

# The Last is the Best

**B**EFORE the days of tango teas and fox trots, when we gathered at the home of somebody's best beau down in the Old Town, we used to "count out" for the games, and the invariable rule of THE LAST IS THE BEST OF ALL THE GAME was a law that could not be disputed.

In a recent issue of the New York Herald, James L. Ford, in reviewing "Mr. Grex of Monte Carlo" says that the work of E. Phillips Oppenheim improves steadily as the years roll on; and that his stories are as full of dramatic interest as ever.

True, and his VERY LAST story is yet the best of all. It has dramatic interest plus; it has individuality; it is inventive, scientific, ingenious, SKILLFUL—a story that will live, as long as will the name of the author itself.

This wonderful story is "THE BLACK BOX," a mystery tale told as only Oppenheim can tell it. Plausible, yet seemingly beyond human comprehension; sensational, yet profoundly dignified, mysterious without a hint of cheap "blood and thunder."

THE BLACK BOX is full of action—gripping, soul stirring, thrilling—something doing in every line—never prosaic, never commonplace, never dull. Being written by E. Phillips Oppenheim it necessarily follows that the plot is original, that the situations are exciting, the denouement intensely dramatic.

And so "the last is the best of all the game," and as nothing is too good for our readers, this LAST and BEST story will be presented to them in serial form. The unique motion pictures of THE BLACK BOX, which were produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, will be shown at the same time in this city.

You will want to see these startling pictures; you will want to read this thrilling story; you will want to be among those who solve the mystery—who learn the secret of THE BLACK BOX.

Watch for the Opening Installment!

## POPULAR SPRING STYLES



Men's flat last, gun metal, laced or button broad shank, with low broad heel, Goodyear welt sole,

**\$4 and \$5**

**H. JENNINGS, - King Street**

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

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The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered. The best known remedy for

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Effectually cures short attacks of SEARIS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, GROUP and AGUE. The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops. Evaluated according to the standard. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system; when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations. N.B.—Every bottle of Genuin Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.



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## A PRACTICAL MISSION

MEMORIAL INSTITUTE, TORONTO, IS A UNIQUE CONCERN.

In Crowded Area, Containing 33,379 Human-Beings, It Flourishes in the Carrying On of a Host of Activities—Everybody is Set at Making Something in Which He Excels.

In few places in Canada does Christianity take on more simple, homely, Christian color than in the Memorial Institute, down in the grey heart of Toronto, at the corner of Richmond and Tecumseh streets, says Gregory Clark in a recent issue of The Toronto Star Weekly. There are 33,379 human souls crowded down in that area where the Institute has its splendid head, and those souls are of twenty-two different nationalities. There are one hundred and seventy-five workers who give their labor to the work of the Institute. And every week, sixty-three meetings are held in it, from the regular divine service down to the "club" meetings of tiny, piping kindergarten girls. The aggregate attendance at the Institute is between 7,000 and 10,000 a month. Is it a hive of life, swarming, swarming. And in it, over it, through it all is the breath of a divine faith, a humble but a joyous faith.

The Memorial Institute has six buildings—a church and five houses. The church was built some years ago by Mr. William Davies, in memory of his daughter. On the wall, as you enter the church, is a brass plate, inscribed:

"This House was erected for the Worship of God by Mr. and Mrs. William Davies, in memory of their beloved daughter, Ellen."

Three years ago this March, Rev. Mr. Brown came to the Institute. It was a Baptist Church with a membership of 85. Walmer Road Baptist Church then took it over, guaranteed its main expenses and launched its mission work. In the three years, Mr. Brown has evolved out of the church a mission centre, with five large houses adjoining as part of the "plant." The actual membership of the church has been increased by 92. But its influence has spread over the whole Tecumseh street district, and it has literally laid its comforting hand on thousands.

The church, the central building of the institute, is an ordinary church. It has the usual auditorium. The basement, however, is no ordinary basement. When Rev. Awdrey Brown took the writer down there, he saw sewing machines in the centre of the floor, and a fireplace blazing, around which sat a number of women knitting. Around the walls were lockers and work benches. In one corner were shower baths partitioned off. In another corner was the pure milk depot, where baby milk is procurable. A half dozen unemployed men were constructing a new refrigerator. Another half dozen were making lockers, shelves, painting and renovating. At some small tables one of the 63 meetings of the week was in progress—a score of tiny girls learning to knit and speak English. And the fire-place! Don't forget the homely hearth!

Over the main door of the church is a big bronze lamp, just recently made by the hands of one of the unemployed who came to Mr. Brown. He was a clock-maker and copper worker with a family, forced to dig in the city's sewers for a living until his health threatened to give way. He came to the institute about his wife, who was ill, and was given a few pounds of copper to work with. This lamp was the result—the lamp that guides the weary feet into the House of God! There is something typical about it. That clockmaker has since mended several clocks and is now making a decent living doing work for the friends of the institute.

Mr. Brown says to each man who comes to him: "What can you make?" Some say toys, chairs, cabinets, tinware. A shoemaker came. He was given a spare room in the institute and now mends all the tattered feet that come so tormented in. Another is a tailor, and he renovates the old garments that the institute never wears of receiving. There are hundreds of interesting chapters of human life.

"The old-fashioned way of handling the unemployed problem," said Mr. Brown, "was to put men to work breaking stone or chopping kindling—the former of which is convict labor. At neither of these can men earn the wages they see paid, and there remains with the man the sense that he is receiving charity. Our plan is to find out what a man can do by first testing him, and then we provide the necessary materials for him to make a start, and we find a market for the goods he produces. In this way he retains his independence. He knows he is earning his wages and at the same time making enough to keep him in material for further work. If you give people charity they become paupers and they are always on your hands. Our aim is to make them self-supporting and self-respecting, and we stick with them till they are. We have then transformed them from a burden on the community to a real asset."

The five houses adjoining the church are the houses of Mr. Brown and his wife, of the four paid workers, of a few students who are receiving practical experience, and the rest of the class rooms of the institute. All are crowded to the limit. Twice a week, baby clinics are held in one of the houses, and twice a week grown-up clinics with doctors and nurses in attendance. Mothers' meetings, where telling ones come to make clothes and friends. Classes for foreigners, Boy Scout meetings, athletic club meetings. One room is the old clothes storeroom, where all the clothes and boots donated are carefully filed away.

Believe all men to be honest; at the same time remain on your guard against those who are not. Some men seem to imagine that total abstinence from smiling makes them look dignified.

## A PERILOUS JOURNEY.

Explorer Flaherty Describes Rediscovery of Islands.

Robert J. Flaherty, the Canadian explorer, gives a vivid description of his re-discovery of islands in the far north which have been absent from charts since the days of the early mariners. He says:

"After being nearly wrecked several times, the crew deserted when Great Whale river was reached. With a new crew, the boat was actually driven ashore off one of the Narsuploka Islands, and it took four days to get her into good shape and into the water again. After she had been battered by storms in Hudson Bay for about three months, the craft's deck gear and tanks were carried away in a heavy sea, and this attempt to find the islands was abandoned."

"Then it was planned to make the attempt over the ice during the winter. The Eskimos who were to act as guides put off the start until the first island Eskimo should come to the mainland and brings reports as to ice conditions. He never appeared, and when, finally, a sledge journey across the bay was about to begin the ice fields were reported as breaking up, hence the journey across Ungava was undertaken."

"The information I had gathered from Eskimos during my first trip had led me to believe that the so-called Belcher Islands, which parallel the east coast of Hudson Bay for more than 300 miles, at an average distance away of about 70 miles, were of vastly greater extent than was generally believed," said Mr. Flaherty. "On the Admiralty charts they appear as mere dots. Yet it is a fact that on the chart published in 1862 three great islands are shown in Hudson Bay, and two of these appear on Hudson's original map, that explorer having apparently cruised close enough to their shores to note them. The innumerable, sea-seep reefs and small island outliers have proved, it seems, an effective guard against the approach of a ship to the main island system since the days of small vessels, and the later Admiralty charts have been based on information given by Captain Coates, a Hudson Bay shipmaster, in 1731.

"You will find on the maps these groups of little dots with the names North and South Belchers, Baker's Dozen, King George, The Sleepers, and Two Brothers. It is true Hudson's islands appear on the old maps some distance to the westward of these, but that may be on account of an error of the early voyagers in determining the location of the lower portion of the east coast-line of the bay. The islands are in pretty much the position Hudson placed them, and are surrounded by the 'dots' that appear on the Admiralty charts. Owing to directions of the trade routes in Hudson Bay and the dangerous character of the islets, their neighborhood has been given a wide berth by mariners."

"At Great Whale river I had found a book of copies of a series of letters that passed between Governor Sir George Simpson and his factors of the Hudson Bay Trading Co. In 1846, which, curiously enough, partly concerns a proposed trip of exploration to the islands of our discovery, and the correspondence shows clearly the failure to discover other than a group of outlying reefs. To the best of my knowledge, the Hudson Bay Co. has been ignorant of the existence of the larger islands."

A feature film of Eskimo life will be shown shortly at Convocation Hall, University of Toronto. The explorers maintained between 30 and 100 Eskimos and 100 sledge-dogs for motion-picture work.

**Mortified.**  
"What is the matter with your old cat?" She looks disconsolate these days.  
"Paw hurt her feelings dreadfully. Brung home a mouse-trap last week. I told him not to do it. Cats has got their feelings same as anybody else."

**Habitual.**  
Relative—"He is sleeping so quietly that I wonder if we will know when the end comes."  
Wife of Dying First-Nighter—"Yes, we will. He will get up and go out about five minutes before the end."

Haste makes some people waste a lot of other people's time.

## H.P. SAUCE

Made in England every drop, and enjoyed all over the world.

ONE QUALITY ONE SIZE ONE PRICE

Grocers keep H.P. on their handiest shelf, it sells so freely.



## TCHIKA TOMA.

Serbian's Name For Sir T. Lipton—Love English.

London Daily Mail, March 11th. Nish, Feb. 22.—There is no country in the world where Englishmen are held in higher esteem to-day than in Serbia.

The visit of Sir Thomas Lipton to this country, which is now coming to an end has given the Serbian people an opportunity of expressing their friendship for England and their joy that they are becoming better known and understood by the British people, and they have given him such a welcome as few men have ever had in a foreign land.

He has been a guest of every municipality where he has made a stay, the leading men of the country have acted as his hosts, and he is the bearer of innumerable messages of thanks to the British nation. How proud the Serbians are of their English Allies no one can realize who has not witnessed the kindness and attentions showered upon Englishmen who visit this land of war at the present time.

Though Sir Thomas Lipton's visit was a private one, the Serbian people with one accord determined to show their feelings of gratitude and good will, and throughout the country Sir Thomas has been the object of anxious demonstrations. He has handed over his fine steam yacht Erin to the Red Cross, and he accompanied a party of doctors, nurses and orderlies to Serbia. His ship also carried sixty tons of hospital stores and ambulances, and the Red Cross party is now doing its good work at Vranjatchka Banja.

A representative of the Serbian Government met the Erin at Salonica and accompanied the party to Nish, where M. Gronitch, the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs (formerly Serbian Charge d'Affaires in London), the mayor and leading citizens, representatives of the army, and the Prefect of Police awaited the train to welcome Sir Thomas and his party. He was taken at once to Premier M. Pastich, who welcomed him and spoke highly of the generosity of the British people.

## Gladstone Eulogised.

An invitation reached him almost immediately to lunch with the Crown Prince, and together they drove to see the sights. The mayor and corporation gave a dinner in the Town Hall in his honor, and almost every speech contained eulogistic references to Gladstone, who, as leader of the British race, released the Serbians from Turkish rule.

The secrets of the army were made known to Sir Thomas, as representative of the Serbians' honoured Allies; and Foreign Office officials accompanied him to Belgrade, where the brilliant officer who now dominates Serbia, with his guns (Colonel Kouljezich), greeted him at the railway station. The Lord Mayor and members of the corporation awaited him at his hotel and invited him to a dinner in his honor, and the people of Belgrade assembled in large numbers and cheered his arrival.

## A Host Killed.

At the palace Sir Thomas was the guest of Prince Paul on the afternoon of his arrival; and on his return the Austrians paid their respects by nearly blowing up his carriage with a six-inch shell, which exploded less than twenty yards away, killing a woman and a girl.

One who was to have been his host at dinner that night was killed by a shell from the enemy, and one of the corporation officials who was delivering invitations to guests was killed by a piece of granite blown from the road into his carriage.

The Lord Mayor was the victim of the Serbians' enemy-typhus. He had to leave that night for the bedside of his dying wife, who had gone from the danger of the Austrian shells only to fall a victim to the disease.

Sir Thomas saw the forts, and the Serbian guns; he was cheered by the brave men who have beaten the Austrians, and he is now affectionately known by the Serbian soldiers around Belgrade as Tchika Toma (Uncle Tom). He was accompanied to the station on his departure by mounted infantry. At Kragujevatz he was received by the commander-in-chief of the victorious Serbian army, Field-Marshal Radonicitch, and by his famous chief of staff (the originator of victory, as he is known in Serbia), and he lunched with the officers. For the first time since the commencement of the war a military band played during the meal.

The soldiers and citizens of Kragujevatz greeted Sir Thomas as he passed through the streets, and cheers were given as he left the town at midnight after dining with the Lord Mayor and Corporation and principal officers.

**Serbia's Urgent Need.**  
To-day before leaving Nish, Sir Thomas was entertained by the President of the Serbian Parliament in the temporary Parliament House, and afterwards the Lord Mayor and members of the corporation waited upon him and presented him with the freedom of Nish. He also had conferred upon him the Order of the Serbian Red Cross.

Sir Thomas Lipton is convinced of the urgent need of the Serbian nation. He realizes that their worst enemy is disease, and that help must come quickly. Hospital comforts, drugs, clothes, and food are urgently needed by the brave and kindly people. They are wanted in thousands, and in sufficient numbers could save many lives.

The visit of Sir Thomas has heartened the Serbian people, whose one great desire is that England shall know the full appreciation an Englishman has a warm welcome wherever he goes.

Sir Thomas has delighted everyone with his jokes and stories, and today they are passing from mouth to mouth in their translated state from Tabak to Belgrade.



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**AFTER SUFFERING TWO LONG YEARS**

**Mrs. Aselin was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

Minneapolis, Minn.—"After my little one was born I was sick with pains in my sides which the doctors said were caused by inflammation. I suffered a great deal every month and grew very thin. I was under the doctor's care for two long years without any benefit. Finally after repeated suggestions to try it we got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the third bottle of the Compound I was able to do my housework and today I am strong and healthy again. I will answer letters if anyone wishes to know about my case."—Mrs. JOSEPH ASELIN, 628 Monroe St., N.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for woman's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

### Easter Holiday Rates

Single First Class Fare Good going Friday, April 2nd. Returning same date only.

First Class Fare and One Third Going Thursday, April 1st to Sunday, April 4th.

Returning until Tuesday, April 6th. Tickets good on all trains to Toronto and Montreal and west and east thereof, but not valid on trains Nos. 1 and 14 to intermediate stations between Toronto and Montreal.

### Easter Holiday Fares

Single Fare Going and returning April 2nd.

Fare and One Third Going April 1st to 4th inclusive. Return limit April 6th. Convenient service and through tickets to all points from.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### Easter Excursions

SINGLE FARE, good going Friday, April 2nd, 1915, return limit Friday, April 2nd. FARE AND ONE-THIRD, good going April 1, 2, 3 and 4th, 1915, return limit April 6th. (Minimum charge 25 cents.) Particulars from F. CONWAY, C. P. A., City Ticket Office, corner Princess and Wellington Streets, Phone 1197.

## CUNARD LINE

(CANADIAN SERVICE) Sailings from Halifax to Liverpool ORDNIA (15,500 tons) April 19th. Apply Local Ticket Agent, or THE ROBERT HEPBURN CO., LIMITED, General Agents, 50 King St. East, Toronto.



Restful Isles of Summer Loveliness S. S. "Bermudian", fastest, most luxurious steamer, landing passengers without transfer. Sails from New York every Wednesday, 11 a. m. WEST INDIES. Delightful 25-day cruises to the Antilles. For tickets apply to CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES LIMITED, MONTREAL, or any ticket agent.

## MARBLE HALL

Pure Ice Cream In Bulk or Bricks. Packed and delivered to any part of the city. **GEORGE MASOUD,** Phone 980, 238 Princess St.

## Dining Room Furniture



All the latest designs and finishes. Buffets, \$15, \$20, \$23 and up. Ex. Tables, \$10, \$12, \$15 and up. Chairs, \$1.50, \$2.50 and up. **R. J. Reid,** Leading Undertaker.