

Prince of Wales in the Navy

THE visit of the Prince of Wales to the North American continent marks another epoch in the annals of Britain's sailor princes. It is nearly thirty years ago since his father, King George V., visited American waters in command of a gunboat, and nearly sixty since his grandfather, King Edward VII., made a memorable tour through some of the principal cities of this continent. These three notable events will not fail to give rise to some curious and interesting reflections.

There is a quaint flavor at the present time about the reason why Queen Victoria instructed King Edward VII. in 1860, to travel incognito through the United States as Lord Renfrew, instead of in his proper person as Prince of Wales and heir apparent to the British throne, "because he was the descendant of George III." Necessarily, therefore, he appeared in civilian costume, and, indeed, as contemporary accounts state, he wore a white hat with a black band. The Prince of Wales, on the contrary, as his father did in 1896, has made his appearance in uniform. But whereas King George, on the occasion of his visit, was a lieutenant in the Royal Navy, his son has recently been advanced to the rank of captain in that service.

Nor can it be overlooked that these three royal progresses mark in a very distinct manner the changes and developments in naval architecture and material during the intervening half century. King Edward VII. crossed the Atlantic in the Hero, a 90-gun line-of-battle ship, with auxiliary steam power, which on the return journey was insufficient to enable her to make headway against the Atlantic sea, and obliged a great part of the passage to be made close-hauled under treble-reefed topsails. The voyage occupied no less than twenty-four days, and the delay is reported to have caused Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort such anxiety that two frigates were despatched to look for the missing vessel. King George, in command was a gunboat, the Thrush, a vessel entirely driven by steam. Her displacement was 805 tons, and she had engines capable of developing 1,200 horsepower and giving her a speed of thirteen knots, while her coal capacity was sufficient for her to steam 2,500 knots at the economical speed of ten knots. No comparison whatever could be made between the gun power of either the old line-of-battle ship or the Victorian gunboat and that of the huge battle cruiser, the outcome of Lord Fisher's genius for putting war purpose into ship design, in which the prince is traveling on this visit.

It was only on July 8 that the promotion of the Prince of Wales to captain was announced. It was probably made in view of his forthcoming visit to America for he, but twenty-five years of age, or but twenty-half years younger than King George when he obtained his captaincy. Yet it is not altogether a courtesy title for the young prince, since he has had the education and training of a sailor, and, although not to the same extent, he passed the usual test for a naval cadetship in February, 1907, and three months later entered the Royal Naval College at Osborne, Isle of Wight, being then in his thirteenth year. Completing the usual two years' term at Dartmouth, where more practical instruction is given, he was only half way through his term at Dartmouth when the untimely death of King Edward brought him a step nearer the thrones of England and of the United States. He succeeded his father as Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester. By the wish of the King, however, who knew by experience the value of sea training, the prince completed his course at Dartmouth, and by a happy coincidence he had qualified to be rated a midshipman in the navy on the day of his father's coronation, June 22, 1911.

In accordance with service routine the prince now had a spell of active duty with the fleet. He was appointed to the battleship Hindustan, commanded by Capt. H. M. Campbell, who had been shipmate with his father in the '90's. The Hindustan was a unit of the Home Fleet, and although the prince joined her at Portland she later proceeded to Scottish ports, where he had his first acquaintance with the northern mists, now so well known to many hundreds of Canadian seamen. When he left the Hindustan Capt. Campbell stated that the prince had taken part in every duty appertaining to the working of a great battleship and had cheerfully and efficiently discharged the less pleasing as well as the more agreeable of his tasks.

The prince obviously liked the life on board ship, and it must have been a source of regret to him when, in view of his future responsibilities, he had to relinquish duty aboard in order to pursue his studies in other fields of knowledge. He did not serve in the rank of sub-lieutenant, but on March 17, 1913, was promoted direct to lieutenant, the advancement being made on the eve of his departure on a visit to Germany. In the war, as is well known, his service was with the army as an officer in the Grenadier Guards. Thus it was that he was never a commander, R. N., but was promoted from lieutenant to captain, as already mentioned, on July 8.

Helping Unemployed. The total amount of money given as unemployment donation from Great Britain from November 11, 1918, to May 20, 1919, is said to be \$104,240,000, divided as follows: England \$82,312,000; Scotland, \$10,224,500; Ireland, \$8,876,500; Wales, \$2,827,000.

Permanent rank of vice admiral for Rear Admirals Sims, Benson and Mayo is proposed in a compromise bill offered by the U. S. Senate Naval Committee. Deputy Socialist party of Germany was shot and wounded when entering the Reichstag on Wednesday. His assailant was arrested. Ernest Lapointe, M.P. for Kamouraska, was the unanimous choice of Liberal convention in Quebec East.

ANCIENTS PLAYED TENNIS.

In Twelfth Century, Margot, a Woman, Was a Champion.

One must go back to the Greeks and Romans for the origin of tennis, which descended to England by way of France, says the National Geographic Magazine. In the twelfth century a game with ball and plaited gut but was played on horseback. Then came "la boudie," in which the horses were abandoned. This was a "royal game," at least from the time that Louis X died after excessive playing had induced chills. Chaucer wrote: "But canstow playen racket to-and-fro," while the church found it necessary to prohibit priests on the continent from spending too much time upon it.

Margot was the Molla Bjurstedt of the twelfth century, famed especially for her backhand stroke. Henry VIII of England was a youthful devotee, while Louis XIV's heavy expense accounts show salaries paid to caretakers of his courts. Complaint was heard one time that there were "more tennis players in Paris than drunkards in England." In Shakespeare's Henry V are these lines: "When we have match'd our rackets upon these balls."

We will, in France, by God's grace play a set. Shall strike his father's crown into the hazard."

Manufacture of the accessories of the game became so flourishing an industry in England in the sixteenth century that appeal was made for a protective tariff against imported balls.

Until that century the hand continued to be used for batting, but soon the racket came into general use. A match, probably played on a Windsor Castle court, is recorded in which the King of Castile gave his opponent "fifteen" because the latter used his hand.

Even tennis, like all medieval sport, was not free from the taint of gambling and chicanery. In one famous match the Emperor Maximilian was his partner, the two playing against the Prince of Orange and the Marquis of Brandenburg.

To Grow Hair On Bald Heads. Specialist Gives Simple Recipe That Works Fine. Thousands of people suffer from baldness, and falling hair, who, having tried nearly every advertised hair tonic and hair-grower without results, have resigned themselves to baldness, and its attendant discomfort. Yet their case is not hopeless; the following simple home prescription has made hair grow after years of baldness, and has equalled for restoring gray hair to its original color, stopping hair from falling out, and destroying the dandruff germ. It will not make the hair greasy, and can be put up by any druggist: Bay Rum, 5 ounces; Menthol Crystals, one-half ounce; Menthol Crystals, one-half drachm. If you wish it perfumed add 1 drachm of your favorite perfume. This preparation is highly recommended by physicians and specialists and is absolutely harmless. It contains none of the poisonous wood alcohol so frequently found in hair tonics. Ladies using this prescription should be careful not to get it on the face or where hair is not desired.

CANADA LAID FIRST CABLE.

Earliest Messages Were Exchanged Sixty-one Years Ago.

The first messages to cross the Atlantic by cable were exchanged August 16, 1858. The first submarine cable on this side of the Atlantic was that between New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, a distance of ten miles, by the Governments of the two provinces in 1851. The second cable in America was also laid by Canadian enterprise between Cape Breton and Newfoundland, a distance of 85 miles, in 1858.

The idea of laying a cable across the Atlantic originated not with Cyrus W. Field, who organized the company that was ultimately successful in the enterprise, but with Frederick Newton Gisborne, an Englishman who came to Canada in 1845 and spent the first two years with his brother, Hartley, on a farm near St. Eustache, Quebec. Becoming interested in electric telegraphy, then showing possibilities of commercial development, the brothers studied the Morse alphabet and secured employment with the Montreal Telegraph Co. as operators in 1847. Frederick Gisborne opening the first office in Quebec.

Some years later Hartley Gisborne went to Egypt, where he became director of the state telegraphs. Frederick became associated with the organization of the British North American Electric Telegraph Association and was deputed to visit New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with the purpose of connecting those provinces with the other Canadas by telegraphs. His representations proving acceptable, he was appointed superintendent and chief operator of the Government lines at Halifax, 1849 to 1851, during which period he became interested in the possibilities of insulating wire in rubber covering to carry the electric current under water. After successful experimentation he prevailed upon the Government of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick to lay the short cable under Northumberland Strait in 1852. He then proposed the laying of a submarine cable from Cape Breton to Newfoundland and the further extension of cable service from Newfoundland to Ireland. To enlist capital for this later enterprise, he went to New York in the winter of 1853-1854 and there met Cyrus W. Field. The outcome of the interviews with Cyrus Field was the organization of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Co., and the successful laying of the Atlantic cable in 1857; but Frederick Newton Gisborne was nevertheless the originator of the idea and prime-mover of the enterprise. In 1856 he completed a land telegraph line across Newfoundland that was utilized as a part of the first cable system.

Up to 1854 Cyrus W. Field was not interested in the possibilities of the submarine cable; before meeting Frederick Gisborne he was a moderately wealthy dealer in paper stock in New York City.

A GREAT FUND. Will Spend Millions on Missions Next Year. Detroit, Mich., Oct. 8.—The Protestant Episcopal church of America will spend in foreign and domestic missions during 1920, \$1,215,200 more than was appropriated for the work last year, if recommendations of the board of missions, which met here to the triennial general convention which opens Wednesday, are adopted. It will be unnecessary for the bishops to rely upon donations to finance their work, as the board will underwrite the budget for domestic missions, recommending an appropriation of \$859,000, an increase of \$605,000. The board estimates that it will cost in 1920 a quarter of a million dollars to meet the situation in China. Many a man's only extravagant habit is a wife.

New October Numbers of Columbia Records

Billy Murray Sings And Hed Say Oo-La Lal Wee Wee! Only "Oo-La Lal Wee Wee!" is not much of a French vocabulary. But Billy Murray makes it mean a lot in this snappy syncopated song. Coupled with Irving Kaufman's popular plant: "Oh! Oh! Oh! Those Landlords." A-2765-90c



Merry Music Marvelous Melodies The Radiance in Your Eyes. Wheeler Wadsworth, Saxophone solo. Sing Me Love a Lullaby. Wheeler Wadsworth. Saxophone solo. A-2771, 10-inch 90c



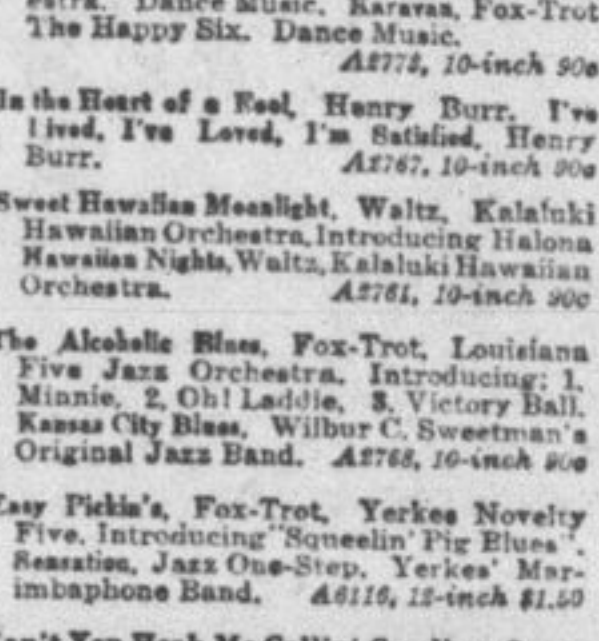
Seidel Plays Wild Gypsy Dances Gypsy musicians started the dancing craze in Hungary with their famous "Csardas" or tavern dances. Perhaps the most dazzling of this fascinating music is the "Hejre Kati" (pronounced High-ra-ka-ty), scenes from the Csarda. Toscha Seidel interprets it with irresistible fire. 49630-\$1.50

The Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra Plays 'My Cairo Love' and 'Merci Beaucoup'



"My Cairo Love," that novel fox-trot from the Orient, has all the rhythmic reverberations of an oriental gong. "Merci Beaucoup" is a one-step that will make you step all the way. A-2764-90c

Granger Glorifies Hungarian Fantasy



Here is the first really great and successful phonograph record of a piano-orchestral classic. In these thrilling, heroic melodies, in the glorious, thunderous chords and the swiftly rippling runs from end to end of the keyboard, Percy Grainger is at his most brilliant best. A-6115-\$1.50

Breeze (Blow My Baby Back To Me) - a Harmonious Duet



Arthur Fields and Jack-Kaufman, a new Columbia vocal combination, sing this harmonious sweetheart song. Coupled with Billy Murray's rollicking, jovial, popular rendering of "Take Me Back to the Land of Jazz." A-2766-90c

Get the New Columbia Novelty Record Booklet

Every Columbia Dealer Has It. It contains the cream of the instrumental music of many nations, whether it's Copps, Jewish, Spanish, Turkish, Russian, or Hawaiian. Columbia Records are made in all languages. New Columbia Records on Sale the 20th of Every Month at all Columbia Dealers. COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE CO. Toronto 118

Bizet's exquisite "Arlesienne Suite" must have mightily appealed to these veteran handmen of the Marne, for they play it as if they love it.



There are more thorns than roses on the path that leads to a woman's heart. All men are a little lower than the angels, and the majority a good deal more so. A-6114-\$1.50

TREADGOLD SPORTING GOODS CO. AGENTS FOR KINGSTON

Hon. A. K. Maclean has given notice of an amendment to the Civil Service Act, providing that the chairman of the Civil Service Commission be paid a salary of \$7,000, and each of the other commissioners \$6,000. Word has been received in London that Mustafa Kemal, Turkish nationalist leader, has proclaimed a Turkish Nationalist Government at Konik, where he is entrenched with 300,000 men. Saskatchewan Bureau of Labor is in a position to place two thousand men in employment. J. G. Judd of Morton caught and landed a 7-pound bass, the largest ever caught in Rideau waters.

Fleece Lined Underwear. Sizes from 34 to 44. Reg. \$1.25 for 95c. per garment.

BANKRUPT SALE

Saturday is the LAST DAY and you last chance to GET IN on THESE BARGAINS. This stock was bought at a low rate on the \$ and we are going to finish up this sale with the biggest bargains ever offered.

Boys' Shirts. Fancy top Shirts. Sizes from 12 to 13 1/2 for 69c.

Suits MEN'S FINE BUSINESS SUITS. Made in assorted cloths and sizes. Reg. price \$25.00. Slaughtering out \$17.95.

Men's Felt Hats. The very newest—here's where you save \$2.00. Saturday, only \$2.49

Men's Mocha Gloves. Regular \$3.00, for \$1.85

Young Men! Save \$15. Here's your chance to get the very newest, Form-Fitting Suit in Blue Serge and Brown and Tweed mixtures. 45 Suits for \$29.95 48.50 Suits for \$33.49

Children's Coats. Mothers take advantage of these low prices, and get the boy a Coat. Regular \$12.00 for \$7.95 Regular \$14.00 for \$8.49

Overcoats. Men's and Young Men's Top Coats in brown, dark grey and fancy tweeds; Waist Line and Form Fitting. Regular \$45, for \$29.95.

Here's Another Line of Overcoats in heavy materials, up to the minute styles; all sizes; regular \$35.00. \$22.95

Boys' Mackinaws. Regular \$8.50. From 7 to 11 years. Only a few left. Slaughtering out for . . . \$4.95

Socks. All kinds black and heavy greys 35c.

Work Shirts. Men's Work Shirts—all sizes . . . 79c.

LOUIS ABRAMSON, 336 PRINCESS

Men's Pants. Assorted Cloths, and all sizes. at \$2.14