

DAILY SKETCH.

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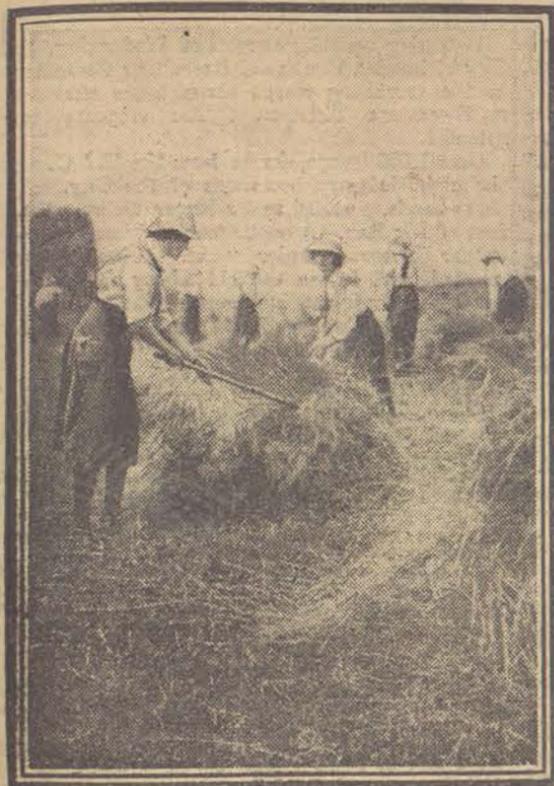
No. 1,964.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1915.

[Registered as a Newspaper.] ONE HALFPENNY.

PEOPLE WHO ARE ORGANISING THEMSELVES.

RUGBY BOYS, SCHOOLGIRLS, WORKING-GIRLS AND A PARSON—ALL HELPING TO BEAT THE GERMANS.



Girls of Godolphin School, Salisbury, have taken the place of men in the hayfield.



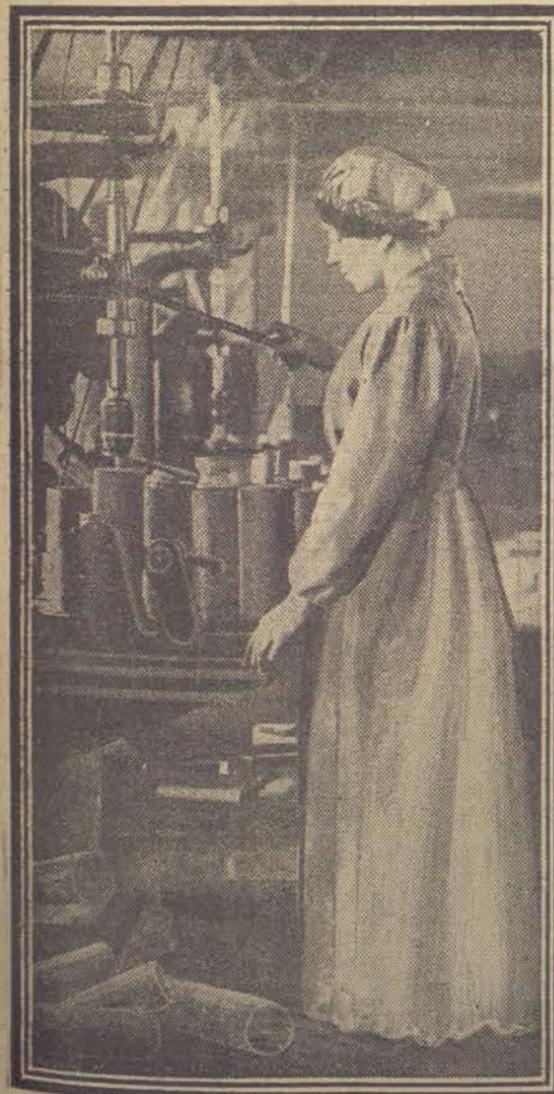
Men of the 6th (Cyclist) Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment working as hay-makers in place of agricultural labourers who have enlisted.



Two Godolphin School girls happy in their knowledge that they are helping the cause.



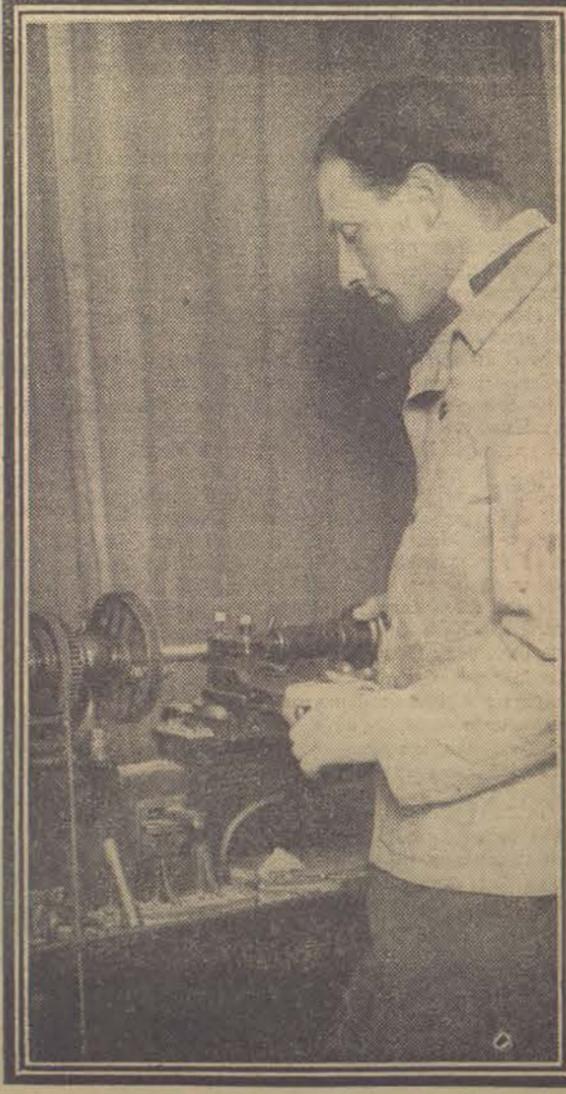
Boys of the famous Rugby School working on the land. They are paid 2d. per hour and have to find their own food.



A Scottish girl munition worker. Lord Kitchener says the country is indebted to these girls.



The vestry of St. James's Church of Scotland, Dulwich, is now a munition factory. The girl members make periscopes instead of sewing.



The minister, the Rev. Percival Mackenzie, works a lathe in the vestry to make munitions.

JUDGE SUGGESTS THAT JURYMAN SHOULD GET INTO THE FATAL BATH.

Demonstration To Take Place In Private.

MISS MUNDY'S SEVEN-GUINEA FUNERAL.

No Stone To Show Where She Was Buried.

By William Le Queux.

Morbid curiosity among the fair sex was again vividly apparent yesterday at the Old Bailey at the third day of the trial of George Joseph Smith, who is alleged to have murdered Beatrice Mundy by drowning her in a bath at Herne Bay on July 13, 1912.

After Mr. Justice Scrutton's rebuke on Tuesday there was a distinct falling off in the attendance of ladies, but yesterday, though only five took seats in the gallery—which was half-filled on Tuesday—yet in the seats behind counsel, reserved for distinguished persons, there were many smartly dressed women.

One wore a big white Arctic fox-fur around her throat, while another, elegantly dressed in a black and white check costume and an Early Victorian hat, carried in her hand a large spray of pink carnations.

Mr. Bodkin and Mr. Cecil Whiteley were early in attendance before the opening of the Court, and both chatted animatedly with Mr. Williamson, the well-known solicitor of the Treasury, who has had the preparation of the evidence for the prosecution in so many murder cases in recent years. The Court was already well filled before the jury filed into the box, and were provided with a number of tracing plans, etc., in order that they might closely follow the case for the prosecution.

SMITH'S APPEARANCE.

Then, punctually at half-past ten, Smith, dressed as before in his green knitted vest and well-worn Norfolk jacket of heather tweed, entered the dock with a nonchalant air, gazed around, and threw himself into the chair provided for him. Not quite so pale as on the previous day, his hair more carefully brushed, and his fair moustache more carefully curled, he presented the figure of one perfectly disinterested in the proceedings.

His dandified air was still apparent. His white handkerchief was adjusted in his pocket so as to protrude just to a nicety, and he sat erect, calm and confident, for all to gaze upon. Indeed, in the first few moments of entering the dock he looked about him with a half-amused air, yet anxiously watching for the appearance of his counsel, Mr. Marshall Hall, who had not yet arrived in Court.

THE BATH PRODUCED.

In a few moments the three taps were heard announcing the arrival of Mr. Justice Scrutton, whereupon he sprang to his feet, hastily buttoned his jacket, and bowed as the judge, with two aldermen, all carrying the usual bouquets of roses, filed along the Bench.

By that time the Court had become crowded, and the seats allotted to members of the Bar were also nearly full.

The chief and most dramatic event in the day's proceedings was the production of the bath in which the prisoner is alleged to have drowned Miss Mundy.

It proved to be a common iron one without any fittings, painted black outside and dirty white within. Its original price was £2, but it is alleged that the prisoner, in the name of Williams, having seen it, Mrs. Williams herself went and bargained for it with Mr. Adolphus Hill, an ironmonger at Herne Bay, and knocked off the sum of 2s. 6d. from its price. Thus she actually purchased the bath in which the crime is alleged to have been committed.

To follow the whole formality of the day's proceedings would be a tedious process, therefore I will endeavour to present only those salient points which will at subsequent hearings be found to have a direct bearing upon the case.

HERNE BAY SOLICITOR.

The first witness called by Mr. Bodkin for the prosecution was Mr. Philip Annesley, solicitor, of Herne Bay, who, after identifying Smith as Henry Williams, described how, on June 18, 1912, the latter called at his office with the late Mrs. Williams.

Mr. Annesley said that the pair brought to him two documents which they had drawn up, and which purported to be wills in each other's favour. He, however, informed them that they were not in order, and his impression was that both were in the same handwriting.

As the witness made this statement, the prisoner, who had been watching him intently, at once took up the pen before him and commenced writing rapidly.

Indeed, throughout the whole morning—with but few intervals, during which he

his face immobile, as though bored by the whole affair—he occupied himself in writing notes, more or less lengthy, which he constantly handed to his counsel.

EVIDENCE AS TO WILLS.

Mr. Annesley's story was to the effect that Mrs. Williams expressed herself anxious to use some of her money for the prisoner's benefit to purchase a house, and was therefore desirous of revoking the deed of settlement which she had made when, as she put it: "I was very young."

During the various interviews he had with them, Williams expressed fear of the influences of his wife's relatives, and Mr. Annesley gave his opinion that there would be nothing illegal in the mutual wills, providing they were drawn up in proper form and covenants signed not to revoke them.

He urged, however, the advisability of taking counsel's opinion, and this was eventually done, the two wills being drawn up properly, and the drafts duly executed. The opinion of counsel, received on July 2, and read by Mr. Bodkin, was, however, against such a course, though there was nothing illegal in it, yet whether it could be put into force was doubtful.

Mr. Annesley said he had a copy of the opinion sent to the prisoner at 80, High-street, Herne Bay, and that same evening Smith called at his private house, where the matter was discussed.

SMITH'S VACANT STARE.

At this point of the witness's evidence, Smith, who had been writing, raised himself, sat back, yawned slightly, and gazed vacantly into the glass dome of the Court.

But Mr. Annesley, continuing, said that the engrossed wills were, on July 8, duly completed in the presence of himself and his clerk, placed in envelopes, and handed to Smith, who said he would send them to his bank.

That date was the last occasion on which he saw Mrs. Williams.

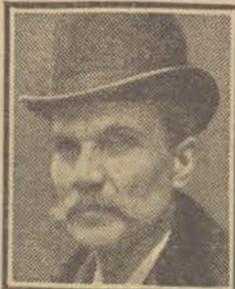
It was not until July 17—four days after the alleged crime—that Williams again came to his office, stating that his wife had been found dead in the bath, and that he had spent half an hour with the doctor using artificial respiration, but all in vain.

"He seemed very agitated indeed," added Mr. Annesley. "I don't think I have ever seen anyone in the same state of agitation. I remember saying: 'Pull yourself together, man!'"

On the following day Smith called and consulted him regarding the cost of proving his wife's will, and witness said that he could not tell exactly—but



Mr. Hill, the Herne Bay ironmonger, from whom accused bought a bath.



Mr. Millgate, the Herne Bay baker, to whom accused first spoke of his wife being drowned.

perhaps £30 might cover it. Here Smith, having listened to what the solicitor was saying, again recommenced writing, his brows slightly knit as though in resentment.

Mr. Annesley, having detailed the story of further interviews, and correspondence having been read, an official from Somerset House entered the Court, and produced the original of the affidavit of the prisoner concerning his wife's estate, which was examined by judge and counsel in turn.

Mr. Bodkin explained that, according to the document, the estate was of the net value of £2,571 13s. 6d., and the duty paid £77 9s. 6d.

Prisoner, hearing this evidence, handed down a long note to Mr. Montague Shearman, his counsel, who read it and passed it on to Mr. Marshall Hall.

SMITH'S DISAPPOINTMENT.

As the latter read it Smith kept his eyes eagerly upon his counsel, but the latter, having finished it, passed it back to Mr. Shearman without glancing at his client, at which Smith betrayed signs of disappointment.

In another letter he asked that "when the time comes for me to receive the money under the will" it should be remitted to the London City and Midland Bank at Bath, and that his account at Parr's Bank at Herne Bay be closed.

On December 8, according to Mr. Annesley, Smith wrote a letter complaining that his address had been given to others.

This he strongly resented, and said that his address was not to be given to anybody, as "my business with you is entirely confidential."

Mr. Marshall Hall, keen-eyed behind his gold spectacles, had something to say upon this point. He inquired of the witness whether it was not a fact that someone, known to him, had written to the prisoner asking for a loan of £1,000, to which Mr. Annesley replied in the negative.

When Mr. Annesley's clerk, Henry Barwell, was called, Mr. Marshall Hall closely cross-examined

him, and asked whether he had not sent prisoner a photograph of a house which he desired to purchase, and a request for a loan of £1,000—a suggestion which met with an emphatic negative.

Then came the incident of the purchase of the bath, which was brought into Court.

Mr. Hill, the ironmonger, detailed how Williams had first seen it, and inquired its price, and how, next day, Mrs. Williams had fixed the price at half-a-crown lower than that asked.

The bath was delivered at 80, High-street, Herne Bay, on July 9, but without fittings of any sort. A few days after July 13, Williams came and asked him if he would take back the bath, as he was leaving Herne Bay, as the bath had not been paid for, he sent and fetched it away.

Following the Herne Bay ironmonger came the Herne Bay furniture dealer and undertaker, Mr. Alfred Hogbin, by name.

COST OF THE FUNERAL.

He told how he had sold some furniture to prisoner on June 26, 1912, a dining-room and bedroom suite and a few kitchen things, for £20 17s. 6d., these being sent to 80, High-street.

On July 14 prisoner called upon him, told him of his wife's death, and asked him to undertake the funeral, which was to be "moderately carried out."

The price of £7 7s. was arranged. He went to the house, where he saw the body of Mrs. Williams lying upon the bare boards of an unfurnished upstairs room. He measured it. Across the shoulders the corpse was 15 inches, and from head to toes 5 feet 11 inches.

He supplied a coffin, and the funeral duly took place on July 16, while eight days later he bought back the furniture, including a piano, for £20 4s.

Replying to the Judge, witness said there was no stone placed on the grave—nothing to show where the woman had been buried.

Continuing, Mr. Hogbin described how he was present at the disinterment of the body on February 18, 1915, and had identified the coffin as the one he had made, and the plate as the one he had put upon it.

When Percy Millgate, baker, of Herne Bay, was called prisoner was faced by one who stated that he had been a friend.

Mr. Millgate lived next door to Williams, and delivered bread every day, often having long chats with him. A photograph of the dead woman was shown him, and he identified it as that of Mrs. Williams.

On July 13 he called with bread as usual, when Williams asked: "Have you heard the news?" Then he stated that his wife had died in her bath that morning, and asked him to take a telegram for her brother.

Later that day witness again called to see if he could do anything, and prisoner asked him to get from his wife some rags with which to wipe up some blood on the floor. This he did. After the inquest prisoner took a room at his house, and remained with them for a fortnight.

During this evidence Smith sat immobile, his cold gaze fixed upon his whilom friend, his head thrown back a little in an attitude of contempt.

DEAD WOMAN'S DOCTOR.

Mr. Millgate went on to describe how, at Bow-street Police Court he had identified prisoner—who was with a number of other men—by placing his hand upon his shoulder, whereupon Williams had said, "You've mistaken me for somebody else."

Many other witnesses were called, including Dr. Frank Austin French, of Herne Bay, whom Williams consulted, alleging that his wife had had a fit.

Dr. Franks, however, told the Court that he could discover no evidence or symptoms of the woman having had a fit, and, further, that Mrs. Williams herself, on being questioned, said she knew nothing of it, and had only complained the previous day of headache.

"When I saw her in bed her condition was not inconsistent with a person who had recently had an epileptic fit. On the following morning I find her dead in the bath," continued the doctor.

"NO REASON FOR SUSPICION."

"Again," added witness, "there is no reason for suspicion that there is any foul play. The woman is grasping a piece of soap in her hand, and people when seized by the legs or something like that would put out their arms to grasp the sides of the bath."

"I cannot understand to this day how it was she was grasping that soap."

Dr. French, in giving his evidence, stepped down into the well of the Court, and stood beside the bath, indicating to the jury the position of the body, whereupon one of the jurymen suggested that it would be better if someone could be placed in the bath.

The Judge: I can only suggest that you should examine the bath in your private room, and put one of yourselves in. It would be much better to do that while you are by yourselves.

Mr. Marshall Hall asked if Mr. Bodkin could find somebody about the height of deceased, to which the Judge rejoined: It is much better that the jury should try it for themselves.

"There are disadvantages of the French system of reconstructing a crime," added the Judge.—Mr. Marshall Hall: I quite agree.

The demeanour of Smith remained entirely unchanged throughout the whole day. He preserved that same attitude of cold, calm indifference, yet with a keen intense watchfulness of everything which has characterised him since the opening of the proceedings.

BIRTHDAY RECRUITS FOR KITCHENER.

Daily Sketch White Armlets The Fashion Yesterday.

MANY "PASSES FOR BERLIN."

Patriots Flock In To Honour War Minister.

The correct fashion for the man of military age yesterday was a white armlet, bearing the words "Kitchener Birthday Recruit."

The War Minister was born 65 years ago yesterday, in County Kerry, and the *Daily Sketch* suggested that the best birthday present that could be made to him would be an influx of recruits.

From the outset the scheme proved a popular one, and in various parts of the country efforts to obtain Kitchener Birthday Recruits met with encouraging results.

Following up their success of Wednesday, the City of London Territorial Recruiting Committee held a recruiting march through the west and north-western districts. The response was splendid.

Over 1,000 troops, drawn from the H.A.C. and the eight infantry battalions of the City, with three bands, paraded under Major Welby, at the foot of Big Ben. A contingent of Women's Volunteer Reserve, under "Col." Charlesworth, assisted, and before the old Abbey was passed recruiting sergeants had secured the consent of several young men and had adorned them with the *Daily Sketch* armlet.

"A PASS FOR BERLIN."

The "Dandy Fifth"—the London Rifle Brigade, were quick to put to good use the news of one of their number having won the Victoria Cross. Armed with copies of the *Daily Sketch*, upon the front page of which appeared the portrait of Sergeant Belcher, V.C., they went through the crowds and invited eligible young men to seize the chance to emulate the heroic sergeant.

There were numerous speakers at a recruiting meeting at Rochester Row, but none more convincing than Privates Heather and Wenham, of the 3rd Londons, who were wounded at Neuve Chapelle.

"The only thing a civilian of military age, not engaged on war service, can wear with pride to-day," said Private Heather, "is one of these Kitchener Birthday Recruit armlets. At the end of the day each of you can exchange the armlet for a suit of khaki and a trip to Berlin."

SIX-YEAR-OLD RECRUITER.

Another effective recruiter was Master James Cash, who has not yet celebrated his sixth birthday. He is the son of Sergeant James Cash, 4th London Regiment, who, having convinced the medical authorities that injuries received at the front have not totally incapacitated him, is going back again.

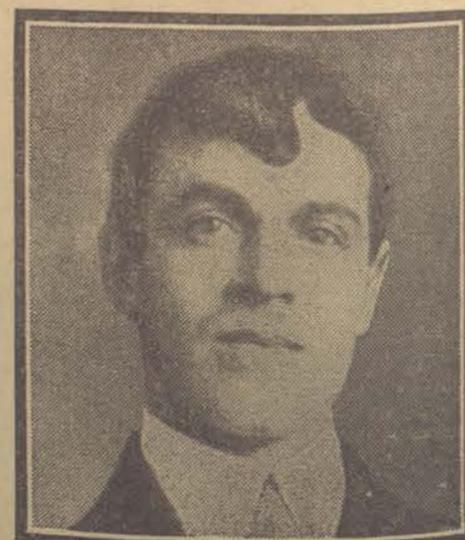
The spectacle of the boy, dressed in Fusilier service dress and sporting the white armlet, appealed to many; anyway, the recruiting went well at this spot.

"You have the voluntary system, which is the finest in the world," said Lieutenant Ordish, of the "Cast-Iron" Sixth City Rifles, "but you've got to support it. No young, unmarried man should hesitate to don the white armlet; his only responsibility is to defend his country and help us to cross the Rhine. (Cheers.)"

"This is a man's fight, and if the girl says she'll give you up if you leave her, don't you believe her. And if she keeps her word, you're well shut of her."

Major Sir P. Stewart-Bam strongly supported the appeal. "I am a colonial. I was born and bred in South Africa," said the major, "but, like every other good South African, Canadian and Australian, I say, 'Put on the white armlet to-day, and you'll never regret it. Show Lord Kitchener what you think of him.' (Cheers.) We South Africans trust him, and I know everyone here can." (Loud cheers.)

TACKLED THE GERMANS ALONE.



Private William Mariner, 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, is one of the latest V.C.'s. At Cambrai he went out alone, and for one and a half hours threw bombs on a German gun emplacement.

FRENCH OFFICIAL EXPOSURE OF FALSE GERMAN REPORTS

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S MUNITIONS ARMY.

Workers' Last Chance To Avoid Compulsion.

SEVEN DAYS' EXPERIMENT. Difficulty With The Miners Over Arbitration.

Seven days have been given to trade union leaders to provide the labour necessary for the making of war munitions.

If at the end of that time limit the shortage has not been met, compulsion is to be invoked.

Will the experiment succeed? It is too early yet to venture upon a prediction, but all the signs point that way. Mr. Lloyd George's straight language in the House of Commons on Wednesday has had an immediate effect on those whose attitude had suggested that they did not realise how momentous is the problem to be solved.

The period of grace began last evening when the enrolment bureaux throughout the country opened their doors to the first volunteers for the great labour army.

STAMP OF PATRIOTISM.

"We simply opened the doors and in they came," said the clerk at one of the bureaux, and the experience there was the experience everywhere.

When found satisfactory the applicant signed his form, and was given a certificate autographed in facsimile by Mr. Lloyd George. The certificate read:—

"This is to certify that _____ is enrolled as a war munition volunteer in the service of King and country. (Signed) D. Lloyd George."

250,000 SKILLED WORKERS.

Provisional lists of the bureaux already established include 54 in London; 106 in boroughs and urban districts in England and Wales; 15 in Scottish burghs, and 5 in Irish boroughs.

Mr. Lloyd George estimates that there are 250,000 men employed in engineering trades who are not engaged on munitions, and it is to rope these in that the recruiting offices have been opened.

MINERS' EXEMPTION DEMAND.

While his helpers were busy in getting the scheme into working order, Mr. Lloyd George was engaged in an effort to arrange matters with the miners' leaders.

It is to the compulsory character of the arbitration clauses of the new Bill that the latter object.

According to an official statement issued in the evening Mr. Lloyd George placed before the deputation the urgent necessity of stopping all strikes and lock-outs, more especially in the trades which are directly or indirectly associated with the production of war material.

The mining leaders undertook to consider the appeal which was made to them, and there is to be another conference to-day.

DERNBURG IN BRITISH PORT.

Kaiser's Special Envoy Becomes Our Guest At Kirkwall.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday.

Concerning the news from Bergen that the steamer Bergensfjord, on which Herr Dernburg, the Kaiser's special envoy to America, was returning to Germany, had been taken by the British to Kirkwall, the Berlin *Lokalanzeiger* says:—

As Herr Dernburg has received a safe conduct from the British, it must be accepted that they do not intend to detain him.

The incident must be regarded merely as one of the usual encroachments on the rights of neutral shipping due to the British desire for sea supremacy.—Reuter.

THE POPE AND THE WAR.

ROME, Thursday.

The interview with the Pope published in the *Paris Liberté* is certainly considered here as creating a situation of exceptional gravity.

So seriously, indeed, are the Pope's utterances regarded that some papers at first refused to believe that it could be authentic.

The first admission of its genuineness was made in a note in the *Osservatore Romano*, the Vatican organ, in the following terms:—

An essential distinction must be made between the official and the private publications of the Holy See, between the opinions regarding the present conflict which the Holy Father has expressed in many pontifical documents, and for which the Holy See assumes entire responsibility, and private publications, to which category the present interview belongs, which may naturally contain inaccuracies.

The *Giornale d'Italia* says:—"We believe it impossible that Benedict XV. could have used the language attributed to him."—Reuter.

MONTENEGRINS' NAVAL EXPLOIT.

ROME, Thursday.

Yesterday a Montenegrin tug seized at San Giovanni di Medua (on the Adriatic) a barge laden with 4,000 quintals of coal and two ships belonging to the Austrian-Lloyd Line, which it took to Montenegro as prizes of war.—Reuter.

"THE GERMANS HAVE NEVER CEASED TO RETREAT."

Stinging French Reply To Enemy's Official Lies.

VICTORIES MADE IN BERLIN.

French Official News.

Thursday Evening.

In contradiction to the allegations of the German reports, it is on our initiative that nearly all the actions on their western frontiers have taken place.

Their reports do not mention infantry actions in the region north of Arras, although the battle there has in no way diminished in intensity.

The struggle is being pursued with the grenade, and, in fact, a great fight is going on, in the course of which the Germans have never ceased their retreat, and are suffering considerable losses, known to us on the spot or confessed by prisoners.

They have only attempted one single counter-attack during the night of the 21st and 22nd and that failed.

The Germans have had to retreat also in the Vosges, notably at Metzeral, and they have lost Sondernach, submitting there as in Artois (Arras) to our superiority.

They have attacked nowhere but to the west of Argonne, where, thanks to a surprise brought about by the use of asphyxiating gas, they were able to occupy momentarily some trenches on a front of 1,500 metres. This was afterwards reduced to 500.

In the region of the Ban-de-Sapt, on a front of only 200 yards, they fired nearly 4,000 shells on some small advanced works, with the sole result that they were able to set foot in them for a moment and were then almost entirely expelled from them.

Nothing shows more clearly the extent of our success than the editing of their reports, which invent the following:—

1. French attacks, as at Soissons, where there were not even engagements of patrols.
2. Progress at points where the front has not moved an inch, and where, as in Champagne, there was no infantry action at all.
3. They transform into French attacks small coups-de-main which failed, as at Marcheville, and
4. They pretend that they have evacuated voluntarily places which were taken from them by assault, as at Metzeral.

NUNS AND NURSES KILLED BY HUNS.

Bombardment Of Hospital Managed By Sisters Of Mercy.

French Official News.

PARIS, Thursday Afternoon.

In the region north of Arras the night passed off relatively calmly, except north of Souchez, where the cannonading never ceased.

The enemy bombarded Arras, where the ambulance of the Holy Sacrament was one of the points that suffered especially. Nuns and nurses were killed.

In front of Dompierre, west of Peronne (near Soissons), the explosion of a German mine sap was followed by a violent bombardment of our trenches. An attack, attempted by the enemy in very weak numbers, was easily checked.

On the Heights of the Meuse (Eastern France), in the Tranchée de Calonne, the situation remains unchanged.

We maintain ourselves in a section of the second German line.

In Lorraine, near Leintrey, the enemy counter-attacked, and after a somewhat sharp struggle was repulsed.

On the remainder of the front the night passed off calmly.

The number of prisoners taken since June 14 in the region of the Focht (Alsace) amounts to 25 officers, 53 non-commissioned officers, and 638 men.—Reuter.

DAY OF ARTILLERY ACTIONS.

PARIS, Thursday, 11 p.m.

In the region to the north of Arras there were no infantry actions to-day. Our troops have organised themselves on the conquered positions.

There was a lively cannonade in the sector Angres-Ecurie.

The enemy last night and to-day very violently bombarded Berry-au-Bac and the neighbouring village of Sapigneul. This bombardment caused us only insignificant losses.

In the Argonne and on the Heights of the Meuse only artillery actions were reported.

In the Vosges, at La Fontenelle, a German attack was repulsed.

The Germans bombarded the outskirts of Metzeral and the ridges to the east of the village, where our advance has been slightly accentuated.—Reuter.

The Port of London Authority's improvements at the East India Docks, which will be completed shortly, will enable 8,000-ton vessels to enter the import dock.

WAR CASUALTIES IN GREAT BRITAIN—OFFICIAL.

888 People Killed Or Injured In German Sea And Air Raids.

The first official figures of war casualties among civilians in Great Britain were given in the House of Commons yesterday.

The number of killed in the bombardments of the Hartlepoons, Scarborough, and Whitby by hostile warships was:—

Killed	127
Injured	567

There have been altogether 14 attacks by hostile aircraft, extending over wide areas, and chiefly directed against undefended towns, villages, and country districts.

The casualties by these attacks were:—

KILLED.	
Men (all civilians)	24
Women	21
Children	11
Total	56

WOUNDED.	
[As far as can be ascertained.]	
Men	86
Women	35
Children	17
Total	138

Therefore, the number of casualties in all the German raids—both by sea and air—was:—

Killed	183
Wounded	705
Total	888

HEAVY OFFICER LOSSES.

Evidence Of Last Week's Stern Fighting Between La Bassée And Ypres.

It is evident from last night's list of casualties among officers that the fighting reported between La Bassée and Ypres last week proved a costly business.

The names of no fewer than 262 officers are given, the great majority of them under date June 13. Of the latter 46 are reported killed, two died of wounds, 127 wounded, 12 wounded and missing, and five missing, believed dead.

Among the corps that have suffered heavily are two battalions of London Territorials. The First Surrey Rifles have 26 killed and 108 wounded and the Queen's 94 wounded.

ALL DUE TO SHELLS.

German Officer's View Of The French Success North Of Arras.

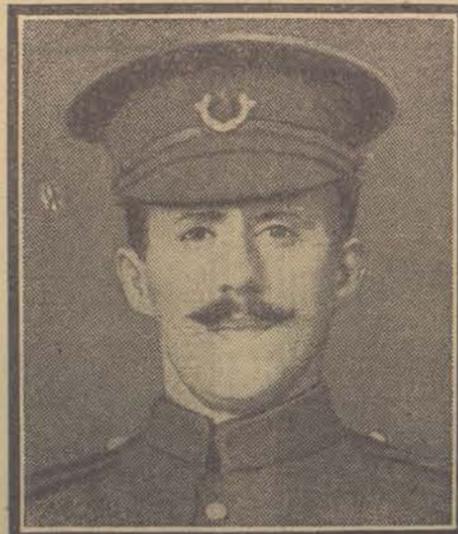
NORTHERN FRANCE, Thursday.

A German major who has been taken prisoner says the enemy commanders do not even now despair of retaking the positions they have lost north of Arras.

He stated frankly that the triangle of strong defences of which Souchez is the only point now remaining in German hands was regarded as a stake firmly driven into the North of France, and that its loss has made the retention of a hold upon this region—and even upon Belgium—a problem of which the difficulties have been greatly increased.

The German officer attributed the French successes to increased supplies of high explosive shells, which now permit a limitless expenditure of munitions, whereas the Germans had hitherto possessed an important advantage in this respect.—Central News.

IRISH-CANADIAN'S GLORIOUS DEED



Sergt. F. W. Hall, V.C., not only brought honour to his regiment—the 8th Canadian—but to Ireland, the land of his birth. In face of a heavy enfilading fire he twice went to the assistance of a wounded man, and was killed just as he was lifting him up to take him to safety.

Mrs. Curtis, of Margate, who celebrated her 102nd birthday on Wednesday, was present at an old folks' tea at Sandwich yesterday.

5 a.m. Edition.

"IF WE CANNOT WIN."

Fall Of Lemberg Fails To Elate The German Military Experts.

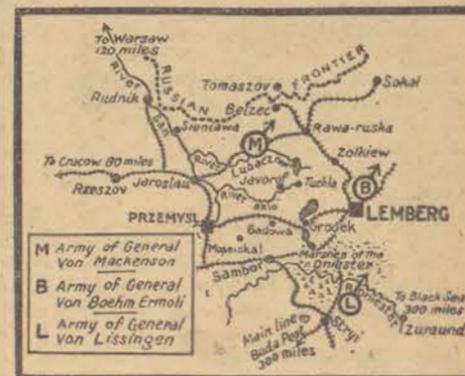
ENEMY'S DOUBTS AND FEARS.

Chastened By Dogged Fighting Qualities Of The Russians.

Though Berlin rejoiced for the fall of Lemberg by orders of the Kaiser, Germany has not been entirely carried away by the transient success. German military experts have confessed that the recapture of a town within the Austrian frontier has no military significance, and this view is emphasised by the *Cologne Volkszeitung*, which says:—

The situation looks favourable for us, but we shall be crazy if we think the victory is ours. Victory is a long way off yet, and the best thing we can do if we cannot win is to fight the war out, and talk less of victory.

Russian obstinacy is a factor that the enemy recognises as a formidable obstacle to success, and Russian leadership is so skilful that while



the Tsar's Armies hold together victory for the Germanic Powers is always in doubt.

Even now the splendid work of the Russian rearguards is making impossible any movement by the Austro-Germans that could be described as a pursuit.

Lemberg's condition will make a new demand upon the enemy's resources, for one quarter of the town was destroyed as a result of the firing of benzine and petroleum refineries by the Russians, who very wisely determined to deprive the enemy of these aids to locomotion.

STILL IN GALICIA.

Brilliant Rearguard Work Of The Retreating Russian Army.

PETROGRAD, Thursday.

The buildings of Lemberg were left intact by the Russians. The engineers effectively destroyed the roads behind the retiring Russian forces.

The rearguard corps was brilliantly handled, and gained invaluable time by holding up the enemy at Brouksovice, four miles north-west of Lemberg, and westward and southward along the river Cherek.

The new Russian front is in Galician territory.—Reuter.

MORE FIGHTING NEAR LEMBERG.

Austrian Official News.

VIENNA (via Amsterdam), Thursday.

To the east and north-east of Lemberg fighting continues with strong Russian rearguards.

On the Upper Dniester Mikolajow and Zydaczow have been taken.

The Allied troops fighting violently down the river from the last-named place advanced at various points on the north-eastern bank of the Dniester.

Between the Vistula and the San the enemy's retreat continues.—Central News.

PETROLEUM REFINERIES ABLAZE.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday.

Lemberg has not suffered very much, except the western quarter, which has been destroyed by a huge fire which was caused by the Russians setting alight benzine and petroleum refineries before their departure.—Central News.

FEAR OF FAMINE IN LUXEMBURG

BERNE, Thursday.

As a result of the war the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg is threatened with a complete lack of bread, and has therefore asked Switzerland to supply her needs. In agreement with France, and in accordance with guarantees given to Germany, Switzerland has undertaken to send to the duchy every fortnight until the new harvest a supply of flour.

An officer of the Swiss army will supervise the distribution of the wheat to the people of Luxemburg.—Reuter.

[Luxemburg was a thriving little State until the Germans set foot in it. Apparently its condition is now almost as bad as that of Belgium.]

WIVES WHO SHARE THE HONOURS OF BATTLE.



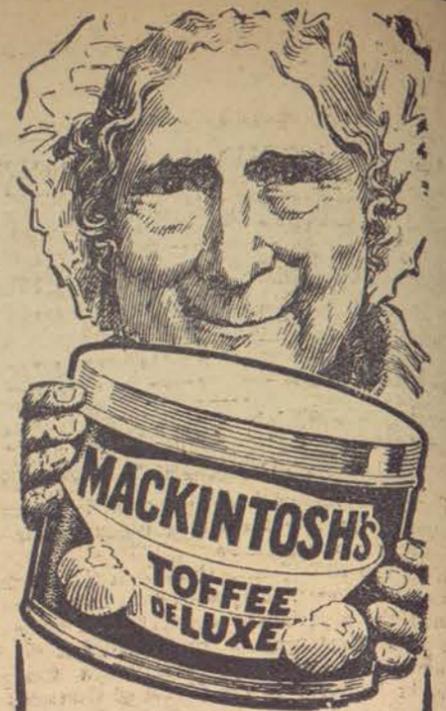
Mrs. Reginald Woods. Her husband, Lieut. R. H. Woods, King's Royal Rifles, has been awarded the Military Cross.—(Lafayette.)



Lady Worthington, the wife of Major Sir Edward Worthington, one of the latest recipients of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.—(Sarony.)



The Hon. Mrs. Jasper Ridley, a daughter of the Russian Ambassador. Her husband has been mentioned in dispatches.—(Lafayette.)



Granny says:—

"It's a mercy that you can buy 'Toffee de Luxe' in big tins. I can easily find it now even when I lose my spectacles. My small packets were always disappearing (bless the dear children)—and I wouldn't be without it, for its so good for my cough."

Take a hint from Grannie. Buy a Tin to-day.

HELPING IN CAIRO.



Mrs. Goodchild, of Cairo, is helping the Australian and New Zealand Forces in Egypt by acting as a chauffeur.

A CHARMING WAR BRIDE.



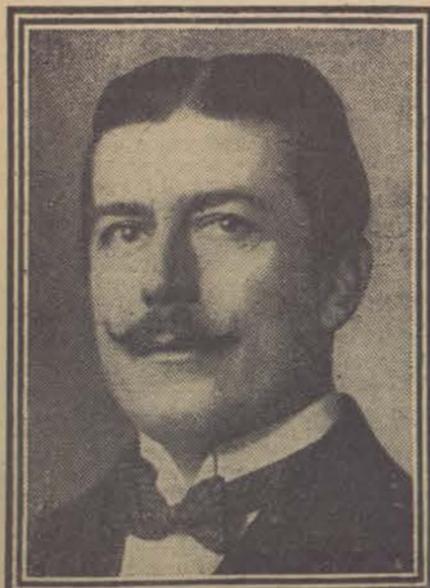
Miss Sylvia Katherine Cooper, who was married yesterday to Lieut. Guy Hargreaves Cholmeley, London Rifle Brigade, at St. John's, Holland-road.—(Ellis and Walery.)

ENROLLING WORKERS.



Mr. Rey, the director of the new Munition Workers' Enrolment Department, with his little son, Roderick.—(Weston.)

V.C.s WHO HAVE WON FURTHER HONOURS ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.



Capt. T. J. Crean, V.C., R.A.M.C., awarded the D.S.O. (Swaine.)



Brig.-Gen. A. S. Cobb, V.C., D.S.O.—(Vandyk.)



Brig.-Gen. W. G. Walker, V.C.—(Vandyk.)



Col. R. E. W. Turner, V.C., D.S.O., now a Brigadier.—(Elliott and Fry.)

Four gallant V.C.s, all of whom were mentioned in Sir John French's latest dispatch for further acts of gallantry and devotion to duty.

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THE BENNETT COLLEGE (S.K. Dept.) SHEFFIELD.

FAIR PLAY FOR BRAINS.

CONDENSED to a single moral, Mr. Lloyd George's great speech on munitions means that business methods are needed, even in war time. In peace we got on somehow without them. In the first ten months of war we managed to be unbusinesslike and avoid defeat. It is now patent to every man of sense that if we continue to be unbusinesslike we shall never get within reach of victory.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE plainly indicates that the Germans excelled our experts in technique, as, for example, in the matter of trench warfare. The enemy was thoroughly prepared for every development, and practically all the technical surprises of the war have come from the German side. We have been merely imitators. This is the typical old conservative policy of the War Office, and some years ago I saw a good deal of it when we were trying to convince the authorities that the aeroplane was not a toy. The British official attitude then might thus be expressed—"Let France and Germany do the experimenting. As soon as they make a success of it we shall buy their machines and copy them."

THE affair of the aeroplanes illustrates our fatal "wait and see" policy in other things, and so it is no wonder that the Minister of Munitions is now crying out for machine-guns, shells, and big guns in order that we may get level with the enemy's supplies. Mr. Lloyd George now appeals to the workers and to the business men to make up the arrears caused by our foolish official policy in the past.

THIS appeal will succeed if the business men are given a free hand. If not, it will not. It is very late in the day to call in the business men. It is better late than never. Business men, if they had been consulted before the war, would have prevented those costly blunders of officials. Germany had a board conducting business interests even in peace time. When the war began these men were able to place their hands on the things the fighting forces needed. They had organised industry for the war.

BRITAIN has her own superior ways. She has always muddled through. It has become almost a national boast that she has "never done well in her wars at the outset." The only thing she was content to borrow from the Germans was their cheap and nasty manufactures. Now at last we must borrow the German idea of making war a business.

BUT talking will not do it. The business men must be left alone to handle the problem. The problem is essentially one of contracts. A businesslike Contract Board before the war would have brought us victory by now. A Contract Board now, if it consists of real business men, will yet provide the means of victory.

THE situation, as revealed by Mr. Lloyd George, shows that the best brains of the nation were not helping the Army, as is the case in Germany. Undoubtedly the War Office experts did their best, but they, too, have been hampered by red tape and by political interference.

"WAIT and see" will not do for us against an enemy fertile in surprises. We are now working all out on shells and machine-guns. The need of them has been accepted by the chastened experts. But are we looking beyond shells and machine-guns, are we using the nation's brains to forestall the next German surprise, and are we boldly working to beat Germany by new and startling inventions of our own?

TO end this war we must beat the Germans by our brains as well as by our courage and physical superiority. We have better chemists, engineers and inventors than the Germans if a fair chance were given them. We have in the Army and out of the Army men of higher intelligence than the Germans. But our old muddling, system-less, and wait and see policy stifles our brainy men. We want more brains for the Army, and we require full play for these brains.

THE MAN IN THE STREET.

Echoes of the Town and Round About.

Mr. Rowlands, M.P.

AMONG those on the sick list is Mr. James Rowlands, M.P. It is nothing very serious—an attack of rheumatism—but it has been enough to keep him out of the House for a day or two. The Member for Dartford has been doing yeoman work as a recruiter. He has addressed meetings in all parts of the country during the last few months.

The Bachelor's Burden.

TALK of the new German war tax on bachelors, and I recall that the single men of England were at one time called upon to pay for their privileges. In those domestic taxes of 1812, for instance, whereas the married man was called upon to pay £2 8s. for the luxury of a male servant, the same dependant cost the bachelor £4 8s. And so with maid servants. Where the family man paid half a crown, five shillings, or ten shillings, according to the size of his staff, the single man paid double.

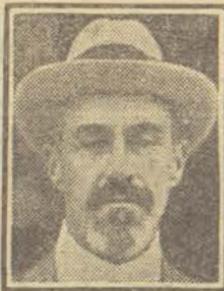
Cleaning Clive.

WHATEVER else may go to the wall these war times, the authorities are determined to keep Clive, on the lawn of Gwydyr House, Whitehall, respectable. For the past two days the statue has withstood the attacks of four stalwarts armed with pails, brooms, and flannels. And Clive has emerged triumphant—and clean!

An "Overdone" Honour.

TO one of the recent knights, a man who manages to keep very much in the public eye, a number of congratulatory telegrams were sent. One of his friends wired: "The honour was much overdue." The Post Office rendered this: "The honour was much overdone."

"Josiah."



JOSIAH WEDGWOOD with a beard! The news—and more particularly his appearance—must have come quite as a shock to his very many friends. In fact, when he made his entrance into the House of Commons on Wednesday afternoon in his altered condition, many of his colleagues did not recognise him for some minutes. When they eventually saw who it was they cheered loudly, for the member for Newcastle-under-Lyme is popular. He is now, of course, Commander Wedgwood, and he was rather seriously wounded in the Dardanelles. He is not new to war, by any means, for he is a great authority on naval architecture, and as Captain of the Elswick Battery during the South African War he received a medal with three clasps. He is not in favour of conscription, however.

—(Central Press.)

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An Unfortunate Firm.

THE Home Office campaign against the Germans in this country has fallen with particularly disastrous effect on one firm in the fancy goods line. The partners are Germans, but while one is a naturalised Briton the other is not. When the war broke out the naturalised one was in Germany. The Germans put him under lock and key. The unnaturalised one was in London. The Home Office has just interned him.

A Saskatchewan Hero.

THEY take the war seriously in Saskatchewan. I have just received from a friend a cutting from a Saskatchewan newspaper, which commemorates the determination of James Todd, of Saskatoon. Todd, some months ago, offered his services for the war. He was accepted, but afterwards rejected owing to bandy legs.

Indomitable.

ON RETURNING to Saskatoon he entered the City Hospital, where his legs were broken just below the knee and the ankle, with the result that in a few days he expects to be able to hold a coin between his knees. As soon as he is discharged from the hospital he intends to offer his services again.

Rupert Brooke's Brother.

I WONDER how many ex-presidents the Cambridge Union Society is going to lose in this war. The latest is poor Rupert Brooke's younger brother, W. A. C. Brooke, who was killed in action the other day. It seems scarcely a month ago that I saw him at the Café Royal, looking almost as handsome as "R. B." He was a sincere and pleasant speaker and a fine young fellow, who will be sadly missed.

"A View At The Old Bailey."

BODKIN, the bland, the blameless one, is looming large in the public eye at present as leading counsel for the Crown in the notorious "Brides in the Bath" case. It is hardly necessary for me to explain that this is Tom Titt's version of him. Mr. Bodkin, as senior counsel to the Treasury (he was junior counsel as long ago as 1892), has had a vast amount of difficult work—work, too, not always conducive to popularity. The British public is usually inclined to back the prisoner, and does not look with loving eyes on prosecuting counsels. Nevertheless, Mr. Bodkin has plodded along very shrewdly, and he is much respected among his colleagues at the Bar. He is a keen cross-examiner, although not so merciless as many people make out. The Suffragettes used to hate him.



Where I Met Corlett.

IF I WERE to tell you how many years ago I made the acquaintance of John Corlett—one of the Fleet-street veterans in every sense of the word—you might wonder whether I am already verging on dotage. Suffice it, then, to say that our first meeting was at Cloutsham Ball. He was then a veteran and I a very young journalist.

What Cloutsham Ball Is.

CLOUTSHAM BALL was, and still is, the biggest sporting and social event in the West Country. It is the opening meet of the Devon and Somerset Staghounds, and it generally manages to attract an assemblage of something approaching two thousand horsemen and horsewomen, many of them coming from distant lands especially for the event. And John Corlett saw and "wrote up" that scene year after year.

At The Festive Board.

CORLETT was a kindly host and a genial chairman, as nearly all Fleet-street men know. But after he ceased active connection with the *Pink 'Un* his was a rare figure at the festive board. His well-earned but brief years of retirement were not attended by the best of health, and his doctor forbade him to write.

"T. McD. R.'s" Tribute.

A FEW WEEKS ago Corlett's paper celebrated its jubilee, and T. McDonald Rendle wrote an appreciation of his old friend. It was a glowing tribute prompted by nothing save personal esteem. In proof of which T. McD. R. wrote: "I never worked for John Corlett; I never earned a penny of his money. What is still more singular, I never borrowed a penny."

Corlett In A Confectioner's Shop.

"ONE THING I always admired about poor John Corlett was his wonderful digestive qualities," Mr. T. P. O'Connor remarked to me last night. "I remember the days when he thought nothing of walking into a confectioner's shop and polishing off a dozen or more tarts." . . . "No, I didn't join him in those little feasts. I walked outside." "T.P.'s" friendship with Corlett was a long-standing one, and the parliamentary journalist had a great opinion of the work of his sporting colleague.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who has just completed a visit to England on a special mission at the request of the Imperial Government, is of Irish parentage, though he was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He has been connected with railways all his life, and it is his extraordinary economic skill that made the Canadian Pacific possible and accounts for its present success. Sir Thomas left Liverpool in the Lapland

on Wednesday. *Bon voyage!*

The Wounded At Daly's.

THE matinee of "Betty" for wounded Tommies at Daly's on Wednesday was a wonderful mixture of cheeriness and pathos. Everyone knows by this time that Tommies make the finest audience in the world, and "Betty" has never gone better than on this occasion. Not a point was missed. The brave lads loved dainty Winifred Barnes, they roared with laughter at W. H. Berry and G. P. Huntley, applauded Donald Calthrop like anything, and enjoyed themselves no end.

Popular Airs.

BEFORE the curtain rose Merlin Morgan conducted his orchestra in a selection of popular airs, which, of course, went down immensely, and the choruses were yelled lustily in spite of "game" legs and bandaged arms. In the interval tea was handed round, and at the close those on the stage subjected the audience to yet another bombardment—of paper streamers this time. Huntley made a little speech which expressed exactly what all of us non-combatants were thinking, and then we sang "God Save the King."

Pathos.

IT WAS when the show was over that the pathos began. I'm quite certain that a good many hardened and unemotional sinners of both sexes had a lump in their throats as they watched that procession through the foyer of smashed, splendid fellows. Truly has it been said that the British soldier is a difficult person to depress. Here was a burly A.B. carrying in his arms what looked at first like a bundle. It was a legless Tommy, smiling cheerily. They hobbled out, helping each other, chaffing each other, and sucking grimly at the inevitable fag.

The Heroes.

THERE WAS a line of motor-buses outside to carry them back to the hospitals. They found it enormously amusing to try to hop up to the top of them on crutches. Each load drove away to the accompaniment of wild cheers from the assembled crowds. A bus-load of wounded French and Belgians also came in for their share of the general admiration. England degenerate? Not on your life!

Give Him Socks.

BY THE WAY, Merlin Morgan, whom I have just mentioned, is collecting socks for the Welsh regiments. (He is a Welshman, look you.) He has got about two hundred pairs, contributed mostly by the Daly's chorus girls, who have been splendid. He wants to get a thousand with all possible speed. Will you help him? Send a pair, or as many pairs as you can, to Daly's Theatre, which, some of you may know, is in Leicester-square.

At The "Ambassadors."

I SAID the other day that the Ambassadors revue, "More," is famous for its brains and its beauty. These attributes are certainly combined in the person of Miss Doré Plowden, who plays a variety of parts in that admirable show, and plays them all extremely well. A few weeks ago Miss Plowden was at the Alhambra, where she sang a few songs. She possesses that rare thing in a revue artiste—a good voice and a knowledge of how to use it. Miss Plowden is one of the best-dressed girls in London, is a keen horsewoman, a relative of the late Mr. Plowden, the famous magistrate, and has ten cousins at the front. This is all I know about her—beyond the fact that she is very, very charming.



—(Wrsther and Buys.)

What Do You Think Of This?

A LITTLE TIME ago the whole of the front row of stalls at the Alhambra was allotted to Tommies—blind Tommies, blinded in that hell over in Flanders. They were led along, fumbling and feeling their way, in single file. When, guided by kindly hands, they were settled in their seats, one called out, "Where are yer, Bill?" "Ere I am, wot abt it?" "Got yer opera-glasses with yer?" Spirit like this baffles comment.

Uphill Work.

I HEAR that a well-known dramatic critic is making strenuous efforts to raise enough money by private subscription to put the ill-fated Vladimir Rosing season at the London Opera House on its legs again. It must be uphill work.

MR. COSSIP.

HONOUR FOR NURSE.



Miss M. Fletcher has been awarded the Royal Red Cross for her excellent work as matron of the British Red Cross in France.

GOD-SPEED TO THE HONOURED GUEST.



A French lady says good-bye to the soldier who has been billeted at her house. The photograph shows the spirit of France.



THE STORY OF TWO NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOURS



Q.M.S. Trasler (1st Bedfords), of 3, Dundee-street, Northampton. His neighbour's house is on the right of the picture. His wife (holding her young baby), with his father and mother are also present. The list of battlefield honours has revealed an interesting coincidence in Northampton. Q.M.S. Trasler and Corporal Rodgers, who considers himself the luckiest man in the Army. His life was saved by the bullet hitting his pocket-book, in which was a German aeroplane and killing the pilot and the observer.

THE GERMAN SPY WORE THE UNIFORM OF A RUSSIAN.



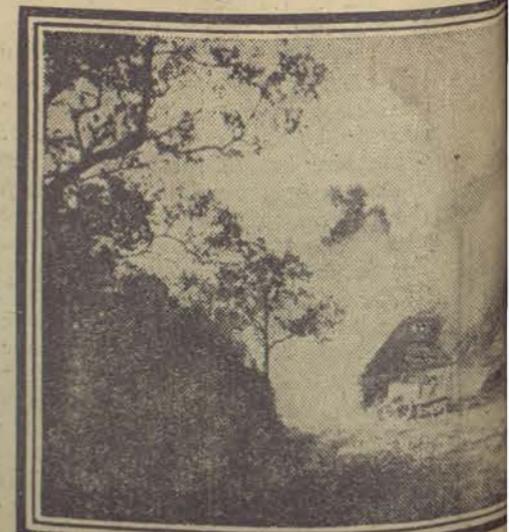
Dressed as a Russian, this German spy was endeavouring to learn the Russian positions, when he was detected and promptly marched off to prison.

INDIAN HERO



Prince Hitendra, of Cochin, mentioned in dispatches by the British Government.

IN A FEW HOURS THE PEACEFUL FARMSTEAD WAS DESTROYED



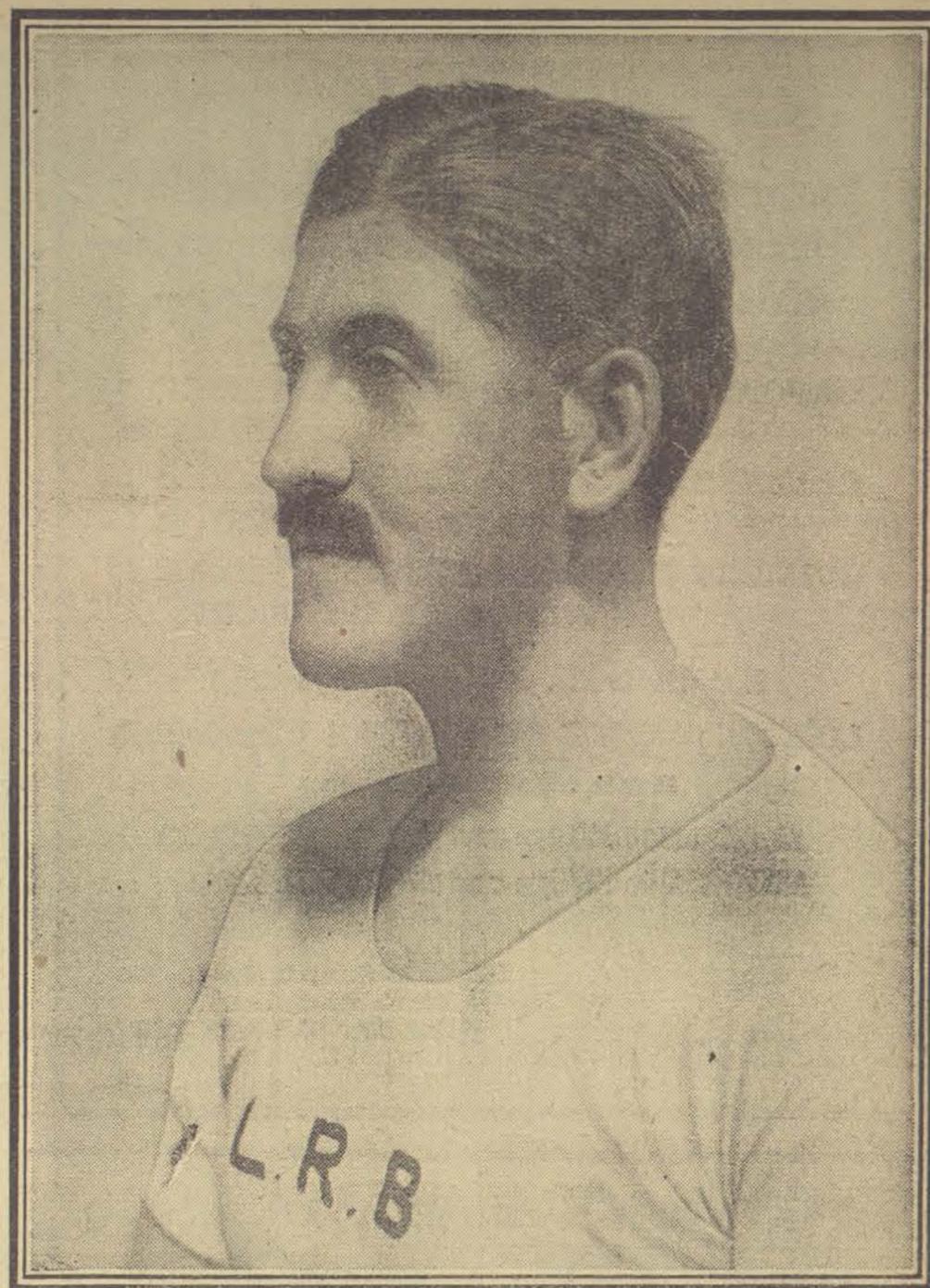
These three pictures tell how a peaceful Flemish homestead was destroyed by German shells. A few hours after the photograph on the left was taken, the scene on the right was the result.

WHO BOTH WON THE D.C.M.



relatives, photographed outside their house. Inset is Rodgers' father, whom has won the D.C.M., are the sons of next-door neighbours. Trasler, who is married, ph of his baby, born since he went to the war. Rodgers gained the D.C.M. by bringing down a *Daily Sketch Photographs.*

THE SHOP ASSISTANT V.C.



Sergeant Belcher, the London Rifle Brigade V.C., photographed during a 72 hours' leave from the trenches. An all-round athlete and a keen Territorial, he was salesman in Waring and Gillow's, Oxford-street, when war broke out. When home on leave he never spoke of his brave deed.—(Portrait study by Keith Dannatt.)

STILL SMILING! KITCHENER'S BIRTHDAY RECRUITS.



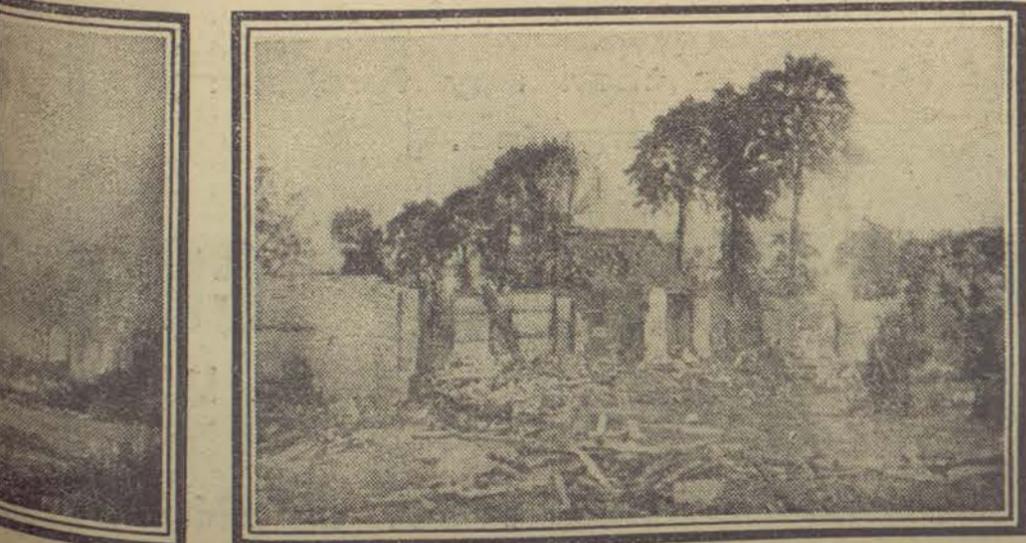
A happy band of Kitchener's Birthday recruits who enlisted yesterday. They are very pleased with themselves because they know they have done the right thing.

RUMANIA IS READY WHEN THE TIME COMES.



King Ferdinand of Rumania reviewing his army. The population of Bukarest are seen saluting the flags—relics of 1878 and 1913.

REDUCED TO A MASS OF RUINS.



of the British officer was taken in the farmyard the whole place was reduced to ruins.

No. 261



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AMBASSADORS.—"MORE," an entirely new Revue by Harry Grattan and Edward Jones. Every Evening at 8.30. Matinee Thursday and Saturday at 2.30. Box Office 10 to 10. Regent 2890.

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Nightly at 8. Mat. Sat. 2.30. the phenomenal success. "LE BAISER DANS LA NUIT" will be repeated. New Plays, "Au Coin Joli," "Cent Lignes Emusa," "La Recommandation."

CRITERION.—"THE ROAD TO RAEBURY."
At 8.30, followed by "THE DEVIL AMONG THE SKINS." MILTON ROSMER and IRENE ROOKE in both plays. Matinee Sat., 2.30. Last 3 performances.

DALY'S. **BETTY.**
Mr. GEORGE EDUARDES' New Production. TO-NIGHT at 8. Matinee Sat., at 2. Box Office, 10 to 10. Tel. Gerrard 201.

GAIETY. **TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT.**
Geo. Grossmith, Jas. Blakeley, and full Gaiety Company. Evenings 8.15. Mat. (full cast) Sat. at 2.15.

GARRICK (Ger. 9513).—"OH! BE CAREFUL."
A Musical play, in 3 acts. Evenings at 8.30. Mats., Thurs. and Sat. at 2.30. YVONNE ARNAUD. **COURTESY POUNDS.**

GLOBE, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.
MISS LAURETTE TAYLOR in "PEG O' MY HEART." Nightly at 8.15. Mats. Weds. and Sat. at 2.30.

HAYMARKET, QUINNEYS.
Evenings at 8.30. Mats. Weds. Thurs. Sat. at 2.30. At 8. FIVE BIRDS IN A CAGE. Henry Ainley, Ellis Jeffreys, and Godfrey Tearle.

HIS MAJESTY'S.—Proprietor, Sir Herbert Tree.
EVERY EVENING at 8.30. MATINEE WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2.30.

MARIE-ODILE. By Edward Knoblauch.
MARIE LOHR. BASIL GILL.

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"ON TRIAL." MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2.30.

NEW. **MR. MARTIN HARVEY.**
Even. 8.15. Mat. Sat. 2.30. MR. MARTIN HARVEY in "THE ONLY WAY."

QUEEN'S THEATRE, Shaftesbury-avenue.
POTASH AND PERLMUTTER. Every Evening at 8.15. Mats. Weds. and Sat. at 2.30. Box Office 10-10. Phone Gerrard 9437.

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DENNIS EADIE in "THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME." TO-NIGHT at 8.15. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2.30. Box Office 10 to 10. Tel. Gerrard 3855.

SAVOY. **THE ANGEL IN THE HOUSE.**
MR. H. B. IRVING. To-night at 8.45. Preceded at 8.15 by "Keeping Up Appearances." Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2.30.

VAUDEVILLE. At 8.45, **THE GREEN FLAG.**
ARTHUR BOURCHIER. CONSTANCE COLLIER. LILIAN BRAITHWAITE. At 8.15, **The Dramatist at Home.** Mats. Weds. Sat., 2.30.

WYNDHAM'S. **To-night at 8.30 sharp.**
GERALD du MAURIER and LEWIS WALLER in "GAMBLERS ALL." "A story packed with human interest." Matinee Every Wednesday and Saturday, at 2.30.

CAMPING.—Ladies or Gentlemen; Camp Review Post Free.—C. K. PATTIE, The Derwent Holiday Camp, Kewick.

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LANDUDNO (immune from war's alarm)—Sunshine, sea, mountains, tours, grand orchestra on Pier twice daily, golf, tonic air. Send 2d. for Guide, 1, Town Hall.

VARIETIES.
ALHAMBRA.—"5064 Gerrard" (new version). GABY DESLYS, Harry Pilcer, P. Monkman, O. Shaw, J. Morrison, C. Cook, Renée Gratz, A. Austin, B. Lillie, and ROBERT HALE. Revue 8.35. Varieties, 8.15. Matinee Every Saturday, 2.15. (Reduced Prices.)

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"BULLO! REPERTORY." TABLEAUX DE GUERRE. Mlle. DORZIAT, ELLALINE TERRISS, OYRA and DORMA LEIGH, DAISY DORMER, etc. Tel. Ger 7641.

EMPIRE. **WATCH YOUR STEP.**
Evenings, 8.35. MATINEE, Sat., 2.15. GEORGE GRAVES, ETHEL LEVEY, JOSEPH COYNE, Dorothy Minto, Blanche Tomlin, Ivy Shilling, Phyllis Bedella, Lupino Lane, etc. Preceded at 8 by "The Vine."

HIPPODROME, LONDON.—Twice Daily at 2.30 and 8.30 p.m. New Production entitled "PUSH AND GO," including SHIRLEY KELLOGG, VIOLET LORRAINE, ANNA WHEATON, HARRY TATE, JOHNNY HENNING, LEWIS SYDNEY, CHARLES BERKLEY, and enormous Beauty Chorus, etc. Box Office 10 to 10. Tel. Ger 650.

MASKELYNE'S MYSTERIES, St. George's Hall.
Oxford-circus, W. 42nd Consecutive Year in London. DAILY, 5 and 8. The latest feature—TELEPATHY, FAISE and TRUE, astounding experiments by NEVIL MASKELYNE. Seats 1s. to 5s. Children half price. Phone 1545 Marlair.

PALACE.—"THE PASSING SHOW OF 1915," at 8.40, with WISH WYNNE, ARTHUR PLAYFAIR, ROBERT MICHAELIS, NELSON KEYS, GWENDOLINE BRADEN, NEW SCENES, NEW SONGS Varieties at 8. MATINEE WEDS. and SATS., at 2.

PALLADIUM.—6.10 and 9. Mats. Mon., Wed., and Sat. 2.30. BEN TILLET in his Lecture, "THE CASE FOR THE ARMY." "TOWN TOPICS." Characteristic Revue. BILLY MERSON, MILTON HAYES, ALFRED CUNNINGHAM, FOUR SISTERS RUBY etc., etc.

MONEY TO LEND.
ABSOLUTE private advances to all employed at Banks, Insurance, Civil Service, Clerks, etc. No sureties or delay. Compare my terms with any other office. Phone Bank 912. W. H. WHITEMAN, 42, Poultry, Cheapside, E.O.

MISS EDITH MATTLAND, The Firm, Richmond Park-road.
Bournemouth, makes advances by post at 5 per cent.

£5 TO £5,000 Lent; interest, 1s. 6d. Special Ladies Dept.
Call or write B. S. LYLE, Ltd., 89, New Oxford-st. W.

£5 TO £5,000 on Note of Hand in a few hours, no sureties.
easy instalments.—ARTHUR G. WHITEMAN, 229, Seven Sister's road, Finsbury Park. N. Distance no object.

PERSONAL.
ADA Mary.—Will Ada Mary, last heard of New Cross, write Box 10, Daily Sketch, news?—MOTHER.

FUNDS Urgently Needed to supply Disinfectors for our Troops in the Fever Stricken Fields. A sum of £25 will provide an equipment to deal with 200 sets of clothing per day. All donations to Mrs. M. J. Burn or Mr. Alan Stensham, 27, Chester-square, London, S.W., will be gratefully acknowledged.

MEDICAL.
FITS CURED by Trench's Remedy. Simple home treatment; 25 years' success; 1,000 testimonials in one year. Pamphlet Free.—TRENCH'S REMEDIES, LTD., 338, South Frederick-street, Dublin.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
ARTIFICIAL Teeth (old) Bought; call or forward by post; utmost value per return or offer made.—Messrs. Browning, 63, Oxford-street, London. Estbd. 100 years.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH (OLD) BOUGHT. We pay highest bona-fide prices. No deviation. On Vulcanite up to 6s. per tooth; Silver, 10s. 6d.; Gold 14s.; Platinum 21 1/2s. Immediate cash or offer. Call or post, mentioning Daily Sketch.—MESSRS. PAGET THE LEADING FIRM, 219, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W. ESTABLISHED 150 years.

MISCELLANEOUS SALES.
BABY'S LONG CLOTHES: 50 PIECES, 21s. The "Max" Layette; supremely beautiful. Materials pure and good. Instant approval. Miss MAX, The Chase, Nottingham.

LADY'S Musgash Seal Coony Coat, 52in. long, very fine quality, latest style; long roll collar, silk lined. Sacrifice for £5 10s., cost £21; approval.—LADY V., 6, Claylands-ct., S.W.

In Black And White.

There is something almost miraculous about the continued success of black and white. It was never more popular, yet it still remains smart. It is the most obvious of schemes, yet it is always interesting.

Last year, when the inevitability of a great deal of mourning was realised, many dress experts were of opinion that black and black and white would fall out of favour for general wear, and be left to those who had a melancholy right to them; but time has shown that mourning becomes less and less obtrusive, and that black and white schemes are unhesitatingly adopted on their own merits for everyday wear.

Maggie Schemes For Evening Wear.

Smart coats for evenings are of white taffeta, some of them smocked with black. Mother Hubbard fashion, others with ties and trimmings of black velvet ribbon. The gathered pocket is a feature of some of the newest evening wraps, and is practical as well as ornamental.

Black evening gowns may have ruffles of white tulle instead of sleeves, while the "blazer" striped black and white chiffon is also in favour for evening gowns. One pretty sleeveless model had a full short skirt of this material and a straight bodice of black taffeta with a large red rose at the waist. The touch of red on black and white gives a Spanish effect which is especially appropriate to the prevailing line. A revival of black Chantilly lace accentuates this Spanish note.

It is not with evening gear, however, that women are now most concerned. The chief necessity of the moment is the "any-time-of-day frock," and this is most successful in black taffeta, made suspender style—which means that a circular or flounced taffeta skirt is arranged

with shoulder-straps, which may be more or less elaborate, over a black chiffon blouse. This is a cool and practical scheme, and a very becoming one.

White corduroy is a good material for summer coats, and may qualify for entrance to a black-and-white scheme if it is fitted with a black patent-leather belt, wide and loose, and black barrel buttons. These details, of course, are detachable, for corduroy is an excellent washing fabric and should always be immaculate.

White casement cloth makes a serviceable holiday frock, as it washes and wears well. A good style for this material is the long-waisted frock which does not at first glance reveal whether it is a coat or a dress.

The "middy blouse," beloved of the school-girl on holiday, lent a suggestion for a recently shown black-and-white gown. The skirt was of white gaberdine, very short and full, and the bodice was on the plain lines of a middy blouse in black taffeta, but had long sleeves of white chiffon. The "middy" part was laced at the sides with white ribbon.

Details In Black And White.

The black-and-white note is supreme in the summer's millinery. From the chic little shape of black-and-white squared silk to the spreading garden party hat with its black velvet crown and white chiffon brim, it reigns supreme. White felt hats are offered for country wear with thin frocks—a rather perverse idea which is repeated in the wearing of white fox furs with flimsy black frocks.

Stockings are "safest" either in all black or all white, but the smartest shoes are black with white uppers. They look best when the black predominates. A narrow line of white kid suede looks smart and dainty, but a shoe that is nearly all white has a way of looking too obvious and clumsy.



A skirt of white gaberdine, the pockets braided with black, and a blouse of black and white striped chiffon, with plain sleeves.

"All The Men Have Gone":

ONE WOMAN'S REASON FOR ENTERING THE £1,000 NEEDLEWORK COMPETITION.

"ALL the grown men of this house are off to fight, and I can't tell you what a relief it is to me to have more than an excuse for keeping my brain and fingers busy with my lace work. I am too restless to read and not strong enough to scrub hospitals or undertake the other strenuous tasks by which some women find relief. I am so grateful that you thought

of this competition and organised it on such generous lines."

The above passage occurs in a letter to Mrs. Gossip from one of the many women who are at work on their entries for the big patriotic needlework competition.

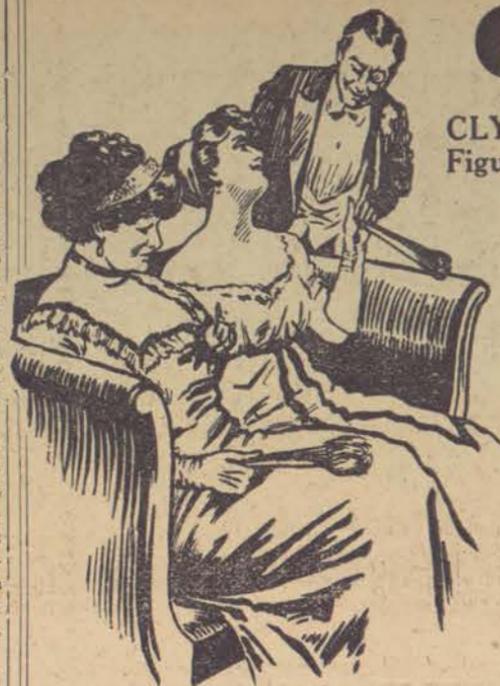
The *Daily Sketch* is offering £1,000 in prizes for the best pieces of needlework done by its readers.

There is no entrance fee in connection with this competition, but each entry must be accompanied by 24 coupons cut from the *Daily Sketch*. These coupons will appear in each issue from April 12 to November 6 inclusive. More than one entry may be sent by any competitor.

After the judging (which is to be done by experts from the Royal School of Art Needlework) the work will be exhibited in a suitable hall in London, but will not be sold unless at the owner's wish. Proceeds of the exhibition and of the sale of such work as the owners wish to put to patriotic purpose will be handed to the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Association.

In order to compete readers must send a stamped addressed envelope to Mrs. Gossip, Needlework Competition, *Daily Sketch*, London.

COUPON for
DAILY SKETCH
£1,000 PATRIOTIC
NEEDLEWORK COMPETITION.



Obesity never wins admiration.

Are You a Sufferer from OBESITY?

CLYNOL BERRIES Will Restore Your Figure To Its Original Grace and Beauty

MANY so-called cures for Obesity have been brought to the notice of the public from time to time, but all of these have lacked the great essential of a cure—permanency. While the drug was being taken the weight was reduced, but once left off the fat increased in a greater proportion than that lost during the taking of the cure, and it was not until the discovery of Clynol Berries that a safe, sure and PERMANENT cure for obesity was available to the many sufferers from this trying complaint.

DON'T LOOK TEN YEARS OLDER.

The stout woman adds ten, if not twenty, years to her apparent age; her excessive fat causes an undue strain on the heart and affects both her health and nerves, spoiling her looks and undermining her constitution.

Clynol Berries

WILL CURE YOU.

Clynol Berries, those wonderful little brown berries, which have just been introduced into England, will quickly and permanently cure you, for they attack the root of the trouble, as no other cure has ever done. One of these little berries eaten three times a day after meals will soon transform the fat, ungainly woman into one of slim and graceful proportions, and these berries act so gently and gradually that there is no wrinkling of the skin such as is generally caused by other fat cures.

A fresh consignment of "berries" in excellent condition is now available. Large box post free 4s. 6d. in the United Kingdom only. Abroad 6d. extra.

PARKER BELMONT and Co., 32, THEOBALDS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.



Ask the Lyons' Waitress for a Sample Packet of Lyons' Tea

While you are enjoying your cup of refreshing LYONS' TEA at any of our Tea Shops, ask the waitress for a packet and take it home. You will find it just as delicious when you brew it at home in your own particular way, and your own particular teapot. LYONS' TEA has always the same high standard of quality—the same richness and flavour.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE FROM OVER 160,000 SHOPKEEPERS.

J. LYONS & CO., Ltd., LONDON, W.

"Bournville"

(Regd. Trade Mark)

"THE VERY FINEST PRODUCT"
The Medical Magazine
MADE BY CADBURY



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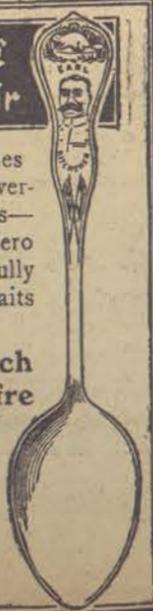
CURES
ECZEMA, ULCERS, RINGWORM,
PIMPLES, POISONED SORES, PILES, CUTS, &c.

A Charming War Souvenir

Everybody must have the beautifully-finished, silver-plated, patriotic spoons—the best of all War Hero Souvenirs. Tastefully embossed with portraits of our famous heroes

Kitchener, French Jellicoe and Joffre

The set complete for 2/6 post free, or 7½d. each and 1d. extra for postage. Send P.O. or stamps to
BRITISH CANADIAN SOUVENIR SPOON CO. (Dept. S)
71 Canada House, Norfolk Street, W.C.



THE NATIONAL REGISTER AT LAST.

Mr. Walter Long To Introduce A Bill Next Week.

"STERN NEED FOR ECONOMY."
Mr. Hayes Fisher announced in the House of Commons last night that Mr. Walter Long (President of the Local Government Board) would next week introduce a Bill to deal with the registration of national resources.

Mr. Long informed the House that the general condition of the country in regard to unemployment and poverty was better than it had been for 40 years. The record of the past 10 months was wonderful. There had been no increase of disease, and there was no foundation for the suggestion that there had been an increase of infantile mortality.

Probably he would have to appeal for further sacrifices and help from local authorities in connection with the war. There was stern need for public economy. The necessary resources could not be found unless the most rigid economy was practised in every department of Government.

6d. STAMPS FOR WAR LOAN.

Mr. McKenna On How Poor May Invest And Get Their Money Back.

Steps are being taken by the Government to develop the popularity of the war loan, and at conferences yesterday afternoon with employers and representatives of friendly societies and labour organisations Mr. McKenna explained how they can help.

To facilitate weekly payments by the working-man sixpenny stamp forms with a five shilling total are to be issued.

It was intended that the scheme should continue on its present lines until the beginning of December. Up to that time they were always willing to take any vouchers at the Post Office as the equivalent of cash. In the case of a workman, therefore, wishing to have his money back, he could always immediately exchange it at the Post Office.

A FAMOUS RACING JOURNALIST.



Mr. John Corbett, the founder of the *Sporting Times*, more popularly known as "The Pink 'Un," whose death has taken place at the age of 74 years.

ONE DEAD AND FOUR INJURED.

Shell Came To Woolwich Post-Office, And Afterwards Exploded.

At Woolwich Post Office yesterday a parcel which was being handled in the sorting office suddenly exploded with great violence.

One postman was killed and four others injured. The dead man was Steven Roberts, aged 42, and he died after being taken to the hospital.

Among the parcels was a heavy one, which it was thought was a shell that had been sent home from the front.

It was placed in one of the pigeon-holes of the sorter's desk, and no more was thought about it until a terrific explosion occurred.

The shell had got to Woolwich by mistake, and was waiting to be sent to headquarters.

About 3,000 spectators witnessed the first annual athletic sports of the X Division Metropolitan Police, in aid of the Metropolitan and City Police Orphanage, held at Kensal Rise yesterday.

Miss Million's Maid.

A Romance of Love and Fortune by the Well-known Novelist,

BERTA RUCK,
BEGINS IN THE

DAILY SKETCH
ON MONDAY.

MUNITION WORKERS SIGN ON IN VESTRY.



St. James's Vestry Hall, Piccadilly, is now a recruiting office for munition workers. Yesterday there was quite a rush to sign on.—(Daily Sketch Photograph.)

MR. BONAR LAW AND THE FIRM OF JACKS & CO.

"No Share In The Profits And Losses Of The Company."

Mr. Ginnell asked the Prime Minister yesterday, in the House of Commons, whether any member of the Government held until recently a financial interest in the firm of Jacks and Co., which had been convicted of trading with the enemy.

Mr. Bonar Law said as this question referred to him perhaps he had better answer it. (Hear, hear.) He was for many years a member of the firm, but when he entered the House of Commons in 1900 he had to choose between business and politics, and he gave up his business absolutely. Since then for more than 13 years he had had no control over the business or knowledge of the way it was conducted, and although he had put money on deposit with them at a fixed rate of interest, he had no share, direct or indirect, in the profits or losses of the company. (Hear, hear.)

Sir A. Markham: Will an inquiry be made into the state of mind of the hon. Member who asks such questions?

MORE RACING POSSIBLE.

Hope That The Government May Relax Restrictions.

A meeting of the Racehorse Owners', Breeders' and Trainers' Association was held at the Hotel Cecil, London, yesterday, to receive a report from the deputation who waited upon the Government a few days ago in regard to racing.

According to an official statement issued at the close of the meeting the deputation expressed themselves satisfied with their reception, and were of the opinion that the additional facts they had been able to place before Mr. Runciman had had a considerable effect.

The main difficulty, as has already been stated, lay in the demand made upon the railways in connection with the carriage of troops and war material, but Mr. Runciman was assured that race meetings could be held without any railway facilities for the carriage of spectators.

One member of the deputation appeared very hopeful that the present restrictions on racing would be modified at an early date.

BUSINESS MEN AS WAR EXPERTS.



Mr. H. E. Morgan (of W. H. Smith and Son), a business expert, who has been called in to assist the Munitions Committee.

London's bread will come down to 8d. the 4lb. loaf on Monday.

PRISONERS AS HARVESTERS.

The Monmouthshire Chamber of Agriculture has received notification that enemy prisoners of war will conditionally be allowed to work on the harvest under guard near places of detention.

£4 10s. % WAR LOAN, 1925-1945.

ISSUE OF STOCK OR BONDS,
bearing interest at 4½% per annum,
payable half-yearly on the 1st June
and the 1st December.

Price of Issue fixed by H.M. Treasury
at £100 per cent.

A Full half-year's Dividend will be paid on the
1st December, 1915.

The Stock is an investment authorised by "The Trustee Act, 1893," and Trustees may invest therein notwithstanding that the price may at the time of investment exceed the redemption value of £100 per cent.

Applications, which must be accompanied by a deposit of 25 per cent., will be received at the Bank of England, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C., and may be forwarded either direct, or through the medium of any Banker or Stockbroker in the United Kingdom. Applications must be for even hundreds of pounds.

Arrangements are being made for the receipt of applications for smaller amounts than £100 through the Post Office.

Further payments will be required as follows:—
£10 per cent. on Tuesday, the 20th July.
£15 per cent. on Tuesday, the 3rd August.
£15 per cent. on Tuesday, the 17th August.
£15 per cent. on Tuesday, the 31st August.
£10 per cent. on Tuesday, the 14th September.
£10 per cent. on Tuesday, the 28th September.
£10 per cent. on Tuesday, the 12th October.
£10 per cent. on Tuesday, the 26th October.

THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND are authorised to receive applications for this Loan, which will take the form either of Inscribed Stock, or Bonds to Bearer, at the option of the Subscribers.

If not previously redeemed the Loan will be repaid at par on the 1st December, 1945, but His Majesty's Government reserve to themselves the right to redeem the Loan at par at any time on, or after, the 1st December, 1925, on giving three calendar months' notice in the *London Gazette*. Both Capital and interest will be a charge on the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

The books of the Loan will be kept at the Bank of England and at the Bank of Ireland. Dividends will be paid half-yearly on the 1st June and 1st December. Dividends on Stock on Bonds will be paid by Coupon.

Inscribed Stock will be convertible into Bonds to Bearer at any time without payment of any fee; and Bonds to Bearer will be exchangeable for Inscribed Stock on payment of a fee of one shilling per Bond.

The instalments may be paid in full on or after the 20th July, 1915, under discount at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum. In case of default in the payment of any instalment by its proper date, the deposit and the instalments previously paid will be liable to forfeiture.

Scrip Certificates to Bearer, with Coupon attached for the dividend payable on the 1st December, 1915, will be issued in exchange for the provisional receipts. As soon as these Scrip Certificates have been paid in full they can be inscribed for Bonds to Bearer (as soon as these can be prepared) in denominations of £100, £200, £500, £1,000, £5,000 and £10,000. Inscribed Stock will be transferable in any sums which are multiples of a penny.

CONVERSION
OF
£3 10s. per Cent. War Loan, 1925-1928.
£2 10s. per Cent. Consols.
£2 10s. per Cent. Annuities.
£2 10s. per Cent. Annuities.

Holder of £4 10s. per Cent. War Loan, 1925-1945, will have the additional right, in respect of each £100 Stock (or Bonds) held by them, and fully-paid in cash, to exercise one application for the following options of conversion, provided October, 1915.

OPTION 1. CONVERSION OF £3 10s. PER CENT WAR LOAN, 1925-1928.

To exchange Stock (or Bonds) of £3 10s. per Cent. War Loan, 1925-1928, to an amount not exceeding £100 nominal, for fully-paid Stock (or Bonds) of £4 10s. per Cent. War Loan, 1925-1945, at the rate of £100 of the former, with a cash payment of £5 per cent. thereon, for £100 of the latter. Persons who exercise this option will receive the dividend of £2 10s. 11d. per cent. payable on the 1st September, 1915, in respect of the £3 10s. per Cent. War Loan, 1925-1928.

"T.P." ON LLOYD GEORGE.

The Minister Of Munitions And His Call To Labour.

WAR AND NATIONAL ECONOMY.

"Germany and Austria are turning out 250,000 shells a day. We shall have to improve upon that. If we are in earnest we can surpass it."

This was one of the big essential facts of the great speech made in the House of Commons by Mr. Lloyd George. The new Minister of Munitions has addressed a ringing call to Labour to make England an arsenal, and it is on this call that Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., has written a special article for the *Illustrated Sunday Herald*. No one is better qualified to write on Lloyd George than "T. P." and his article on "Lloyd George and his Mission" should be of great interest to everyone.

An article of importance will deal with the necessity for national economy. The war is hitting all the nations heavily, and an expert discusses what measures we can take to economise.

Miss Louise Heilgers, another clever writer, has written a dramatic war episode in the Strand, entitled "Sisters of the Kerb." It is a thrilling sketch that all women readers are certain to appreciate.

Some exceedingly fine exclusive pictures are also promised for Sunday. The *Sunday Herald* is the paper that is "booming," and it is the paper you should secure.

Dr. Macnamara, in reply to Mr. Hohler, yesterday, said the regulations did not permit of a pension being granted to the mother of the late Lieut. Warneford, V.C. He took the opportunity of expressing the deep regret of the Admiralty at the loss of this heroic officer.

OPTION 2. CONVERSION OF £2 10s. PER CENT. CONSOLS.

To exchange Stock (or Stock Certificates) of £2 10s. per Cent. Consols. to an amount not exceeding £75 nominal, for fully-paid Stock (or Bonds) of £4 10s. per Cent. War Loan, 1925-1945, at the rate of £75 of the former for £50 of the latter.

Persons who exercise this option will receive the usual quarter's dividend of 12s. 6d. per cent., payable on the 5th October, 1915, in respect of the £2 10s. per Cent. Consols surrendered, and a full half-year's dividend of £2 5s. per cent., payable on the 1st December, 1915, in respect of the £4 10s. per Cent. War Loan, 1925-1945, issued in lieu thereof.

OPTION 3. CONVERSION OF £2 15s. PER CENT. ANNUITIES.

To exchange Stock (or Stock Certificates) of £2 15s. per Cent. Annuities, to an amount not exceeding £67 nominal, for fully-paid Stock (or Bonds) of £4 10s. per Cent. War Loan, 1925-1945, at the rate of £67 of the former for £50 of the latter.

Persons who exercise this option will receive the usual quarter's dividend of 12s. 9d. per cent., payable on the 5th October, 1915, in respect of the £2 15s. per Cent. Annuities surrendered, and a full half-year's dividend of £2 5s. per cent., payable on the 1st December, 1915, in respect of the £4 10s. per Cent. War Loan, 1925-1945, issued in lieu thereof.

OPTION 4. CONVERSION OF £2 10s. PER CENT. ANNUITIES.

To exchange Stock (or Stock Certificates) of £2 10s. per Cent. Annuities, to an amount not exceeding £78 nominal, for fully-paid Stock (or Bonds) of £4 10s. per Cent. War Loan, 1925-1945, at the rate of £78 of the former for £50 of the latter.

Persons who exercise this option will receive the usual quarter's dividend of 12s. 6d. per cent., payable on the 5th October, 1915, in respect of the £2 10s. per Cent. Annuities surrendered, and a full half-year's dividend of £2 5s. per cent., payable on the 1st December, 1915, in respect of the £4 10s. per Cent. War Loan, 1925-1945, issued in lieu thereof.

In the event of future issues (other than issues made abroad or issues of Exchangeable Bonds, Treasury Bills, or similar short-dated Securities) being made by His Majesty's Government for the purpose of carrying on the War, Stock and Bonds of this issue will be accepted at par, plus accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscriptions to such issues.

A commission of one-eighth per cent. will be allowed to Bankers, Brokers and Financial Houses on allotments made in respect of cash applications for this issue bearing their Stamp; but no commission will be allowed in respect of applications for conversion.

Application Forms for Cash Subscriptions may be obtained at the Bank of England and the Bank of Ireland; at any Bank or Money Order Office in the United Kingdom; of Messrs. Mullens, Marshall & Co., 13, George Street, Mansion House, E.C.; and of the principal Stockbrokers.

Application Forms for Conversion will be forwarded with each Letter of Allotment. The List of Applications will be closed on or before Saturday, the 10th July, 1915.

Bank of England, London, 21st June, 1915.

THIS FORM OF APPLICATION MAY BE USED.

£4 10s. % WAR LOAN, 1925-1945.

ISSUE OF STOCK OR BONDS,
bearing interest at 4½% per cent. per annum.
PRICE OF ISSUE £100 PER CENT.

TO THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON.

..... hereby request you to allot to (a) £.....

..... hereby engage to pay the instalments as they shall become due, on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the said Prospectus.

The sum of £..... being the amount of the required deposit (b) (namely, £5 for every £100 applied for), is enclosed herewith.

Signature

Name of Applicant in full (State Title, if any, or whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss.)

Communications to be addressed to— Name

Address

Date

(a) Applications must be for not less than £100, and must be for multiples of £100. When sent by post, envelopes should be marked "War Loan."

(b) Cheques should be made payable to "Bearer," not to "order," and should be crossed "Bank of England."

WHEN THE NAVY TURNS INVESTOR.



The new War Loan provides the working man with a splendid chance of becoming an investor in gilt-edged securities.

POSTCARD LIBEL SUIT.

Mr. R. S. Sievier And A Debt "Extinguished By Bankruptcy."

Mr. R. S. Sievier yesterday failed in an action for libel which he brought in the King's Bench Division against Mr. Henry Nunn, of Grove-lane, Camberwell.

He complained that defendant had sent 40 or 50 postcards to his private, business and club addresses alleging that he owed him £925.

Mr. Justice Low, who tried the case, asked if the money was due.

Plaintiff's Counsel: I say it was not. In 1894 Mr. Nunn sued Mr. Sievier and his wife, Lady Mabel Sievier, on a promissory note and obtained judgment for £925 and costs. Subsequently in that year a receiving order was made against Mr. Sievier, and later Mr. Sievier received his discharge in bankruptcy. The debt was extinguished, and it was absolutely untrue in 1914 to say any part of the money was due.

Counsel read some of the postcards. They contained the following:—

When do you think you will pay me the £925 you owe me? Do you think you are a gentleman or not, keeping a poor man like me waiting?

As you have not answered my letters or postcards, perhaps you will answer this one if you are a gentleman. You know you owe me £925, and call me a blackmailer for telling you the truth.

Defendant said he met Mr. Sievier about six years ago at a public-house. He asked Mr. Sievier to let him have some money, and the plaintiff replied: "Have a drink." (Laughter.)

Asked about an incident when plaintiff called him a blackmailer, Mr. Nunn said he did try to hit Mr. Sievier with his stick. Somehow or other he didn't; but a ring on his little finger made Mr. Sievier's nose bleed.

Eventually the jury returned a verdict for the defendant, and judgment was entered accordingly with costs.

WELCOME CIGARETTES.

Here is to-day's cigarette list:—
18s.—Daily Sketch Machine-room Assistants, per T. Ellis. 10s.—Engine-room Artificers, Ship's Steward, and Electricians, H.M.S. Pictou (58th con.). 9s.—Tommy Heath, Clayton-le-Moors. 7s. 5d.—Staff, Coburn and Co., Ltd., London, per Moors. 7s. Waits (7th con.). 6s.—Collected, Clara Oldfield, Sgt. Hill Café, Mold. 5s.—Patternmakers, McKie and Brierley Hill Café, Mold. 5s.—Mrs. Denegri, S. Wimbledon. 1s. 6d.—E. A. Needham, Cadol near Mold (41st con.); Sunbeam, (4th con.). 1s. 3d.—Tommy's Friend (5th con.). 1s.—R. H. Wilks; Mrs. Golding.

VITAL POINTS IN WAR LOAN.

Being Received In Many Parts With Real Good Feeling.

In the Stock Exchange yesterday there was a little more freedom in the dealings in Consols as a result of the reduction in the minimum price. The old War Loan was dealt in round about 94.

No dealings will be allowed in the new War Loan until the subscription list is closed and allotment letters have been issued. There is no diminution of enthusiasm at the excellent terms offered by the new issue, and from all parts of the country the reports received indicate a huge subscription.

It may be pointed out, as so many seem to have overlooked the fact, that subscription to the new loan carries the right of exchange into any further loan that may be issued without any cash payment, so that if the Government find it necessary later on to raise fresh money and increase the rate of interest a subscriber to the present loan will be placed at no disadvantage.

Stock Exchange prices further declined yesterday, and the fall was particularly noticeable in home railway stocks, which are apparently being sold for the purposes of investing in the War Loan, everybody being anxious to contribute his quota to the subscription, no matter at what sacrifice.

This is the right spirit, and if any readers have money and are holding back we sincerely trust they will do so no longer, but forward their applications to the Bank of England at once, or, if they have not sufficient to invest under the terms of the prospectus, which is advertised elsewhere, make their subscription through the Post Office.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.—Futures closed quiet; American ½ to 1½ down; Egyptian 5 to 6 down.

VERDICT IN TROOP TRAIN SMASH.

The coroner's jury which has been inquiring into the Gretna Green train disaster yesterday afternoon returned a verdict of manslaughter against the signalmen Meakin and Tinsley, and against Hutchinson, the fireman of the standing slow train.

In the case of Hutchinson it was stated that the verdict had been agreed upon by 12 out of 19 jurymen.

The coroner committed the accused for trial at the Carlisle Assize. Bail was granted.

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Mr. Taylor, Durham.

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