officer, the driver shall report the accident to police headquarters.

Recommending the licensing of all motor vehicle drivers or operators, subject to suspension or revocation by the issuing authority. It is contended that the adoption of this regulation will result in a material reduction of highway accidents. The chief requisite for securing the license shall be proper physical, mental and moral qualifications.

The details of granting the licenses necessarily rest with the several state legislatures and would include such matters as affixing to the license card a photograph of the licensee, for the purpose of affording a means of identification and adding to the practicability of enforcement.

Approval of the following regulation for removing headlight glare:

Wherever there is not sufficient light within the limits of the highway location clearly to reveal all persons, vehicles or substantial objects within said limits for a distance of at least 150 feet, the headlights of all motor vehicles in motion shall give sufficient light to reveal any person, vehicle or substantial object on the road straight ahead of such motor vehicle for a distance of at least 150 feet. The headlights shall be so arranged that no portion of the beam of reflected light, when measured seventy-five feet or more ahead of the lamps, shall rise above forty-two inches from the level surface on which the vehicle stands. Such headlights shall also give sufficient side illumination to indicate any person, vehicle or substantial object ten feet to the side of said motor vehicle at a point ten feet ahead of the lamps.

The term "reflected light" as used in the above provision shall be construed as meaning the approximately parallel focalized rays gathered and projected by a reflector, lens or other device.

It is proposed to further eliminate the possibility of street accidents by standardizing signs and signals, and the street traffic committee has approved of the mechanical traffic semaphore that has been in successful operation on Fifth avenue, New York, and adopted in Detroit, Baltimore, Washington, St. Louis, Boston, New Orleans and other cities.

It is intended to standardize methods of dealing with traffic at congested corners, so that when pedestrians are crossing the street they will not be endangered by approaching vehicles. This will necessitate the conferring of authority upon police departments to regulate pedestrian travel, as well as vehicular traffic.

Standardization of accident report blanks, and a method of compiling statistics for the intelligent study and investigation of the most common form of accidents, is also to be undertaken.

The adoption of the standard code, with the view to securing uniformity in traffic regulations, will be of much help to the authorities in many cities which have been slow to recognize the importance of the safety first movement, and will bring to them the experience of the more progressive municipalities. It will afford a means of instructing all drivers, visitors, as well as residents, in the simple rules of safety. If the standard code is adopted substantially in the form approved in all of the larger cities, automobilists touring from one city to another will have no excuse for violating traffic rules.

The result of the committee's work, it is expected, will be to effect various economies, expedite the movement of traffic, permit police officers to give greater attention to pedestrians, and at the same time to advance the movement for the conservation of life, limb and property.

The standard code of traffic regulations will be issued in loose-leaf book form, and the publication will be ready for distribution in February. This event will commemorate the first anniversary of the founding of the Safety First Federation of America.

The compilation of this code has been under the personal direction of John Gillespie, police commissioner of Detroit, who, as chairman of the federation's street traffic committee, has visited all of the important cities in the United States and Canada in connection with this work.

BAD MEN TO BUILD GOOD ROADS IN STATE OF N. JERSEY

Prison Camps for Highway Men to Improve Highways Are Probable.

A COUNTY prison road camp established in Salem County, New Jersey, last July, to meet an unusual situation, is likely to prove a model for other counties in that state.

The Salem County camp, according to a report received by Dr. Hastings W. Hart, chairman of the jail committee of the National Committee On Prisons, moves about from place to place as the work requires. It is composed of two buildings mounted on wheels, substantial, warm, and clean. The sleeping quarters of the men and the guards are in one building; the other is used as kitchen and dining room. Neither of the buildings is ever locked. The food is substantial, the guards eating exactly the same kind as the men. The prisoners number from fifteen to twenty, all serving short terms. The camp is an honor camp, in charge of a constable and one assistant.

Fines are worked off at the rate of 50 cents a day. Men who have families are exempted from paying fines, but serve a longer sentence, and the 50 cents a day is paid to their families. The men become healthy and robust, and when they have served their terms they have no difficulty in finding work among the farmers. This road camp, like the road camp in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, has afforded a good solution of the jail problem, in the opinion of the National Committee On Prisons.

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The Car that goes out on the road and actually *does* the wonderful things that a few Cars *claim* to do.

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Sunday World Garage Directory

BREAKEY SELLS 'EM

RELIABLE USED CARS, ALL TYPES.

Cars delivered by road in as good condition as purchased or money refunded.

SALES GARAGE AND YARD, 243 and 287 CHURCH ST., North of Wilton Avenue.

AUTO TIRES, 36 x 4½ CASINGS, $18.00

ALL SIZES AT CUT-RATE PRICES

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Coll. 5118 361 SPADINA AVENUE Free Air

VULCANIZING

On All Makes of CORD and FABRIC TIRES

Editorial Page of The Toronto Sunday World

The World Window

Turks Are Defeated by an Enemy That They Despise

In view of recent Russian successes along the Turkish front, it would seem that the Turks must revise their estimate of the efficency of at least that portion of the Muscovite war machine. Late issues of two Constantinople journals, The Tamine and The Hilal caustically comment on the forces put into the field by various nations opposed to the Central Powers and make particularly contemptuous reference to Russia's ability to effectively reinforce her armies with millions of new men in the spring. The same contempt, in a somewhat lesser degree, is expressed for the new armies being organized by Lord Kitchener. The view is taken that these untried men will be no match for the vastly inferior number of war-seasoned soldiers of the Central Powers, and the Turkish critics express the opinion that any attempt of a large offensive with these new forces would be foolhardy. Stress is also laid on the fact that the soldiers of the Central Powers will be operating inside lines near their base of supplies and will have the additional incentive of fighting and sacrificing for home and Fatherland. While it is gratifying to note that at least one of Germany's allies has learned what an impelling force the fact that a soldier is fighting for home and loved ones is—a lesson that Germany should have learned in her ruthless invasion of Belgium and had further driven home in the stubborn resistance encountered in Serbia—the Turkish writers have overlooked a more important factor that is spurring the armies of the Allies on to ultimate victory. They are battling to uphold the cause of freedom, of justice for individual and nation, and the brute force of the Central Powers which seeks to bend the entire world to its will, is about to learn that these are more to be prized than homeland, than loved ones, than life itself.

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Germany Is Feared and Mistrusted by Turkey

While Turkish writers, taking their cue from the apologists for the kaiser in the German press, are endeavoring to persuade their people that the nations of the Entente are tottering on the precipice of complete break-down, that France mistrusts England and that there is a noticeable friction among the nations opposed to the Central powers in the war which will soon result in a disruption of their forces and an overwhelming victory for the Teutonic alliance, evidence is not wanting that Turkey, herself, is anything but pleased with the position she finds herself in as an ally of Germany. In connection with this the French-Swiss Journal de Geneve, quotes a high Turkish authority who recently passed thru Switzerland, as stating that the German offensive in the Balkans, if it has stopped, has been halted at the demand of Turkey. Both Germans and Bulgarians are greatly distrusted in Constantinople and the people of Turkey understand German methods well enough to know that if once they gain a foothold a sanguinary conflict alone will remove them. For this reason Turkey is opposed to the Egyptian expedition and will only permits its being undertaken with Turkish forces, as they are determined to take no chances of the remote possibility of the Germans installing themselves on the Suez Canal. With the possibility of Bulgaria withdrawing her support from the Central Powers unless her terms are met, and with the distrust of Germany by her Turkish ally it would seem that Germany has quite as much trouble keeping peace in her own household as she would have the world believe her opponents have in theirs.

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German Peace Feelers a Hopeful Sign for Allies

Not the least hopeful signs that Germany has come to a point where she is not only willing, but anxious to see an end of the conflagration which she started, are the suggestions for a basis for possible peace which continue to emanate from Teutonic sources. One of the latest of these peace-feelers made its appearance recently in The Neue Zurcher Zeitung, being supplied to the Swiss paper thru the German-owned Wolff news bureau and, notwithstanding denials to the contrary, was not only inspired, but prepared by a member of the German government, according to the unrefuted assertion of Garet Garrett in a despatch to The New York Times. The Zurich paper, after outlining the possible terms, expresses the opinion that it is the duty of neutrals to promote a discussion of conditions in order that the Central Powers may not have their offer set aside and make still greater demands and enforce those demands at the canon's mouth. The Swiss journal could well devote its space to a more useful purpose than an endeavor to frighten the neutral nations into using their persuasive powers on the Allies to make them yield to Germany's proposals. There will be no peace, the terms of which are dictated by Germany. The Allies will name the conditions on which they will accept peace and until Germany realizes this and acknowledges herself defeated, if there is a Germany left to make any acknowledgment when this time comes, any talk of peace is as impotent as the kaiser's fleet in the Kiel Canal.

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Only a Frail Hope But Still It Is a Hope

Since the publication of the first photograph of a group of Canadian soldiers prisoners in Germany in The Sunday World, more than fifty homes in the Dominion have known a happiness that had been impossible since the brave khaki-clad sons of Canada stemmed the German torrent at St. Julien, for they have been able thru this means to identify among the number, father, son, brother or sweetheart, who had long since been given up for dead, owing to the fact that they had been reported missing by the military authorities. Instances are on record where even those reported dead have been traced thru this means, their relatives receiving the first glad tidings that they are still alive altho in the hands of the enemy on seeing the reproduction of their photographs. In this way they have been able to get into communication with them. As time goes on there will doubtless be others, at present unheard of, who will be located and who knows but that when the war ends homes will be made glad by the presence of loved ones long given up as having sacrificed their lives for the cause of the Empire? There are a number of reasons why Canadians confined in the prison camps of Germany have been unable to communicate with their friends. As a result of what they have suffered, some may be afflicted with a lapse of memory that precludes the possibility of their letting their friends know where they are, and there is no possible way in which the Allies can trace those of their number held by the enemy. At the best their estimate of the number of their soldiers, who have been taken prisoners is more or less of a guess, and there is little likelihood of the German government attempting to supply information that can be relied upon. As one woman so tersely, but pathetically put it, who thought she recognized her husband in a group of war prisoners, but was not sure, "It is a frail hope, but still a hope." Those who have loved ones who are reported missing should not give up hope yet, for there is still a chance that they may be in one of the enemy's prison camps.

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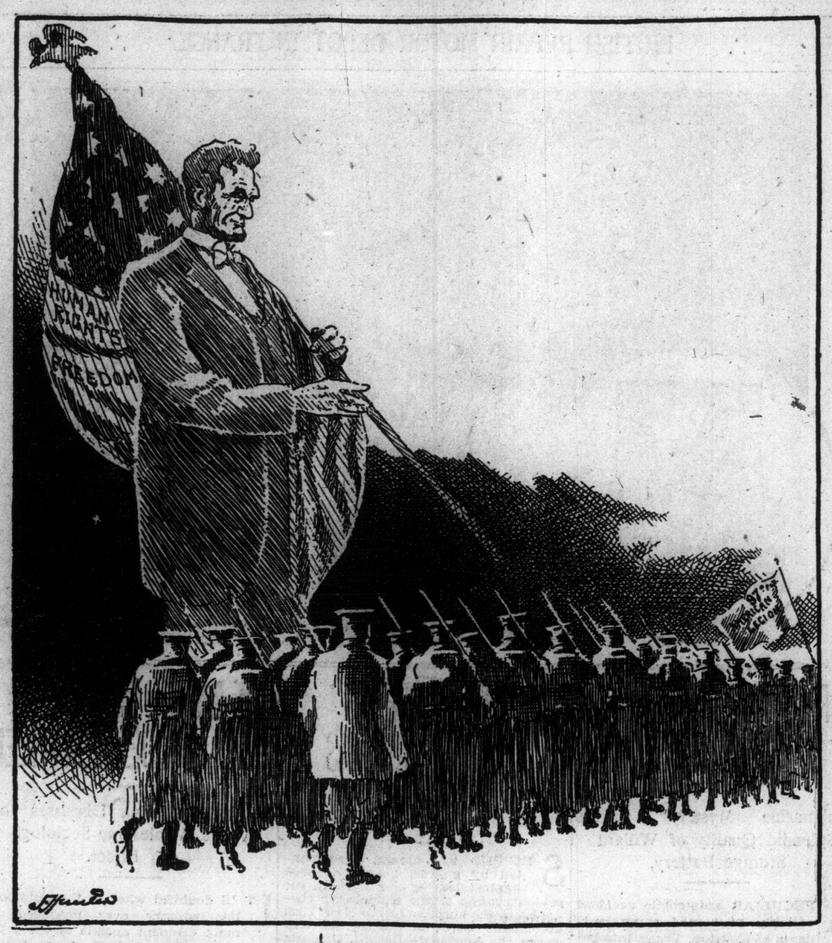
Mobilizing Trade for Time When War Ends

British manufacturers are not going to rest with any government promises for a complete commercial mobilization to meet conditions when the war ends, but already have a movement on foot to include the furthermost overseas dominion in an organization for commercial expansion that will preclude the possibility of Germany ever regaining the position she held in world commerce previous to the outbreak of the conflagration which is now sweeping Europe. Meetings of prominent manufacturers of the British Isles have been held at frequent intervals in the past few months to further this end, one of the latest being that of the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association, at which this topic has furnished the chief food for discussion. The suggestion was made at this meeting that the first thing required for an attack on foreign trade was adequate banking facilities. This should be followed up with the appointment of a committee of representative men to do for the manufacturing interests what Lord Derby has done for recruiting. This will be one of the many suggestions to be considered by the associated boards of trade of the British Isles which meet in London this week, when a plan will be formulated which will be submitted to the government for its approval, with the expectation of government co-operation in carrying it out. From the present outlook it would appear that the commercial interests of Germany are likely to encounter as strenuous opposition in the field of commerce as the Teuton armies are now meeting on the various battlefronts of Europe.

LINCOLN'S OWN



Enforce the Law and the Law Is Obeyed

Members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police are paid a splendid compliment in a recent issue of The Christian Science Monitor, of Boston, Mass., which considers it a matter for comment that thirty-one out of thirty-two residents of the prairie provinces guilty of capital offences during 1915 have been overtaken and brought to justice, while an unrelenting search is being continued to bring in the thirty-second malefactor. Altho it is unquestionably noteworthy that such excellent results have been attained by the mounted police, their record for the past year differs very little from that of many years preceding. They are but living up to the traditions of the force and doing what the people in Canada have come to expect of them. The task they have accomplished is a stupendous one when the extent of the territory over which a mere handful of men have charge is contemplated, and the climatic conditions under which they have to operate for several months in the year is taken into consideration. Canadians who are accustomed to seeing wrongdoers brought to justice and duly punished, take the remarkable exploits of the mounted police, which causes wonder among our neighbors to the south, as a matter of course, but down in their hearts they also pay tribute to the courage and resourcefulness of these keepers of the law on the fringe where civilization and the Arctic winter meet. They realize, also, however, that the work of the mounted police would be to a considerable extent nullified if it was not backed up by the courts of the land. It is recorded that on one occasion there was a man with prominent political affiliations committed a capital offense in the Yukon. He got out over the trail with the mounted police in pursuit, and all they had to trace him by was a little button of a secret society known as the Arctic Brotherhood. All the way down to Mexico and back across the United States they followed him, finally arresting him within sight of the Canadian border in one of the states of the middle west. He was returned to the scene of his crime, tried by a competent court and paid the penalty with his life, notwithstanding the fact that all the political influence that could be brought to bear was used to secure at least a commutation of the sentence. The respect for law and order not only in the Canadian northwest, but thruout the Dominion, and the success of the officers of the law in bringing criminals to justice was tersely explained by an American in commenting on this particular case, which had come under his personal observation. He said: "The law is respected in Canada because it is enforced. We have just as good laws as you have, because they have the same fountain head. If we enforced them we would not be regarded as a nation with lax laws." This seems to state the case in its most concise form. Canada expects good work from her police, be they civil or military, and she gets it because she enforces her laws after the criminals have been caught, as well as because the officers of the law take a special pride in seeing that their duty is properly discharged.

Better Investigate Alarming Reports

Whether the government commission investigating the fire which resulted in the destruction of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa eventually finds that the cause was of enemy origin or accident more than ninety per cent. of the people of the Dominion will refuse to accept any other theory than that it was started by Hun vandals. The same is true of the other fire which occured in Ottawa the next night and that which destroyed a part of the Hespeler munition plant the Saturday following. The majority of the residents of Toronto are also positive that the destruction of the American Club was the result of a pro-German plot. Still there may be ample evidence to prove that none of these fires were due to incendiary, but purely to either accident or carelessness. The result of this widespread suspicion is that in every little fire that occurs there is some onlooker to interpret even the ordinary crackling of the flames as they eat their way thru the tinder-like timbers of the building being consumed as the bursting of bombs and the stories thus started increase with importance and terror in the exact ratio to the number of times they have been repeated from mouth to mouth, until Canada is in danger of being reduced to a condition bordering on national hysteria. It would be well, when the stories of finding of bombs in public places and the bursting of explosives at fires is related, to bear in mind that the authorities, both military and civil are not asleep, and that if there was any evidence to substantiate such stories the alleged perpetrators would speedily be hunted down and brought to justice. Before believing any reports of an alarming nature it would be well to trace them down to their source which will usually be found to be an overworked imagination operating in conjunction with a tired, nervous system. In the meantime, however, it would be well for the authorities to take no chances, for if there are any enemy agents at liberty in the country they will stop at nothing to work destruction on both life and property of those who are doing their bit to stamp out militarism. A remarkable feature in connection with the fires suspected of being of enemy origin is that they broke out at a time when a minimum of human beings occupied the premises destroyed. That would make it appear that if they were of incendiary origin they were intentionally started with the purpose of destroying property with the smallest possible accompanying loss of human life. That is scarcely the way of the Hun. His aim on all occasions since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe has been to accomplish the maximum destruction of human life in the most frightful manner possible.

German Substitutes Proving Delusions

Germany precipitated the present world crisis thru substituting disregard for her treaty obligations for national honor and she has been busy manufacturing substitutes ever since. She substituted barbarism for civilization in her ruthless slaughter of noncombatants in Belgium and has on many occasions since the outbreak of the war substituted deception and dishonesty for truth in her dealings, not only with the nations with which she is at war, but with neutral nations as well. Reverses to her armies have been substituted in the German press by glowing reports of victories, and since the beginning of the Allies' blockade, which she states in one breath is starving her civilian population and is utterly ineffective, she has been busy devising commodities to take the place of the foods which she has unquestionably been deprived of. Like all her other substitutes, these are doubtless proving a delusion. Otherwise why should it be necessary to direct a new campaign of frightfulness on the sea and add to her already shockingly long list of submarine murders? The truth is that Germany is finding her dream castle of world empire crashing about her ears. She has not, and will not, be able to devise a substitute to replace her losses in the trenches, and, notwithstanding all protestations to the contrary, she seems to have about reached her maximum of military strength, while her opponents have an almost limitless reserve force to draw from.

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

By Albert Ernest Stafford

ONE NEVER GETS USED TO the shock of separation, however we may steel ourselves against what we know to be the inevitable. Knowledge is the only solace—the only real solace, that is, and we cannot say that the sting of death has been removed, or that the grave has lost its victory until we can penetrate the barrier that shuts off our mortal consciousness from the Light in which all things are visible. It is my firm conviction, strengthened by many experiences and much testimony from reliable sources, that we shall eventually attain to a degree of consciousness as much superior to our present faculty as our own is superior to that of the animals. It might be argued that a dog has no right to expect an accession of wider powers of consciousness than he now possesses, because no dog has ever enjoyed anything more than the typical dog experience furnishes. We know, however, that some dogs have much superior faculties to others, and we know also that there exists a range of consciousness entirely above and beyond the ordinary range of dog-consciousness. We profess to believe in progress and evolution, and if we are consistent I cannot understand why we should object to postulate the possibility of dog-nature advancing to a point where it can take on the character, the attributes and faculties of the human phase of evolution or even something better, because supplemented with experiences to which the human has no access. Similarly I see no reason to object to the theory that man may advance to a stage beyond his present one. There is abundant testimony of the existence of such a stage, and we may reach it or some parallel state, or even a superior state, since we have passed or are passing through conditions which were not open to those who have preceded us, and who are now enjoying what is at present a position relatively superior to our humanity. That there are beings in the Universe as superior to us as we are superior to the black-beetle, was a suggestion of Professor Huxley, and once admitting the suggestion, where shall we close the door or limit the development? "There is no death: what seems so is transition," says Longfellow, and all we need is the means of communication with those who are embodied in a finer vehicle than flesh and blood can provide in an ether more subtle than the corpuscles into which we have analyzed our gross matter.

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VEIL AFTER VEIL SHALL LIFT—but there must be veil upon veil behind." Our finite minds are full of the desire for definite conclusions. We want to know exactly when the universe began and exactly when it shall stop. The factory schedule idea does not apply to the universe which is not run on the eight-hour system or by shifts. There was no beginning and there will be no end to the things that endure. Until our minds are capable of grasping some of these metaphysical conceptions we shall not make much progress towards understanding the deeper and deeper problems that are always unfolding themselves. I often meet people who ask, apparently in alarm, if there is never to be any end. Can they imagine an end? Will something else not follow any conceivable end? Can we imagine a beginning? Wherever we make a start must there not have been something before that? These considerations are sufficiently simple, but we have accustomed ourselves not to think about them nor to use our reason or judgment, until we mix ourselves up in a maze out of which we cannot readily escape. The other evening I was talking with a Swedenborgian who pleaded his twenty years' study of the Swedish mystic as justification for views which a little thought would have shown him to be untenable. In the first place he wished to have the truth of reincarnation proven to him. I might as well have undertaken to demonstrate the 47th proposition of Euclid to a baby. We were talking different languages. I suggested that the only persistent thing about him was his Ego, or I. Everything else changed in him but that. His views had been modified from year to year. His experiences were fleeting. His memories were in constant flux. The I was the only unity about him, and it was a ray or manifested aspect of the Eternal.

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WE WERE IN DEEP water immediately. He could admit none of these things. What did I mean by unity? Was his body not a unity? I held that our bodies were far from being a unity, but were rather complex diversities held together by the indwelling Ego. As an illustration of unity I suggested duration, of which we measure sections and call it time, but which is really unmeasurable and indivisible. I suggested space also as a unity, but he said he did not understand what I meant. It seemed to be unreasonable to expect to discuss such a metaphysical question as reincarnation with one who could not conceive the unity of space, duration, motion or the Ego. It transpired that he had not been studying Swedenborg at all, and of course he declared that I knew nothing about Swedenborg myself. As there was no common basis of agreement I am afraid we did not make much progress. He had adopted the Hindmarshian view of Swedenborg's writings, a rather material conception, and he waived aside entirely some data I had submitted as bearing on Swedenborg's harmony with ancient and oriental occult teaching. Swedenborg wrote voluminously and at times contradicted himself, as we all do occasionally. Walt Whitman writes: "Do I contradict myself? Very well, then, I contradict myself." Sometimes, I suppose, we are in perihelion and sometimes in aphelion. I should read Philangi Dasa's book, "Swedenborg, the Buddhist," before saying anything on this subject, but I have never been able to procure that volume and have had to depend on Swedenborg himself and some criticisms of his work. I did not agree with the view that one had to read the whole of Swedenborg to understand him, and of course it makes a difference if you regard Swedenborg as an infallibly inspired writer as the Hindmarsh New Church does.

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HERE ARE SOME STATEments made by Swedenborg which are in agreement with what is known from other sources, and which I have no hesitation in accepting. Swedenborg was a seer, and had a rich experience, but he had never been initiated or trained and he was liable to error like the rest of us, and the best of us. Isaac Newton was not above making a mistake in speculative matters. Swedenborg asserts, truly, as I believe, that there exists a system of Spiritual Truth, of far more transcendent nature than any known in the world in his day, and that it is in the hands of certain residents of Central Asia. It it inaccessible to the world at large, but he, by occult means, and in company of the possessors of it, visited Central Asia and there got some knowledge of it. It should, he said, be sought for among the inhabitants of China and Tartary. These statements were made by Swedenborg at different times between the years 1764 and 1771 in various writings, of which may be mentioned, "Conjugial Love," 77; "True Christian Religion," 279; "Coronis," 39; "Apocalypse Revealed," 11; "Sacred Scriptures," 101; Diary, 6077. The system of spiritual Truth to which Swedenborg refers is undoubtedly the "Secret Doctrine," with which he is substantially in harmony. It should not be forgotten that when he wrote it was a "Secret" doctrine, and much of it could not be revealed to the general public, just as there is much of it which still remains occult, not so much because it ought not to be, but because it cannot be communicated to those who would be unable to understand it and would create out of their misunderstandings a system which would bar them away from the clearer knowledge, as indeed in some respects the New Church has done. The denial of reincarnation is a case in point. Swedenborg quite definitely asserted in his Diary, 2591, that "man as to all his degrees, existed similarly before his nativity, as he exists afterward."

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THESE DEGREES, that Swedenborg speaks of, are the seven principles of modern occult classification. The names differ, but the ideas are identical. Man is a septenary of Body, its Vitality, Sensual degree, Natural degree, Rational degree, Spiritual degree, and Divine degree (Diary, 3335; Apocalypse Explained, 726, 1056, 1127). Man receives his body and vitality from his parents and Nature; the Sensual and Natural degrees he creates for himself; the Rational degree, or Human Soul proper is the result of his experiences; the spiritual degree is, or will be, so to say, the sweetness, the aroma, the fulness of the good and the true he has acquired in his various incarnations; the Divine degree is the Divine Being, the Self-Infinite, or the God in man (Apocalypse Explained, 151; Conjugial Love, 135; Worship and Love of God, 33). My Hindmarshian friend insisted that man derived his body and soul from his parents. In Swedenborg's "Angelic Wisdom Concerning the Divine Providence," 330, he says the Lord is the Heavenly Father of all men, and men are His spiritual children; and "the earthly father is the father only as to life's covering, which is the body." Of course I claim the right to interpret Swedenborg for myself as I do to interpret the Bible for myself, or the Bhagavad Gita, or the "Secret Doctrine." If we are to accept Swedenborg's statement about the degrees or principles in the constitution of man we cannot reject what is implicit in their existence, their office and functions. The Divine, the Spiritual and the Rational degrees are certainly the reincarnating higher triad, and the other four are the lower quarternary born new in each life. The other three, constituting the Ego, embody in themselves character, memory and Life Eternal. Until we in our lower brain consciousness are united with that Highest Person, the Father in Heaven we cannot know or shine, nor love nor live eternally.

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

The Toronto Sunday World

ILLUSTRATED SECTION

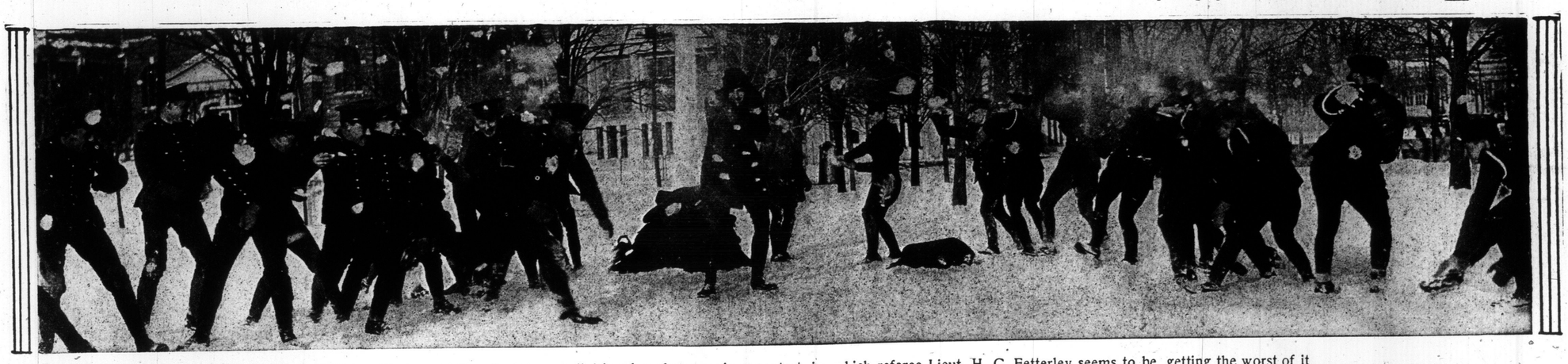
EIGHT PAGES — TORONTO SUNDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 27 1916 — PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SOLDIERS OF CANADIAN FORCES DURING THEIR HOURS OF RECREATION

Compulsory exercise for suppling up, which proves anything but irksome to the members of the divisional cycle corps.

A game of leap frog, which the participants seem to be enjoying immensely.

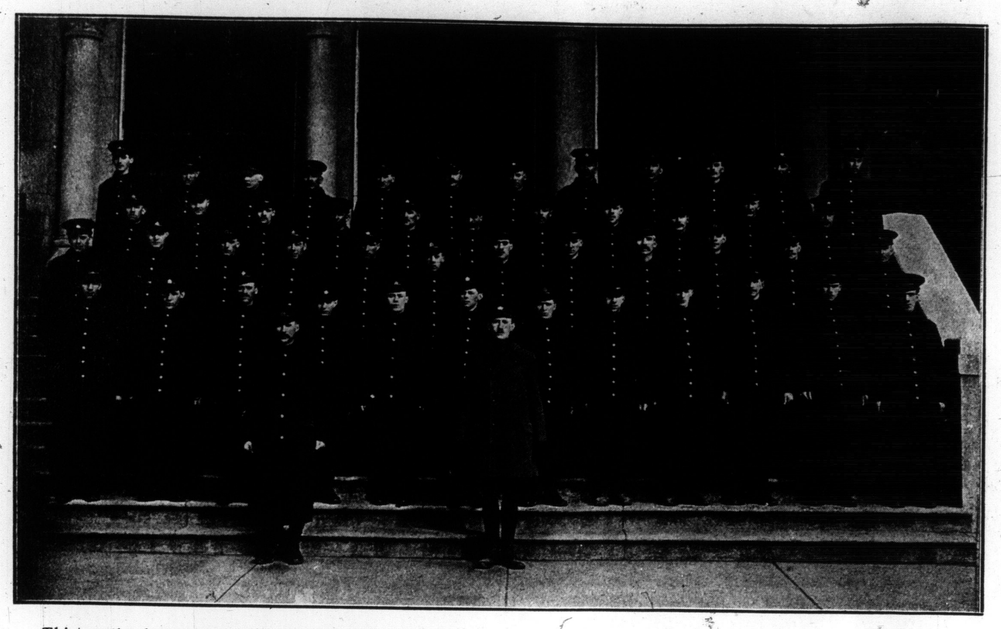
"Cutie" of the 9th platoon divisional cycle corps high in the air. Centre photograph—No recreation for him today.



A snowball battle. No. 2 and No. 9 platoons, divisional cycle corps in a contest in which referee Lieut. H. C. Fetterley seems to be getting the worst of it.

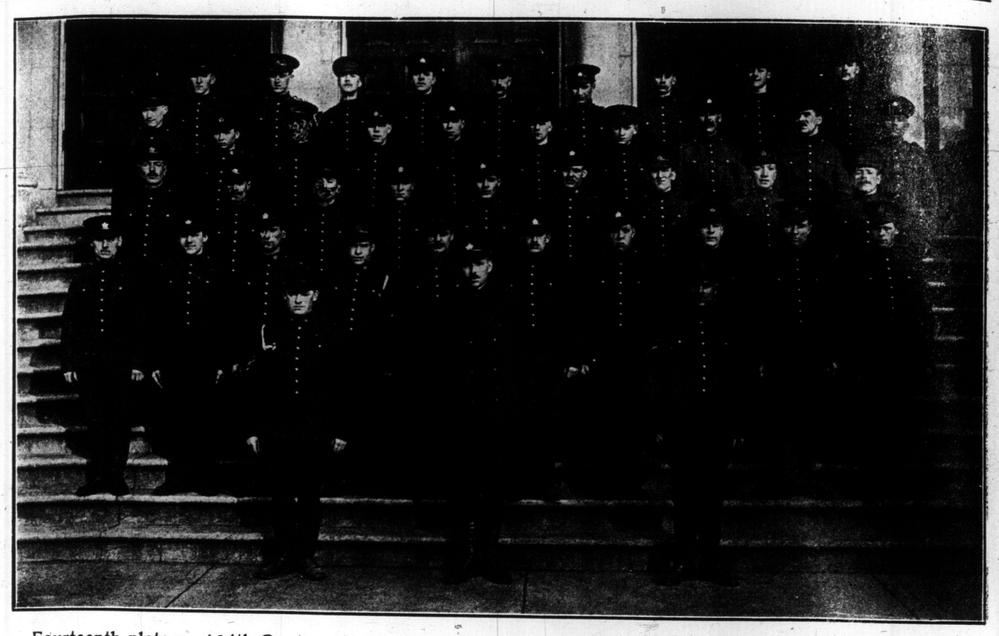
The long and the short of it. Divisional cycle corps fistic champions with Lieut. Fetterley as referee.

"Horse-back" competition. No. 2 and No. 9 platoons, divisional cycle corps, enjoying a game in which the result is a "draw."



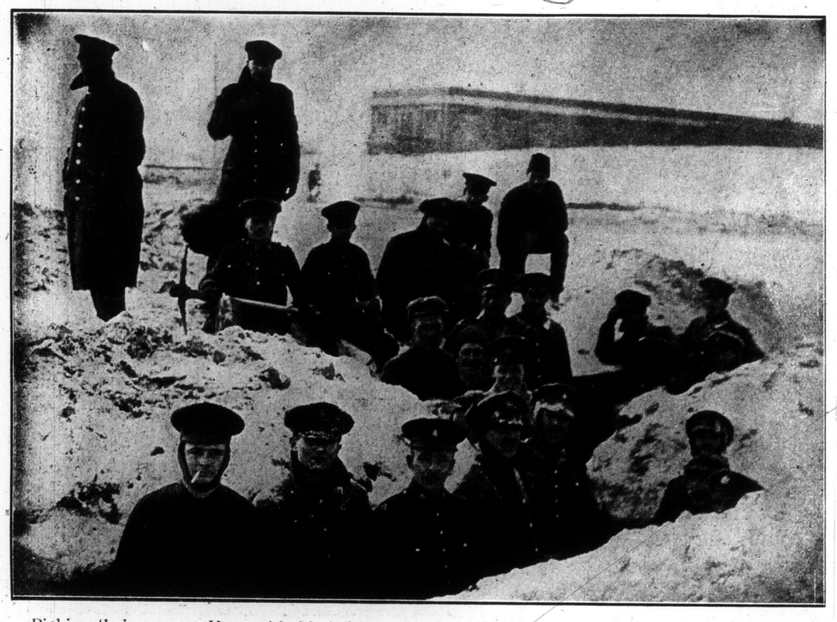
Thirteenth platoon, being part of "D" Co., 124th Battalion, Capt. Molesworth first and Lieut. West second in command, with Lieut. Moffat in charge of platoon.

J. McLean.

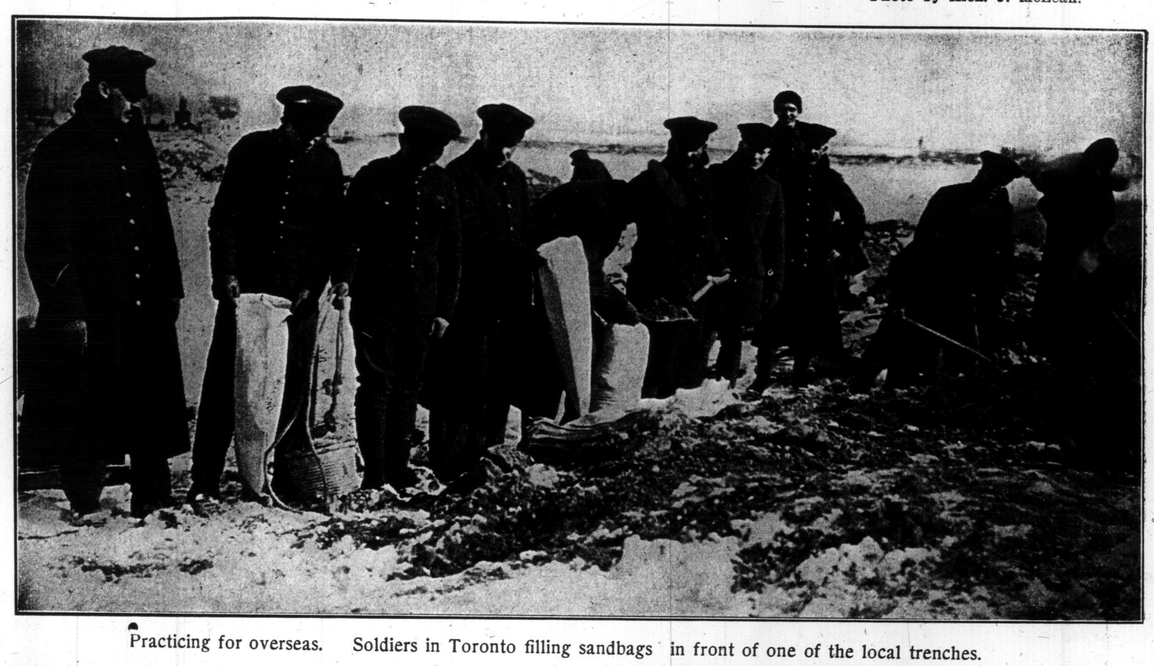


Fourteenth platoon, 124th Overseas Battalion, under command of Lieut. Duckworth. This part of "D" Company.

—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.



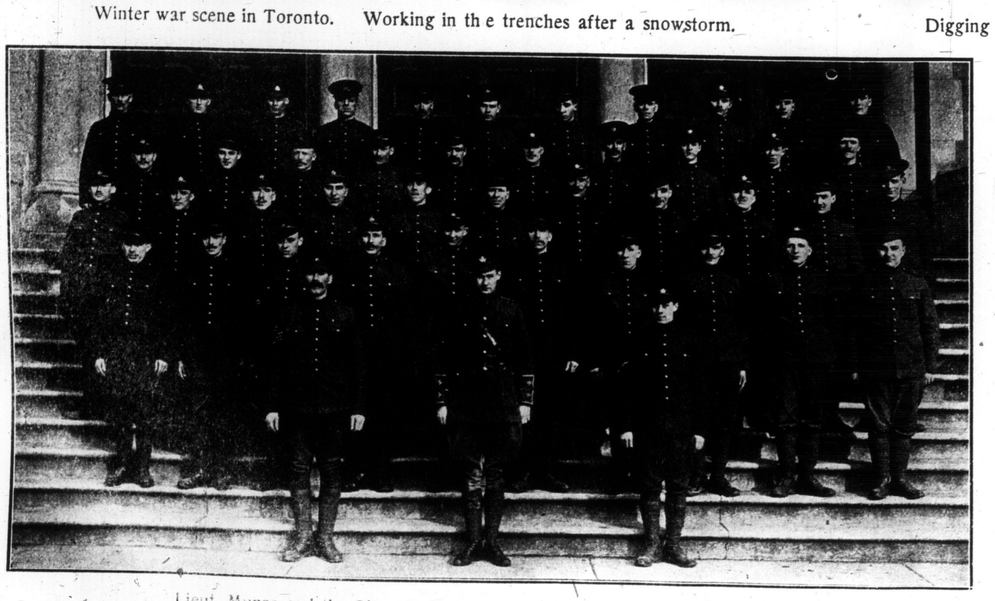
Picking their way. Happy khaki-clad boys of the 75th Overseas Battalion in the trenches.



Practicing for overseas. Soldiers in Toronto filling sandbags in front of one of the local trenches.

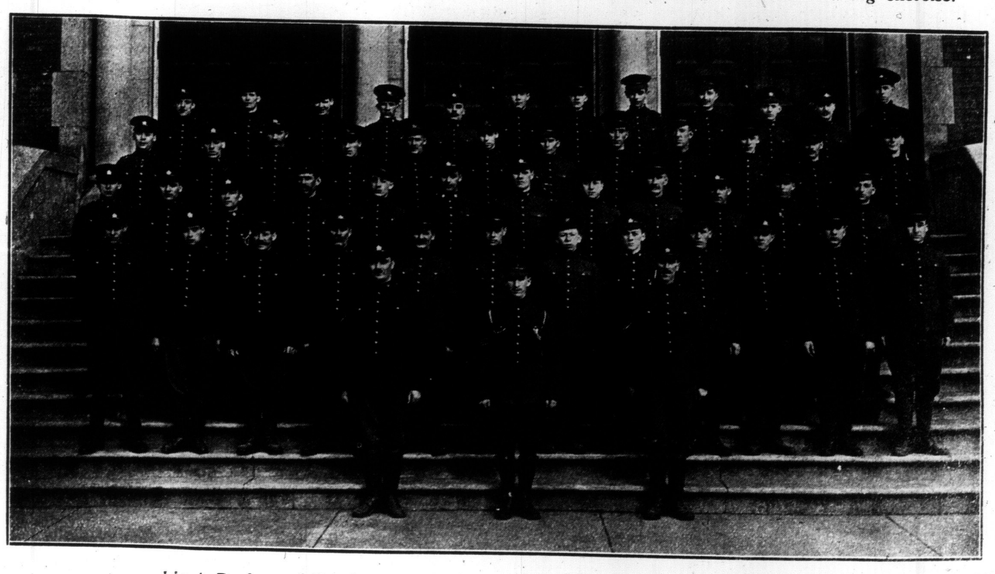
Winter war scene in Toronto. Working in th e trenches after a snowstorm.

Digging is rather difficult. Overseas men at Exhibition Camp delving amid frost and snow in trench-making exercise.



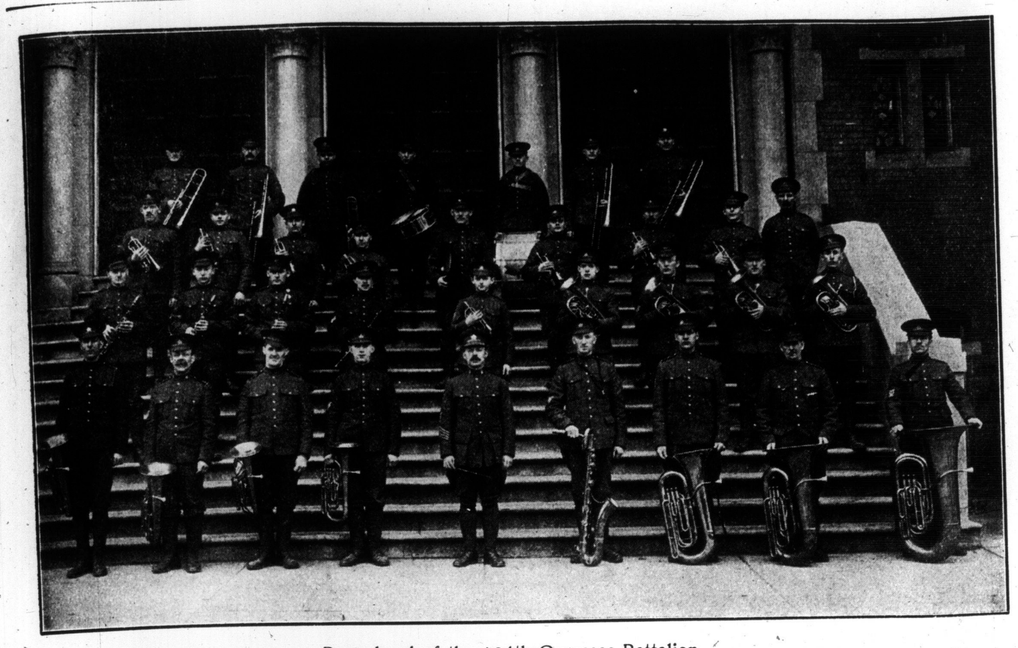
Lieut. Munro and the fifteenth platoon of the 124th Overseas Battalion.

—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.



Lieut. Pepler and the sixteenth platoon of the 124th Overseas Battalion.

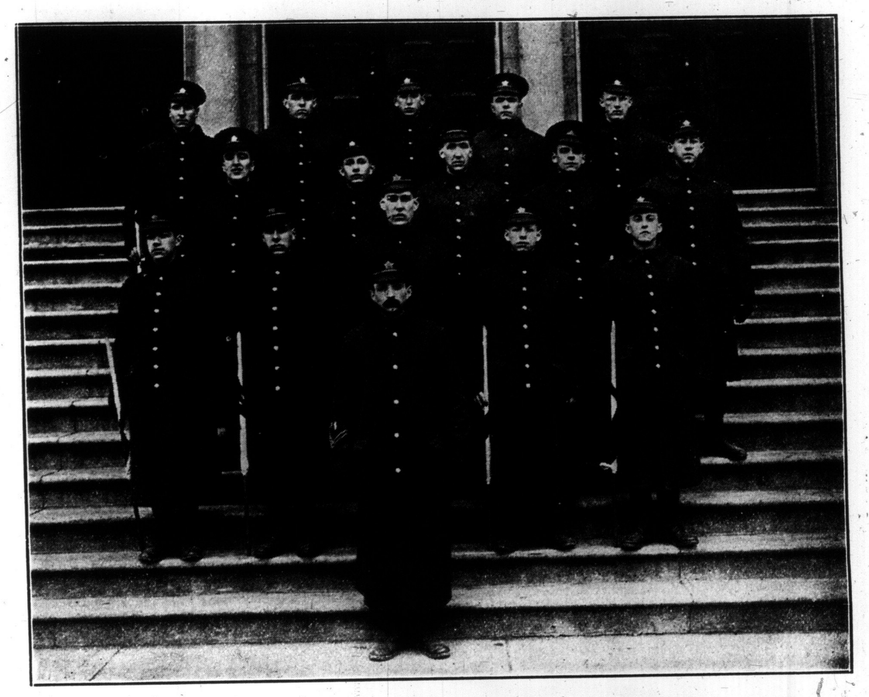
—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.



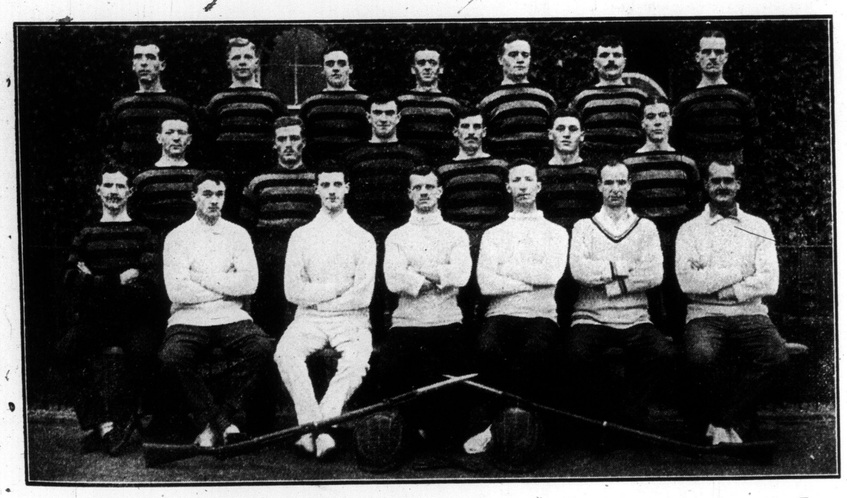
Brass band of the 124th Overseas Battalion. —Photo by Alex. J. McLean.

Bugle band of the 124th Overseas Battalion. —Photo by Alex. J. McLean.

Cookhouse gang of the 48th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, C.E.F., now at Exhibition Camp.



Signal corps of the 124th Overseas Battalion. —Photo by Alex. J. McLean.

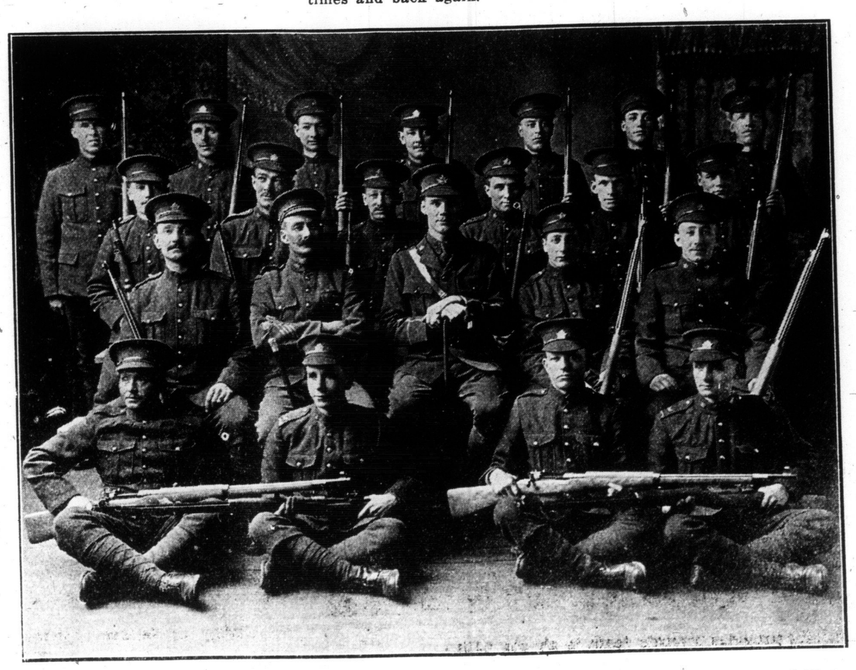


2nd Canadian Pioneers, "B" Company, at Winchester, England, forwarded by Corp. A. E. Thomas.

Pte. Harry G. Jones, 9th Battery, C.F.A., wounded three times and back again.

Sixth platoon, "B" Company, 92nd Highlanders, quartered at Riverside barracks.

With imperial mechanical transport. Pte. John Abraham, Toronto; Pte. William Bannerman, Alexandra, Ont., and Pte. Harold Leather, now in England.



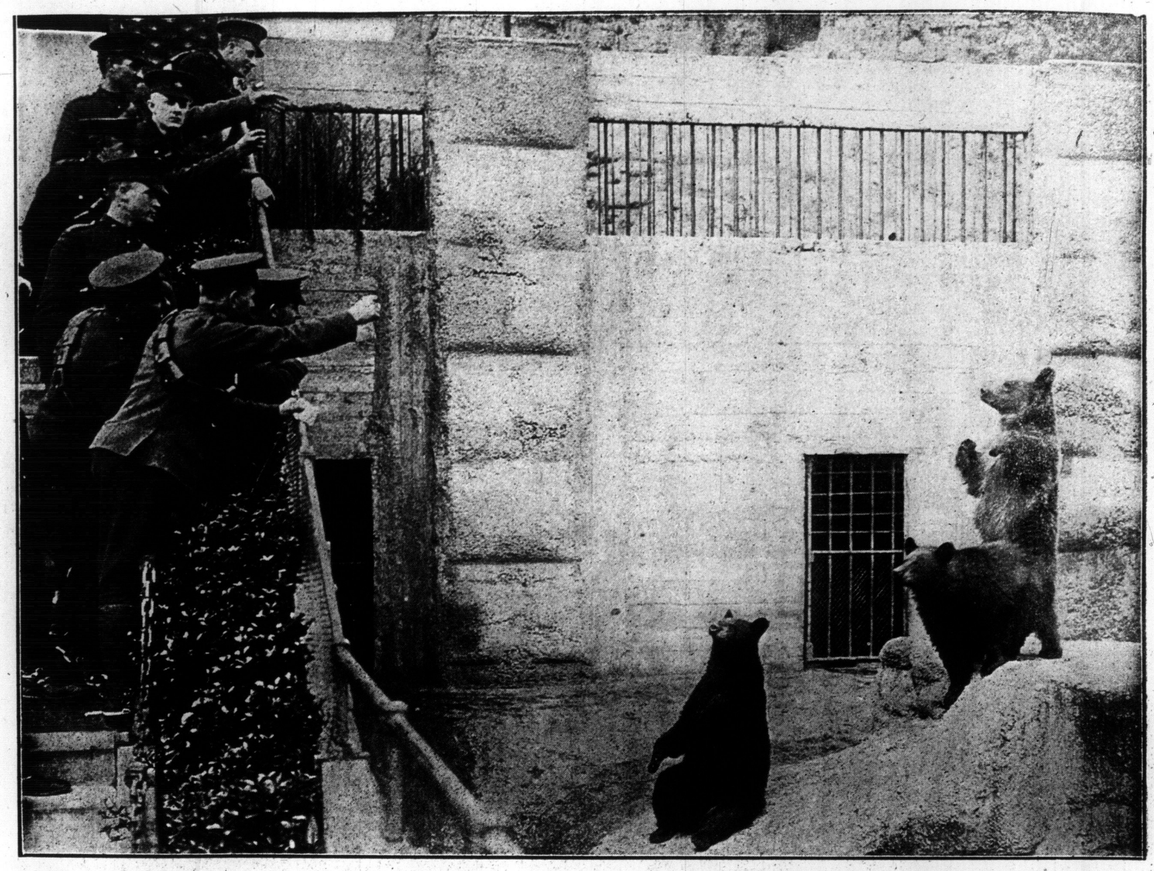
Training for non-coms. Men of Col. Sam Sharpe's 116th Overseas Battalion being drilled by Lieut. Lester at Uxbridge.

Out for a spin. Alex. Macdonald and Alex. Beattie, who have enlisted for imperial transport service. Both are well-known members of the Toronto Motorcycle Club.

Not tin can alley. Homes of poor in Egypt made of empty petrol cans discarded by the army.

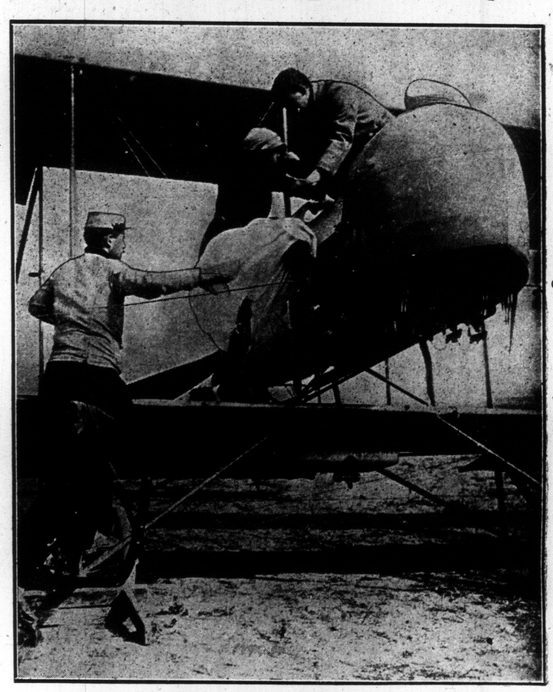
Survivors of the Persia. Left to right: Miss Warwick, enroute to Karachi; I. E. P. Ross, Wolverhampton; Miss Isabel Flatgate, enroute to Bombay; Mrs. I. E. P. Ross, Mrs. Smyth and Mrs. Shanks, going to Calcutta; Mrs. Sharpe, who was washed overboard with her little baby girl who was lost; Mrs. Hutchinson, going to join her husband, Capt. Hutchinson, at Baluchistan; Mrs. Hutchinson's little boy; Mrs. Lillian Cook, going to Scudder Hospital at Volloro, South India.

Helping Canadian colony. General Gallieni attends concert to aid Dominion's war sufferers in Paris.



Canadian soldiers feeding their mascots at the London Zoo. All were brought as cubs from Canada with the first contingent.

Using a periscope. Observing the enemy across the marshes of Flanders.



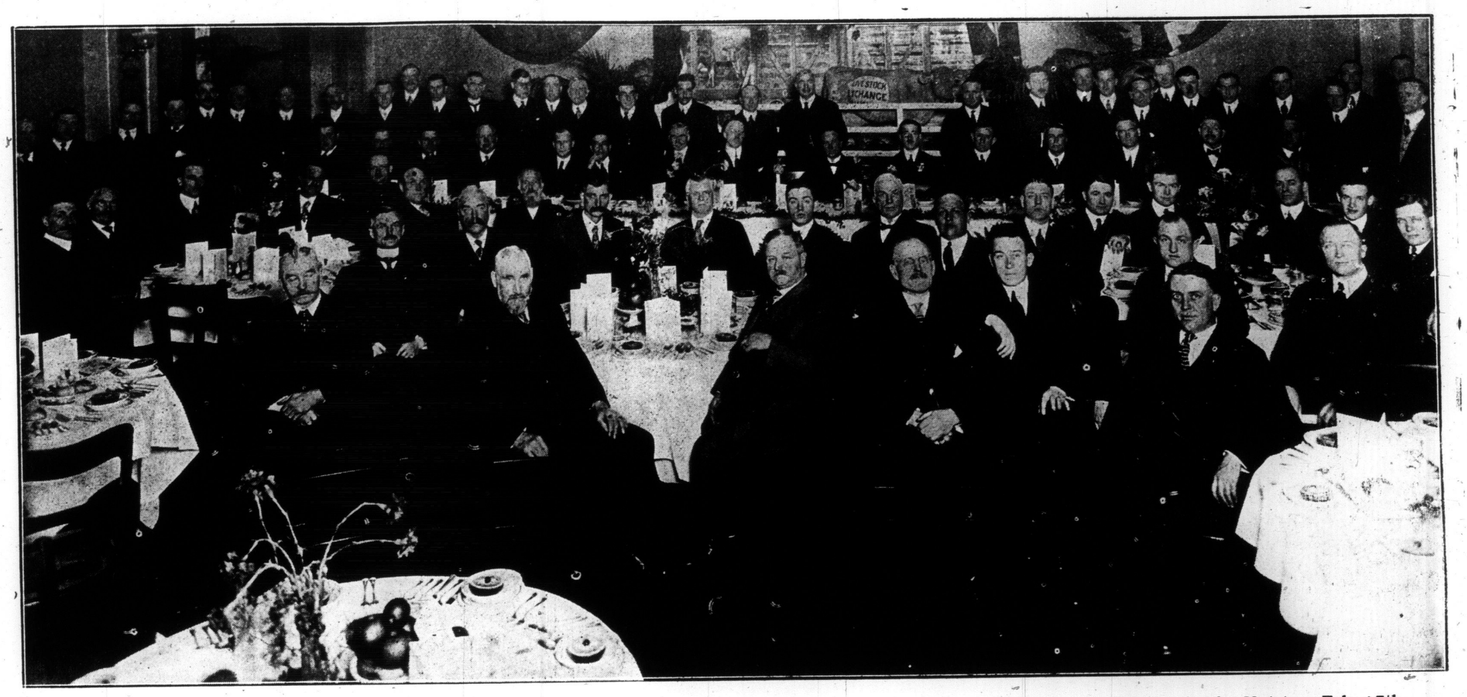
Flying to the wounded. Brave French Red Cross nurse entering aeroplane to answer a call.

Chalk-lined trench in Champagne. Here black line of humanity struggles towards death in zig-zag path.

Caring for Serbian orphans. Youths between ages of sixteen and eighteen find refuge in open arms of France and will be educated.

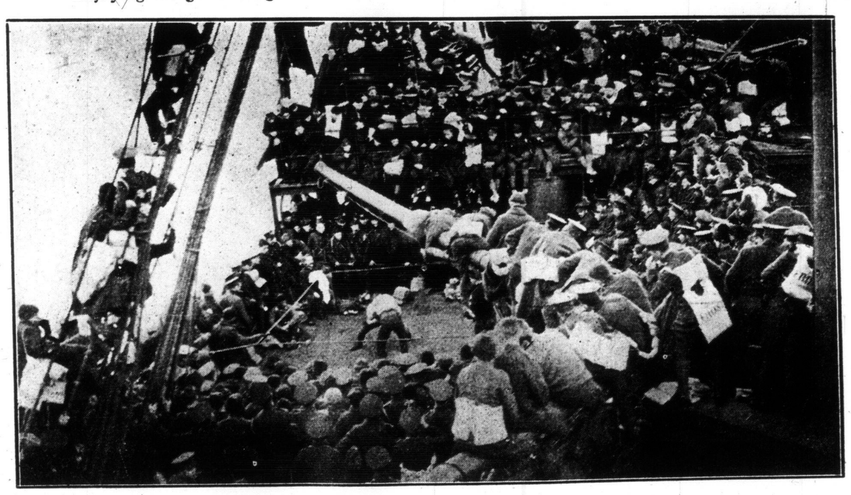
No. 2 platoon, London, Ont., division cycle corps, sitting, and No. 9 platoon, Victoria, B.C., standing. Lieut. H. C. Fetterley is in charge of the Victoria platoon, and Lieut. G. Sellers of the London platoon. The non-coms. are Sergts. Starr and West.

Going to serve lunch on the kaiser. Employes of the Ideal Box Lunch who have enlisted and their former employer.



Enjoying the good things in life. Members of the Toronto Live Stock Dealers' Association at their annual banquet at the Carls-Rite Hotel on Feb. 17th.

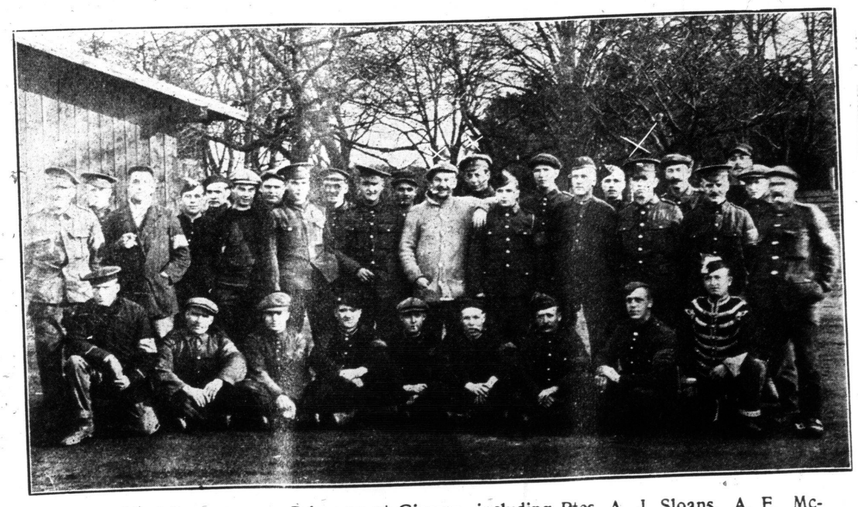
Changing guard. An everyday sight at Riverdale barracks, where the 92nd Highlanders are quartered.



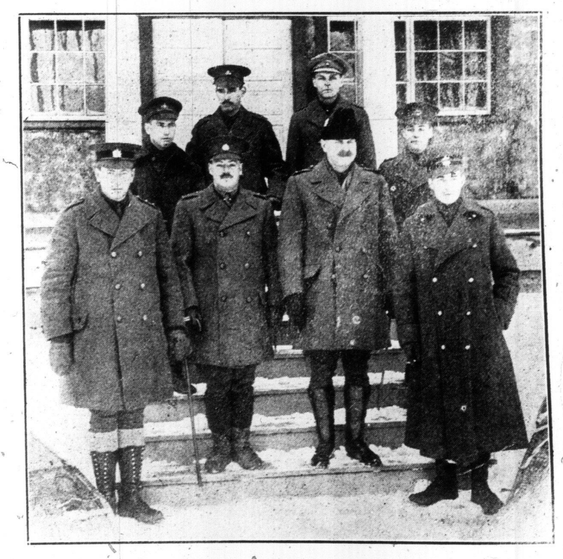
On the troop ship. Wrestling match when the dental corps crossed to England on the Missanabi.

After a sham fight. No. 4 platoon, "A" Co., 92nd Highlanders, having a rest.

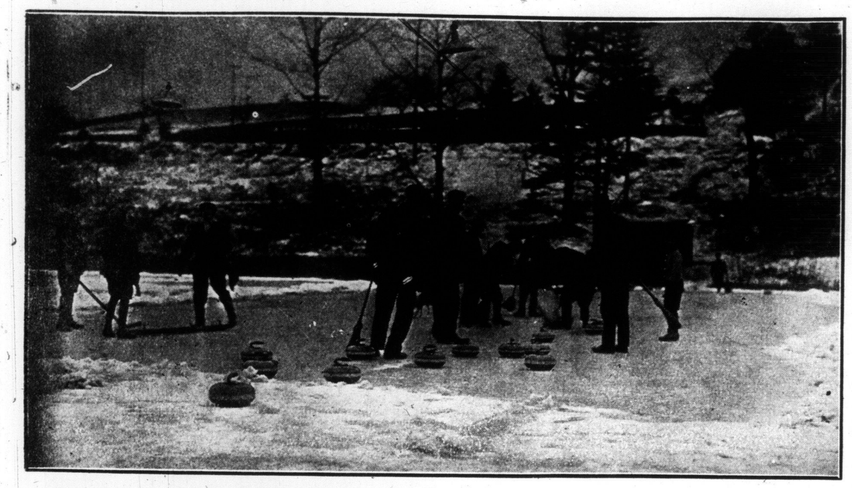
Scout signalling. Members of the 83rd Battalion at work at the Riverdale Park training grounds.



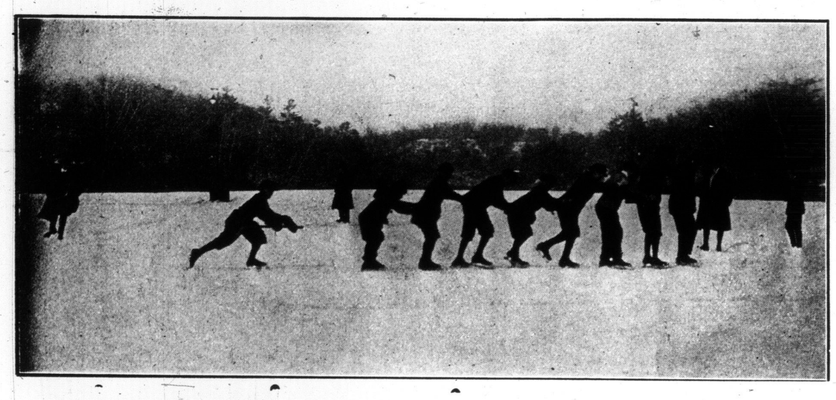
In the hands of the enemy. Prisoners at Giessen, including Ptes. A. J. Sloans, A. F. McDowell and C. P. Bowyer of Toronto, with the crosses marked above their heads from left to right.



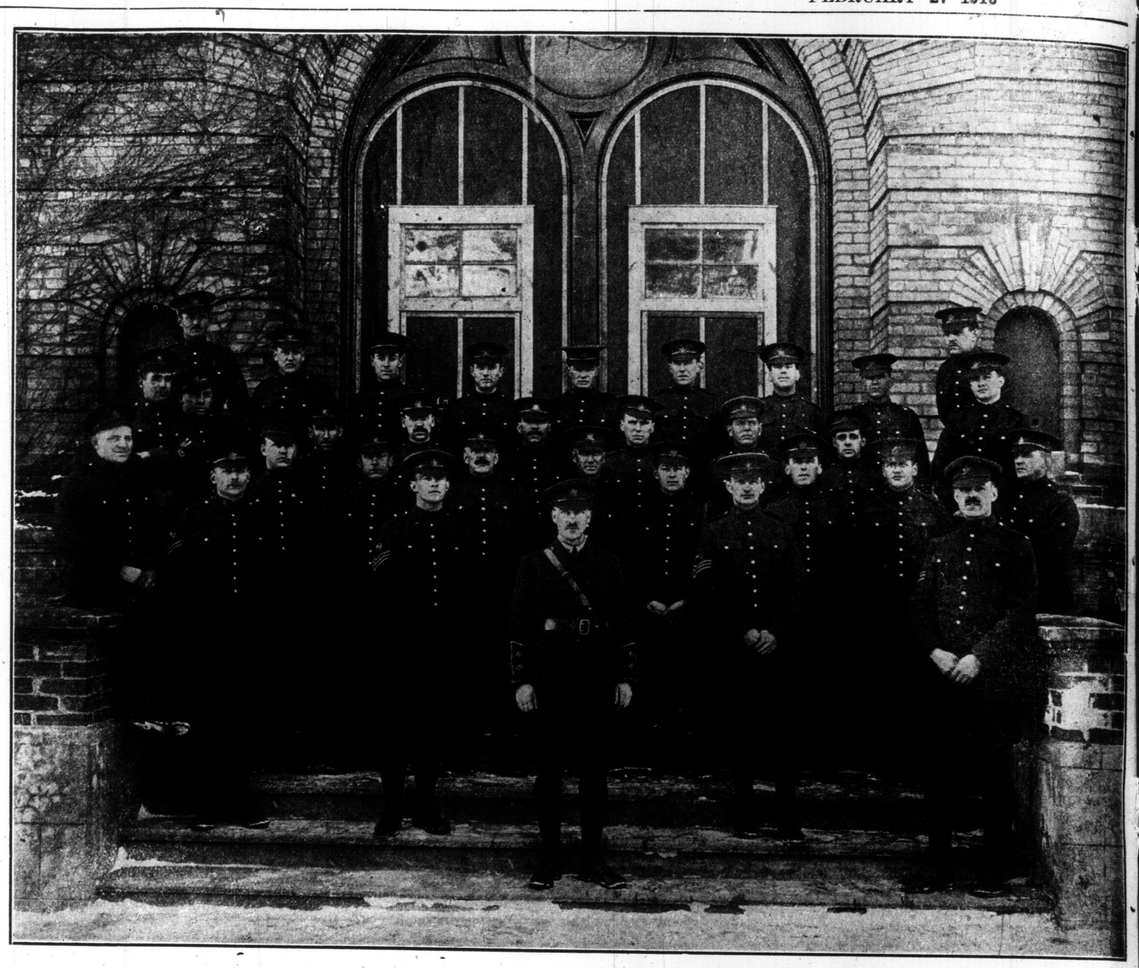
At Kapuskasing Camp. Officers of the camp, with the exception of Dr. Clegg, the medical officer, left to right, top: Lieut. J. W. Light, Lieut. Kent. 2nd row: Lieut. Evans, Lieut. Lieshman. Front row: Lieut. Dixon, Lieut. Williams, Lt.-Col. S. C. Royce, Lieut. Pike.



Outdoor curling. Champions of the stane and bessom on a pond near Swansea on the outskirts of Toronto.

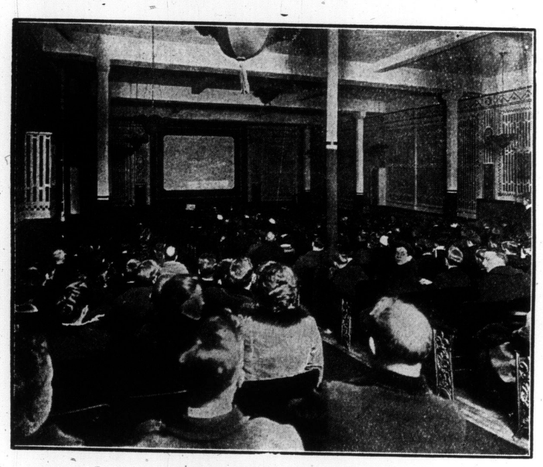


Cracking the whip. Skaters on Grenadier Po nd, High Park, enjoying a winter's afternoon sport.



Machine gun section of the 97th Battalion, American Legion. Twenty out of twenty-five are veterans of former wars. These include, Lieut. Tracey Richardson, back from the Princ ess Pats; Lieut. Basmusse, formerly in Mexico; Corp. Allenback, Pottsville, Pa.; Sergt. Milton, from the Phillipines; and Sergt. Bliss, of the Yukon.

—Photo by Alex. J. McLean.

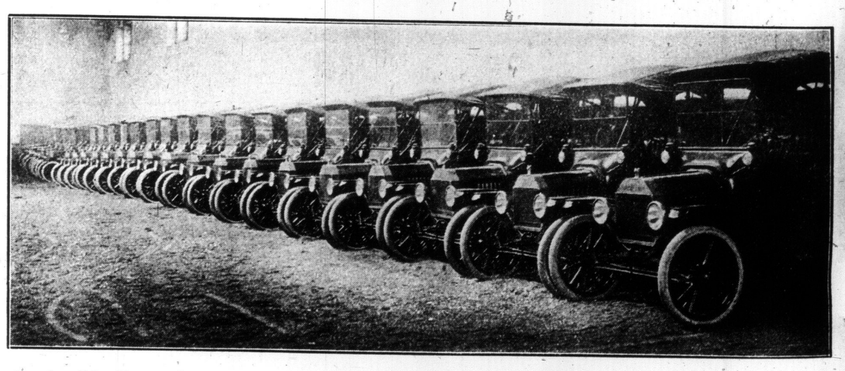


A portion of the cosy auditorium of the Globe Theatre, on Queen street, near Bay street.

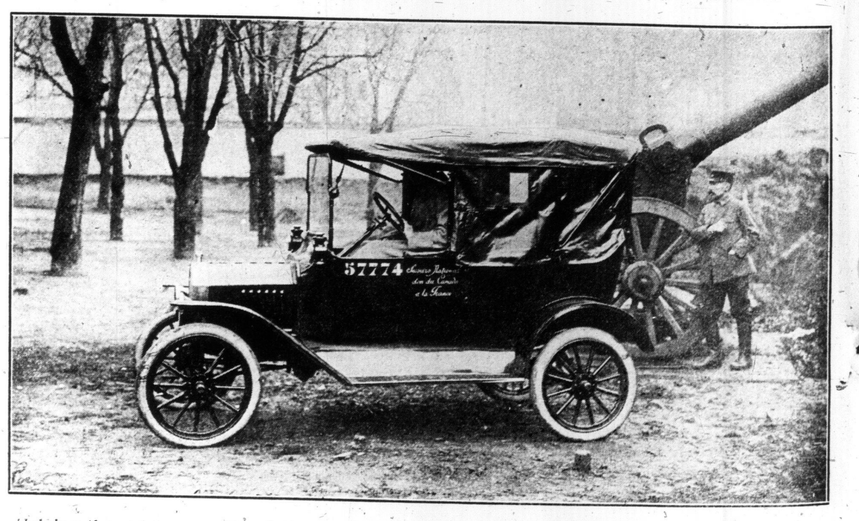
Gunner W. T. Bush, 235 Grace street, with 33rd Battery, 9th Brigade, C.F.A., C.E.F.

Proud to fight for freedom and justice. Members of the 97th Battalion, American Legion, who joined in Winnipeg and are now located at Exhibition Camp.

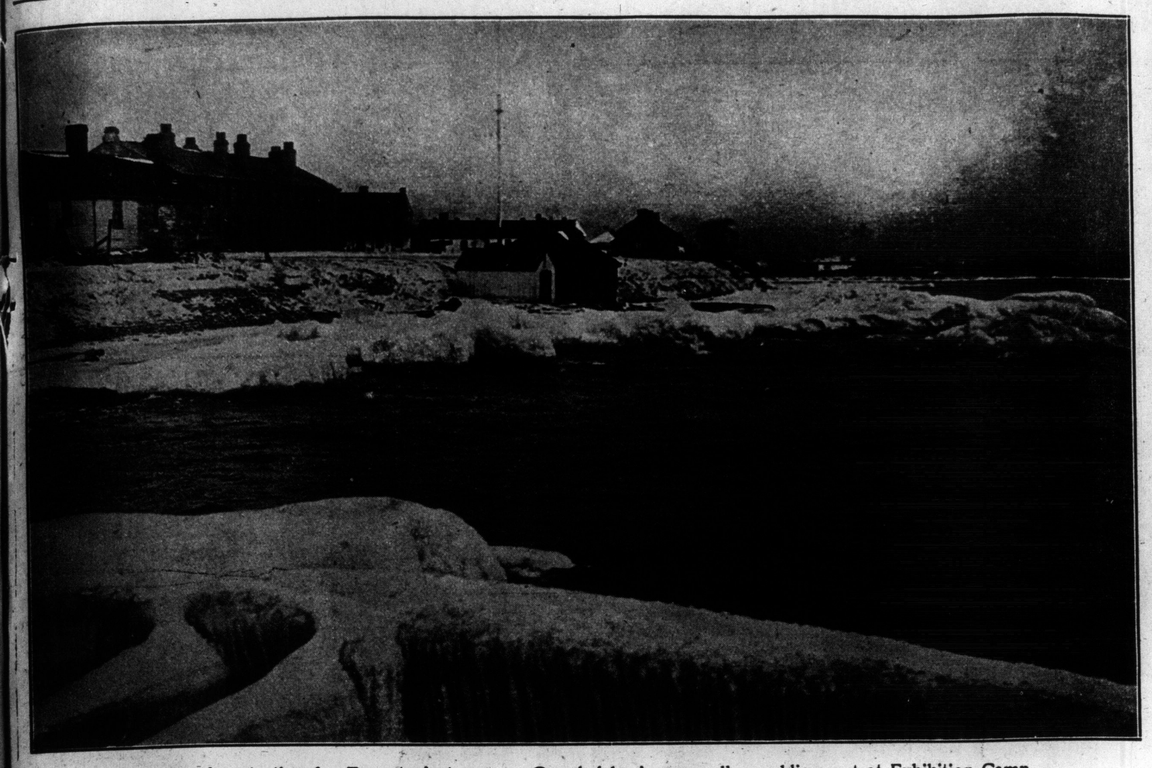
Laying corner stone of the new shot tower. Staff and employes of the Canada Metal Company at ceremony, which took place two weeks ago Saturday at the site of the company's factory on Fraser avenue, Toronto.



A splendid gift. Motor cars presented to the Secours National in France by the Canadian branches of the society and individuals for removing refugees from the war zone.

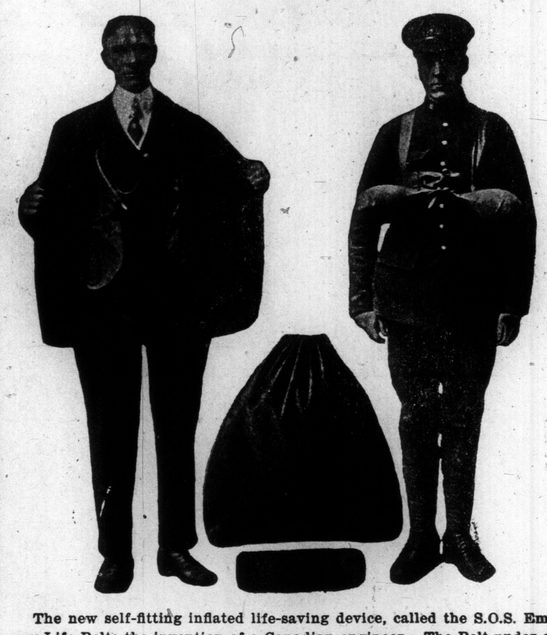


Helping the stricken. Close view of one of the motor cars presented to Secours National in France by branches of the society in Canada to help on the work of caring for the refugees in the war zone.



Plenty of protection for Toronto just now. Guarded by ice as well as soldiers out at Exhibition Camp.

Pte. A. R. Spinks, 2nd Battalion, S. Wales, who distinguished himself at Cape Helles, Dardanelles, brother of Mrs. M. Lawr, Georgetown, Ont.



The new self-fitting inflated life-saving device, called the S.O.S. Emergency Life Belt; the invention of a Canadian engineer. The Belt under any and all conditions enables the wearer to remain upright with head well above the water surface. The views show Belt concealed under garment—inflated, ready for use in 20 seconds—converted to pillow and folded to pocket size; weight being 16 ounces—a particularly useful adjunct to the soldier's equipment.

HAVE YOU SEEN THIS PICTURE BEFORE?

The next time you visit the Royal Alexandra Theatre, observe the beautiful new curtain that falls between each act.

It is one of the finest examples of interior scenic work seen here.

It was presented to the Royal Alexandra by Thos. A. Edison, and the R. S. Williams & Sons, Co., of 145 Yonge street, to commemorate Mr. Edison's favorite invention, the Edison Diamond Disc, and to bring to mind the place this instrument has won in modern homes.

It was felt that in depicting the use of the Phonograph for dancing and home entertainment, a scene typical of the majority of homes today would be reproduced, for it is a fact that Mr. Edison's latest invention—the Edison Disc—is rapidly assuming as prominent a place in modern homes as his other greatest invention—the electric light.

The Edison Disc not merely REPRODUCES music, it actually RECREATES the individual tone of the artist in all its original beauty. It is regarded by many as the greatest musical instrument in the world.

GRAY HAIR

Dr. Tremain's Nature 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's Bros. Drug Store, 453 Yonge Street, or corner Madison and Dupont Street; also sent postpaid.. Address Tremain Supply Co., Dept. W., Toronto, Ont.

WE CAN HELP YOUR EYES

IF THEY NEED GLASSES

We employ a graduate Optometrist and Optician, have modern and scientifically constructed apparatus for correct examination of eyes, and can fit and focus the exact lenses your eyes may require.

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OPTICAL DEPARTMENT OF

H. W. TISDALL'S JEWELRY STORE

150 YONGE ST., TORONTO

G. Saporito, Optometrist

Mr. W. G. Harris, Sr., President of The Canada Metal Co., Limited, with the cylinder weighing ten tons and the piece of lead pipe, 8 inches in diameter and 3 feet long, in which were enclosed samples of many of the goods manufactured by the company; also copies of current newspapers and periodicals, particularly those referring to the war and to the fire which devastated the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. The sealed cylinder will be buried in many tons of concrete to a depth of 20 feet, and will serve as a foundation to the Shot Tower, which is being erected by The Canada Metal Co., Ltd., on Fraser Avenue. This Shot Tower will be over 150 feet high and the highest in the Empire. The weight of the steel structure will be upwards of 100 tons. It may be hundreds or thousands of years before this cylinder is disturbed and undoubtedly the war news contained in some of the papers will make interesting reading when in future generations they are taken from their resting place.

A Dirty Disagreeable Job

is what sifting cinders has always been. This is entirely done away with if you use a Daisy Ash Sifter as illustrated. Strongly made of galvanized iron. Will give years of satisfactory service. Is entirely enclosed-in, making the operation Dustless. No householder should be without one. Saving in coal bill about 10 per cent. Made in two sizes: No. 1 at $1.00, No. 2 at $1.50. Sold at all hardware stores. Manufactured by SOREN BROS. only, 840 King St. W., Toronto.

"CHERRY"

Madame Cherry has returned from New York, where she selected a large and varied assortment of high-class Millinery and Fancy Dry Goods, all the very latest effects. As she was fortunate in purchasing, at most reasonable prices, she is able to give her customers the benefit of her shrewd buying. She issues you an invitation to come and inspect this stock now. In the Ladies' Tailoring Department our special $25.00 made-to-order suits, with all the latest trimmings and linings is meeting with great success. Don't overlook this oportunity for that spring suit. This price is for February only.

"CHERRY"

894 BLOOR ST. W. (Cor Ossington)

Open Evenings Phone Coll. 7988

Orange Delicious

2 cups sugar
1 cup water
2 cups orange juice
1 cup cream
Yolks 2 eggs
1 cup heavy cream
¼ cup shredded candied orange peel

Boil sugar and water eight minutes, then add orange juice. Scald cream, add yolks of eggs, and cook over hot water until mixture thickens. Cool, add to first mixture with heavy cream beaten stiff. Freeze; when nearly frozen, add orange peel. Line a melon mould with Orange Ice, fill with Orange Delicious, pack in salt and ice, and let stand one and one-half hours.

Serve tomorrow

Order sweet, juicy, tender, delicious

Sunkist

'California's Selected

Oranges

Order now. All good dealers sell these fine seedless navels.

Write for free book "Sunkist Salads and Desserts."

Save Sunkist tissue wrappers for beautiful silverware.

California Fruit Growers Exchange

Co-operative—Non-profit

105 King Street, East, Corner Church, Toronto, Ontario

[67]

TAKE IT THREE TIMES A DAY

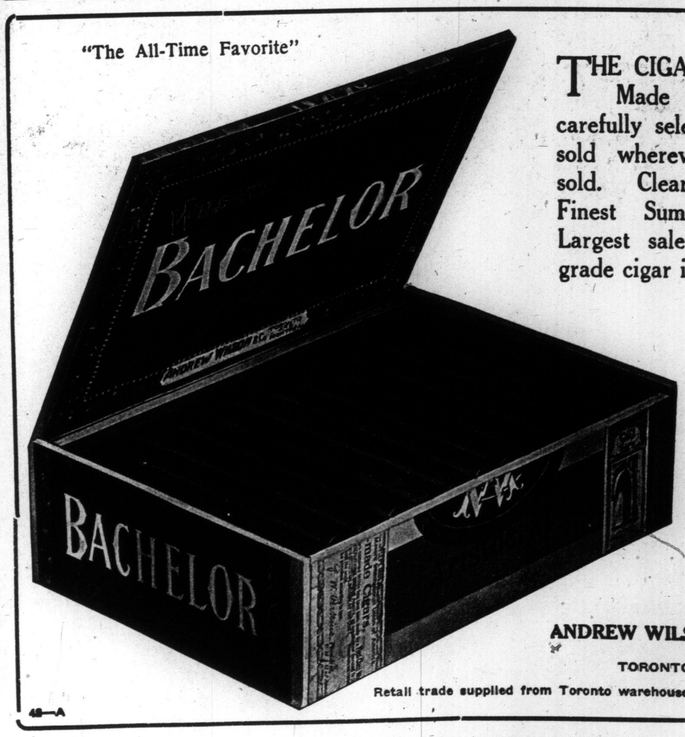
Wilson's INVALIDS' PORT

a la Quina du Perou

is scientifically prepared and recommended by hundreds of leading Canadian physicians for ailments peculiar to the digestive tract — An excellent appetizer, a wholesome stimulant, a mild cathartic.

Big Bottle Ask YOUR Doctor All Druggists

"The All-Time Favorite"



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For Your Protection Every "Bachelor" Cigar

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MATINEES WEDNESDAY SATURDAY

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

FIRST AND ONLY TIME AT THESE PRICES!

ENTIRE GROUND FLOOR 75c & $1 ENTIRE GROUND FLOOR

ENTIRE FIRST BALCONY 25c & 50c ENTIRE FIRST BALCONY

MATS. WED., SAT. 25c & 50c MATS. WED., SAT.

RECORD RETURN!

HARRY LAUDER'S

NEW COMEDY, WITH SONGS

Direction WM. MORRIS

THE NIGHT BEFORE

DELIGHTS NOT ONLY THE SCOTCH, BUT EVERY BRITISH HEART

FREE—"Toosie Tea and Scones" after Wed. and Sat. Matinee

After playing the entire week, ending FEB. 12, in Toronto, this sensational Scotch comedy by the World's Greatest Entertainer, after an absence on tour of only TWO WEEKS, returns for the WEEK BEGINNING FEB. 28.

A FEAT UNPRECEDENTED IN TORONTO STAGE HISTORY. Endorsed by the Press, applauded by the Public, it HAD to "Come Back." Same Cast! Same Show! Same Hit!

SEE: The bravest laddie in Stonybrae, Jimmy Morrison. The bonnie lassie, Bessie MacBeth, Jimmy's "Intended."

"Auld Rab," the dour Scot, and his gentle "Missus."

Mrs. Twaddle, a verra, verra busybody.

Peggy Patton, the "laughing lass o' pies and porter."

Jock Lowrie, Willie Watt, John the Baker, Etc.

WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY

TORONTO.

World—"Harry Lauder's production has plenty of real Scotch fun."
Telegram—"Has plenty of fun all through. Excellent acting."
News—"Those who like Harry Lauder will like this play."
Star—"A sweetness and freshness was evidenced which was altogether pleasing."

MONTREAL.

Star (S. Morgan Powell)—The company carefully chosen, the piece delightfully staged; awakens responsive echoes in every Scottish breast, and many knowing nothing of Scotland.
Gazette—Big audience enjoyed the many songs, jokes and dances. All Scottish company, and acts like it.
News—A breath of Scotland brought here to Canada. Delicious, inimitable humor; exceedingly clever company.
Herald & Telegraph—Fine characterization, each cleverly done, amusing, entertaining and clean.
Mail—The play provides a very good evening's enjoyment, excellent cast, delightfully staged.

WHAT THE "PLAIN FOLKS" SAY

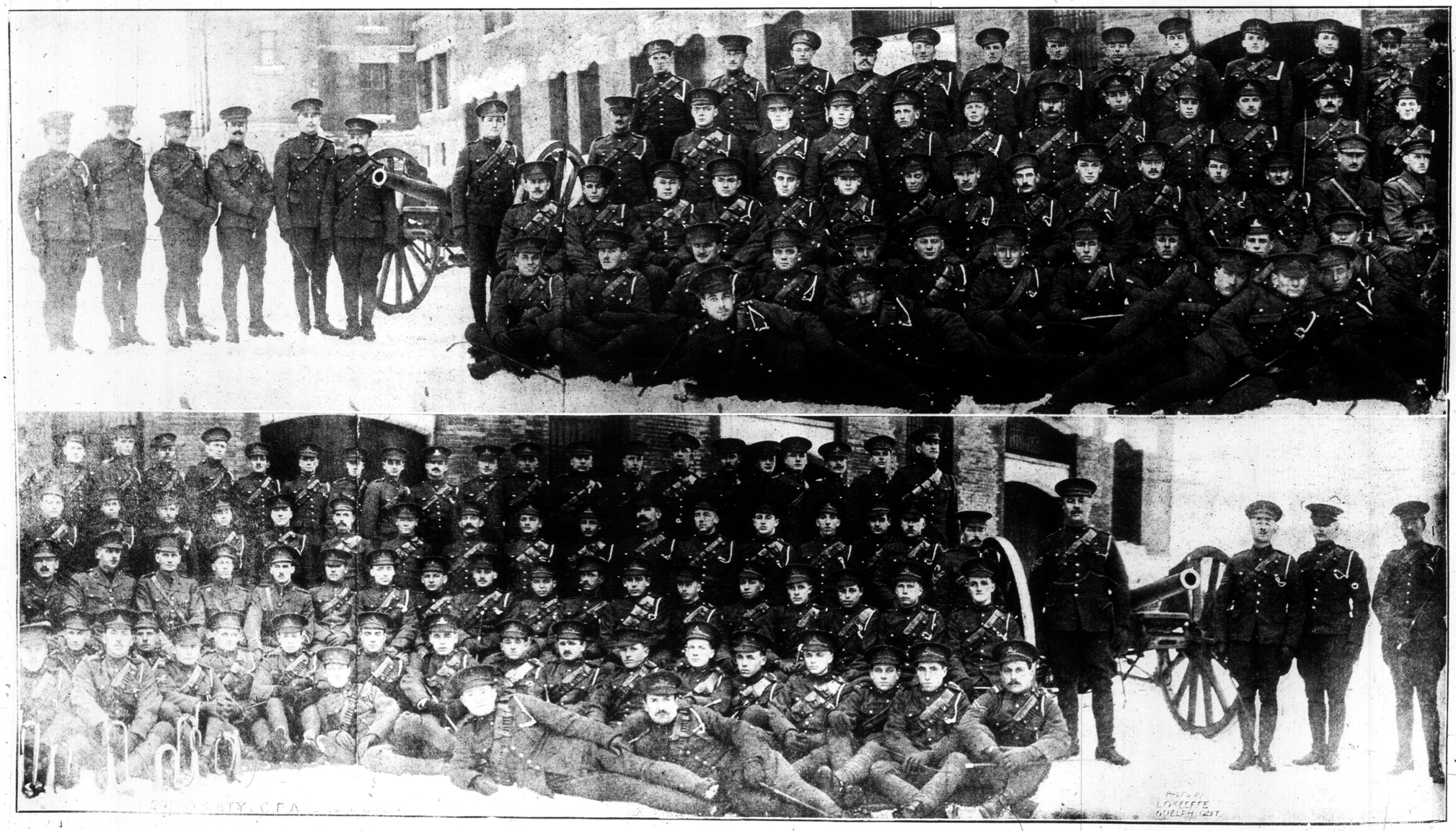
"Wishing ye a' guid health and success, and may heaven spare ye lang tae kiss the breath o' mony a flowery simmer. Haste ye back to Montreal."—A Scottish Lad.

P. S.—The above message is the best way in which I could express my feelings and also my opinion on the good work performed by your company. I am sure there are thousands of the same mind as myself, if they would only write and let you know what they think. I ask and trust that you will read this message to your company. When traveling through Scotland, I ask you kindly to read this message in all theatres in which you play, so as to show the people in far-off "Bonnie Scotland" how the people of Montreal can enjoy "A Guid Scotch Nicht," which title your play is worthy of. I remain, John H. Munro, 299 Hibernia Road, Montreal. Late of Aberdeen, Scotland.

SING:

"Weary Waiting," "Lass o' Gowan Lea," "Aye, Something Happens to Me," "Bonnie Wee Bessie," "My Heart's Aye True to Scotland," "We All Go Home the Same Way"—All New, Lilting Lauder Lyrics with Rhythmic, Rollicking Refrains!

TWO-AND-A-HALF HOURS OF INIMITABLE LAUDER FUN AT POPULAR PRICES!



Col. E. T. Coglan, officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 29th Overseas Battery, recruited and trained at Guelph, Ontario, and expected to go overseas in the near future.