

THE SPHERE

APRIL



24, 1915.



THE WAR IN THE NEAR EAST.
British Sentinels on Guard on the Walls of Cairo in front of the Mosque of Mahomet Ali.

AVON TYRES

THIS year the Continent is "closed to tourists."
Motor thro' the lovely home country—on
British Avon Tyres—luxurious, safe, economical.

POWER'S PURE POT STILL WHISKEY

Made from the Finest
Irish Malt, and Home-
grown corn.

JOHN POWER & SON, LTD., DUBLIN.

Name and Address of nearest Agent on application.

SHOOLBRED'S SALE

OF
**HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
LACE, and NET, CURTAINS**

COMMENCING MONDAY APRIL 26th.

New and perfect Goods at Bargain Prices. Tottenham Court Road—London—W.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

RONUK POLISHES

SANITARY
BRITISH INVENTED,
MADE and
OWNED.

BEST FOR:
Furniture, Floors, Linoleum, Leather.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
RONUK, LTD., Head Office and Factory, PORTSLADE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.
LONDON: 16, South Molton Street, W. MANCHESTER: 285, Deansgate.
TORONTO: 53, Yonge Street. CAPE TOWN: 20, Lower St. George Street.

For Men of Taste.

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES

Virginia Leaf

No. 555

10 25 50 100
6d. 1/3 2/6 4/9

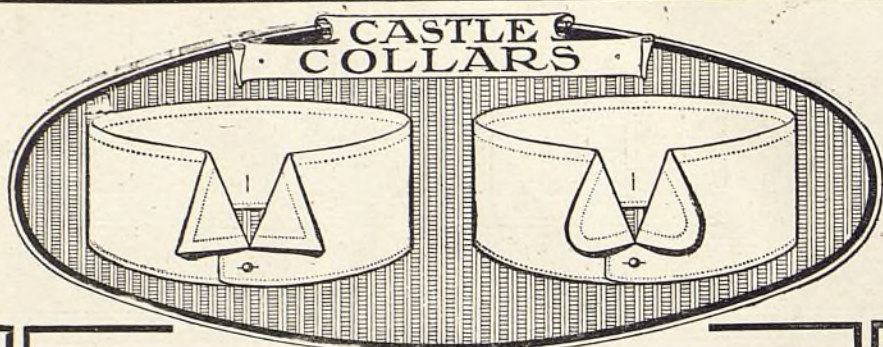
Sole Manufacturers:

ARDATH TOBACCO CO., Ltd., LONDON.

Turkish Leaf

No. 444

10 25 50 100
6d. 1/3 2/6 4/9



Shape B 35.—A Collar for Evening or Town Wear, with square points, 2 or 2½ inches deep.

Box of One Dozen. **6/-** Postage 3d. extra.

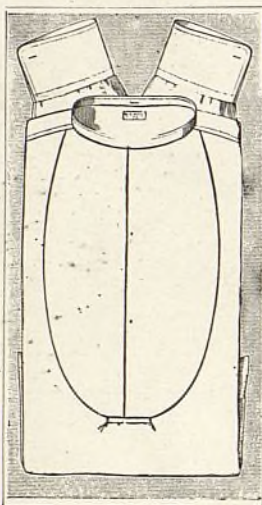
Shape B 25.—A Collar also for Evening or Town Wear, with round points, 2, 2½, or 2½ inches deep.

Sample Collar and Illustrated List post free, 6d.

A CASTLE COLLAR has the cut, finish, and distinctiveness that appeal to the man who takes a real pride in his appearance. Although faced with Pure Irish Linen of our own make, it is sold at the price of a cotton collar. It is obtainable in all sizes and shapes.

A SHIRT

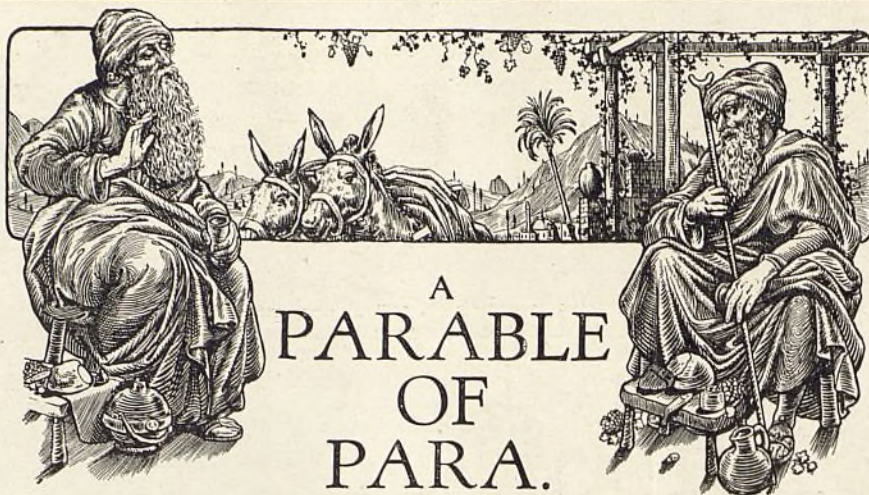
to afford real comfort without in the least sacrificing smartness, is shown in the illustration. It is cut and made by our own work-people. The fronts and cuffs are made throughout of Pure Irish Linen, manufactured on our own looms at Banbridge, County Down, and may therefore be depended upon for real hard wear and retention of shape.



PRICES

MATCHLESS QUALITY made with four-fold all linen front and cuffs, and body of fine longcloth. 5/11 **IMPERIAL SUPER-FINE QUALITY**, finest shirt made, front and cuffs four-fold all linen, extra fine longcloth bodies. 7/11 Patterns of the latest materials for Coloured Shirts will be sent post free. If you have a garment giving satisfactory fit we can accurately copy it.

Robinson & Cleaver Ltd.
36 K Donegall Place LONDON. BELFAST LIVERPOOL.
All Post Orders to Belfast.



A PARABLE OF PARA.

The tale of the man who bought not wisely but too well.

CHAPTER THE SIXTH.

AND when they had eaten, the wise man said, "Thou seest the condition of my beast's shoes. Innumerable journeys have I undertaken since last I shod him. And note well, their first life is not their last, for when thou comest to shoe thy beast again, this shoe can be re-fashioned in such a manner that thou hast a new shoe and naught but a few pieces to pay. But have a care that thou sufferest none but the makers to work their will upon it, or thou wilt be sore disappointed. The price? What payest thou for thine own foot-wear? They are from Hassan's shop methinks; not dear nor cheap; a fair price and full value. Is it not so? Well, here also thou obtainest full measure, and art well treated. No hucksters are they. Lastly, as a man possessing the finer sentiments, hast considered that this shoe is fashioned by men of our own race? What sayest thou? Of a surety I have reason, and one day thou wilt speak unto another even as I have spoken unto thee." (The end.)

MORAL: "Do not buy more tyres than you need by buying other tyres than Dunlops."

Published by
THE DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LTD.,
Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry throughout the World,
Para Mills, Aston Cross, Birmingham.
LONDON: 14, Regent Street, S.W. PARIS: 4, Rue du Colonel Molit

IF, knowing all you know,

you still can support German productions, we do not ask you to leave off drinking Apollinaris, BUT if you desire to try what your own country can produce, we ask you to write to us for a FREE sample of

"SIRIS"

a pure British Table Water possessing the same valuable antacid properties as Apollinaris and similar to it in taste.

Repd. Quarts.	Repd. Pints.	Repd. ½ Pints.
Per Doz. 6/-	3/6	2/6 Per Doz.
Carriage Paid.		

Sample Bottle FREE on receipt of Coupon

Name.....
Address.....

Usual Purveyor of Mineral Waters.....

A. J. CALEY & SON, Ltd., Chenies Street Works, LONDON; Chapel Field Works, NORWICH.

FOOT'S ADJUSTABLE REST CHAIR.



The "BURLINGTON."

AN IDEAL EASY CHAIR THAT CAN BE INSTANTLY CHANGED INTO A SEMI OR FULL LENGTH COUCH.

Simply press a button and the back declines or automatically rises to any position. Release the button and the back is instantly locked. The sides open outwards, affording easy access and exit. The Leg Rest is adjustable to various inclinations, and when not in use it slides under the seat. Catalogue C9 of Adjustable Chairs Free.



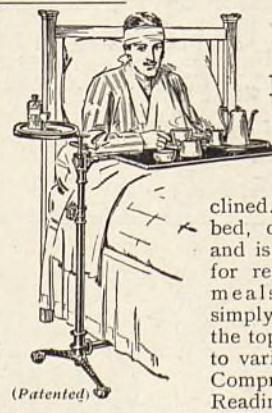
(Patented.) Model 375.

By simply pressing a button the occupant can instantly change the position of the back to any degree of inclination. The Extensible Leg Rests can also be adjusted by the occupant, and are supplied either single or divided. No other chair has so many conveniences.

Write for Catalogue F9 of Wheel Chairs in various designs.

Specialists in the Manufacture of Invalid Furniture and all Appliances for Bodily Rest and Comfort.

J. FOOT & SON, Ltd., 171, New Bond Street, London, W.



The "Adapta" Bed Table.

Can be instantly raised, lowered, reversed, or inclined. Extends over bed, couch, or chair, and is the ideal Table for reading or taking meals in bed. By simply pressing a button the top can be adjusted to various inclinations. Comprises Bed-Table, Reading Stand, Writing Table, Bed-Rest, Card-Table, &c. British-made.

INDISPENSABLE TO THE SICK & WOUNDED.

No. 1.—Enamelled Metal Parts, with Polished Wood Top £1 7 6
No. 3.—Ditto, with Adjustable Side Tray, and Automatic Book-holders (as illustrated) £2 5 0
No. 5.—Complete as No. 3, but with Detachable Candle Sconce, and all Metal Parts finished Polished Brass £3 12 6

Carriage paid in Great Britain. Write for Booklet A9.

Pleasant Reflections

are those, indeed, which show the lustrous milk-white beauty of a well-kept set of teeth.

The regular use of Calox will keep your teeth in that fine condition. Oxygen is the cleansing agent in Calox, and there is nothing else so purifying, nothing else that removes the causes of dental decay so effectually.

Start to-day the regular night and morning use of Calox.

CALOX The Oxygen Tooth Powder

A Dainty Sample Box of Calox sent Free for a Post Card.

Calox is sold ordinarily by Chemists and Stores at 1/1½, in non-wasting metal boxes.
G. B. KENT & SONS, LTD., 75, FARRINGTON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

THE SPHERE

AN ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

With which is incorporated
"BLACK & WHITE"

Volume LXI. No. 796

{REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL
POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER}

London, April 24, 1915

Price Sixpence.



Copyrighted in the U.S.A.

DRAWN BY PHILIP DADD, FEBRUARY, 1915

WHO ARE THEY?—AN ANXIOUS MOMENT IN FOGGY WEATHER

Not the least difficulty with which our soldiers have had to contend is the ever-recurring fog, which has seriously hampered the free movement of troops besides being responsible for many unpleasant alarms, such as the one illustrated above. The figures advancing through the fog are almost imperceptible and might be either friend or foe, and until the soldiers can be quite certain they are kept in a state of great tension. In one or two cases it has been found that the persons so approaching through the fog are British soldiers who have lost their bearings and were just as much in fear of running into an enemy's patrol as the observers in the shelter are of a surprise attack by Germans through the fog.

THE SPHERE

An Illustrated
Newspaperfor the
Home.

London, April Twenty-fourth, 1915.

EDITORIAL AND GENERAL OFFICES:
Great New Street, London, E.C.

Telephone Number: 2200 Holborn (6 lines).

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE SPHERE."

	Twelve months, including Double and Xmas Nos.	Six months, including Double Nos.	Three months, no extras.
At Home ...	29s. 6d.	14s. 1d., or with Xmas No. 15s. 5d.	7s. 1d.
CANADA ...	33s. 8d.	16s. 4d., or with Xmas No. 17s. 7d.	8s. 2d.
ELSEWHERE ABROAD	42s. 6d.	20s. 6d., or with Xmas No. 22s. 0d.	10s. 4d.

FOREIGN EDITION, on specially made thin paper for countries other than
Canada, twelve months, with Xmas No., £1 16 0, without, £1 14 8

BOOKS RECEIVED BY THE SPHERE

Publishers are requested to attach the price to all books sent

MISCELLANEOUS

- WONDERS OF WILD NATURE. By Richard Kearton. With Seventy-two Photographs Direct from Nature, by the Author and his Daughter, Grace Kearton. 6s. (Cassell.)
- HARK TO THESE THREE: Talk about Style. By Sturge Moore. 1s. 6d. (Mathews.)
- THE WORKS OF HENRY JAMES: "The Lesson of the Master"; "The Aspern Papers"; "The Turn of the Screw"; "Daisy Miller." 2s. 6d. net each volume. (Martin Secker.)
- RECOLLECTIONS: The Reminiscences of the Busy Life of One who has Played the varied parts of Sailor, Author, and Lecturer. By Frank T. Bullen. With Portrait. 10s. 6d. net. (Seeley, Service.)
- BACK TO SHAKESPEARE. By Herbert Morse. 6s. net. (Kegan Paul.)
- THE PLATEAU PEOPLES OF SOUTH AMERICA: an Essay in Ethnic Psychology. By A. A. Adams. With Four Illustrations. 3s. 6d. net. (Routledge.)
- THE STORY OF NAPOLEON'S DEATH-MASK: Told from the Original Documents. By G. L. de St. M. Watson. With Illustrations. 6s. net. (Lane.)
- THE TREASURE HUNT: The Conspirators in Constantinople. By Arthur Lisenby Liberty. 2s. 6d. net. (Liberty.)
- A MARTYR'S SERVANT: The Tale of John Kent, A.D. 1553-63. By Arthur Shearly Cripps. 2s. 6d. net. (Duckworth.)
- THREE LITTLE DRAMAS: Aladdin and Palomides; Interior; The Death of Tintagiles. By Maurice Maeterlinck. 2s. net. (Duckworth.)
- LITHOGRAPHY AND LITHOGRAPHERS: Some Chapters in the History of the Art. By Elizabeth Robins Pennell. Together with Descriptions and Technical Explanations of Modern Artistic Methods, by Joseph Pennell, President of the Seneffelder Club. 10s. 6d. net. (Fisher Unwin.)
- THE STORY OF THE HOHENZOLLERN. By C. Sheridan Jones. 5s. net. (Jarrold.)
- A SONG OF THE ENGLISH. By Rudyard Kipling. With Illustrations by W. Heath Robinson. 5s. net. (Hodder & Stoughton.)
- ACCIDENTALS. By Helen Mackay. 5s. net. (Melrose.)
- VENTURES IN THOUGHT. By Francis Coutts. 3s. 6d. net. (Lane.)

RECENT FICTION

- THE MYSTERIOUS THREE. By William Le Queux. 6s. (Ward, Lock.)
- THE TEETH OF THE TIGER. By Maurice Leblanc. Translated by Alexander Teixeira de Mattos. 6s. (Hurst & Blackett.)
- THE MIRACLE OF LOVE. By Cosmo Hamilton. 6s. (Hurst & Blackett.)
- THE SWEET OF SEVEN STARS. By Mary Roberts Rinehart. With a Frontispiece by C. A. Buchell. 6s. (Cassell.)
- THE WIZARD OF THE TURF. By Nat Gould. 6s. (Long.)
- THE SNAKE GARDEN: a Tale of South Africa. By Amy J. Baker. 6s. (Long.)
- THE CONSOLATION BUREAU. By David Lyall. 6s. (Hodder & Stoughton.)
- HERE'S TO THE DAY. By Charles Agnew MacLean and Frank Blighton. 6s. (Hodder & Stoughton.)
- CO-DIRECTORS. By Una L. Silberrad. 6s. (Hodder & Stoughton.)
- LOVE GIVES ITSELF: The Story of a Blood Feud. 3s. 6d. (Hodder & Stoughton.)
- THE HERB OF HEALING. By G. B. Burgin. 6s. (Hutchinson.)
- MEAVE. By Dorothea Conyers. 6s. (Hutchinson.)
- A BRIDE OF THE PLAINS. By Baroness Orczy. 6s. (Hutchinson.)
- LOVE AND THE MAN. By Winifred May Scott. 6s. (Drane.)
- THE BLACK LAKE. By Sir William Magyay, Bart. 6s. (Stanley Paul.)

BOOKS ABOUT THE WAR

- NELSON'S HISTORY OF THE WAR. By John Buchan. Vol. III.: "The Battle of the Aisne and the Events down to the Fall of Antwerp." 1s. net. (Nelson.)
- THE EXPERIENCES OF A RECRUITING OFFICER. By Coulson Kernahan. Also "Recruiting Bands," by Douglas Sladen. 1s. net. (Hodder & Stoughton.)
- JOVIAL JOTTINGS FROM THE TRENCHES. By Captain Wideawake. 1s. net. (Harrop.)

The Editor particularly requests that no application for books in this list be sent to THE SPHERE direct. Letters addressed from abroad to one or other publisher will always reach their destination, as for example, "Longmans, Publishers, London."

HOTELS TO VISIT.

- HINDHEAD (Surrey).—HOTEL MOORLANDS. On Portsmouth Rd. 820 ft. above sea.
- HASTINGS.—Palace Hotel. The "Leading" Hotel. Facing Sea. Garage.
- HULL.—GROSVENOR HOTEL. Off. app. by R.A.C., A.A., M.U., A.C.U. Tel. 223.
- HYTHE.—HOTEL IMPERIAL. Week-ends, including 1st rail. Hotel & Golf, £2/2/6
- ILFRACOMBE.—RUNNYMELEA HOTEL. High-class cooking. Baths. Garage.
- INVERNESS.—STATION HOTEL. H. H. Ward, Manager.
- LEEDS.—GRAND CENTRAL. Leading Hotel. 200 rooms. 30 stock rooms. HOTEL DE VILLE. 60 Bedrooms. Restaurant, popular prices throughout
- HOTEL METROPOLITAN. First class. Central. Quiet. R.A.C.
- WHITE HORSE RESTAURANT. Boar Lane. Table d'Hôte, lun. & dinners.
- LEICESTER.—GEORGE HOTEL. Cent. position. Billiards. Garage. Stock room.
- LITTLEHAMPTON.—THE BRACH HOTEL. Only 1st-cl. hotel. A. Gascoigne, Man.
- LIVERPOOL.—SHAFTESBURY TEMPERANCE HOTEL. Mount Pleasant. nr. station.
- LLANDRINDOD WELLS.—BARCOURT HOTEL. Cen. Mod. Tel. 127. Miss Barrs.
- LLANDUDNO.—IMPERIAL HOTEL. First class, facing sea. Private garage.
- LYMINGTON.—THE LONDRESBOROUGH. Central for New Forest & I. of Wight.
- MANCHESTER.—DEANSGATE HOTEL. 120 bedrms. Good stockrooms N.T. 2838.
- MERCHANT'S HOTEL. Oldham St. Com. Bed & breakfast, 5s.
- MARGATE.—QUEEN'S & HIGH CLIFFE. Leading Fam. Hotel. 130 sunny rooms.
- CLIFTONVILLE HYDRO. Turkish Baths. Garage. Week-end tickets.
- WHITE HART HOTEL. Moderate charges. Ex. cuisine. R. Jessop.
- MATLOCK BATH.—ROYAL HOTEL. Conctd. with Nat. Thermal Mineral Spring.
- NOTTINGHAM.—WILFREDA HOTEL. 1 min. fr. Victoria Station. Man. A. J. Otter.
- NEW FOREST, LYNHURST.—CROWN HOTEL. 60 rooms.
- OXFORD.—KING'S ARMS. Family & Residential. Tel. 369. Pro. H. R. Willans.

HOTELS TO VISIT—continued.

- PAIGNTON.—REDCLIFFE HOTEL. In beautiful grounds facing sea. Garage.
- PENZANCE.—QUEEN'S HOTEL. The largest and principal family hotel.
- PERTH.—STATION HOTEL. Covered way. Arthur Foster, Manager.
- PLYMOUTH.—DUKE OF CORNWALL HOTEL. Leading Hotel, nr. Docks. Mod.
- RAMSGATE.—THE HOTEL ST. CLOUD. Facing sea. Elevator. R. Stacey, Prop.
- RYDE, I.W.—CROWN HOTEL. Family, Commercial & Tourist. Moderate tariff.
- ROYAL ESPLANADE HOTEL. 1st cl. Family. Facing sea. Mod. tariff.
- YELF'S HOTEL. Family and Commercial.
- YORK HOTEL. Family & Residential. En Pension. 'Phone 452.
- SALISBURY.—THE COUNTY HOTEL. Under Royal Patronage. Garage. Tel. 153.
- SANDOWN, I.W.—ROYAL PIER HOTEL. Lounge. Billiards. Moderate tariff.
- "SEAGROVE" PRIV. HOT. & BOARD. EST. Fac. sea, terms mod.
- SAXMUNDHAM.—QUEEN'S HEAD HOTEL. Commercial. Garage. E. Underwood.
- SCARBOROUGH.—PRINCE OF WALES. 1st cl. for Families & Gt. Linn. Lawn Ten.
- SHANKLIN, I.W.—DAISH'S HIGH-CLASS HOTEL. Bracing position. Mod. tariff.
- SOUTHAMPTON.—THE DOLPHIN, Motor Garage, Inspection Pit & Petrol Stores.
- SOUTHSEA.—SOUTH WESTERN HOTEL. Garage. 2 Pits.
- SOUTHEND-ON-SEA.—HOTEL VICTORIA. First-class Family and Commercial.
- MIDDLETON HOTEL. Family and Com. W. E. Sherratt.
- SOUTHPORT.—PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL. Leading Hotel. Golf. Free Garage.
- SOUTHEAST.—Best part, facing Pier. ROYAL BEACH HOTEL. Garage.
- STONEHAVEN.—ROYAL HOTEL. Facing sea. Links. Prop. W. B. Cormack.
- SUTTON COLDFIELD.—ROYAL HOTEL. Motor garage, golf. H. S. Fletcher, Pro.
- SWANAGE.—THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. Proprietress, Miss J. Vincent.

THE POLISH VICTIMS RELIEF FUND.

Miss LAURENCE ALMA TADEMA writes
as follows:—

WAR! . . . What do we in England know of the meaning of that word? The man in khaki leaves us for the unknown trenches; we try to picture him there; the newspapers have described everything; yet what do we know of shell, shrapnel, and bayonet? How can we realise what we have never known?

Last autumn, when the first Belgians came, the war was brought closer to us; we saw fugitives for the first time; at sight of their helplessness, we opened our arms, emptied our wardrobes, shook out our purses, because we had seen the woman's haggard faces, and because the children had looked into our eyes. . . .

We gave because we saw. How much more should we give, could we but see what lies out of sight!

Lodz, Krakow, Czenstochowa, Warsaw, the Mazurian Lakes, Lwow, Krakow, Przemysl . . . we read these words, now almost familiar, with barely a glimpse of the Polish tragedy behind them, the most appalling tragedy of the most appalling war the world has ever known. We cannot see, far across Europe, that nearly a million of Poland's men are fighting in our cause, that her beautiful plains and mountain-slopes, her homes, her sanctuaries, are being sacrificed in order that Russia may grapple well with our common foe, in order that Prussian armies, trampling Polish earth, may never set foot upon a British acre.

Let us try to bring this Polish tragedy closer to our mind's eye. It can be done. We have only to imagine Great Britain vanquished and divided between three powers; shackled, free no longer in speech or in religion, she ceases to be a State, yet remains a Nation, passionately devoted to remembrance of her past, to faith in her future.

Suddenly the three powers who have remained at peace only because they dared not let the captive go, turn upon one another and on her very body engage in mortal combat.

Imagine the land of your fathers ruled by three strange powers, and two of them at war on British soil against the third. What horror unpeopled! Men from Yorkshire, from Cornwall and from Kent forced into three different armies, pushed into the forefront of the battle, mowing down, killing in cold steel their fellow-countrymen, their friends, their brothers, innocently desecrating their own Motherland!

Could Britons bear such a thing? The Poles have to bear it. Imagine now three-quarters of your towns and villages destroyed. Industry is at a standstill: millions are out of work; the meadows and arable lands are furrowed by deep trenches, riddled with shell-holes; the same tracks have been swept over and over again by immense battle waves; nothing remains. The village spire stands tottering still above the roofless cottages; the barns and ricks are burnt; the horses and cattle all stolen or slain; ruin everywhere. The women and children have been driven out into the open, they cower in the woods; the manse, the manor house, the old castle in the park, all are destroyed; there is no one to help, there is nowhere to fly to, nothing to do but to hide among ruins, in woods or in hollows, gnawing roots and the bark of trees, while the children shiver and starve to death.

Could Britons bear such a thing? The Poles have to bear it. There is a ray of light upon the picture. When peace comes, Poland will be free. Russia has promised it and she will keep her word. But who will be left to enjoy freedom when the young men have been killed by the hundred thousand, when the old are broken-hearted, when the women are mad with grief, and the children—tomorrow's men and women, a whole generation—are stunted by terror and privation?

The fertile plains which once were Europe's granary, which gave corn to Shakespeare's England and fed the Dutch in their days of glory, will lie fallow for many a day, until the torn earth heals once more upon those fields of death, and Polish soil bursts forth into new life above a million soldiers' graves.

Spring is here now, it is sowing time. The peasant's barn lies empty, his sons are gone, he has no beasts left on the ravished farm. Only a corner perhaps of his earth is left inviolate. He still could sow it with his feeble hands if we sent him the grain . . . if we kept the women and children alive there would be hands for the harvest.

O you island-people, whom the sea saves from your foes, whose land has seen no conqueror since Norman William came, whose homes are safe to-day, whose fields are growing green with promise for to-morrow—what will you give to Poland?

A penny, a shilling, a pound, a thousand pounds—nothing will seem too little, nothing will be too much. Ten million people are on the verge of starvation and you can save them; a whole nation once dear to your fathers, that nation which of all others has suffered most for love of liberty, can be kept alive by your help, against the day of freedom.

Give! Give all you can! Twenty-five million Polish hearts will bless you for every little loaf, every brick, every garment, every handful of seed bought with British coin.

Beyond the veil of the future, blood-stained and dark now, lie new hopes for all the world: let Great Britain pass through it into light, holding Poland's hand.

Subscriptions may be sent to the Hon. Secretary, 11, Haymarket, S.W. The Committee includes M. Paderewski, Mr. John Buchan, Mr. H. E. Morgan, and others.

- TAUNTON.—CASTLE HOTEL. The County House. Garage & every convenience.
- LONDON HOTEL. 1st cl. Garage. Loose boxes. Hunters. R.A.C., A.A.
- TEIGNMOUTH.—LONDON HOTEL. The Commercial House, Pro., G. A. Bilton.
- TORQUAY.—IMPERIAL HOTEL. First class.
- BELGRAVE HOTEL. Situated in own grounds, overlooking Torbay.
- QUEEN'S HOTEL. Central position on sea front.
- GRAND HOTEL. Nearest station, facing sea, best position.
- VICTORIA AND ALBERT HOTEL. First class. Due south. Garden.
- TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—ROYAL MOUNT EPHRAIM HOTEL. 1st cl. Pro. A. Frick.
- VENTNOR.—BONCHURCH HOTEL. First class family. In own grounds of 2 acres.
- WARWICK.—WARWICK ARMS HOTEL. County & Family. Electric light. Garage.
- WESTGATE-ON-SEA.—ST. MILDREDS. Best Hotel. Spl. wk.-end terms for golfers.
- WESTCLIFF HOTEL. Premier position. Fcng. sea. Garage.
- WESTON-SUPER-MARE.—Week-end "GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL." Garage.
- Do. Royal Hotel for Comfort. Re-furnished. Electric light. Garage.
- Do. Delightful centre for a holiday. Enquire PHILLIPS' Bookshops.
- WEYMOUTH.—THE ROYAL HOTEL. Leading Modern Hotel, facing sea.
- GLOUCESTER HOTEL. Oldest established Family Hotel on Front.
- HOTEL EDWARD (late Royal Marine). Facing bay and gardens.
- LONDON AND WHITE HART HOTELS. Professional houses.
- VICTORIA HOTEL. First-class family. On sea front.
- WEYMOUTH HOTEL AND RESTAURANT. Esplanade, facing sea.
- WINCHESTER.—ROYAL HOTEL. Leading family hotel. Large garden & garage.
- WOODHALL SPA.—EAGLE LODGE HOTEL. Fully licensed. Open throughout year.
- WORTHING.—ALBION HOTEL. Family and Commercial. Two minutes sea.
- YARMOUTH, I.W.—PIER HOTEL & CASTLE. First class. Garden facing sea.

P. & O. PASSENGER SERVICES

Carrying the India, China, and Australian Mails
under Contract with H.M. Government.

Frequent and Regular Sailings to

INDIA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA,
JAPAN, AUSTRALASIA.

Also EGYPT and MEDITERRANEAN.

For Berths, Rates of Passage Money, and Plans of the Steamers,
apply Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co., 122, Leadenhall Street, E.C., or
Northumberland Avenue, W.C., London.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.

To FREMANTLE, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, & BRISBANE.
Calling at GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, PORT SAID, COLOMBO.

Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.

	TONS.	LONDON.	PLYMOUTH.	NAPLES.
S.S. ORSOVA (tw. sc.)	12,036	May 7	May 8	May 14
S.S. ORONTES (tw. sc.)	9,023	June 4	June 5	June 11
S.S. OMRAH (tw. sc.)	8,130	July 2	July 3	July 9

Managers { F. GREEN & Co., and
ANDERSON, ANDERSON, & Co.For passage apply to the latter firm at 5, Fenchurch Avenue, London,
E.C.; or to the Branch Office, 28, Cockspur Street, S.W.

DUBLIN HOTEL METROPOLITAN, SACKVILLE STREET
(next General Post Office). Convenient for Railways, Steamers and
Amusements. The most Modern and Luxurious. Passenger Lift. Electric
light. Sanitation officially certified. High-class Restaurant attached.
Moderate Tariff. Descriptive matter on application to the Manager.

TO RELATIVES OF MILITARY & NAVAL OFFICERS

The Editor of THE SPHERE begs to remind Relatives
of Military and Naval Officers that he is glad to receive
Photographs, Pencil Sketches, and Descriptive Notes relating
to the War. Any such matter used will be liberally paid for.
Photographs, etc. are submitted to the Press Censor, and
the anonymity of the sender in every case preserved.

AN INDEX TO THE WAR MAPS

contained in THE SPHERE since January 2nd, 1915.

- FRANCE AND BELGIUM. FRANCE INVADIED, from THE SPHERE of Feb. 1911, Jan 2nd, p. 18.
- ARGONNE AND WOEVRE, Jan. 9th, pp. 40-41.
- NIEUPORT, Flooded Area, Jan. 16th, p. 64.
- SOISSONS AND DISTRICT, Jan. 23rd, pp. 88-89.
- VAILLY, Jan. 23rd, p. 89 (inset).
- NANCY AND DISTRICT, Feb. 27th, pp. 220-221.
- NIEUPORT-DIXMUDE, March 6th, pp. 252-253.
- DIXMUDE-YPRES, March 6th, pp. 252-253.
- SEVEN MONTHS OF WAR IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, March 6th, p. 262.
- YPRES-ARMENTIERES, March 13th, pp. 274-276.
- RADINGHEM, March 13th, pp. 278-279.
- NEUVE CHAPELLE, March 20th, p. 291.
- ARMENTIERES-LA BASSEE, March 20th, pp. 306-7.
- GIVENCHY, March 20th, pp. 306-7.
- LA BASSEE-ARRAS, March 27th, pp. 328-9.
- ARRAS-ALBERT, April 3rd, pp. 10-11.
- BRAY-RIBECOURT, April 10th, pp. 40-41.
- THE FIGHTING AROUND ST. MIHIEL, April 17th, p. 53.
- LILLE, April 17th, pp. 60-61.
- RIBECOURT-SOISSONS, April 20th, pp. 92-93.
- TROYON, April 24th, pp. 92-93.
- RUSSIAN FRONTS.—CRACOW, Jan. 2nd, p. 18; Jan. 16th, p. 60.
- CAUCASUS Jan. 16th, p. 60-61.
- CARPATHIAN PASSES, Jan. 16th, pp. 68-69; April 17th, pp. 72-73.
- WARSAW, Jan. 23rd, pp. 102-103.
- THE RUSSIAN DEPLOYMENT LINE IN POLAND, Jan. 30th, p. 128.
- EAST PRUSSIA, Feb. 13th, pp. 184-185.
- BORZIMOV, SOCHACZEW, & RIVER RAWKA, Feb. 20th, p. 206.
- GALICIA AND THE BUKOVINA, Feb. 27th, pp. 228-229.
- KOVNO-LOMZA, March 6th, p. 258.
- PRZEMYSL, April 17th, pp. 56, 57, and 58.
- EBB AND FLOW IN THE EASTERN THEATRE, April 17th, p. 70.
- NAVAL:—SINKING OF THE "BLUCHER," Jan. 30th, pp. 114-115; Feb. 6th, p. 140; Feb. 27, p. 218.
- FALKLAND ISLANDS BATTLE, Jan. 30th, p. 132; March 20th, pp. 298-9.
- GERMAN SUBMARINES OFF LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6th, p. 141.
- KIEL HARBOUR, Feb. 13th, p. 176.
- BRITISH ISLES "Blockaded," Feb. 20th, p. 191 (inset).
- THE DARDANELLES, Feb. 27th, p. 214; March 6th, pp. 240-241; March 27th, pp. 318-319; April 17th, pp. 68-69; April 24th, pp. 82-83.
- VOYAGE OF THE "AYESHA," Feb. 27th, p. 216.
- BOMBARDMENT OF SMYRNA, March 13th, pp. 270-271.
- COURSE OF THE "ORTEGA," April 10th, p. 34.
- GENERAL:—EGYPT, Jan. 2, pp. 20-21; Feb. 13th, pp. 180-181.
- INVASIONS OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND, Jan. 9, p. 33.
- GERMANY'S STRATEGIC RAILWAYS, Jan. 9th, p. 38.
- OSTEND AS AN AERIAL CENTRE, Jan. 23rd, p. 96.
- AIR ATTACK ON EAST COAST, Jan. 30th, p. 113.
- ROUTES FROM RUSSIA TO GREAT BRITAIN, Feb. 27th, p. 215.
- GERMANY'S CLOSED FRONTIERS, Feb. 27th, p. 232.
- GERMAN SOUTH-WEST AFRICA, April 24th, pp. 94-95.

THE SPHERE.

Vol. I., 32/- Vols. II. to LIX., 19/- each. Vol. LX., 12/6

MAY BE OBTAINED FROM ANY BOOKSELLER OR NEWSAGENT.

Cases for Binding, price 2/6 each, may also be obtained from any Bookseller or Newsagent, or sent direct from the Office, Post Free, 2/10.

NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

THE INDEX OF THE SPHERE.

A carefully compiled Index to THE SPHERE is issued Quarterly, price 6d., post free 7d.

THE RATE OF POSTAGE OF THIS WEEK'S SPHERE
is as follows:—Anywhere in the United Kingdom, 3d. per copy, to
Canada 13d. per copy (under 1½ lb.) Elsewhere abroad the rate would be
5d. FOR EVERY TWO OUNCES. Care should, therefore, be taken to
WEIGH AND STAMP correctly all copies before forwarding.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR: WEEK by WEEK.

ST. ELOI

The name of the little township or village in Flanders round which so much fighting has taken place has an interesting derivation. St. Eloi is the name of a celebrated Bishop of Noyon living in the seventh century. He was even more famous as a blacksmith and sculptor and as the minister of King Dagobert I., a popular song describing him as the jovial companion of the "bon roi." The powerful corporations of goldsmiths, metal-founders, clockmakers, and blacksmiths accorded him particular worship, regarding him as their patron. The note on St. Eloi in Dr. Brewer's "Reader's Handbook" says in addition that "the kings of France were called Loys up to the time of Louis XIII. Probably the 'delicate oath' of Chaucer's prioress, who was a French scholar, 'after the scole of Stratford-atte-Bowe,' was St. Loy, i.e., St. Louis, and not St. Eloi, the patron saint of smiths and artists.

"'Ther was also a nonne, a prioresse,
That of hire smiling was full simp' and coy;
Hire grettest othe n'as but by Seint E'oy.'
"CHAUCER, *Canterbury Tales* (1388)."

THE WEEK'S FIGHTING

The operations in Europe and Asia

The Western Front.—The past week has seen a great recrudescence of activity along the whole of the western front. The most notable event, however, was the British advance near Ypres, at Hill 60. This hill, which lies about two miles south of Zillebeke, dominates the whole country to the north and north-west of it. The movement against this position was begun on the evening of the 17th and culminated on the 19th with its capture.

At the other end of the line—in Alsace—a notable advance has been made across the Vosges, along two lines converging on the valley of the Fecht. On the north bank of the river a crest of hills has been captured within the last week which directly dominates the valley, while on the south bank an effort is being made to link up with the advance from the north so as to make a simultaneous attack on the important railway running along the valley from Metzeral-Munster-Colmar.

At other points along the line the Germans are gradually being thrust back, especially at Notre Dame de Lorette, in the neighbourhood of Arras, and at Les Eparges in the Woevre, where strong German counter-attacks have proved quite unavailing.

The Eastern Front.—The desperate Austro-German efforts to stay the Russian advance in the Carpathians appear to have met with some success. In the centre at the Uszok and Rostoki the Russians have been brought to a stand, and in the Tukholka passes have been driven some little way back.

Nevertheless it does not appear that the Russian advance has been in any sense

DICKSEY SCRAPINGS

being the only authorised version of the doings
of the honourable and ancient order of the Cooks of the Artists' Rifles.

SV. 1.

It is with many misgivings that we put forth the first number of "Dicksey Scrapings." Will it appeal to anyone? Will anyone be willing to buy it, even if they had the money? Will the printer be able to make out the writing in this foreign language, or will his charge for corrections be too great? Finally will contributions continue to pour in, as at present. The only answer to all these questions is "Will and do!"

In the first number we should like to direct our readers' attention to an article (Special) from "Hans" who will have authority on the Order's system. No doubt many of our readers will be able to suggest improvements on the present system.

To those of us who have not yet earned our three days in London, "Uncle" account of his experiences will come as a suggestion of what we may look forward to, if the War lasts long enough.

A corner of the paper will be devoted to the Cooks' Club Notices, reports of meetings, etc.

The Editor will always be glad to consider articles with a view to publication, and give careful and prompt attention to all material submitted for that purpose. Correspondence is welcomed, and as far as possible queries will be answered.

Sat. Mar. 13th

A War Publication—Published in Northern France

The above two-page journal, "Dicksey Scrapings," is published at the front by the "Honourable and Ancient Order of the Cooks of the Artists' Rifles." The first number was published under considerable difficulties, not the least of which was the fact that the printer was a Frenchman, which gave many uncomfortable moments to the editor.

definitely stayed. On April 11-12 their right wing had progressed south of Sztropko, an advance which must render the Austrian position in the Lupkow very precarious. The Russians also pushed farther up the Uszok, capturing 2,700 prisoners and twenty-one cannon and machine guns.

From March 19 to April 12 at least 70,000 prisoners were taken by the Russians. The fighting after April 5 was intended to consolidate the captured positions, especially, it would seem, between the Lupkow and Rostoki passes. The Allies continue their counter-attacks, of which, on April 16, they made no fewer than sixteen. On April 15 the Russians moved down from the crests near Telepovce and Zuella, inflicting con-



The Bishop of London in France

A photograph of Dr. Ingram taken during his recent visit to one of the hospitals in Northern France. It will be remembered that the Bishop of London left England a short time ago for the purpose of visiting the British troops in the field.

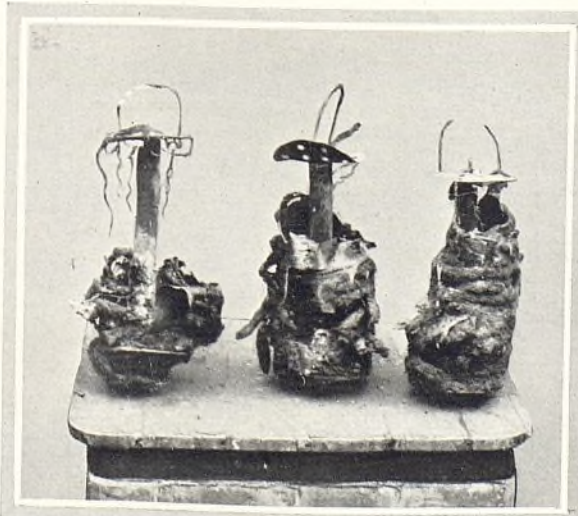
ST. OMER

St. Omer (or, as he was originally called, St. Audomar) was a monk in the Abbey of Luxeuil when King Dagobert made him Bishop of Theroanne, a village about twenty miles from St. Omer. When he first visited his diocese he found certain districts still attached to the paganism of Rome. He succeeded in obtaining the conversion of the principal nobleman, named Adrowald, who gave him some land on the banks of the river Aa. This land was called Sithiu—a Latin name—possibly given by St. Omer himself in memory of Scythium in Lower Egypt. On an island in the midst of the marshy land St. Omer founded a monastery with the assistance of three monks sent him from the Abbey of Luxeuil, all three being pious men who also possessed a knowledge of the Germanic language, then the speech of the country. The youngest monk, St. Bertin, became the head of the abbey, no traces of which now remain, though there are some fine ruins of the subsequent churches raised upon the site. The island also no longer exists, one of the arms of the Aa being filled up, but on its site stands the town of St. Omer.

siderable loss, and on the night of April 16-17, following up the repulse of the counter-attacks, they captured a height south-east of the village of Polen.

On the Prussian front there has been some fighting about Kalwarja on the left of von Eichhorn's line. Success has been claimed by both sides. The Germans are displaying great aeroplane activity near Mlawka, which may point to a projected attack in this direction.

Colonial Operations.—The operations in Mesopotamia have again attracted very considerable attention owing to the recent activity in this region. During April 11-13 large Turkish forces attacked the Anglo-Indian positions at Kurna, Ahwaz, and Shaiba—three points some distance from Basra, their main base. The attacks on Kurna and Ahwaz were confined to long-range artillery firing, which at Ahwaz continued throughout the 12th. Considerable bodies of Turkish cavalry also showed themselves around the position, but did not attempt to approach within range. The attack on Shaiba was of a much more determined character. Under cover of a heavy artillery fire the enemy's infantry pressed the attack close up to the Anglo-Indian lines and then commenced entrenching. This closing-in movement continued up to the morning of the 13th, when it was decided to take the offensive against the Turks. The pursuit of the enemy was stopped in the afternoon, by which time eighteen officers and 300 men were captured, with two guns. The offensive was again taken on the morning of the 14th in the direction of Zobeir, a fortified position four miles south of Shaiba fort. Here the enemy—despite the fact that his force numbered at least 15,000—was forced to abandon his positions, retiring to his main camp at Nakhailah, nineteen miles to the north-west.



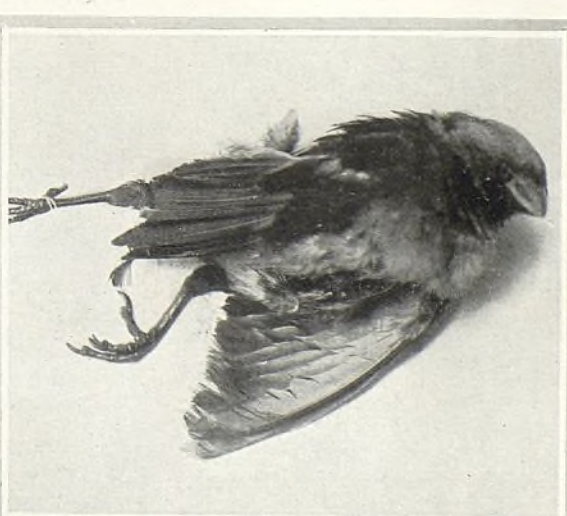
An Incendiary Bomb Dropped Over the Tyne

The above bomb is apparently of a new type. Running down the centre is a rod of metal with a covering disc, from which run wires to another disc at the bottom. Around these wires cotton is wound. A percussion cap is fitted to the lower end so that when the bomb hits the ground it ignites the chemicals between the rod and the wires, the cotton afterwards slowly burning and setting fire to the object on which it falls.



The Same Type Dropped at Lowestoft

In this case the inflammable portion of the incendiary bomb has completely burned away, leaving only the metal framework. The disc at the top, it will be noticed, is perforated so that the fumes of the burning chemicals beneath may easily escape. The supporting wires can also be seen depending from the top of the disc.



The Victim of the Air Raid on Lowestoft

Early on Friday morning, April 16, a German airship passed over Lowestoft and dropped three bombs on the town. Some damage was done to house property, a timber yard was set on fire, three horses were killed, and the sparrow shown above was also killed—a not very creditable achievement for the raiders. The timber yard was, presumably, set on fire by the incendiary bomb shown in the two pictures to the left.

AT THE DARDANELLES : The Cable-cutting Exploit



Copyrighted in the U.S.A.

A DASH IN THE DARK—H.M.S. "AMETHYST" FORCING HER WAY UP THE DARDANELLES

During the night of March 13 the light cruiser, "Amethyst," made a brilliant rush up the Dardanelles to cut the cable between the European and Asiatic sides of the waterway. This was successfully accomplished notwithstanding the fact that the cruiser was subjected to a

terrific fire from both sides of the waterway, to which she replied, using all her guns. One shell struck the vessel near the bows, killing and wounding several men below. Other projectiles damaged her steering gear, and for a time she was adrift until the hand gear could be

RECENT PROCEEDINGS in the DARDANELLES

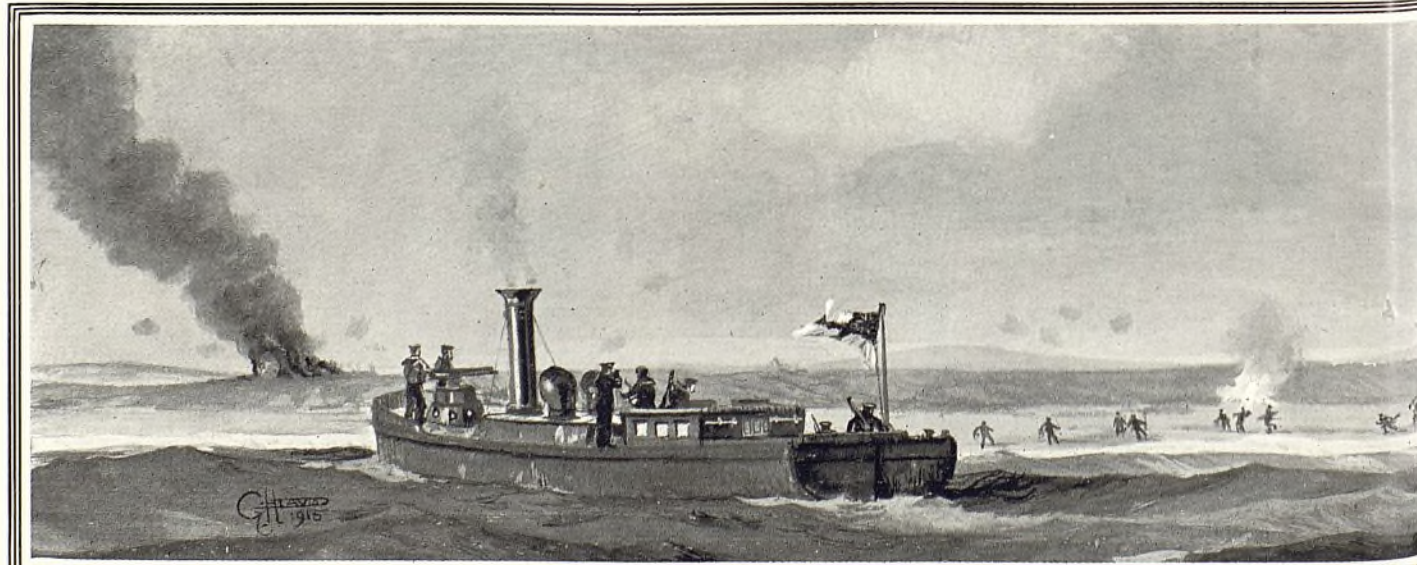
SINCE the great attack of March 18 news from the Dardanelles has been meagre, but it does not for a moment mean that the attack has in any way been abandoned. The Allied ships will attack again, notwithstanding the fact that an Athens telegram states that there are 40,000 Turkish troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula, 80,000 in other parts of European Turkey, and 50,000 on the Adriatic coast. In fact, one correspondent goes so far as to state that there are now 350,000 men on the Gallipoli Peninsula, Enver Bey's new Caucasian army having been sent there. The Anglo-French expeditionary forces are ready under the command of General d'Amade. The French force concentrated at Bizerta has now completed its oversea voyage and has been landed at Alexandria, and is quartered close to Ramleh awaiting further orders. Therefore when the operations recommence it is certain that landing forces will also be extensively employed, and lessons learned in the previous attacks will be well remembered.

The weather has been very trying for a long period. An early letter stated that "the weather was bad and the whole hillside swathed in clouds and mist, so that we couldn't see." A later message, dated from Tenedos on March 25, stated

that "yesterday and to-day the gale continued, this being the seventh day. As previously indicated, the equinoctial gales in this region are said to last either three or seven days."

A still later message says: "Since I wrote to you last we have had a continuation of bad weather—first a northerly gale with snow, and then, when it cleared up, the wind swung round into the south and we had that horrible sirocco—wet and warm and everything sticky. This morning it has swung round to north again and is bitterly cold."

A lieutenant on board a destroyer writes: "March 23.—We have, as you can



Copyrighted in the U.S.A.

A FIRST BRUSH WITH THE TURKS—A LANDING OF BRITISH

The landing depicted took place upon the Asiatic shores of the Dardanelles. The landing party, consisting of marines, was towed in as far as possible by a steam picket boat, which cast off some distance from the shore owing to insufficient depth of water. The men rowed inshore and, covered by the fire from the Allied warships, quickly jumped on to the wide sandy beach, and, deploying to left and right, began to attack the enemy, strongly posted on the

of the Light Cruiser, "Amethyst," Under a Hot Fire.



DRAWN BY G. H. DAVIS FROM A SKETCH, APRIL, 1915

ON THE NIGHT OF MARCH 13 UNDER A HOT FIRE FROM THE TURKISH FORT

rigged. In the glare of the enemy's searchlights she made a fine target, and it was only the poor gunnery of the Turks that saved her from receiving worse punishment. The drawing, made from sketches and descriptions by those on the ship at the time, depicts the cruiser

steaming up the waterway at full speed, with smoke pouring from her three funnels, and firing violently to left and right. Pillars of water rose round the cruiser as the shells hit the water on all sides. These spouts, lit by the searchlight rays, presented the oddest appearance.

imagine, been seeing to the full the dangers of the sea and the violence of the enemy. We have generally had a front seat at the important engagements, and it has on the whole been very interesting to watch, although for the present we small craft suffer from being unable to hit back. The bombardments of February 19 and 25 have been the chief events, and on the evening of the 25th we destroyers were patrolling inside the Dardanelles for the first time. It was a dark, quiet night, and the flames of the burning forts and the barking of dogs in the deserted villages of Sed-el-Bahr and Kum Kale, at the entrance to the Dardanelles, produced a very weird effect. The following day we 'covered' the landing of a demolition

party at Sed-el-Bahr, which finished that fort and a battery of howitzers. Any fun for the next few days was spoilt by a bitterly cold N.E. gale, but we returned to the Dardanelles on March 1, just in time to see Kum Kale blown up. Since then destroyers and trawlers have been going up most nights from ten p.m. till four a.m. sweeping for mines under a heavy fire. On one occasion we went beyond Kephez, which is at the entrance to the Narrows, and got all we wanted in the way of shell fire, although by some marvellous chance we were not hit."

Mr. A. H. Pollen, the naval expert, in a recent lecture emphasised the importance of the operations in the Dardanelles, and later he writes: "Never in history has a landing-place been

sought by force at so great a distance from the invading army's point of departure. The event is one to inflame the imagination of the dullest. It is well to remind ourselves what it is we have set out to do. Success would mean, primarily, joining hands with Russia; next, the final elimination of the Turkish Empire; ultimately, the determination of Southern Europe and the Balkan States to the allied cause. To open the Russian ports would relieve our ally's finances and make it possible for her to tap the European and American supply of munitions. The elimination of Turkey relieves Egypt and secures our communications with India. If the Balkan States make common cause with us a term will have been put to Austria's participation in the war, and the doom of Germany will be sealed. The end of the war will be in sight. Never has the British Navy embarked on an enterprise fraught with issues more momentous."



DRAWN BY G. H. DAVIS FROM A SKETCH, APRIL, 1915

MARINES ON THE WIDE SANDY BEACH NEAR KUM KALE

low ridge in the background. From the volume of fire poured upon the invaders it was at once evident that our seaplanes had miscalculated the numbers of the enemy, and accordingly the small landing party was unable to make any headway, and ultimately returned to the boats with the wounded. The five Turkish windmills on the ridge were used by the enemy snipers, and were demolished by a number of brilliant shots from the Allied ships.

THE DARDANELLES: SCENES with JACK ASHORE During FINE WEATHER in the ÆGEAN.



British Marine on Sentry Duty in an old Fort



Jack Ashore near the Dardanelles

Although it is fully a month since the last news of any great bombardment of the Turkish forts has come through, the situation has been developing in various directions, and we are now able to show some pictures of Jack ashore in the vicinity of the fighting. The lucky men who are seen here are getting a welcome stretch on the rocky shores of the Ægean. British troops have occupied the fort of Sarut Hamac on the island of Tenedos. The fort is a very picturesque old structure, a conspicuous feature being the big polygonal tower behind the gateway. The map given here covers what may be termed the critical area of the Near East.

The semicircular rules on the right-hand side of the map are taken from the central point of Cape Helles on the tip of the Gallipoli peninsula. They represent ten-mile distances. It will be noticed that the twenty-mile semicircle cuts through the islands of Tenedos and Imbros and the fifty-mile semicircle cuts through the islands of Mitylene and Lemnos.

Ægean Islands. It is from Tenedos that the bombardment of the Dardanelles has been visible to correspondents, and it is from this place that many of the accounts have come. The islands are rocky, with sparse vegetation characteristic of the islands of the Ægean. These islands, however, possess many picturesque headlands, and when the bright Eastern sun is shining the scene is a very charming one. The villages have the usual Turkish features of the overhanging upper storeys and timbered construction, and the central portions generally have a picturesque fountain.

That portion of Asia Minor which concerns us at the present time rises to considerable heights. Behind Aivali the hill of Madara rises to 3,936 ft.; Mount Ida, on the other side of the Gulf of Adramyti, reaches a height of 5,746 ft., and the whole of this portion of Asia Minor runs up to nearly 1,000 ft. in height. One of the chief main roads traversing it is that from Baba Kalesi through Balramish to Bigha.

The three political Powers bordering the Ægean are Greece, Bulgaria, and Turkey. Greece throws out the three arms of Kassandra, Longos, and Athos. The new political frontier of Greece is beyond Kavalla; then follows the new shore frontier of Bulgaria, which runs up to the River Maritza. The port of Dede Agach was included in the territory ceded to Bulgaria after the Turkish war. The actual European seaboard of Turkey is now very narrow, and on its western side extends only from Enos, round the Gulf of Xeros, to Cape Helles.



The French Warship, "Gaulois," Surrounded by Destroyers after Running Ashore

During the attack on March 18 the "Gaulois" was seriously damaged by the bows and limped out of the water-way assisted by British and French torpedo craft. The damage was found to be so extensive that she was ultimately beached, her crew being taken off by the destroyers observed clustering round her stern.



H.M.S. "Triumph" in Smyrna Bay

The "Triumph," with her sister, has played a very important part in the war, not only in the Near East but in the Far East. They were actively employed at Tsing-tau, and later were used during the attack upon the Suez Canal.



Jack Interviews the Inhabitants During his Spell on shore



Jack Fetching Water from an Old Turkish Fountain



One of the German official wireless messages mentioned unusual activity in Mudros, on the island of Lemnos: "All the French troops there, with the exception of some battalions of Senegalese, have been shipped on transports. Thirty-five thousand English and French troops have been landed on Wednesday and Thursday. A report has been circulated that the action against the Dardanelles is about to be resumed." A roundabout message from Constantinople states that the British are establishing themselves at Tenedos, Lemnos, and probably at Mitylene.

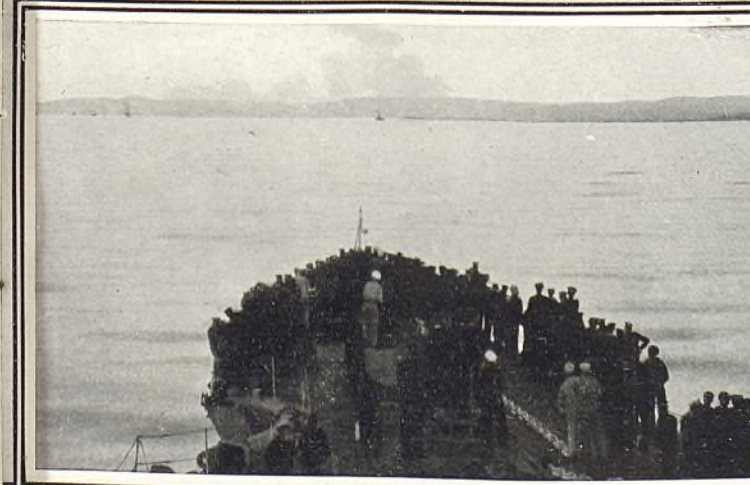
On Saturday, April 10, H.M.S. "Triumph" was in action and put one of the forts out of action, and on April 15 a cruiser was also engaged.

On April 12 the destroyer, "Renard," built in 1910, made a dash up the waterway on a scouting expedition, and for a distance of ten miles, reaching a point higher up than any of our ships have yet penetrated. At once a heavy fire was directed upon her, but the battleship, "London," entering the straits after her, drew most of the fire. Several of the batteries on the Asiatic side were active, but the European forts were silent.

On April 15 the "Majestic" and "Swiftsure" were in action with the fortifications near Gabatepeh.

On Saturday, April 17, the transport "Manitou," carrying British troops, was unsuccessfully attacked by a small Turkish torpedo boat, which fired three torpedoes at her, all of which missed. The torpedo boat, which was but a small vessel of 97 tons, was pursued by our cruisers towards the Gulf of Smyrna, temporarily dodged her pursuers, but the next morning was discovered and chased towards Chios. The torpedo boat being but a slow vessel the cruisers gained upon her, and finding further flight hopeless she was run ashore. Her crew scrambled on to the beach and were interned by the Greeks. Owing to mishaps in lowering boats of the transport after the attack two of her lifeboats were capsized and twenty-four men drowned, whilst twenty-seven are missing.

On April 19 the Admiralty announced the loss of the submarine, "E 15," whilst attempting a difficult reconnaissance of the Kephez minefield. This work is always very dangerous; the submarine has to be well submerged at times and may accordingly foul the chains or the ground. The latter apparently happened to the "E 15" as the majority of her crew escaped death only to be captured by the Turks.



Watching the Firing from a French Battleship

When not actively engaged in bombarding the Turkish works the crews of the allied ships are very interested and critical spectators of any other ships in action, as witness this crew of a French battleship.



British Marines Going Out on Guard in the Ægean

The "Joys"—to give them their naval nickname—in the picture belong to that great sea regiment, the Royal Marines. A party of them is here seen marching out to take up guard duty while on shore in the vicinity of the Dardanelles.

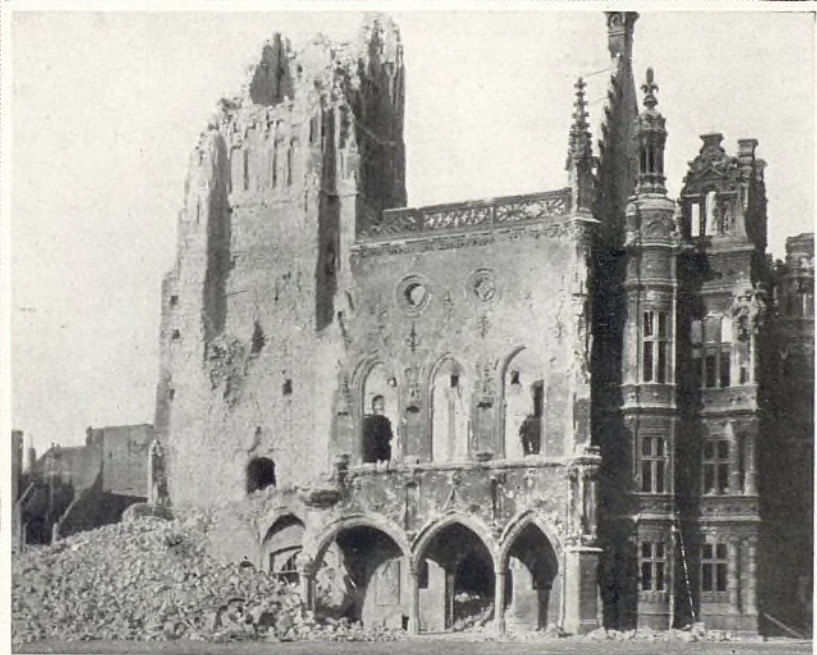
The DESTRUCTION of ARRAS TOWN HALL and BELFRY.



The Hôtel de Ville and its Belfry.—Showing the Gothic façade rising upon seven arches of different sizes. The belfry, 1463-1554, was over 240 ft. high and of extreme beauty, being surmounted by a crown, as seen above



The First Bombardment of Arras.—A street in the neighbourhood of the Town Hall was partially destroyed and the Town Hall itself was much damaged on this occasion, but the belfry remained intact and comparatively unharmed



The Belfry of the Hôtel de Ville.—Almost completely destroyed after the second bombardment



The Left Corner of the Hôtel de Ville.—Destroyed by the heavy German shell fire

THE CRUMBLING AWAY OF ARRAS TOWN HALL.

The Hôtel de Ville in the Petite Place at Arras was before the four successive bombardments of the town by the Germans one of the handsomest buildings of its kind in Northern France. It was built in the sixteenth century by Jacques Caron, with a beautiful Gothic façade rising upon seven arches of different sizes. The graceful belfry dated from the beginning of the sixteenth century, and was 245 ft. high, being surmounted by a crown. In the building itself were many elaborate examples of Gothic wood-carving and chimney-pieces.

The first bombardment of Arras began on October 5 and continued



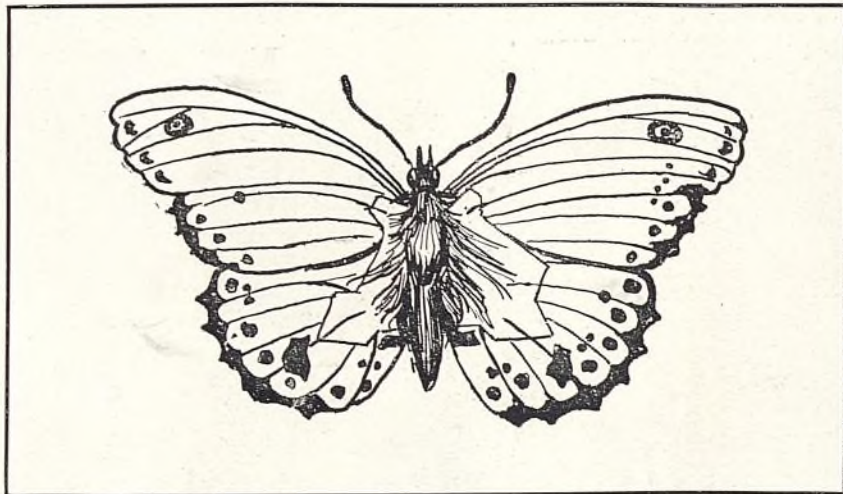
The Final Stage in the Destruction of the Hôtel de Ville.—In this view we see how severe was the bombardment of Arras. The belfry is now almost completely in ruins, and, as if this were not enough, a whole corner of the Hôtel de Ville has been shot away, leaving only the single column of architecture, seen on the right, standing

till the 8th. On this occasion great damage was done to the Hôtel de Ville by a fire, the outcome of the bombardment. The second bombardment took place on October 21-24, twenty-four big shells falling in the neighbourhood of the Hôtel de Ville, partially wrecking the prominent belfry. During the third bombardment, begun on October 30, and the fourth bombardment, which took place towards the end of January, the destruction of the belfry and Hôtel de Ville was completed, and the building is now almost a complete ruin.

The successive stages in the destruction of the Hôtel de Ville are shown in the above series, which, starting with the first attack on the tower, continues down to the present appearance of the sadly-damaged building.

"MY ADVENTURES AS A SPY" : By Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell.

A Remarkable Volume on Secret Service Methods



The Plan of a Fort on a Sketch of a Butterfly's Wing

The forts are shown as black dots in their relative positions

Quite one of the most interesting of the special war books which are to be obtained on the bookstalls at the present time is Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell's volume entitled *My Adventures as a Spy* (Pearson, Ltd.). The volume is full of the most fascinating and tantalizing glimpses of secret service adventures by the author himself when he was employed in the capacity of a secret service agent. One episode ends only for another to begin. The illustrations, too, are by the Chief Scout himself. One would like to be able to preserve these narratives in a more permanent form, but as it stands *My Adventures as a Spy* is the best shilling's-worth of adventure to be bought at the present moment.

One device which Sir Robert employed to hoodwink inquisitive sentries was to assume the pose and attributes of an innocent butterfly-hunter. Such a pursuit naturally takes one up hillsides and into all sorts of unfrequented places in pursuit of the elusive *Lepidoptera*. It is therefore excusable if one finds oneself quite unexpectedly in the proximity of a new fortress. You produce your fly nets and sketch books. They are full of butterflies, which, however, are not all butterflies. Some are plans of forts disguised as shown above. It contains the outline of a fortress, and marks both the position and power of the guns. The marks on the wings between the lines mean nothing, but those on the lines show the nature and size of the guns according to a secret key. The position of each gun is at the place inside the outline of the fort on the butterfly where the line marked with the spot ends. The head of the butterfly points towards the north.

Sir Robert has some interesting notes on the uses of "freezing" when being pursued. To "freeze" means to become absolutely immovable when close to a pursuing object. If one "freezes" well enough one can escape the sharpest eyes.

"The knowledge of this fact came in useful on one of my investigating tours. Inside a great high wall lay a dockyard in which, it was rumoured, a new power house was being erected, and possibly a dry dock was in course of preparation. It was early morning; the gates were just opened; the workmen were beginning to arrive, and several carts of materials were waiting to come in. Seizing the opportunity of the gates being open, I gave a hurried glance in, as any ordinary passer-by might do. I was promptly ejected by the policeman on duty in the lodge.

"I did not go far. My intention was to get inside somehow and to see what I could. I watched the first of the carts go in, and noticed that the policeman was busily engaged in talking to the leading waggoner while the second began to pass through the gate. In a moment I jumped alongside it on the side opposite to the janitor, and so passed in and continued to walk with the vehicle as it turned to the right and wound its way round the new building in course of construction.

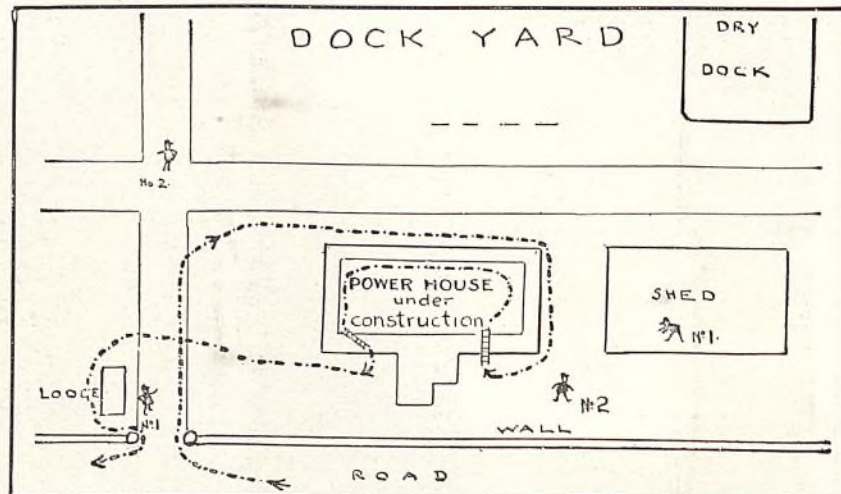
"I then noticed another policeman ahead of me, and so I kept my position by the cart, readapting its cover in order to avoid him. Unfortunately in rounding the corner I was spied by the first policeman, and he immediately began to shout to me (see map). I was deaf to his remarks and walked on as unconcerned as a guilty being could until I placed the corner of the new building between him and me. Then I fairly hooked it along the back of the building and rounded the far corner of it. As I did so I saw out of the tail of my eye that he was coming full speed after me and was calling policeman No. 2 to his aid. I darted like a red-shank round the next corner out of sight of both policemen, and looked for a method of escape.

"The scaffolding of the new house towered above me and a ladder led upwards on to it. Up this I went like a lamplighter, keeping one eye on the corner of the building lest I should be followed.

"I was half-way up when round the corner came one of the policemen. I at once 'froze.' I was about 15 ft. above sea-level and not 20 yards from him. He stood undecided with his legs well apart, peering from side to side in every direction to see where I had gone, very anxious and shifty. I was equally anxious but immovable.

"Presently he drew nearer to the ladder, and, strangely enough, I felt safer when he came below me, and he passed almost under me, looking in at the doorways of the unfinished building. Then he doubtfully turned and looked back at a shed behind him, thinking I might have gone in there, and finally started off, and ran on round the next corner of the building. The moment he disappeared I finished the rest of my run up the ladder and safely reached the platform of the scaffolding.

"The workmen were not yet upon the building, so I had the whole place to myself. My first act was to look for another ladder as a line of escape in case of being chased. It is always well to have a back door to your hiding place; that is one of the essentials in scouting.



How to Dodge Pursuers when Seeking Information

Sir Robert Baden-Powell's description of the above incident is given below

"Presently I found a short ladder leading from my platform to the stage below, but it did not go to the ground. Peering quietly over the scaffolding I saw my friend the policeman below, still at fault. I blessed my stars that he was no tracker and therefore had not seen my footmarks leading to the foot of the ladder.

"Then I proceeded to take notes of my surroundings and to gather information. Judging from the design of the building, its great chimneys, etc., I was actually on the new power house. From my post I had an excellent view over the dockyard, and within 100 ft. of me were the excavation works of the new dock, whose dimensions I could easily estimate.

"I whipped out my prismatic compass and quickly took the bearings of two conspicuous points on the neighbouring hills, and so fixed the position which could be marked on a large scale map for purposes of shelling the place if desired.

"Meantime my pursuer had called the other policeman to him, and they were in close confabulation immediately below me, where I could watch them through a crack between two of the footboards. They had evidently come to the conclusion that I was not in the power-house as the interior was fully open to view, and they had had a good look into it. Their next step was to examine the goods shed close by, which was evidently full of building lumber, etc.

"One man went into it while the other remained outside on the line that I should probably take for escaping, that is, between it and the boundary wall leading to the gateway. By accident rather than by design he stood close to the foot of my ladder, and this cut off my retreat in that direction. While they were thus busy they were leaving the gate unguarded, and I thought it was too good a chance to be missed, so, returning along the scaffolding until I reached the small ladder, I climbed down this on to the lower storey, and, seeing no one about, I quickly swarmed down one of the scaffolding poles and landed safely on the ground close behind the big chimney of the building.

"Here I was out of sight although not far from the policeman guarding the ladder; and, taking care to keep the corner of the building between us, I made my way round to the back of the lodge and then slipped out of the gate without being seen."

Another fascinating story relates to the penetration of a certain fort—the nationality is not stated, but the impression is that it was Teutonic—and Sir Robert prefaces the narrative by these hints on "How to Enter a Fort":—

"Our next step was to see this wonderful illuminant for night work, and in the course of our wanderings we came across a large fort from which searchlights had been showing the previous night. There were notice boards round this fort at a distance of about 20 yards apart stating that nobody was allowed within this circle of notices, and we argued that if once we were inside any sentry or detective would naturally suppose we had leave to be there.

"We tried the idea, and it worked splendidly. We walked calmly through camps and past sentries without a tremor and not a question was asked us. Once within this line we were able to get directly into the fort, and there we strolled along as if the place belonged to us.

"There is a certain amount of art required in making yourself not appear to be a stranger in a new place.

"In the minor matter of hat, boots, and necktie it is well to wear those bought in the country you are visiting, otherwise your British-made articles are sure to attract the attention of a watchful policeman.

"In the matter of demeanour you behave as a native would do who was accustomed to being there.

"Walking into a strange fort must be carried out much on the same lines as you would adopt in entering a strange town, only more so. You walk as if with a set purpose to get to a certain part of it, as though you knew the way perfectly, and without showing any kind of interest in what is around you. If you pass an officer or dignitary whom you see everybody saluting, salute him too, so that you do not appear singular. When you want to observe any special feature you loaf about reading a newspaper or, if in a town, by looking at all you want to see as reflected in a shop window.

"The penalty for spying in this country was five years without the option of a fine, or even of a trial."

The author proceeds to tell how time and again he entered this particular fort, but that, elated by success, he went once too often, "the Emperor" happened to be there, and with a great number of officers. Sir Robert retired, but on his way back aroused the suspicions of some staff officers. His subsequent adventures bring the volume to a close.



Sir Charles Allen Underground manager Managing director Sir John French
With Sir John French in Colorado—A Visit to a Gold Mine

This picture represents an incident in Sir John French's visit in 1912 to Colorado, where he spent a holiday of some fourteen days in company with his friend, Colonel Sir Charles Allen. Amongst other interesting visits he descended one of the gold mines of that district. The illustration shows Sir John French on the extreme right, Sir Charles Allen, the underground manager, and the managing director after the ascent from the Topello gold mine, which is located in the Rocky Mountains about 8,000 ft. above sea level. The mine itself is 1,500 ft. deep; the workings are opened out in every direction, and many of these Sir John French visited. It will be observed that he is carrying in his hand a candle which lighted his way through the mine. In the rear of the group is the primitive corrugated iron office of the mine company. During Sir John French's visit to Denver he was entertained by the citizens, and took the opportunity of inspecting some of the United States regular regiments on their way to the frontier at the time of the Mexican troubles.

A FRENCH SENTRY and his WAR DOG on DUTY.



Copyrighted in the U.S.A.

DRAWN BY PAUL THIRIAT, SPECIAL ARTIST OF "THE SPHERE" IN FRANCE

"WHAT WAS THAT?"—AN OUTPOST ON DUTY IN FRANCE WITH A FRENCH WAR DOG

The French sentries are making good use of dogs to help them in the course of their duties. After being first used as Red Cross dogs they are taken by the sentries and outposts to help both in the trenches and to keep a sharp watch against surprise attacks. This employment of dogs is, of course, a great help to the French outposts as a man may, and often does, fail to hear movements some distance away whereas a dog would rarely miss becoming aware of such movement. Some hundreds of these trained dogs are already at the front

With the FRENCH ARMY : *Scenes from the Aisne Portion of the Western Line.*



AN ENTIRE GERMAN CYCLIST DETACHMENT CAPTURED BY THE FRENCH ON THE LAON ROAD

The Germans with their cycles are here seen inside the farm courtyard in which they were being temporarily detained

THE AISNE VALLEY *Its Topographical Interest*

The nature of the country along the Aisne River, where fighting has now been proceeding continuously since September, offers many features of special interest. In the course of an article on the topography of this district a *Morning Post* correspondent mentions some of the main features: "The main topographical features of the valley are two railways and a canal. At the village of Vailly the light railway, which to the east of that place skirts the foothills on the south side, crosses over to the right bank, and continues westward to Soissons. The double line joining Compiègne on the west with Rheims on the east, follows the lower hills on the south side from Soissons to Sermoise, and at the latter point turns south-east up the Vesle valley. Generally speaking, the slopes forming the north side of the valley are steeper than those of the south, but in other respects the two sides are very similar. Both are equally cut up into spurs and subsidiary valleys. "Both on the north and south the slopes leading down to the Aisne are thickly wooded in patches, the woods in some places stretching away back over the edge of the plateau for some distance. On account of the existence of these woods on the edges of the slopes on our bank of the river, it is at many points only possible to obtain glimpses of short stretches of the opposite slopes, while the woods on that side screen large portions of the top of the plateau on the north."



French Gunner "Spotting" the Results of Gun Fire from a Plateau

THE AISNE PLATEAU *Its Chief Features*

The same writer also stated in the course of his article that owing to the concealment afforded to the Germans' fire trenches and gun emplacements by the woods and to the fact that nearly all the bridges and roads leading to them, as well as a great part of the southern slopes, are open to their fire, the position held by them is a very strong one. Except for these patches of wood, the terrain generally is not enclosed. No boundaries between the fields exist as in England. There are ditches here and there, but no hedges, wire fences, or walls, except round the enclosures in the villages.

A feature of this part of the country, and one which is not confined to the neighbourhood of the Aisne, is the large number of caves, both natural and artificial, and of quarries. These are of great service to the forces on both sides, since they can often be used as sheltered accommodation for the troops in the second line.

Other points worthy of note are the excellence of the metalled roads, though the metalled portion is very narrow, and the comparative ease with which one can find one's way about, even without a map. This is due partly to the prevailing straightness of the roads and partly to the absence of hedges. There are signposts at all cross-roads, whilst the name of each village is posted in a conspicuous place at the entry and exit of the main highway passing through it. (See pp. 92 and 93.)

THREE NIGHTS on the AISNE HEIGHTS : *A Scottish Officer's Experience.*



Copyrighted in the U.S.A.

DRAWN BY PHILIP DADD FROM A SKETCH AND PERSONAL DESCRIPTION

"I COULD HEAR THE GERMAN CREEPING UP BEHIND ME AS I LAY ON THE STUBBLE"

That German snipers have used the bodies of their fallen foes as cover is proved by the relation made personally to us by an officer who was himself thus used. He took part in the original attack upon the heights of the Aisne above Bourg, the nature of which is fully shown on the two following pages. When the brigade retired before the fierce German attack several wounded men were left behind. The spot was a flat space on the hillside occupied by a cornfield. "The scene," he writes, "is vividly impressed on my memory, for I lay there for three days until rescued. I was knocked down by shrapnel wounds in the head and legs. I tried to make myself as comfortable as possible by

arranging my knapsack under my head. Shells burst round us from time to time and I was touched by flying fragments, but received no further hurt. Towards evening we heard Germans approaching. Some of my men had drawn themselves towards the corn-stalks and lay half buried in them. We all 'froze,' that is, remained perfectly still and stiff, while the Germans crept nearer and nearer. As the dusk darkened into night they began to use us as cover in order to fire on the British troops. I was myself subjected to this treatment. . . . Finally we were rescued by a British patrol whom one of my men managed to hail, my own lungs being temporarily out of action."

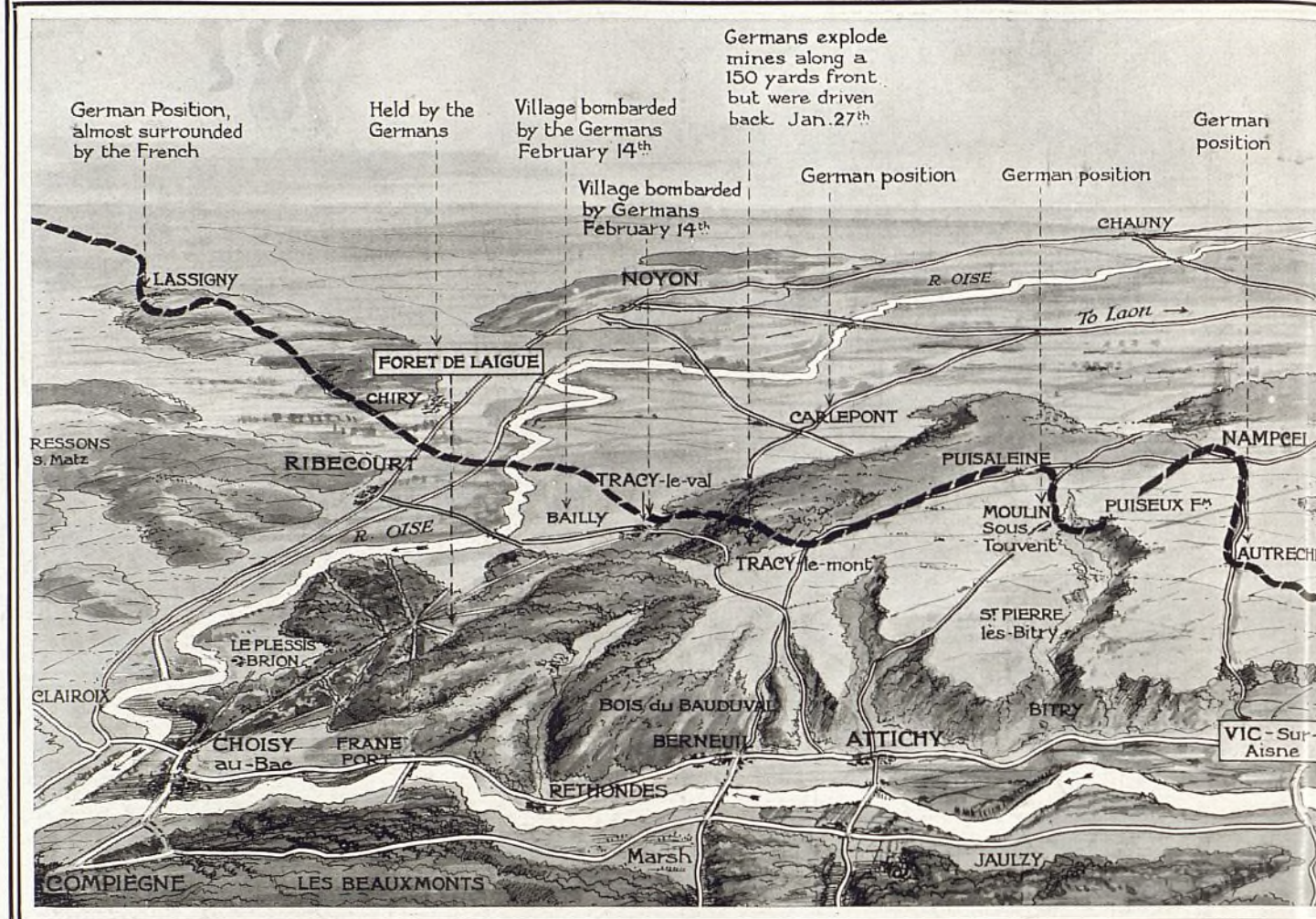
d 2

THE AISNE SECTOR OF THE WESTERN FIRING

THE FIGHTING ALONG THE FRONT RIBECOURT-SOISSONS

Since the great German retirement to the Aisne in the early days of September, the fighting along the front, Ribecourt-Soissons, has been severe and continuous. The two principal objectives of the French offensive have been the capture of the important centres of Noyon and Chauny and the command of the railways running to the north of the German positions. Towards the beginning of the year, the French made very notable successes around Tracy, Puisaleine, and the Forest of St. Mard, which lies on the plateau bordering the Forest of Laizue, and on the Nouvron plateau. The attacks around Puisaleine and in the Forest of St. Mard indicate that the French are nearing one of the objectives. Noyon, most of the important roads in this district are now commanded by the French. Carlepoint, which serves as the hub of most of the railways in this district, is now in German possession; but the French are attacking vigorously in this direction with a view to obtaining complete command. The offensive towards Tergnier is also being pushed by way of Tracy-le-Mont and Nampcel.

The capture of this junction would be a decisive stroke. It is not only a most important centre in itself, but is also the junction at which the railway running from Rheims to Laon meets with the grand trunk line of German communications coming down through Le Cateau and St. Quentin. Going east from Carlepoint the fighting line slopes sharply southward at Puisaleine. The Germans are in possession of Autrechies, Moulin-sous-Touvent, and the village of St. Christophe, which latter overlooks the French centre of Vic-sur-Aisne. From St. Christophe the line slopes northward again to Morsain on the north-western edge of the Nouvron plateau, where the Germans are entrenched in the quarries. Thence the German



How the Battle-line Rises from the Valley of the Oise Through the Forest of

This section of the western firing line brings us to the western half of the Aisne plateau—from Choisy-au-Bac in the west to Soissons on the east. Owing to the bending of the line our view is now taken looking from the south towards the north in the ordinary way of the map. The battle-line is shown by a dark band extending from Lassigny, through Tracy-le-Val, across the Aisne plateau, through Nouvron to Pasly. The Aisne river is seen flowing from right to left and joining the Oise at Compiègne. In the background can be seen the roads passing over the heights and descending to the low ground at Anizy-le-Château and Coucy-le-Château, all of which country is, of course, held by the German forces. Far in the background



Some of the German Machine Guns Being Brought Forward on the Bare Summits Above the Aisne



German Ammunition Wagons Racing into Position on a Level Plateau Above the Aisne

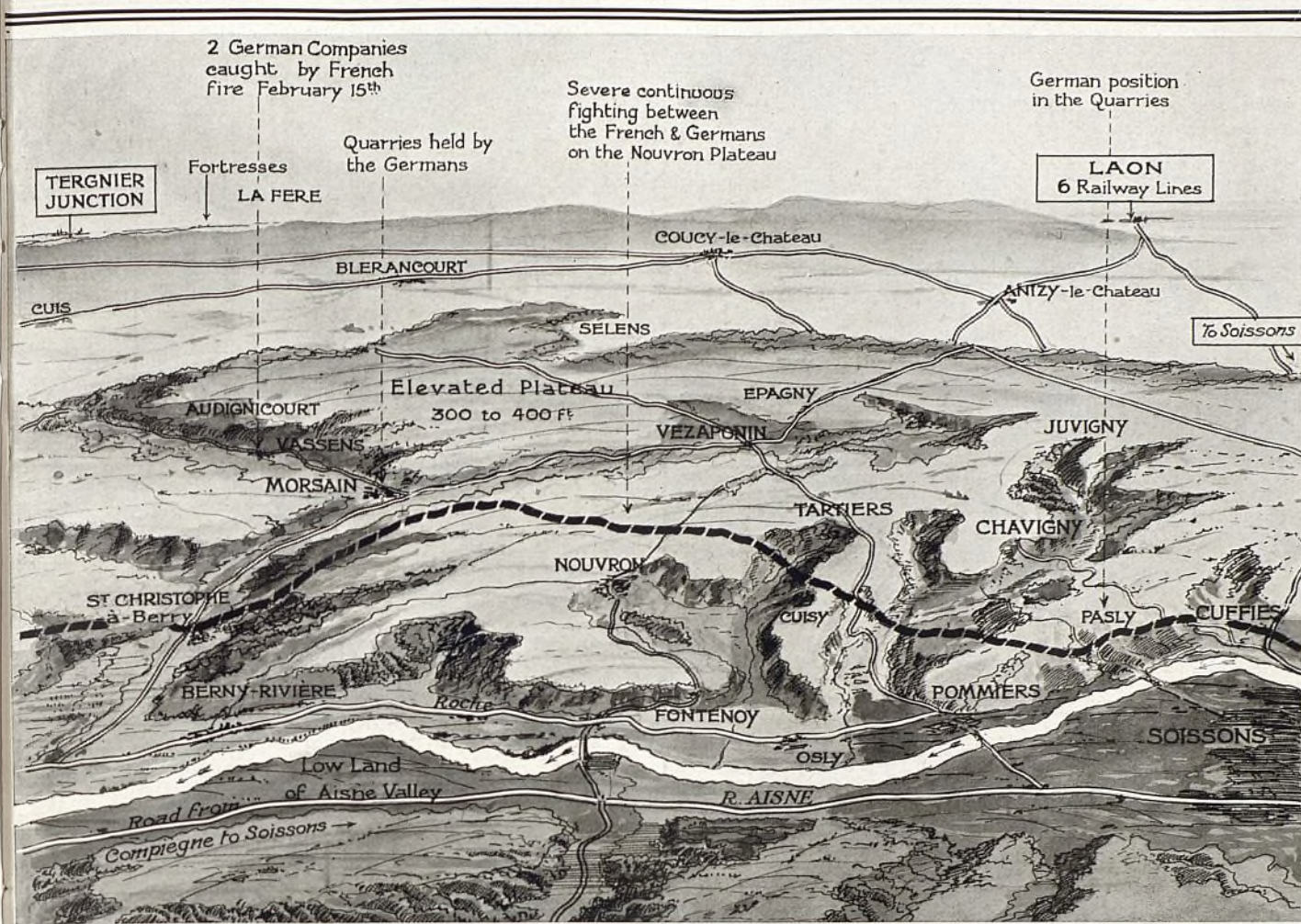
The ground drops towards the river behind the haystacks visible to the right of the view



How the Camerons, Black Watch, and Scots Guards Climbed

An officer who took part in the original attack upon the Germans when they were making their stand on the Aisne heights after the breathless run from the Marne describes in detail the manner in which the heights were attempted by the British forces. The Sucrerie has been levelled to the ground by continuous firing. We had crossed the Aisne at Bourg on the evening of September 13 and bivouacked at Paissy. Our first actual contact with the enemy was through a man being shot by a chance bullet at about four o'clock in the morning whilst eating his rations. We proceeded to march by the small road leading to Vendresse, and through that place (where we met 600 German prisoners) and up a little track towards the left. We then deployed for the attack towards the sugar factory.

LINE : From Lassigny to the Heights Above Bourg.



St. Mard on to the High Plateaux Above the Aisne as Far East as Juvigny

Special SPHERE diagram

two very important railway centres are indicated—those of Tergnier and Laon, at which latter point six railway lines meet. The variation of the nature of the terrain in this sector has led to some very diversified entrenchment work. The line does not possess that graceful parabolic sweep which the general newspaper maps give us. We see that in actual detail it curves and twists with the necessities of the immediate conditions of the landscape. Elevation and soil each affect the actual appearance and positions of the trenches. The section from Soissons eastwards to Bourg has already been illustrated. The view below gives the Bourg heights in greater detail.



Up Through the Wooded Slopes to the Sucrerie near Troyon

The sloping ground was covered with thick woods in big patches occupying hollows in the sides of the ridge. It had been very misty in the morning, and when the mist cleared we had to turn to the left just beyond a point where three haystacks stood out. We then continued the attack in a westerly direction. The stretcher-bearers established themselves at the haystacks. Up here on the heights the ground was quite bare, like English down country, with cornfields on some of the more level places. Soon we found ourselves up against a strong German resistance, and the fire of all kinds was exceedingly heavy, there being seven machine guns raining bullets on us. So heavy was this fire that the brigade had eventually to retire." (See previous page)



A German Line of Machine Guns with Officers on One of the Bare Ridges Above the Aisne



German Supply Train in One of the Deep Roads to the North of the Aisne Ridge

This supply train is bringing up material to the German troops holding the plateau above

FIGHTING the MUD on the EASTERN FIRING LINE : A Scene in Western Galicia.



Copyrighted in the U.S.A.

WHY THE ARTILLERY WAS LATE—AN AUSTRIAN GUN DETACHMENT NEGOTIATING A SHALLOW TRIBUTARY OF THE DUNAJEC

DRAWN BY CHRISTOPHER CLANK FROM DIRECT PHOTOGRAPHS RECEIVED FROM THE EASTERN FRONT, APRIL, 1915

The extraordinary extent and depth of the mud encountered along the eastern firing line is surprising even to those who are acquainted with bad roads in the East. This scene in West Galicia is typical of hundreds of points along the line from East Prussia to the Carpathian foothills. The men and horses are wallowing in the loose mud, which has risen to the axles. All accounts of military operations in Poland, both at the present time and in former days, lay strong emphasis upon the seas of mud

amid which they must be conducted. A great part of Northern Poland consists of alluvium lying upon thick beds of clay. The result is that there is no outlet for surface water, and after a very little rain the countryside becomes a sea of viscous mire. Napoleon is stated to have declared that he had discovered a new element in Poland—mud. It is at any rate certain that his Polish campaign in the autumn of 1806 was made under conditions that repeatedly threatened disaster. The French

troops had to plough their way through the viscid mass at a snail's pace, rarely exceeding 11 miles an hour, while it proved almost impossible to get artillery to the front even by the most desperate exertions. At the Battle of Pultusk, for example (December 26, 1806), the French Army, fighting against a strongly-posted Russian force provided with a powerful artillery, had to leave most of its guns behind and so was severely repulsed. One division succeeded in getting one piece to the front out

of twelve! The best comment on the conditions is perhaps that in a despatch written by Marshal Davout, commanding the 1st Corps—the crack one of Napoleon's Army. He stated that an officer and a number of his men were literally stuck fast in mud while on the march, and passed the whole night in this horrible position, immersed to their waists, unable to move backward or forward. The same conditions have more or less re-asserted themselves during the present campaign.

THE FALL OF PRZEMYSL : Direct Camera Pictures



Russians Bringing Stores into the Town After the Surrender

In their desire to destroy all that could be of any value to the Russians the Austrians demolished even the unimportant bridge over the Wiar, south of the town. This had no military value, but its destruction seriously delayed the re-victualling of the starving town.

The FALL of PRZEMYSL

Fresh details now to hand concerning the fall of Przemyśl appear to indicate but too clearly that it was attended by circumstances dishonourable to the Austrian officers. These are said to have been found lounging in the streets, laughing and chatting, and obviously well fed, while their wretched soldiers were preying upon the carcasses of dead horses in the snow-covered streets. It seems, also, that there was a good deal of unnecessary destruction, which merely inflicted misery upon the population of the



Russian Cavalry Entering Przemyśl

The efficiency of the Russian cavalry has been rather unexpected. The horses are often small and rough in appearance, but are very hardy and strong. The troopers are armed with rifles (carried slung) and bayonets besides their swords or lances, and thus approximate to our mounted infantry.



Posting a Placard Outside

One of the first signs of occupation posting up of official placards by the "Commandant"

place—witness the blowing up of the important bridge over the Wiar.

The rough and ready-looking Russian soldiers showed on marching into the place plenty of good nature, and praiseworthy efforts were made to bring up supplies for the populace and the captured troops. One of the views reproduced shows Russian soldiers



AFTER THE SURRENDER—AUSTRIANS COMING OUT, RUSSIANS GOING IN

This view shows a column of the captured garrison leaving the fortress passed in the street by a detachment of their conquerors. The rough good nature of the Russians is strongly expressed by the way in which they are tramping through the snow heaps to give the prisoners room.

Showing Austrians and Russians Together in the City.



the New Governor's Office

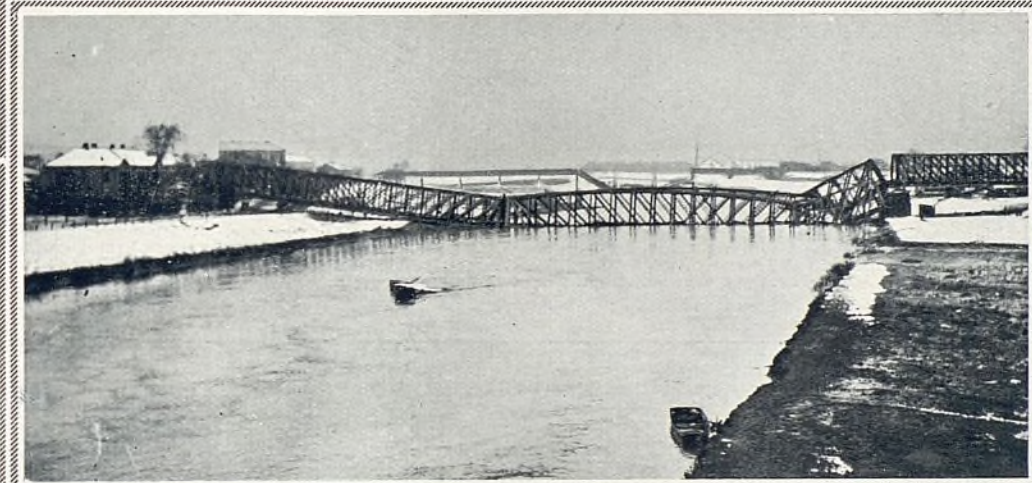
of a besieged town is always the conquerors. The actual words signify of Przemyśl."

making way for a column of prisoners, a lesson in international politeness which one feels will be lost where it is most needed. Soup kitchens and public dining-rooms were opened for the destitute inhabitants under the direction of philanthropic Russian ladies, the chief of whom appears to be Countess Shvalov, a member of one of the foremost families of Russia.



Austrian Officers Driving Out of Przemyśl in a Waggon

Current reports have it that the Austrian officers lived in a degree of ease which contrasted too strongly with the life led by the men.



The Broken Bridges Over the San

The two main bridges—one carrying the railway, the other the main road to Lemberg on the north and to the passes on the south—were blown up at the moment of surrender. The position of these two bridges is shown in the view given last week.

Spoils of Victory

Turning to the practical result of the capture, it appears that the Russians captured 900 serviceable guns, but a great deal of the armament of the forts was obsolescent.

There are ominous growls in the Magyar press as to the misconduct of the defence and the unnecessary sacrifice of Hungarian lives. General Kusmanek, who is a Czech (therefore a Slav), has been accused of treason. That the conduct of the officers as a whole was not of the best is certain.

The new Russian governor of the fortress is General Artamanov.



A GROUP OF SURRENDERED AUSTRIANS WEARING RED CROSS BRASSARDS

This group shows clearly the curious mixture of races in the Austrian Army. More than one of the faces has a distinctly Jewish, or perhaps it should be said Oriental, type. The Magyars, as we know, are of Turki or Tartar origin.

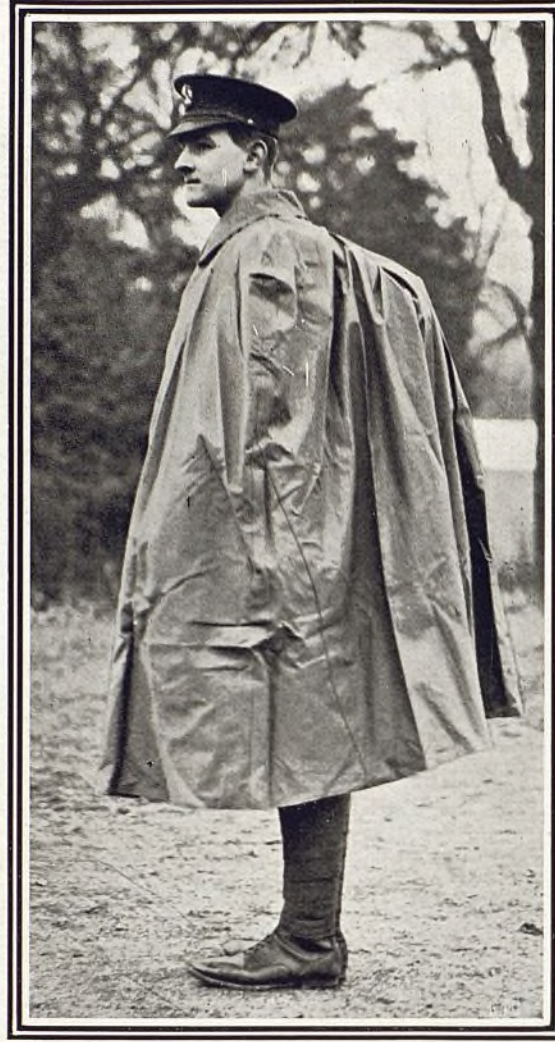
The HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY : *Its New Waterproof Cape.*



The New Waterproof Cape of the H.A.C.



A Member of the H.A.C. with Full Kit



The Kit Covered and Protected by the New Cape

The Honourable Artillery Company has now been supplied with a number of waterproof capes, which are intended to serve two or three purposes. The new capes are made of a light rubber composition and weigh $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each; they are unlined and sleeveless. In place of sleeves they have large slits at the sides, through which the hands and arms can be put when necessary. The cape is secured to the wearer by two straps across the chest. At the back the cape is very full, so that it can protect the kit from damp. It is also intended to be worn in wet weather over the ordinary great coat. The cape may also be used as a ground sheet.

The Honourable Artillery Company, "which claims the honour of being the most ancient of all our established regiments, regular or irregular," was instituted in the year 1537 by the King's charter of incorporation, by which the Artillery Company of the City of London (the appellation "Honourable" does not appear till 1685) was empowered to establish a permanent guild of artillery with the object of preserving from decay the art of shooting, in which English bowmen had so excelled. The force originally consisted of 15,000 picked men, properly equipped, and all, with the exception of the officers, clothed in white. The company was present at the great review of the London trained bands in 1539, and since that date its name has been conspicuous in English military history. During the time of the Armada the company was encamped near Tilbury Fort; in the Great Civil War it fought for Cromwell; and its officers and instructors were at the Battle of Newbury in October, 1644. The company was also called upon during the Gordon Riots.

The present uniform of the infantry battalion—as directed by King William IV.—is similar to that worn by the Grenadier Guards.

It would seem that the development of weapons of offence necessitated a modification of its charter, for in 1605 James I. granted a new charter to the company. The company was first instituted in 1537, it must be remembered, for the purpose of promoting the development of artillery, a term which in Tudor times meant "long-bowes, cross-bowes, and hand-gonnes." The discovery of gunpowder, however, made some change in the objects of the company imperative.



One of the Uses to Which the New Cape can be Put
Spread on the ground to serve as a ground sheet



A Detachment of the Honourable Artillery Company on Parade

To come now to times nearer to our own, mention may be made of the Chartist demonstration of 1840, when the company was called out to quell the rising—happily without the necessity for violence such as was used in the Gordon Riots. The Honourable Artillery Company also saw considerable service during the South African War; a battery of field artillery, and also mounted infantry and infantry, was sent out with the City Imperial Volunteers. At headquarters there is now preserved a Boer flag captured at Bethlehem in the Orange Free State and presented to the regiment.

More agreeable functions have been the numerous reviews and pageants in which the company has taken part, from the great parade before Henry VIII. in 1539 to the parade of Volunteers before George III. in 1799, and the Jubilee celebrations of Queen Victoria. Other less joyous ceremonies at which the company has been present have been the funerals of Lord Nelson, Queen Victoria, and King Edward VII.

The first infantry battalion of the Honourable Artillery Company is at present on the Continent, and has been in the firing line; a second and a third battalion have been formed, and there are still a few vacancies for recruits in the 3rd Battalion in course of formation.

It is worthy of interest that all members of the company have to pay a subscription of 2 guineas, and that all officers, including the colonel, have to rise from the ranks. Since the establishment of the Territorial force the company has been given precedence of all Territorial regiments.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS HAVE ALL DIED IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY, EITHER IN ACTION, FROM WOUNDS, OR OTHER CAUSES DIRECTLY INCIDENTAL TO THE GREAT WAR.



Capt. R. Bowen-Colthurst
Leinster Regiment. Aged 31. He joined the Special Reserve of the Leinster Regiment in 1910



Capt. W. B. Gray-Buchanan
2nd Cameronians. He was gazetted in 1907, becoming lieutenant in 1909, and captain in 1914



Captain C. G. V. Wellesley
Lincolnshire Regiment. He was a descendant of the first Duke of Wellington



Captain W. A. Gallagher
East Lancashire Regiment. Aged 32. He was promoted lieutenant in 1908, and captain last September



Capt. P. J. Viner-Johnson
1st Wiltshire Regiment. He obtained a commission shortly after the outbreak of war—in Sept. last



Lieutenant W. L. Tate
3rd Royal Fusiliers. Aged 24 years. He was the eldest son of the late W. J. Tate, I.C.S., and Mrs. Tate



2nd Lieutenant R. E. White
1st Northumbrian Field Co., R.E. Aged 24. He received his commission in August, 1914



2nd Lieutenant A. C. M. Walsh
Royal Horse Artillery. Aged 23 years. He obtained his commission in July, 1912



2nd Lieutenant A. D. Sprunt
4th Bedfordshire Regiment. Aged 24. He was gazetted to the regiment in August last



Lieutenant J. S. Veasey
1st Worcestershire Regt. Aged 26. He received his first commission in 1909, being promoted in June, 1912



2nd Lieut. M. V. Beningfield
1st Worcestershire Regt. Aged 18. He was the younger son of Colonel and Mrs. J. W. Beningfield of Finchley



2nd Lieutenant E. A. A. Hare
2nd Middlesex Regiment. He recently received his commission as 2nd lieutenant



Lieutenant A. A. Drew
2nd Scottish Rifles. Aged 30. He was appointed last August, being promoted in November



Lieutenant R. H. Stranger
1st Sherwood Foresters. Aged 25 years. He was appointed adjutant in July, 1913



2nd Lieutenant E. A. Matthews
2nd Northamptonshire Regiment. Aged 21. He enlisted in the Buffs last September, later receiving a commission



Lieut.-Colonel M. A. Ker
Indian Medical Service. Born in 1862, he joined the Bengal Medical Service in 1887. He saw much service during the Hazara, Miranza, Waziristan, and Tirah campaigns



Lieutenant Samuel Pepys Cockerell
Royal Flying Corps. Aged 34 years. He was gazetted in September, 1914, and left England in November to join the Expeditionary Force in Egypt, where he was acting as pilot and observer to the time of his death



Major W. C. French
3rd Gurkha Rifles. He was appointed to the Indian Staff Corps in 1893, becoming major in 1908. He saw active service during the South African War



Lieutenant the Hon. John de Blaquiére
The Cameronians. Aged 25 years. He was the eldest son of Lord and Lady de Blaquiére. He received his commission as a 2nd lieutenant in November, 1909, and was promoted lieutenant in January, 1913



Lieut.-Col. H. P. Uniacke, C.B.
2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders. He saw service during the Tirah Campaign, and was mentioned in despatches. He was also mentioned in Sir John French's despatches

Pro patria mori

A FEW DAYS AGO : A Random Chronicle. By V. V. V.

It came as a great surprise to me that Mr. Lloyd George is so old a parliamentarian. On April 10 he completed twenty-five years' continuous membership of the House of Commons. One thinks of him still as young, or at any rate youngish. Yet he has been for a quarter of a century in politics. And his stock, as the financial people say, never stood higher.

Some little while ago I was concerned in this page with the origin of the term, Thomas Atkins. Now comes the news of the death of an old soldier who had fought in the Indian Mutiny and the Chinese campaign with the 60th Royal Rifles. Thomas Atkins was his name, and he was buried with military honours. Inability to take a part in the present war is said to have preyed upon his gallant mind. It would be satisfactory to think of him as the first of our Tommies.

If music-hall audiences are any test—and when it comes to politics they notoriously are not, being invariably Conservative, even in Liberal constituencies—there is no stirring of public conscience with regard to the loss to our fighting ranks by the obstinate refusal to enlist on the part of football favourites. I heard an audience cheer enthusiastically the other evening when a Scotch comedian, who gets his living by football songs, suggested that the anti-football party was mistaken in its zeal.

A significant light upon the cosmopolitanism of New York is shown by the City directory. In the new edition the commonest name is still Smith.

But what do you think runs it for the second place? Cohen. The Joneses used to be third, but are now fifth, the Browns having squeezed in third. And who do you think are fourth? The Levys. So it is to have no country of one's own.

An ingenious device has been resorted to by an American counsel. He was out to prove the damage to his client by the destruction of a ship-load of eggs from China. The defence was that the eggs were too old. So far from an egg deteriorating as it grew old, he said, if properly treated an egg would keep fresh for an immense time, and he then handed the jury a cake made with eggs ten years old. The jury ate it with gusto, and I trust brought in a suitable verdict.

How funny some of our judges would be during such an incident. "I see, Mr. So-and-So, that you want the jury to take the cake." "And now, perhaps, they will do a cake-walk," and so on, irresistibly.

Other people have all the luck. Having spent some hours beside a river each of the past four week-ends, looking in vain for a glimpse of the "sea-blue bird of March," I am disgusted to read of the strange behaviour of a kingfisher in Hertfordshire. At a hospital there, on a hill, half a mile from the nearest stream, a knocking was heard at a pane after dark. For a while no notice was taken, and then a nurse opened the window and in flew a kingfisher, which, after flying round the room for a

while, perched on her arm. What is one to make of that?

Of one thing I am certain, and that is that nothing of the kind will ever happen to me. On the contrary, I shall continue to haunt my river and shall never see anything more exciting or beautiful than a moorhen or a water rat. Meanwhile surely the superstitious have been feeding omens to that nurse.

Yet another confidence-tricked merchant in a London hotel. Strange race of men! They come here always with large bundles of notes and jewels; they make friends with anyone who can pitch a sufficiently transparent yarn; and then they are astonished when they are robbed. This gentleman has lost over £1,000, of which £100 was in gold, and the despatch box from which they were taken was loaded with stones of the same weight. The result was (to quote the newspaper) that "when the owner lifted the case no suspicion arose in his mind," but when he opened it "he recognised that he had been robbed." "Recognised" is good.

I wonder how much short weight is given in coal and coke. The only time I ever inquired into the matter myself the weight was short, and now here in the papers is the case of the Croydon police station being done out of nearly three hundredweight of coke in thirty-six sacks, and a consequent fine of the maximum penalty. But what chance has the ordinary householder to check the amount?

A LITERARY LETTER : Napoleon at St. Helena.

LONDON, April 19, 1915.

There are three people in modern literature who bore me to distraction. The first is the man who thinks it worth while to discuss the authorship of *The Letters of Junius*; the second is the enthusiast for the theory that Bacon wrote the works of Shakspeare; the third is the man who has any sympathy with the whitewashing of Hudson Lowe, Napoleon's jailor at St. Helena.

Happily we do not hear much of the authorship of *The Letters of Junius* to-day. Long years ago I knew an otherwise excellent man who was constantly writing to *The Athenæum* to attempt to prove that at least the author of the Junius Letters was not Philip Francis. It is wonderful that *The Athenæum* survived the letters of Mr. Frazer Rae. The Shakspeare-Bacon craze, moreover, has received a temporary set-back by the death of one of the wealthiest of its supporters, Sir E. Durning-Lawrence. Sir Edwin Durning-Lawrence was a very pleasant companion at the dinner table when you could keep him away from the Bacon subject.

The third of these offences relates to Napoleon in exile at St. Helena. Every intelligent man who has studied the documents carefully and who has any faculty for interpreting character knows that Lowe was the miserable tool of one of the worst Governments that England ever possessed—the Government of Lord Liverpool and Lord Bathurst—yet there has been an abundance of printed matter to prove the contrary. A dull lawyer named William Forsyth gave us the first instalment of this kind of thing. The late Mr. R. C. Seaton gave us a second supply. Both have caused much false interpretation of the St. Helena history from the crowd of reviewers who write without knowledge upon this subject, and now comes Mr. Norwood Young with two solid volumes entitled *Napoleon in Exile: 1815-1821* (Stanley Paul and Co.).

Mr. Norwood Young's book is a monument of careful research. His bibliography, it is true, of the St. Helena period lacks three or four useful volumes which are in my library, but he has not only studied with due diligence most of the printed authorities but he has done what only one or two students have done before him—that is to say, he has attacked the unprinted papers, twenty-two volumes of which are in the National Library of Paris and one hundred and thirty-five in the British Museum, to say nothing of twenty-nine volumes of reports in the Record Office. If Mr. Norwood Young had brought imagination and insight to the subject as well as industry the result would have been a book which would have lived as the standard work on the subject, but these qualities Mr. Norwood Young does not possess.

The style of the book is deplorable—think of writing "to finally repudiate"—and the defence of Hudson Lowe will only carry conviction to those ill-read people who base their knowledge of the subject entirely on the book before them. One has but to contrast Mr. Young's use of the British Museum documents, for example, with that of Mr. G. L. de St. M. Watson, who in his *Polish Exile* shows again and again the way that Lowe's

apologists have garbled the documents. At every point of the dispute Mr. Young plays the partisan, and shows an entire ignorance of salient facts.

Take, for example, the position of O'Meara; there are sufficient documents extant to-day to prove that O'Meara played a perfectly honourable part, and, moreover, that he was a doctor of very much greater ability than has been put to his credit; that, in fact, he rightly diagnosed the disease of Napoleon. The discovery of documents which show that O'Meara at various times tried to serve Lowe and the British Government do not, if considered with real knowledge, destroy his position as an honourable man.

Lord Rosebery got hold of the idea in his excellent generalisation on the St. Helena episode that O'Meara's account of the exile was worthless. It is nothing of the kind. O'Meara's conversations with Napoleon have been well described as models of accuracy, and as M. Philippe Gonnard points out, they are endorsed by independent witnesses. One of the greatest of living experts in medical science, Dr. Arthur Keith, has shown clearly the capacity of O'Meara, and Mr. Young's treatment of Dr. Keith's discoveries is really fatuous.

In looking through a number of reviews on Mr. Young's book—all of them enthusiastic in its praise—I find much foolish talk about the "sentimentalists" who believe that Napoleon was brutally treated at St. Helena. Even Dr. Holland Rose is guilty of this phrase, whereas, as a matter of fact, Dr. Rose, although he has written the best recent "Life of Napoleon" and knows a great deal about Napoleon's campaigns, has not studied the captivity with any zest, and in the course of a long review of Mr. Young's book fails to note a hundred errors of fact which are quite obvious where one had the space that was allotted to Dr. Rose in the columns of *The Nation*.

What a pity it is that in place of Mr. Young's book Mr. Stanley Paul did not give us a translation of General Gourgaud's two volumes. In spite of the enthusiastic commentary of Lord Rosebery, Gourgaud's *Journal Inédit* still awaits a translator; yet it is so exceedingly readable a book that the fact is surprising.

I have very much enjoyed a little book, of which only a hundred copies have been printed, *A St. Helena's Who's Who*, by Dr. Arnold Chaplin, published by the author at 3, York Gate, London. Dr. Chaplin gives some amusing instances of his efforts to trace the descendants of those in St. Helena in Napoleon's time, but one correspondent deserves quotation. Here is the reply from some long-sought person:—

I believe you are right in your belief that my great-uncle was in St. Helena, for I have heard my aunt say so. Since you are interested in St. Helena you may like to know that Napoleon was a prisoner there.

The text of the book itself is beyond all praise. Here are succinct notes on every character who passes before us in the various chronicles of the captivity. Here are the names of all the officers who were quartered at St. Helena during that period. The book is indispensable to the enthusiast—shall we say the sentimentalist?—who

takes an interest in the period. One correction may be noted. For George Weigall, substitute George Welsh.

As a rule there is always a certain amount of solidarity among the dramatic critics in their praise or their blame of a new play, but quite the most humorous negative of this is connected with the production of a play by Lady Gregory at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, the play in question being entitled *Shanwalla*. Three Dublin papers damned this play with bell, book, and candle, and with an amazing vigour and unanimity. Three London papers had notices of enthusiastic praise. The onlooker here in London is somewhat bewildered at this contradiction and would naturally like to know who sent the notices to the London newspapers—whether they were sent by independent critics or by someone connected with the Abbey Theatre. I for my part have seen many plays by Lady Gregory, but not one that ought to have been put on the stage. If *Shanwalla* ever comes to London we shall be able to judge for ourselves whether the Dublin papers or the London papers have praised it the more honestly.

The New York *Bookman* published the following list of the best-selling novels in that country. Only two of the writers are English, one the Countess von Arnim, the other Philip Oppenheim, and I doubt very much if either of these has been one of the best-sellers in this country, although *The Pastor's Wife*, by the author of *Elizabeth and her German Garden*, is a very striking and interesting story:—

	POINTS.
1. THE LONE STAR RANGER. Grey	236
2. THE EYES OF THE WORLD. Wright	183
3. THE PATROL OF THE SUN DANCE TRAIL. Connor	148
4. MR. GREX OF MONTE CARLO. Oppenheim	126
5. THE PASTOR'S WIFE. Arnim	96
6. BAMBI. Cooke	63

In the *Book Monthly* for April I find many things to interest me. The question is raised, for example, as to which of our living novelists first published a story. In this connection Miss Matilda Betham-Edwards is easily first, her *The White House by the Sea* having been issued by Smith, Elder in 1857, and it was republished by Collins of Glasgow in 1914. The same author's *Dr. Jacob*, shortly to be reissued by Mr. Dent, was published in three volumes in 1864.

There is some interesting correspondence in the *Book Monthly* on the part of well-known writers, who give their opinion as to the influence of the war upon literature. I was asked by my friend, Mr. James Milne, the editor, to express my views on this subject, but I positively have no views. I do not know in the least what is going to be the influence of the war upon literature, and I doubt if anybody else's opinion is any more worth having than my own. Everything turns upon the duration of the war. A long period of struggle such as the Napoleonic Wars is certain to have a great effect as it had then. A short war will probably have none at all. But Hosea Bigelow's advice is the safest, "Don't prophesy unless you know." C. K. S.

A list of books received by "The Sphere" will be found on the second page of this issue.

Born 1820
—Still going strong.



JOHNNIE WALKER : "What ! Are you trying to pass the age test ?"

ENTHUSIASTIC FRIEND : "No. Unfortunately I cannot do that as easily as you, but I am going to make a bare-faced attempt to join the National Guard."

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, KILMARNOCK.

IN THE PETROL WORLD. By R. P. Hearne.

Further light is thrown on the capture of De Wet in the following letter received from a South African motorist by the Austin Motor Company. The writer was the driver of an 18-24-h.p. Austin car, which "led the van" in this momentous event. The narrative runs: "We started out in November and were away about six weeks. In that time I covered 1,500 miles; not a great mileage, but good for the country. We went by train from Johannesburg to Kimberley, and then the work commenced. The first day out we only covered forty-five miles as we had rather a long column. There were roughly about 120 cars, mostly American. A dozen or so British cars together with my Austin were included in this Expeditionary Force.

"We had to cross the Vaal river; it was dry, but to get out we had a stiff grade and went up one at a time. Most cars made a little jib at it, but it was quite easy to me. We had nothing exciting happening for nearly three weeks—only bad roads. Our average mileage worked out at about fifty per day. Some days we covered as much as 120 miles, and it was really wonderful how the cars stood up to it. It was just tracks of sand and stone and short bush, no roads whatever.

"I was picked out for cutting a spoor (track) through the sand, which I did for nearly three weeks. I never used any higher speed than second, but the other cars could come behind me on top gear nearly all the way. The car was polished bright under the shield and back axle by continually going over bushes. We came back to Kimberley after about three weeks out, and had two days' rest. We did not even see a rebel on this trip, which was very disappointing. My trouble was one puncture.

"We started out the next time after De Wet, and before we were two days out we caught fifty rebels that De Wet had left behind. He had four days' start from here, but we camped that same night within ten miles of De Wet himself. The travelling was awful. The sand was from 2 ft. to 3 ft. deep and the heat was cruel. My arms and face were burnt to blisters, and very sore it was too. Next morning we saw De Wet with about fifty men off-

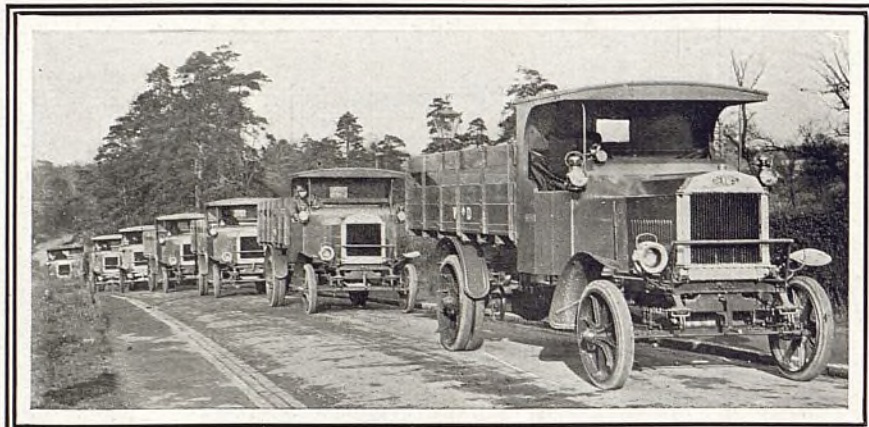
saddled in our track, but, of course, as soon as he spotted us he was off. We chased him all that day (Sunday) and till the following Tuesday before he was caught. You see, the sand was so deep that we couldn't outflank him quickly enough; the best we could do was four miles an hour on first speed, and it was so hot that we couldn't keep the cars supplied with water. When at last we caught him I brought him on my car to the nearest railway station, about 200 miles, and it took us nearly ten hours to do forty miles. We came right back to Johannesburg by road—nearly 1,000 miles.

"I did the most mileage bar one or two 40-h.p. Americans, and we were together nearly the whole trip. I never had to change a plug, only just one puncture was my trouble. Now as to the load the Austin carried. It consisted of six men, rifles and kit, 16 gallons of spare petrol, 4 gallons of oil, 8 gallons of water, 14 lb. of grease, chains, a kit of tools, and four spare tyres and tubes. The other cars only carried four men. The car really did very well, and is still not much the worse for it."

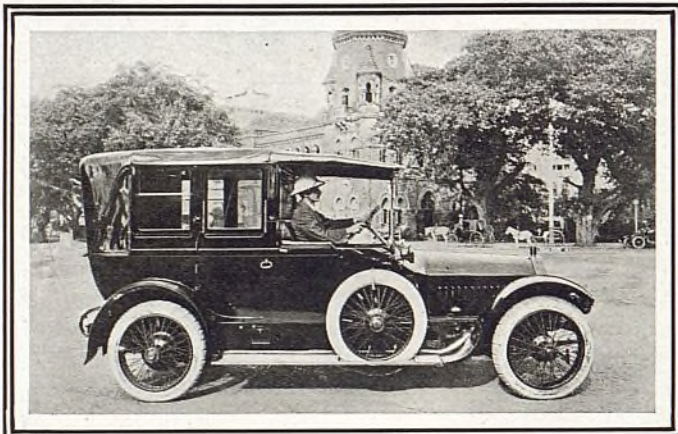
Motoring is seldom an extravagance, and by the most elementary calculation a man can determine whether he can keep a car or not. If it be possible, then let him not

hesitate. He can bring new interest into his life and into the lives of other people. He will be following a healthful and rational pastime, and in many a local and national emergency the car can be of use.

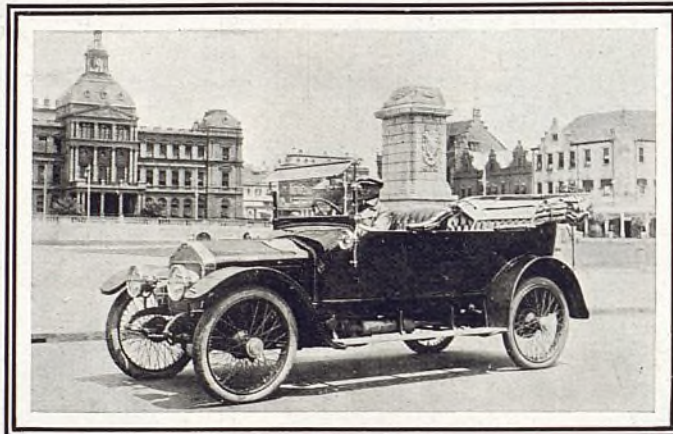
As regards choice of car, there is a tempting array of models available now. Later in the year the supply will not be so great, and prices will probably go up owing to cost of material, etc.



A Convoy of Dennis Motor Lorries for the Front



The Maharajah of Nabha's New 30-35-h.p. Six-cylinder Napier Cabriolet



A 16-20-h.p. Wolseley Presented to the Union of South Africa by Wolseley Motors, Ltd., for Military Use



AN UNSURPASSED CHAIN OF "SAFETY" EVIDENCE

38 of these safety formations in an average size "Safety" Tread Tyre and 5 tough rubber fingers protruding $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in each, give you a real motoring grip. No splashing about in mud or slush here—equipped with the "Safety" you are always at grips with the actual bed of the road.

If your tyres do not show this tread formation you are getting less than the possible amount of motoring protection.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue giving the whole story of the "safety."

GOODRICH

SAFETY TREAD TYRES

THE B.F. GOODRICH CO., LTD.,
117-123, Golden Lane, London, E.C.

Goodrich Band Tyres pay a big dividend to all users of Motor Traction.

Humber

THE number of ladies who drive Humber cars is the best evidence of Humber Reliability, Comfort, and Ease of Control.

10 h.p. 2-3 seater -	£280
10 h.p. 4 " -	£310
11 h.p. 2 " -	£335
11 h.p. 4 " -	£350
14 h.p. 2 " -	£400
14 h.p. 5 " -	£415

C.A.V. Dynamo Electric Lighting Set and Self Starter fitted to all Models

The above prices are now subject to a surcharge of 5% owing to increased cost of material and labour.

HUMBER LIMITED, COVENTRY.

LONDON: 32, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.; 60-64, Brompton Road, S.W.
Repair Works: Canterbury Road, Kilburn, N.W.
SOUTHAMPTON: 25 & 27, London Road. Agents Everywhere.

Take Benger's Food to your invalid.

It is appetising and dainty! Even the fresh new milk used to prepare it is made lighter and much more easy to digest.

In the tin, one food may look like another, but here the resemblance of any other food to Benger's ends. To begin with —

BENGER'S FOOD

is made in a way different from others!

Fresh new milk is always used, and in a few minutes (see *Directions*) both the Food and the milk become blended into a dainty cream by a gentle first process of digestion, self-contained in the Food. This distinguishes Benger's from all others, and to this, it owes its unique position as the Food the Doctor orders.

Its extreme lightness and great nutritive power makes Benger's particularly valuable to highly nervous patients, who find it soothing, restful, and restorative.

An interesting booklet explaining Benger's Food, post free from
BENGER'S FOOD, Ltd., MANCHESTER.
Branch Offices: NEW YORK (U.S.A.): 92, William St.
SYDNEY (N.S.W.): 117, Pitt St. and Depots throughout CANADA.



Why suffer from Eczema or Pimples



The misery, disfigurement, and humiliation caused by skin illness is so easily remedied there's no earthly reason why you should continue to suffer. What is more, you can start your cure immediately. Obtain Antexema and use it without further delay. Relief will be gained the moment you apply it, and in a short time you will be entirely rid of your trouble. Your skin will again be clear and spotless, as that of a little child. Antexema is a marvellous remedy.

Get Antexema To-day

It does not matter whether you suffer from eczema, a bad leg, bad hands, irritating rash, face spots, or any other skin complaint—Antexema will rid you of it. This famous British skin remedy, the discovery of a West-end physician thirty years ago, has been performing miracles of healing ever since. But remember! It is dangerous to neglect any skin illness; if you do it is certain to get worse. Therefore start your cure immediately.

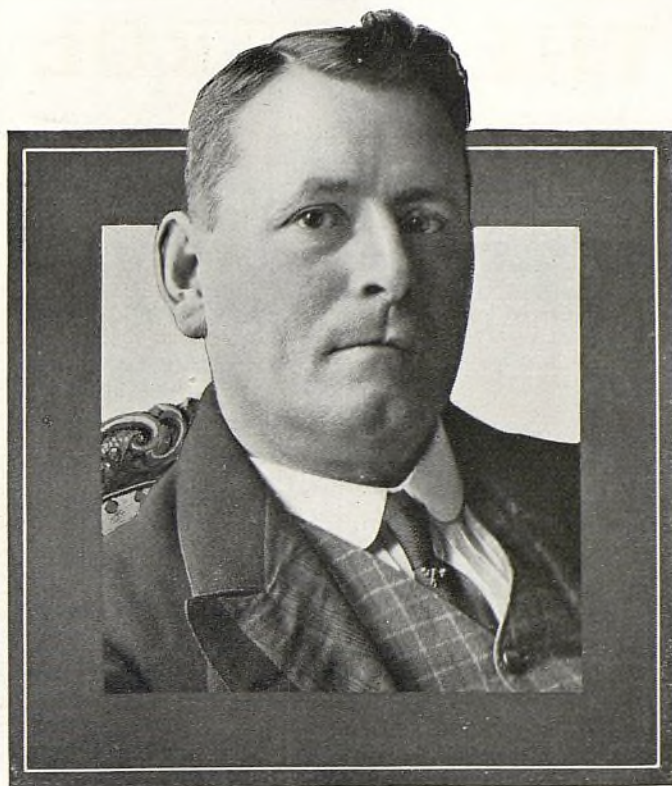
Antexema succeeds after specialists and every other treatment have failed.

Do your duty to your skin and get Antexema to-day. Supplied by all chemists and stores everywhere. Also of Boots' Cash Chemists, Army and Navy, Civil Service Stores, Harrod's, Selfridge's, Whiteley's, Parkes', Taylor's Drug Co., Timothy White's and Lewis and Burrows at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., or direct post free in plain wrapper, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 9d. from Antexema, Castle Laboratory, London, N.W. Also throughout India, Australasia, Canada, Africa, and Europe.

A message to Mothers & Nurses



Get the Claxton Ear-Cap and let your child wear it in the nursery, and during sleep, and any tendency to outstanding ears will soon be corrected. Easy and comfortable in wear. Keeps hair from tangling during sleep, and promotes breathing through the nose. The Claxton Ear-Cap gently moulds the cartilages while they are soft and pliable. Made in 21 sizes. Send measurement round head just above ears, and also over head from lobe to lobe of ear. Price 4/- from Harrod's, Selfridge's, Whiteley's, John Barker, Ltd., John Barnes & Co., Ltd., D. H. Evans & Co., Ltd., E. & R. Garrould, Jones Bros. (Holloway), Ltd., Spiers & Pond's, Woolland Bros., or direct from S. P. Claxton, Castle Laboratory, London, N.W.



MR. F. PROCTOR,
JOURNALIST,

"FEELS AS YOUNG AS 20 AGAIN."

"Having suffered for the past thirty-five years with severe headaches and neuralgic pains, I now know what an instant reliever of pain Phosferine is. I got tired of paying and suffering, and was advised by a friend to try Phosferine. I did so, and obtained immediate relief from the first few doses. I am never depressed now, and I feel like a young man of twenty years again. Phosferine is the finest nerve tonic in the World, and quickly cures the most stubborn case of that tired, run-down, brain-fag, and headache feeling, and is simply invaluable as a bracer-up at all times."—F. PROCTOR, Journalist and Special Correspondent to the Press, "Daily Chronicle," "Daily News," etc.

This experienced Pressman declares the continuous energy he derives from Phosferine so greatly increases his vital forces, that no matter how much he works, or how long he works, every part of it is better done, the whole has more strength, more originality, more variety than formerly. In short, Phosferine enlarged the mental and physical capacities by thoroughly arousing the inactive nerve centres.

When you require the Best Tonic Medicine, see you get

PHOSFERINE

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility
Influenza
Indigestion
Sleeplessness
Exhaustion

Neuralgia
Maternity Weakness
Premature Decay
Mental Exhaustion
Loss of Appetite

Lassitude
Neuritis
Faintness
Brain-Fag
Anæmia

Backache
Rheumatism
Headache
Hysteria
Sciatica

Phosferine has a world-wide repute for curing disorders of the nervous system more completely and speedily, and at less cost than any other preparation.

SPECIAL SERVICE NOTE

Phosferine is made in Liquid and Tablets, the Tablet form being particularly convenient for men on **ACTIVE SERVICE**, travellers, etc. It can be used any time, anywhere, in accurate doses, as no water is needed.

The 2/9 tube is small enough to carry in the pocket, and contains 90 doses. Your sailor or soldier will be the better for Phosferine—send him a tube of tablets. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, etc. The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

SOME RECENT THEATRICAL VENTURES.

"The Panorama of Youth" at the St. James's
So wonderful has been the success of *Peg o' My Heart*, by Mr. J. Hartley Manners, that it is quite natural that English managers of theatres should turn to him for plays; but Mr. Manners wrote *Peg o' My Heart* for his wife, and she fitted the title part so wonderfully that one cannot criticise the dialogue. As a maker of dialogue, however, Mr. Manners shows in *The Panorama of Youth* that he is not very much ahead of the old stories that we read in *Bow Bells* in our early youth. Some of the sentences which he gave to an accomplished actress to speak took one's breath away; but there you are, if the play was not worthy of the St. James's Theatre, the actors were. Sir George Alexander as an oldish man who would be young, Owen Nares as a young lover, Alfred Bishop as an elderly colonel, Nigel Playfair as a man about town—all made us interested, and never once were we tempted to yawn. Again, it is always good to see Miss Nina Boucicault on the stage whatever her lines, and Miss Madge Titheradge made a charming girl heroine, except when she had the impossible task of explaining where no audience could have sympathised that her father must not provide a successor to her saintly mother.

"Business as Usual"

At the London Hippodrome *Business as Usual*, a clever revue, has taken on a somewhat new form, and Mr. Harry Tate and Miss Violet Loraine give us plenty of fun, while the talent of Mr. de Courville provides splendid stage effects.

"Veronique" at the Adelphi Theatre

It is good to see *Veronique* again. It charmed us long since by its pretty music and its high spirits. It charms us once again in the revival that Mr. George Edwardes has provided with the new heroine, Miss Dorothy Waring, fresh, we are told, from an academy of music.

"Advertisement"

Messrs. Vedrenne and Eadie have produced at the Kingsway Theatre an interesting play by Mr. B. Macdonald Hastings (author of *The New Sin*). The story centres round a big advertiser, one Luke Sufan, a Jew, who has made a large fortune out of selling millions of bottles of Sufan's Staminol Syrup by means of wholesale advertisement. Mr. Hastings is very severe upon the press in various parts of the play, but whether one agrees with him or not he speaks with a sufficiency of knowledge to make his presentation interesting.

Mr. Sydney Valentine, who takes the part of Luke Sufan, gives a vivid picture of the Jewish father and his relations with his son, well acted by Mr. Alan Fisher, and with his wife, Ellen Sufan (Miss Lilian Braithwaite). The first scene was by far the strongest, in which the son and mother held the stage together. The abrupt vanishing of the son from the story surprises one, and it is regrettable that the interest wanes towards the completion of the play. The final scene shows Luke Sufan in a vineyard arbour on the roof of his house

all so clever in their way, and Miss Elsie Janis is a woman of genius whose appearances in many parts give her a high rank as an artist. There is a truly wonderful parody of *David Copperfield*.

New Plays

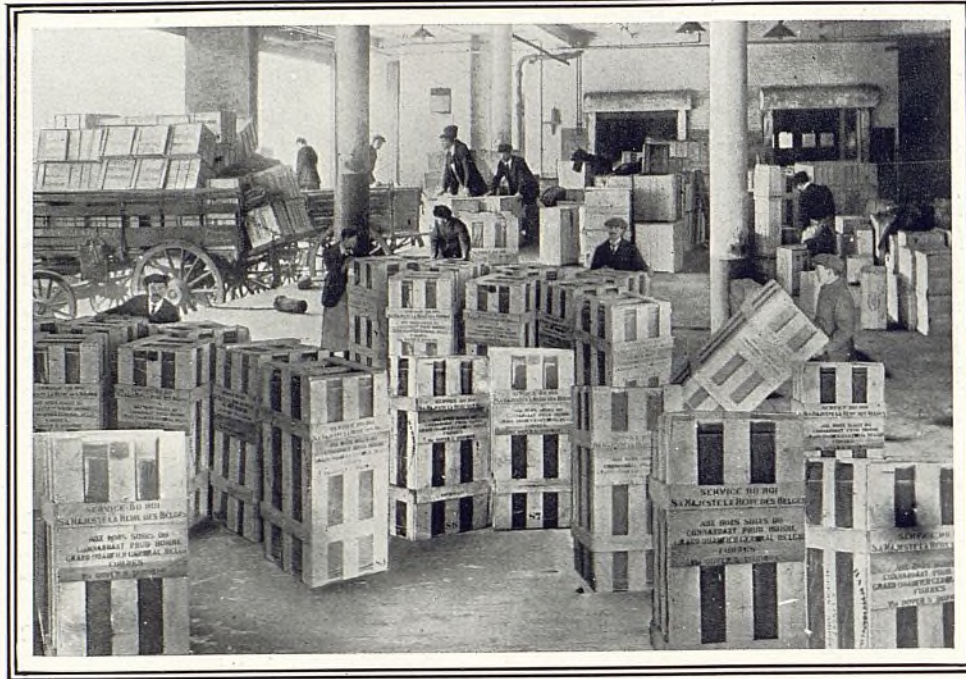
Charles Dickens is in favour at His Majesty's Theatre, and *Oliver Twist* has been revived for a fortnight to succeed *David Copperfield*. Then Sir Herbert Tree gives us his new play on May 4, *The Right to Kill*. Other new plays are *Wild Thyme* at the Comedy, *Betty* at Daly's, *To-night's the Night* at the Gaiety, and *The Argyle Case* at the Strand.

A Royal Gift

The picture represents one of the consignments forming an Easter gift of 110,000 "housewives" from their Majesties the King and Queen of the Belgians to their soldiers. Each housewife contains the articles so useful to the man on service, and was designed and made specially by Harrods, Ltd. The magnitude of this gift may be better judged from the following quantities of materials used: 7 miles of cloth (27 in. wide), 131 miles of khaki braid for machining round cases, 2½ miles of red flannelette for centres; 6 miles of black elastic and fittings, consisting of 583 miles of white thread made up in skeins, 583 miles of black thread made up in skeins, 500 miles of mending wool, 660,000 black and white metal trouser buttons which had to be sewn on, 660,000 linen shirt buttons, 660,000 sewing needles, 220,000 darning needles, 660,000 ordinary pins, 440,000 safety pins, 220,000 pieces of court plaster, 110,000 pairs of leather boot laces, 110,000 combs, 110,000 writing pads (25 pages each), 110,000 indelible pencils with protectors.

National Refuges

With a mother who gets a precarious living by letting lodgings and going out charing and a father who has been blind for twenty years, a boy of fourteen has not much prospect of a start in life. The lad himself has been at work, but unless he gets a leg up there is not much chance of his keeping his head above water. Two distinguished men in the army and navy have approached the National Refuges of 164, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C., about him and speak of the family as highly respectable but in very poor circumstances. The *Arethusa* will give him an opening for the sea, and without the handicap of poverty he will get his opportunity. Such work is deserving of help, and it wants it.



A Splendid Gift from the King and Queen of the Belgians

keeping the Feast of Tabernacles and playing on the fiddle, which he has long given up during his commercial career. A point upon which the author appears to be perfectly clear is the inadvisability of marriage between Jew and Christian.

"The Passing Show" at the Palace

There is good fun to be found at *The Passing Show* at the Palace Theatre. The cast is, indeed, a remarkable one. Mr. Nelson Keys, Mr. Arthur Playfair, and Mr. Basil Hallam are

If you desire perfect rest and freedom from vibration get one of

LEVESON'S 'BERKELEY' CHAIRS

"Your daughter can wheel it."

Pneumatic Tyres. Cee Springs. Ball Bearings. Soft Upholstery.

LEVESON & SONS,
SOLE MAKERS,
1, 2, 3, 4, Lawrence St., High St.,
New Oxford Street, London, W.C.
26, Knightsbridge, London, S.W.
35, Piccadilly, Manchester.
89, Bold St., Liverpool.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue (F) of Invalids' Chairs, Conches, &c., post free on application

Rowland's Kalydor

Makes your Complexion soft and smooth.

You can easily have a clear, velvety, healthy complexion, if you use

Rowland's Kalydor "For Your Skin."

This world-famous preparation quickly removes freckles, redness, roughness, cutaneous eruptions, and other disorders of the skin, and adds the charm of youth to the complexion, and will keep it in a perfect condition all the year round. Sold in 2½ and 4½ bottles by Stores, Chemists, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

MAJOR RICHARDSON'S
SENTRY DOGS (AIREDALES),
as supplied Army in France, 5 Gns.
POLICE DOGS (AIREDALES),
for house and personal guards, 5 Gns.
Pups, 2 Gns.
BLOODHOUNDS from 20 Gns.
Pups, 5 Gns.
ABERDEEN, SCOTCH, FOX, and
IRISH TERRIERS, 5 Gns. Pups,
2 Gns.
Grove End, Harrow. Tel. 423.

Socrates went out early.

He stayed out till late. Home life was spoiled for him by Xantippe's lack of hepatic tone.

"Tone" means that in one's system each department is doing its work well and of its own accord. It means that a doctor is not needed. Yet it is a word we seldom hear except when doctors are about.

If anything is wrong in the wonderful inner laboratory which should be transforming and purifying one's food before sending it into the blood-stream—and which should be removing from the blood the poisons and wastes which are constantly added to it—if, in a word, one's liver lacks "tone," then all is wrong.

The gloom-poisons in our blood affect our thoughts, our outlook in life, our attitude towards others. We are blind to the faults within us; we imagine and magnify the faults of others. Members of our family learn to avoid us. Socrates explained this carefully to Xantippe. But in vain.

The reason such family discords are never known in these days is that wise men and women, at the first sign of gloom or fault-finding, clear the poisons from their blood and restore tone to the liver by giving it the harmless, friendly, and very welcome assistance of

Cockle's Pills

Sold by Chemists throughout the World, 1/1½ and 2/9.

JAMES COCKLE & Co., 4, Great Ormond Street, London, W.C.

Ayuntamiento de Madrid

DAIMLER

THE EUROPEAN WAR

NAVAL AND MILITARY DESPATCHES

Relating to OPERATIONS IN THE WAR, September, October, and November, 1914; with List of Honours and Awards Conferred.

SKETCH MAP OF THE AREA COVERED BY THE DESPATCHES.

Price 2d. Post Free, 3½d.

GREAT BRITAIN and the EUROPEAN CRISIS.

CORRESPONDENCE, and STATEMENTS IN PARLIAMENT, together with an Introductory Narrative of Events.

144 pages, Royal Octavo, price 1d., post free, 3d.; 6 copies, post free, 11d.; 12 copies, post free, 1/7

EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, LTD., East Harding Street, London, E.C.; and 2, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

For Home furnishings that are
inexpensive but supremely tasteful
see the illustrations in
HAMPTONS' NEW SPRING BOOK.
Wallpapers, Carpets, Curtains, Fabrics, Furniture, China, etc.



HAMPTONS' BEDROOM SUITE, No. 4301
of mahogany, is a typical example of the Chippendale style, with carvings, frets, quartered panels, and bevelled plate-glass mirrors. 5 ft. Wardrobe with three doors. Two-thirds of the width is a good hanging cupboard and the other third is fitted with shelves. In the lower part are 2 large, deep drawers. 3 ft. 6 in. Dressing Table with 3 large drawers, jewel drawers and a separate Toilet Glass; 3 ft. 6 in. Washstand with marble top and clear plate-glass back; 2 cane-seated Chairs. The Suite, £29 10 0

For many other Illustrations of the latest designs and best values in Bedroom Suites see Hampton's new Catalogue, Bedroom Furniture, sent free.

HAMPTONS

PALL MALL LONDON

Hampton & Sons, Ltd., pay carriage to any railway station in Great Britain or to any port in Ireland.

THE
30-35 H.P. SIX-CYLINDER
NAPIER

ALPINE-TESTED UNDER THE OFFICIAL
OBSERVATION OF THE
ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB

TWO only of these
FAMOUS MODELS
fitted with Land-
aulette bodies -
similar to the
illustration below
are unsold, & will
shortly be ready
for delivery.

Please apply early for full particulars
& arrangements for trial run -

D. NAPIER & SON, LTD.
(CONTRACTORS TO THE BRITISH, RUSSIAN, & BELGIUM GOVTS. & THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES)
14, NEW BURLINGTON ST., LONDON, W. WORKS: ACTON, W.



The original and genuine "Worcestershire."

A Gift sure of Appreciation.

Your soldier friends will appreciate the gift of a few bottles of Lea & Perrins' Sauce to use with their War Rations. It makes Bully Beef appetizing, and when mixed with jam is an excellent substitute for chutnee. Messrs. Lea & Perrins will send

One Dozen Special Bottles (half ordinary size) LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

securely packed direct to any member of the Expeditionary Force on the Western Front, Carriage Paid, for 5s.

The case will be forwarded immediately on receipt of postal order with full name and regimental address of intended recipient.

LEA & PERRINS, 9, Midland Rd., WORCESTER.



Carriage Paid direct
to the
Western
Front
for

5/-



AS IN PARIS

The true Café au Lait of the Parisians—that, precisely, is "Milkmaid Brand" Café au Lait. It has the Coffee (freshly roasted, as it should be), the milk and the sugar (each the best) correctly mixed—the same fragrant aroma, the same delicious savour, the same invigorating quality. Just add boiling water—it's ready in a trice!

A cup of Café au Lait and some "Ideal Milk" Biscuits make a delightful early breakfast—un petit déjeuner, as the French call it.

MILKMAID BRAND
Café au Lait
Kaffay-O-Lay

"Leaves no 'grounds' for complaint."

Sold in 5ld. and 10ld. tins by all Grocers and Stores. Sample tin sent free on receipt of name and address of Grocer and 2d. in stamps to cover postage.

"MILKMAID BRAND," C.O. DEPOT,
6-8, Eastcheap, London, and Branches.



The Oxygen Face Cream

is Ven-Yusa Creme de Luxe. It is a scientific toilet preparation. It preserves and restores to the skin attractive youthfulness and softness of texture. Ven-Yusa acts like the oxygen of fresh air; it rejuvenates and beautifies.

The skin does not feel "drawn" or dry after using Ven-Yusa which

is Non-Greasy.

1/- per jar.

Of all Chemists.



A Season's Review, by Olivia

The new fashions, heralded by so much acrimonious discussion, are already in our midst. They had only to come and be seen to conquer. There has been a species of "silly season" anent them. We have, of course, had silly seasons before, when much solemn speculation has been rife on such subjects as "Is marriage a failure?" "Do duchesses make the best cooks?" "Should children have mothers?" etc. But these were comparatively harmless. This one has been really alarming. One fairly trembled sometimes on opening one's morning paper lest one's terrified gaze should fall on the headline, "Should Women Wear Clothes in War-time?" for there appeared to be some who thought emphatically that they should not, and we began to fear the introduction of sumptuary laws of the most drastic description. However, all is well. Women have not only decided to continue this reprehensible custom, but are already positively wallowing in the freedom of the new-fashioned and widened skirts. The silly season suddenly collapsed some weeks ago—"slowly and silently vanished away" like the hero in "The Hunting of the Snark," when the Snark turned out to be a Boojum—as the first new skirt flaunted gaily down the first street, worn by an audacious but charming modern Hebe.

The Charm of the Wide Skirt

Yes, they are really charming these new short, wide skirts. Their extreme brevity is, indeed, the soul of *chic*, and seems to illustrate Mrs. Mountstuart Jenkinson's *bon mot*—with a change of the pronoun—"She has a leg." Let us hope that we may never be made too painfully conscious of what the "beef of old England" can do, and that those to whom the famous *mot* does not apply will wear skirts of a discreet length, and be content merely to exhibit an ankle or two. The shorter the smarter—given the requisite slimmness of the aforementioned extremities. Truly, at the first essay their shortness is rather alarming, but, as my French tailor assured me with a deprecating shrug at my timidity, "Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte, madame!" and although I should have put it in the plural and said, "les premiers pas" I am bound to admit that after the first score or two of steps I found myself heather-stepping down Bond Street like any gillie on his native heath and rejoicing in the new-found freedom of an extra yard or two of scalloped skirt and the delicious swish of silk "petties." With the wider skirts, too, have come back the delights of pockets. After our lean and pocketless years there is great joy in finding a comfortable pocket at either side of your skirt into which the hands can be comfortably thrust. The transparent hem, too, is *amusante*, but, again, one is haunted by the awful possibility of its being carried too far. For evening and indoor wear it is quite entrancing, but it is strictly and solely a *mode d'intérieure*, and the transgression of wearing it out of doors should be punished by solitary confinement in the zenana.

The 1915 Bodice

Prodigal as fashion is this year with regard to skirts, she is extremely parsimonious as to bodices. While skirts are *abandonnées*, bodices are prim and straight-laced to a degree, and the inconsequence of the mixture gives a really rather quaint effect, with an old-world, Early-Victorian charm of its own. These wee bodices are essentially *ingénue* and supremely suited to the slim and youthful figure. Moreover, there is some attempt at fit about them. The truth is fashion has set her fickle heart on our having waists once more, and is taking all sorts of subtle means of achieving her end. Sleeves are set in nowadays, and there are dart seams from armhole to waistline to fit the bodice a little closer, while a determined line is drawn rather tightly where the waist ought to be. Sometimes she seems to repent, and evades the question of the waistline by first defining and then veiling it with an over-bodice which hangs loose to the hips, or a ruche or cup-like frill at the top of the skirt band, which hides the line while one knows that it is there.

The New Figure

There is no doubt that we are going back to the "figure" of half a decade ago, when the phrase, "She has a good figure," was often on people's lips. That compliment of other days will be heard again, for we are going rapidly back to waists, with the almost touching

adaptability of which the feminine form is capable. The low boneless corset is to be superseded—so fashion now decrees—by one scientifically boned and shaped, to remould our erring shapes and train our demoralised figures back into the narrow way. Let us hope that it will not be too narrow, and that the old folly of tight lacing will never again be perpetrated. All we who like sheep have gone astray in the primrose paths of comfort and untrammelled ease will henceforward have to bring our bodies into subjection by wearing a well-fitting corset that hugs the figure closely everywhere and defines the natural waistline. The new corset is cut considerably higher than the old, and curves itself obligingly into the curves of the body. A more flexible clasp has been found for it in view of our increased girth of diaphragm, and a great

soldier, the glengarry, the tricorn—so called only as a conventional title, for there are scores of tricorns, and no two are alike—all military shapes, in fact, are high in favour—for *c'est la guerre, n'est-ce pas?* Some *chic* little black *chapeaux* wing their way through the air like aeroplanes, with an outspread white pinion at either side; others, severely simple, boast no trimming, save a cluster of ribbon, and depend solely on some delightful curve or sweep for the distinction of their effect. Most hats, however, depend on the way they are tilted on the heads of their wearers, and she who would look charming in her hat must study well the particular angle at which it suits her best. A pretty fad of the season is for having the brims becomingly faced with white or biscuit. These throw up the tints of the hair and eyes, and immediately catch any rays of sunshine that may be about. The devotees of the turban will find all kinds of fascinating expressions of their favourite headgear—no longer the limp thing of last year, but a tight and taut little affair topped with a lightly-poised spire of painted flowers, or a pair of ecstatic wings. The all-white hat adorned with white fly-away wings or blanched flowers is also promised a great innings. Large picture hats will come later, and so probably will ostrich plumes, but at present both are conspicuous by their absence—is it, perhaps, because they savour too strongly of the German *frau* in her best?

The New Straws

This is a season of new straws. Milans and tagals are, of course, always smart, but newer are the "bamboo"—a smooth, shiny straw split in various ways and called by various names. Rough straws are going to have a vogue, too, and the dainty leghorn has again made its appearance, as was to be expected, to match the picturesqueness of our garments. The semi-transparent Neapolitan straw, which is first cousin to it, will also be in evidence for the larger summer hats. The tendency to use two or even three different materials for the making of a hat is an interesting novelty. Cloth is often used for the crown, with brims of straw or silk; and straw hats are often faced with satin, faille, taffeta, or tulle. A lovely afternoon hat I saw the other day, destined for a distinguished if short life, had a little rather flat crown of black chiffon velvet, ringed round with pale yellow roses. Widespread and fragile, radiating from it was a brim of cobweb fine tulle, which threw a mysterious shade over the face beneath it. For bridesmaids the grace of the leghorn is perennial, with its graceful drooping brim and its almost inevitable accompaniment of charming, foolish black velvet streamers—or *moiré*, which is newer. The latest conceit is that the streamers should be wound carelessly round the throat and then fall to below the waist. The lace-brimmed hat, too, will come in for its share of the honours when King Sol begins to shine (as we still hope he may soon) and throw his delicate traceries over our summer visages.

Dainty Et Ceteras

The adjuncts of the toilette partake, as does our whole scheme of dress, of studied simplicity—the oddest of collars, the quaintest of sleeves, pockets in all sorts of queer shapes and places, the most out-of-the-way revers, waistbelts, and buttons. Every gown may be said to have its own particular and exclusive sleeve, and as to collars their name is legion. They must make some pretence to being high, at any rate at the back, but in front you may have the throats as *décolleté* as you please, or you may be collared up to the chin in front and have a V-shaped opening at the back of your neck. There is a complete absence of arbitrary rule about the present fashions that constitutes one of their chief charms. Pleated frills of muslin or lawn stand stiffly up round the neckbands of some of the newest frocks, while others have cuplike collars of plain cambric, buttoning severely up so as partially to conceal the chin. There is yet another genus that bristles with points which dart out aggressively all round, and so on *ad infinitum*. As pretty a neck finish as any is the Medici collar of white muslin, kept in place and fashioned in front with a narrow band of black velvet ribbon. For those in doubt as to where to go for their new clothes or *frou-frous*, I am giving a little chronicle of recent rambles through the shops and of some of the delightful things to be found in them.



A Restaurant Frock by Paquin

deal more attention is bestowed upon its lacing. Some of the newest corsets are made to lace in front instead of at the back.

The Question of Hats

There is no denying the fact that a hat will either make or mar any toilette; therefore the question of hatting is really one that requires to be considered seriously. A symbol of the vernal season is the perfect *panache* of flowers, all of most marvellous manufacture, piled on tiny hats set sentinel-like almost on the bridge of the nose—yellow, purple, white, orange, and blue flowers on black hats of queerest, quaintest shape. The shape is the thing this year, and it is really wonderful how much shape may be found in a thing hardly bigger than a skull-cap. The forage-cap, the mushroom shape, the *bonnet de police*, copied from the cap of the Belgian

Ayuntamiento de Madrid

By Special
Appointment



to Her
Majesty
the Queen.

Harrods

The Fashion for Frills is well shown by the Charming Model Wrap here illustrated. It is one of many of the New Season's Styles to be seen just now in Harrods' Mantle Salons. Nowhere else can such a pleasing array be found in Coats and Wraps for Summer Wear at such attractively moderate prices.

"Longchamps"

A Chic Wrap for Summer, in bright soft chiffon taffeta. Stocked in Navy or Black. Price

6½ Gns.

To order in any colour, 10/6 extra.

**Harrods Ltd.
London S.W.**

RICHARD BURBIDGE,
Managing Director.



A "LUVISCA" BLOUSE.

Ask your Draper to show you this and other fashionable styles for present wear.



There is a charm about a 'LUVISCA' Blouse that distinguishes it from anything else.

DAINTINESS is perhaps its special characteristic.

Besides this you get silky smoothness, delicate sheen and — because 'LUVISCA' is more durable than silk — economy in wear as well.

If you have not seen a

"Luvisca"

BLOUSE

you have not seen perfection in Blouses.

'LUVISCA' combines the valuable qualities of Silk, Wool and Cotton, having the beauty of Silk, the warmth of Wool, and the durability of Cotton. 'LUVISCA' cannot shrink. It soils less readily than many other materials, and therefore it saves on your laundry bills.

LOOK for the STAMP ON SELVEDGE of every YARD, and for the TAB on every GARMENT.

If any difficulty in obtaining 'LUVISCA' either by the yard or in garments, please write the Manufacturers—COURTAULDS, Ltd., 19, Aldermanbury, London, E.C., for the name of nearest retailers.



VANITY BAGS

A Vanity Bag from the house of Mappin bears that distinction always associated with the name of Mappin & Webb.

Mappin's Vanity Bags are all of exclusive designs produced with a care and distinction which reflect the tastes of the user.

- No. 1 pattern.—Black Moire Silk Bag containing Inside Division with Powder Puff and Mirror **25/-**
- No. 2 pattern.—Corded Silk Bag containing Powder Puff and Mirror, Marcassite Bow Fastening ... **52/6**
- No. 3 pattern.—Pleated Shell design in Black Moire Silk, Inside Division with Powder Puff & Mirror **75/-**
- No. 4 pattern.—Black Moire Silk Handbag with Marcassite Mounted Frame. Powder Puff and Mirror inside ... **95/-**

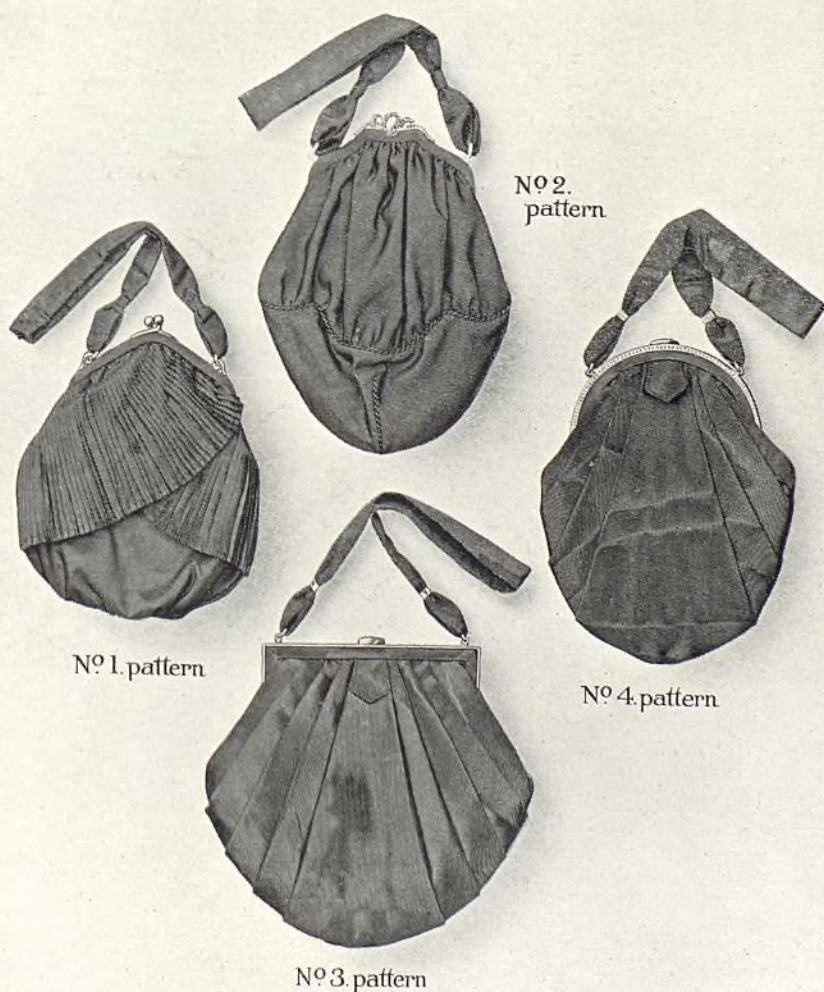
Mappin & Webb

Silversmiths to His Majesty King George V.

LTD.

158-162, OXFORD ST.; 2, QUEEN VICTORIA ST.;
220, REGENT ST., LONDON.

Royal Works—Sheffield.



Rambles Round the Shops

Lovely Millinery at Messrs. Debenham and Freebody's

The trio of lovely hats depicted on this page are a sort of *hors d'œuvre* or foretaste of the many charming models to be found at Messrs. Debenham and Freebody's, where clever Madame Rivet (in her delicious Russian boots) is the presiding genius. No praise is too high for her creations, and to be shown by her just how to wear the hats one buys there is an advantage alone worth going for. The new mushroom shapes trimmed with one big *couteau biplan* bow or upstanding ruche of tulle are a real delight; and a close-fitting "Tipperary" toque of blue *liséré* with a brim of soft pink Petersham is very *chic*. Turbans are represented by a sequined black cap, with a black and a white brush osprey darting out at either side behind it. Although the small, close hat has a strongly-entrenched position, the large sailor with an artistic sweep in the line of the brim also intends to hold its own, as exemplified by a charming white sailor by Rebou, with no trimming save tiny white leaves placed flat and upright all round the crown; and one in the gorgeous new Belgian red, ornamented with three of the new ostrich poufs. Crinoline straws vie with silk and satin hats for popularity, and there are endless expressions of all three, some of those with the new square crowns copied from the old postillion hat being particularly attractive. There are also ready-to-wear hats in Panama and all descriptions of straw that will prove their usefulness during the coming season.

Smart Tailormades at Peter Robinson's, Oxford Street

Pride of place is certainly going to be given to the tailormade suit this year, and until the present tribulations be overpast it will continue to be the most indispensable and most worn of all garments. Moreover, it is a great point to be able to see one's coat and skirt before one buys it and to know where one can see the largest variety of really smart and inexpensive tailormades. At Peter Robinson's in Oxford Street there is perhaps the largest stock of ready-to-wear costumes to be found in London, and everything is characterised by good style, quality, and finish. Coats and skirts may be had from two guineas upwards, and the choice of styles is, of course, immense, as a glance at their spring catalogue will show. Illustrated



A Smart Wrap Coat Yclept "The Brighton"
At Peter Robinson's of Oxford Street



A Quartette of Chic Hats
At Messrs. Debenham and Freebody's

here is one of the latest things in wrap coats, an extremely elegant three-quarter coat available in various shades of fine woollen cord material half-lined with silk and trimmed with fancy braid and buttons and a loose sash belt. The price is £4 10s., and it is yclept "The Brighton." Those in search of the newest models of the famous Royal Worcester Corset will find also at Peter Robinson's a most complete supply, suitable for all figures, moderate in price, and giving the correct 1915 outline.

Chez Paquin

The new *ligne* is precisely what Madame Paquin prophesied a year ago that it would be and has been gradually working up to ever since. In the Paquin *silhouette*, however, there is no extravagant flare, no eccentricity whatever, nothing but the reticence and grace of true art. To begin with the fundamentals, possession of a Paquin corset is the first step in the achievement of the fashionable shape, and the loveliest French *lingerie* may also be found at the Dover Street house. As to gowns, they seem to have every quality that the exigencies of the times demand, beauty and grace and utility combined with rich though sober effect. Illustrative of this is a restaurant frock of iridescent blue tissue shimmering through an over-dress of dark-blue tulle, with a wide swathed belt of flowered ribbon and long stole-like draperies of tulle over the shoulders. A black taffeta dress had a quaint *moyen-âge* bodice, pointed at the back and cross-over surplice effect in front, and long transparent sleeves of black tulle. A delicious frock of primrose yellow chiffon, which we illustrate, has the most adorable of little coats in dull blue-striped chine, with a tiny rippling basque. The yellow skirt is relieved by a single *changeante* blue-beaded rose catching up the draperies at the knee. Adequate description of the loveliness of these frocks is practically impossible, while in the millinery department one finds the same *embarras du choix*. The canotier in all its most fascinating guises—in white kid trimmed with a band of sapphire-blue velvet run through a white kid buckle, in dark *liséré* and white wings, with a crown of navy straw and narrow white brim, ornamented with a bunch of cherries at either side—is much in evidence, while two distinguished *chapeaux* of another description are depicted in our heading, one with a broad brim and upward sweeping curve. The military note is cleverly struck in a very smart *tête-de-nègre* straw copied from the hat of a French general, its upstanding brim outlined with ostrich, and a green-and-gold rosette poised jauntily at one side.

Smart Waterproof Wear at Messrs. Elvery's

Messrs. Elvery of 31, Conduit Street, are as usual in the forefront of novelty this spring, and are showing smart waterproof coats in the tailor materials to be most worn—navy-blue serge and covert coatings. Some well adapted for utility in all weathers are made with a military collar that can be buttoned closely up to the chin; they are in various neutral shades of fawn and in good steel grey, well-tailored and elegant, and are being offered at the specially low price of 2 guineas as they are cut from material bought before the war. These cannot, however, be repeated. Their famous "Featherweight" silk water-proofs can now be bought ready made in no fewer than ten sizes and many more colourings at 2 guineas, the neat little "Envelope" case for carrying them in being 3s. 6d. extra. Some strong hard-wearing water-proofs for country use are only 1½ guineas, and stout leather shell coats for motoring with a double-wrap fastening are 3½ guineas, while a very large selection of travelling coats range from 2 guineas.

Lovely Coats and Mantles at Harrods

Poult de soie and taffeta and moiré, the prime favourites among the season's materials, fashion the most charming coats and mantles at Harrods just now. The

light silk coat to wear over dressy frocks has become so indispensable a garment that a whole vast department and a whole army of clever designers are dedicated to it. Long or short, simple or elaborate, Messrs. Harrods' coats all possess a distinction of their own, and it is good to know that in this department a special feature is made of elderly and old ladies' mantles at prices ranging from 5 guineas, as well as youthful garments. Their needs are too often overlooked, and the elegance and dignity of the designs for them here will come as a revelation. Illustrated is a useful dainty light coat of shot taffeta, which may be had in all colours, as well as black, edged all round with old-world and pinked-out rucheing of the silk, finished with a wide belt worn low, and lined to the waist with white satin, the price of which is 5½ guineas. Another pretty three-quarter coat in black poult de soie had a long-waisted effect and hip yoke simulated by close tucks all round and a deep belt. Delicious short coatees in taffeta range from 59s. 6d. upwards. Tussore dust cloaks and white serge coats, beautifully cut and tailored, are also being shown in immense variety and at all prices. Messrs. Harrods' great display of the season's fashions, by the way, begins on Tuesday, April 27, and they are offering in each department examples of the latest creations at very low prices to those who personally visit their salons. They cannot be ordered by post or telephone.

At Madame Barri's

Amid the soothing velvet hush of Madame Barri's charming salons at 72, Baker Street, I have just spent a happy half-hour examining all kinds of entrancing things—the newest of frocks and coats and skirts, the loveliest of *lingerie* and layettes, the most wonderful of corsets made specially by her to go with her far-famed expanding "Maternity" dresses. The "Maternity" corsets, in batiste or tricot, have adjustable fronts, three separate lacings, and are scientifically cut so as to give comfort and balance to the figure, and are beautifully light and soft. But while making a high art of dress for outdoor and indoor, day and evening wear during periods when comfort and elegance in dress are not easily compatible, Madame Barri is no less famous as a *couturière* of dress of all descriptions for ordinary wear also. A lovely "Maternity" gown was in old-gold crêpe de chine arranged with the new full skirt gathered into the waist and finished with two flounces, while a soft though fully-gauged frill formed a little basque for the quaint little bodice. A graceful evening frock for the same client had deep flounces of black lace arranged spirally round the skirt of black charmeuse and a deep hip sash. The corsage was of black net over white, and the whole effect was simple and dignified. Fascinating sample layettes at 5 guineas or 10 guineas are to be seen.



A Dust Coat of Shot Taffeta
At Messrs Harrods

BARRIS MATERNITY GOWNS.



KNITTED COATS

All our Knitted Coats have a particularly distinctive character. They are made by highly-skilled workers from the finest quality yarns to our own exclusive designs, and the shape and fit are invariably excellent. We have now in stock a wonderful assortment of Coats in pure silk, pure cashmere, wool, and artificial silk.

Artificial Silk Knitted Coat (as sketch) very bright and effective, light in weight, our own exclusive design. In black, white, and a variety of fashionable colours.

42/-

SPIDERWEB GAUZE HOSE.
Black only. Lisle thread tops and feet.
1/11 per pair. 10/6 for 6 pairs.

Debenham & Freebody
(DEBENHAM LIMITED)

Wigmore Street.
(Cavendish Square) London, W.

Famous for over a Century
for Taste, for Quality, for Value



BURBERRY MODES

Original Creations informed
with the Spirit of Spring



Burberry Gown

A becoming model in Navy blue serge, that is admirably adapted for all social occasions. Distinguished by perfect taste and originality.

Top-coats and Gowns designed by Burberrys, whilst reflecting the newest Fashion themes, are original both in silhouette and detail, and make an instant appeal to the woman who seeks distinction in her dress.

Delightful in their charming daintiness of design and fabric, Burberrys' Spring models are especially attractive owing to the fact that they combine elegance and grace with perfect freedom and comfort.

Burberrys' 1915 materials include an immense number of lightweight, hard-wearing cloths—exquisitely beautiful in their soft, artistic colourings and refreshingly novel, yet never bizarre, patterns—as well as unrivalled for the hygienic protection they afford against wet or chilly weather.

LOOK FOR THE BURBERRY LION

BURBERRYS' CLEANING WORKS.

Wearing apparel of every description treated quickly and efficiently by the most up-to-date Burberry processes.
Price List on Application.



Belted Urbitor

An exceedingly smart model that combines the protective powers of the famous Urbitor with a "chic" style exclusively its own.

Burberrys' Spring Catalogue sent on request

BURBERRYS Haymarket S.W. LONDON
8 & 10 Bd. Maeshherbes PARIS; & Provincial Agents



MODEL 8322.
Confined exclusively to Peter Robinson's. This season's newest design, correct height of bust. Medium length skirt with elastic section. Sizes 20 to 30 in.
Price 16/11

MODEL 8626.
Confined exclusively to Peter Robinson's. Cleverly designed new model with elastic hip gorges. The acme of comfort. Ribbon and silk embroidery. Sizes 20 to 30 in.
Price 25/9

MODEL 8723.
Confined exclusively to Peter Robinson's. An exquisite model with the new height of bust. Medium length skirt with elastic inset. Handsomely trimmed. Sizes 20 to 30 in. In white coutil. Price 25/9

ROYAL WORCESTER

Kidfitting Corsets

Many exclusive models of Royal Worcester Kidfitting Corsets are now to be seen at Peter Robinson's, Oxford Street, who hold the largest stock of these celebrated corsets in Europe.

Every Royal Worcester Corset is designed in collaboration with the foremost couturiers of Paris, and is in accord with the new styles of dress, as well as the rules of health and figure-preservation.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST FREE

Peter Robinson's

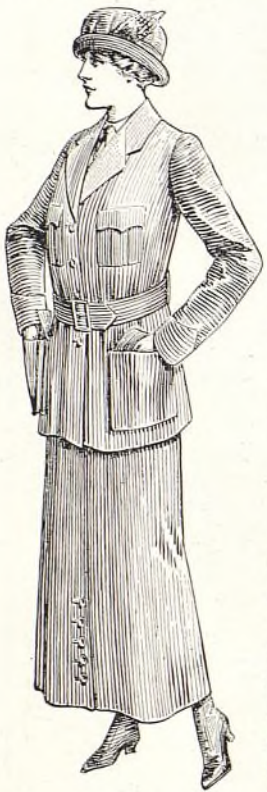
PETER ROBINSON, LTD., OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.



RAMBLES ROUND THE SHOPS—continued

*Practical Outfits at the Aquascutum Company's,
160, Regent Street*

Nothing could be more admirably suited to the needs of the day than the Aquascutum garments of all kinds. Pictured on this page is a coat and skirt newly and specially designed to meet the requirements of women engaged in strenuous work, whose clothes must be smart and well tailored and yet warranted to stand hard wear and tear. It can be made in any of the registered Aquascutum cloths, in covert coatings, tweeds, or serge, and the coat is fashioned as much after the style of the officer's khaki tunic as possible, with plenty of roomy pockets and a trim belt. Hats of the same material are specially made to match any costume. The whole suit—which, by the way, is of untearable field coating—is ideally workmanlike, and for ladies requiring it for war work in France or Serbia a special price is made. The usefulness of Aquascutum rain coats and motor wraps is really too well known to need any comment here, and they are always a valuable investment.



A Serviceable, Smart, and Untearable Aquascutum Coat and Skirt

*The Ideal Tailor-made
Shirt*

A really well-cut shirt being the indispensable accompaniment of every smart coat and skirt, it behoves the woman who would be really well turned out to have her shirts cut to fit her, and thoroughly well tailored to boot. Of these essentials she will be assured by ordering them from the Men's Shirt Department at Messrs. Shoolbred's, where they are made to measure only. Those who cannot go there in person should write for their very simple self-measure-

ment form and patterns. In white, Jap silk shirts can be made to measure from 17s. 6d. to 30s., and in the same silk with woven stripes for 25s. 6d. In their well-known "Queen's Wear," a fine twill cashmere, a tailored shirt is 15s. 6d., of taffeta wool the same price, and in the dainty Zephyr shirting it is 8s. 6d. There are, of course, a host of other delightful materials for making them in, and the illustration on this page gives some idea of the neatness and perfection of fit and faultless style that make them ideal among shirts for morning wear.

*Messrs. Morton's
Underwear*

The discovery of the wonderful "Lahmann" cotton wool underwear has proved a boon and a blessing to the many to whom the wearing of wool next the skin is positive torture, and its soft, comfortable qualities have won over to it many of those who have for years worn only wool. The fabric is absolutely unshrinkable and non-irritant even to the most sensitive skin. It is also beautifully porous, a quality that no amount of washing deprives it of, and therefore makes the skin act properly, which is the chief factor in maintaining perfect health. It is also remarkably durable, and with ordinary care will last for years. Every imaginable item of men's, women's, and children's underclothing is made in this delightful material at extremely moderate prices, as the catalogue, sent on request from Messrs. Morton's, 245, High Holborn, W.C., will show. Specially noteworthy are their ladies'



A Tailored Shirt
Made in Messrs. Shoolbred's Men's
Shirt Department

combinations in the new elastic double-ribbed texture, excellently designed and finished. Great attention is also paid to the fit of every garment, so that it is smart as well as hygienic.

Messrs. Burberry's Spring Novelties

It has become proverbial that for wear, weather, and good style Burberry garments of every sort and description are unapproachable. Their new spring costumes, in covert coating, blue serge, and the just-arrived *bleu soldat*, are especially delightful, elegance and comfort being admirably combined. Their weatherproof overcoats are so famous that it seems almost superfluous to talk about them, except to say that all kinds of little up-to-date touches and improvements have been added to them this spring; and while warranted to withstand the worst weather they always look neat and trim, and emerge triumphantly out of the most trying conditions. A fascinating novelty is their motoring coat in velvet calf, soft both in colour and texture, belted, capable of being buttoned closely up to the throat, with handsome buttons of exclusive design. A great array of silk dust and shower coats, in colours quite out of the ordinary, and lined with the lovely Burberry and butterfly silks, are now ready for the coming season, and the new pliable silk hats also in all sorts of delicious *changeant* shades and adorned with vividly



The 1915 Silk Sports Coat
At Messrs. Debenham and Freebody's

More Comfort in Underwear

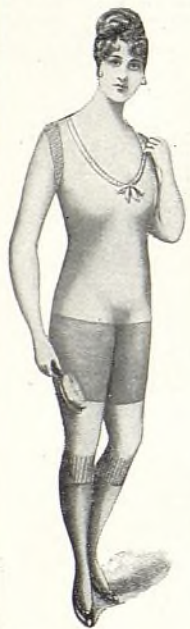
DR. LAHMANN'S Reform Cotton-Wool Underwear has been favourably known for the past 25 years, and will be known henceforth as Morton's Reform Cotton-Wool Underwear, the Lahmann Agency being the property of T. E. Morton, a Briton by birth and parentage.

Morton's Reform Cotton-Wool Underwear is skin-soothing, unshrinkable, and of extraordinary durability. British-made throughout, the garment illustrated is medium Summer Weight, natural cream colour, and fashioned to the figure. Design and finish all that can be desired.

Prices: Medium Wms., Size 3, 5/6; Size 4, 5/10; Size 5, 6/2. Carriage paid in British Isles.

Send remittance with order, and if you are not entirely pleased with your purchase, we will refund your money.

Underwear **MORTON** Specialist
245, High Holborn, London, W.C.

**NEWEST RAINCOATS.**

Elvery's are always replete with the latest and best in Weatherproof Garb at fixed moderate prices.



Guaranteed Waterproofs in Fawn, Navy, Blue, and Grey Cashmere. Price 32/6

New Belted Raincoat in Triple-proofed Twill, well tailored. Price 42/-

Travel and Motor Wraps. A nice choice awaits your selection. From 39/6 Leather Shells (Windproof) 2 1/2 Gns.

Coats sent on approval. Patterns by return post.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.

"Elephant House," Estab. 1850.

31, CONDUIT STREET,

(One door from New Bond Street), LONDON, W.

Also at 46 and 47, Lower Sackville Street, and 34, Nassau St., DUBLIN; & 78, Patrick St., CORK.



One of the Newest Designs in Rainproof Wraps, modelled in fine Covert Cloth, well-tailored cut and finish. Light and Dark Fawn, Steel Grey, &c. Price only 2 gns.

Infant's New Wicker Cot,

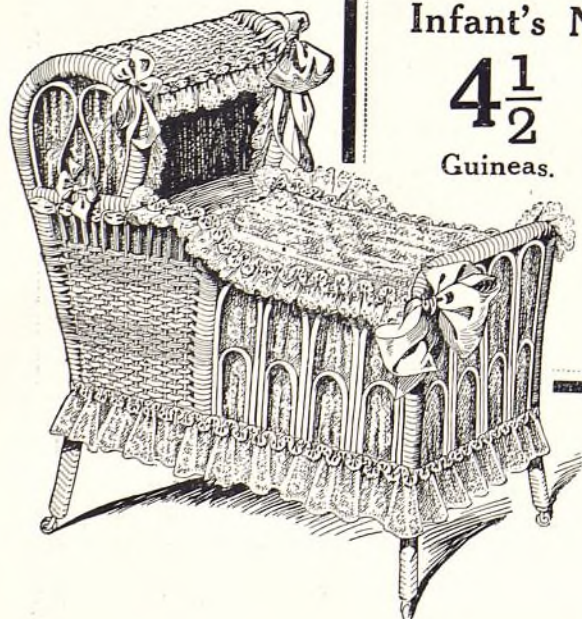
**4 1/2
Guineas.**

daintily trimmed with washing Scotch net, laurel design; Coverlet, satin quilted, covered with net, finished with fine Valenciennes lace, edging and quillings of satin ribbons and bows. Trimmed in our own workrooms.

Basket trimmed to match.
Price 23/6

Robinson & Cleaver

The Liner Hall,
Regent Street, London, W.

**Vickery's for Wedding, Birthday,
and other Gifts.**

X 79



Khaki-Coloured Gold Pins

J. C. VICKERY

Vickery's New Khaki-Coloured Gold Safety Pins for Officers' Ties, or for Ladies' use, 8/6, 9/6, and 11/6

Platinum Mounted Diamond, Pearl, and Sapphire, Black Velvet Neck Band. £6 5 0

J. C. VICKERY
177 to 183
REGENT ST.
LONDON
W.

Their Majesties Jewellers
Silvermounts & Dressing Case
Manufacturers



"This be your
Lucky Star."

Good Luck Mascot for Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, &c.

Solid Gold and Enamel Charm, set Diamond Star, 37/6 and 22/6. Also as Locket, 57/6 and 42/-



Spring Fashions at Peter Robinson's

THESE THREE CHARMING AFTERNOON GOWNS give an excellent idea of the new Mode for Spring, and they are, also, fair representative examples of the distinctive Styles and excellent Values we are offering in Ready-to-wear Frocks. The new Fashions now being shown in Millinery, Tailor-mades, Blouses, and Mantles are equally attractive—and well worthy a special visit of inspection.

S.C. "FROME."—Smart Afternoon Frock in black Satin Broché, draped with fine ecru and black lace, and finished with black sequin belt and jet tassels. **£8 18 6**

S.C. "CONWAY."—Afternoon Gown in Satin Charmante, with the new full pointed tunic in Ninon de Soie; vest and sleeves of fine cream lace. In black over white, navy, saxe blue, or tête de nègre. **£6 18 6**

S.C. "SEATON."—Chic Visiting or At-home Gown in fine ecru lace over rich black Satin Meteor; deep waistbelt of the black Satin Meteor; finished jet buttons and tassels. **£7 17 6**

A Catalogue of the New Spring Fashions forwarded post free anywhere on request.

Peter Robinson's
OXFORD ST LONDON

Peter Robinson Ltd.



NORVIC Shoes for Ladies

Short Skirts—
Smart Shoes

A REALLY delightful shoe is N 80, just the shoe to give the finishing touch to the new costume. It is made of soft, supple coltskin, than which there is no smarter footwear, with an insertion of black velvet calf. A thin gold band round the tops and the gilt buttons with paste centres give a final note of distinction which makes this the smartest shoe in the Norvic range. There is quality as well as style in N 80. Of course there are other styles, and a Booklet illustrating them will be sent post free. Remember you can only get Norvic from two or three shops in your district—let us send you a Booklet and name of the nearest Agent to-day.



Stamped on Sole.

£2,000

WILL be paid legal personal Kingdom to any race; or should such accident, as above defined. Both Eyes, the Corporation will pay to the holder. Provided that the above undertaking is subject to the following conditions: (a) That such death or loss result within case of injury be given to the Corporation information be furnished by the person. Coupon-Insurance-Ticket associated with. This Insurance entitles the holder to the when they are not incompatible with the specification of this Coupon-Insurance-Ticket.

Week of issue from April 24, 1915.

Subscribers paying yearly or half-yearly but will be held covered under the terms of subscription. This can be done by forwarding the sum of £10 to THE OCEAN ACC.

WATERPROOFERS
BY APPOINTMENT



TO HIS MAJESTY
THE KING.

"AQUASCUTUM"

Regd.



"Aquascutum"
"Kinnaird" Suit.

THE WATERPROOF WITH THE WORLD'S
BEST RECORD.
A PROTECTION AGAINST ALL WEATHERS.

Price from **3** Guineas.

"Aquascutum"
Coats and Suits
are incomparable
for Elegance,
Durability, and
Comfort.

Made only from Pure
Wool of the Highest
Quality in Beautiful
Colourings and Dis-
tinctive and Exclusive
Designs.

Suitable alike
for TOWN and
COUNTRY.

Indispensable for
all weathers.

Catalogue "C" and
Patterns on application
to Sole Makers:—

"AQUASCUTUM," LIMITED,
100, REGENT ST., LONDON, W.



"Aquascutum"
"Arran" Wrap Coat.

Shoolbred's

RENOWNED
TAILOR-MADE
SHIRTS

Made to
measure only
in the
Men's Shirt
Department.



THE
NEW
MODEL

An
indispensable
complement
to a smart
Coat and
Suit.



MADE IN

Zephyr Shirting	8/6	9/6	12/6
Oxford Ditto			9/6
Queen's Wear, Twill Indian Cashmere			15/6
Gauze Cashmere, Taffeta Wool	15/3		16/6
Ceylon Flannel			12/6
White Jap Silk	17/6	21/-	27/6
Natural Shantung			17/6
Spun Silks, all white, and striped	17/6		30/-
Striped Jap Silk			25/6
Vivella			12/6
Spunella, all white and striped	19/6		27/6
Crêpe Poplin			25/6

PLEASE WRITE FOR
Patterns and Self-Measurement Forms

TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD—LONDON W

RAMBLES ROUND THE SHOPS—continued

coloured mounts of natural plumage. The Burberry blouse sketched here of "Urber" silk in short fawn and blue, and the accompanying skirt in covert-coating with yoke and side panels in one, exactly meets the needs of the woman who wants a free-fitting garb.

Lovely Blouses at Messrs. Robinson and Cleaver's

The blouse assumes an added importance this year with the new all-day war-time wearing of the coat and skirt, and partakes of its studied simplicity and charm. Just when it seemed as if no further ideas in blouse designs could ever occur to anyone again, a whole host of them suddenly appear to gladden and beautify this spring season. Wandering through Messrs. Robinson and Cleaver's department that is devoted to blouses in the vast Linen Hall the other day I was amazed at the novelty and daintiness of their fresh supply for 1915. In addition to all the other beautiful things there—among which, by the way, are some of the loveliest frocks I have seen—is one of the largest stocks of blouses in London, ranging in price from 8s. 11d. to 8 guineas. Sweetly simple yet chic is the one pictured. It is of fine linen, entirely handmade, with revers and collar hem-stitched by hand, costs 24s. 6d., and can be had in various sizes, and in white voile for 23s. 6d. Rich, yet sober in effect, is another for afternoon or evening wear, in which silver lace shimmers mysteriously through black crêpe ninon. In cut it suggests a bolero which fastens with a frog in front over an inner vest of fine shadow-lace. Some ideal morning shirts in delicate linen, with the new Raglan sleeve, high



A "Burberry" Blouse and Skirt

pleated collars, and turnover cuffs, range in price from 9s. 11d., while thick, heavy crêpe de chine fashions another attractive type of morning shirt, to be had in many soft tints at 25s. 9d., with hemstitched seams and high collar at the back of the neck kept in place by black velvet ribbons, and fastened from throat to waist with big self-coloured buttons.

A Fortnight of Bargains at Shoolbred's

In spite of the great advance in price of all linens and cottons a fortnight's special sale of them is to be held at Messrs. Shoolbred's in Tottenham Court Road from April 24, when the choicest of table linen, sheets, pillow-cases, bed-spreads, bath and face towels, etc., are to be sold at prices which obtained before the war. All good housewives and everyone with an eye to true economy should make a point of laying in a stock at these prices, which cannot be repeated. Great bargains will also be found in British hand-made lace curtains, which range in price from 3s. 9d. to 25s. a pair in ivory and white. There is only a limited quantity of this stock remaining and a variety of sizes, hence their unique price. For making casement curtains and odd blinds a lot of quite inexpensive odd pieces of net are being offered, and brise-bise curtains in varying widths from 8½d. a yard. This is an opportunity that will not occur again.



A Dainty Blouse of Fine Linen

At Robinson and Cleaver's

Artistic Dress at Messrs. Liberty's

Whether for town or country "Liberty" clothes are an artistic asset, for they add beauty to all surroundings by

their delicious colourings and distinctive form. At present their ready-made hand-coloured silk blouses at 18s. 6d. in the famous "Ranza" washing silk are things to dream of, while their wearing properties are quite remarkable. Particularly charming, too, are some morning frocks of Liberty "Osaka" crape at special prices. It is a soft hand-made washing fabric which drapes delightfully, and these dresses in a wide choice of plain colourings and adorned with dainty collar and vest of spotted net, all ready to slip into, are 29s. 6d.—7s. 6d. extra if cut to measure. They have the advantage of being designed and made in the Liberty workrooms. A leaflet showing other designs and patterns will be sent post free on request. Among their vast array of artistic hats, the "Woodray" hat for travelling or country wear, in pliable shapes and lustrous corded fabrics of exquisite colouring at the modest price of 7s. 9d., are ideal. They have also a great show of the most engaging motor bonnets and *chapeaux* for every occasion, simple and elaborate; and also for children, all quaint, beautiful, and inexpensive.

War Conditions in London

One thing that must strike everyone who goes shopping at present is the extreme moderation in prices as well as the high excellence of everything that is offered for sale. As most things that one buys in England just now are British made this is a fact distinctly gratifying to our *amour propre* as a nation, and, to tell the truth, we owe our shops and big firms a deep debt of gratitude for "keeping the flag flying" as they have done since the beginning of the war in face of great difficulties. In no other capital in Europe has "business as usual" been carried on as it has been in London. We have practically wanted for nothing all these months owing to the enterprise and tenacity of our big business houses, and it is the bounden duty of every British man and woman to uphold them by buying steadily, without extravagance and without parsimony, and by paying promptly for what they buy. It is only by so doing that we can keep our British industries in their accustomed healthy condition. OLIVIA.



A Liberty Frock

In "Osaka" crape in a wide choice of lovely colourings for 29s. 6d.

PARIS & BUENOS AIRES **PAQUIN** ROBES MANTEAUX FOURRURES TROUSSEAUX LINGERIE CORSETS MODES 39 Dover Street LONDON W Telephone 277 Regent Telegrams "COUTURIERE LONDON"

are now displaying their

NEW TOILETTES for the SPRING SEASON

LIBERTY'S SILK BLOUSES IN HAND-COLOURED DESIGNS



READY TO WEAR IN A CHOICE OF THE WORLD-FAMED LIBERTY COLOURS

PATTERNS POST FREE LIBERTY & CO. REGENT ST. LONDON



PATRONIZED BY ROYALTY
RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

The All British ADAIR GANESH ESTABLISHMENT 92, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON

Phone—GERRARD 3782

5, RUE CAMBON, PARIS; 557, FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Lined Tired Eyes, Double Chins completely removed by the wonderful Ganesh treatment. The marvellous Ganesh Eastern Oil will of itself remove lines.

During the War both PREPARATIONS and TREATMENTS are REDUCED 10%.

New Treatment for removal of Double Chins, also for Thin Necks. Trial Treatment convincing.

SPECIAL SAMPLE BOX OF PREPARATIONS, 10/6. ADVICE GRATIS. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK.

Wilson & Gill

141, REGENT ST. LONDON W.

Time Easily Readable in the Dark.

SOLID SILVER, £2 10 0

WILSON & GILL'S FAMED "CAMPAIGN" WRISTLET WATCH WITH LUMINOUS FIGURES AND HANDS.



9-ct. Gold, £5 10 0
18-ct. Gold, £8 0 0
Guaranteed Timekeeper.

Section showing Damp and Dust Proof Front and Back Uncrewed.

SESSEL PEARLS

Are the Finest Reproductions existing.



Every detail of the Genuine is shown in a SESSEL COLLAR. The faint small imperfections and irregularities so common to the costly and real ones are perfectly reproduced. They have also the requisite weight, solidity, lustre and texture.

Beautiful Collar of "Sessel" Pearls £ s. d.
shown in illustration, being an exact copy of Genuine Pearl Collar costing £350, on plain Gold Clasp ... 4 4 0
The Clasp illustrated with Sessel Ruby and Two Real Diamonds costs ... 3 3 0
BROCHURE No. 5 ON REQUEST, POST FREE.
Old Jewels Taken in Exchange or Purchased for Cash.

SESSEL,

14, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W. (Directly opposite Asprey's.)

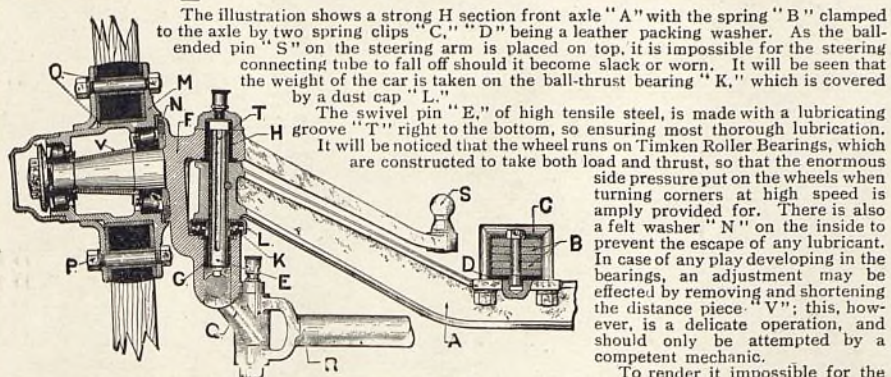
I/

Airmen, &c.

Solid Gold and Enamel Charm, set Diamond Star, 37/6 and 22/6. Also as Locket, 57/6 and 42/-

VICKERY'S Their Majesties Jewellers Silver Smiths & Dressing Case Manufacturers

THE FAMOUS 12 h.p. ROVER-£350



ROVER FRONT WHEEL AND AXLE.

where it fits on the hub, are lined with brass bushes "O," the nuts "P" being also made of special brass.

THE ROVER CO., Ltd., Meteor Works, Coventry,
and at
59-61, New Oxford Street, London, W.C., and 16, Lord Edward Street, Dublin.

The PICCADILLY HOTEL

Situated in the Centre of the West End of London.
Central Heating. Hot and cold water and Telephones
in all rooms.

Special inclusive terms can be arranged in the Hotel
for Families requiring accommodation for a period.
For particulars apply to the Manager.

Louis XIV Restaurant
THE BEST APPOINTED ROOM IN THE WEST-END

GRILL ROOM

Telegrams:
"PICCADILLY"
LONDON.

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE
THE MOST POPULAR IN LONDON

Telephone:
160 REG. ST.

CARTERS

2, 4 & 6 NEW CAVENDISH STREET & 90
125-127-129 GREAT PORTLAND STREET, W.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT MAKERS TO H.M. THE KING

"THE ALLEVIATION OF HUMAN PAIN"

Telegrams: Bathchair, Wesdo, London.

Telephone: 1040 Mayfair.

(ESTABLISHED OVER 60 YEARS.)

**SPECIAL TERMS FOR HOSPITALS, OR FOR
PRESENTATION TO WAR SUFFERERS.**

ROTARY OR
LEVER-PROPELLING
MECHANISM.



**SELF-PROPELLING
BATH CHAIRS AND
HAND
TRICYCLES.**

**DON'T BE
HANDICAPPED.**

These Machines enable
Invalids to accompany
friends on Excursions,
Cycle Rides, etc.

Two Speeds.
Free Wheel.
Any Type of Body.

Write for "Hand
Tricycles for
1915."

EVERYTHING FOR THE WOUNDED OR INVALID.

CARTERS, 2, 4 & 6, New Cavendish Street, London, W.

"Modern Comfort Furniture," the Standard Work of Reference
for all Invalids and Comfort Lovers (600 Illustrations), post free.

Legislation in Consequence of the War

MANUAL OF

EMERGENCY LEGISLATION,

Comprises Acts of Parliament, Proclama-
tions, Orders, &c., passed and made in
Consequence of the War.

Edited by ALEXANDER PULLING, Esq., C.B.,
of the Inner Temple.

Price 3s. 6d.; Post Free, 3s. 11d.
Supplement No. 2 to December 5th, 1914,
1s. 6d., Post Free, 1s. 9d.

EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, LTD.,
East Harding Street, London, E.C.

JUST ISSUED in the E.F.G. SERIES of Pocket Dictionaries.

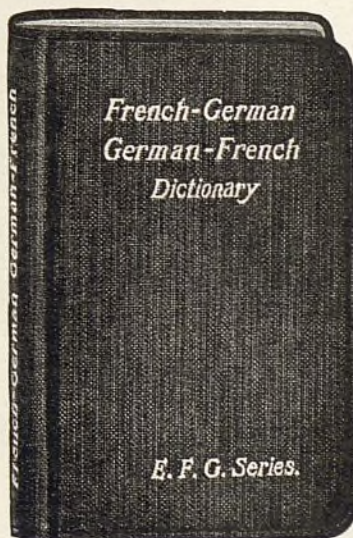
Vol. 8.—FRENCH-GERMAN GERMAN-FRENCH

Containing
26,820 words.

Size $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Bound Art Cloth,
Stained Edges.

Price
1/6



Containing
26,820 words.

Size $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Bound Art Cloth,
Stained Edges.

Price
1/6

RETAIL OF ALL BOOKSELLERS.

LONDON: EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE (Bible Warehouse), Ltd., 35, Paternoster Row, E.C.

INSURE WITH The OCEAN

Accident & Guarantee
Corporation Limited

Claims Paid **£12,500,000** Assets **£3,000,000**

ACCIDENTS, FIRE
BURGLARY GUARANTEES,
EMPLOYERS' INSURANCE,
MOTOR CARS ETC

MOORGATE STREET LONDON

Oakey's "WELLINGTON" Knife Polish

The Original Preparation for Cleaning and Polishing: cutlery
and all Steel, Iron, Brass and Copper articles. Sold in Canisters
at 3d., 6d., & 1s., by Grocers, Ironmongers, Oilmen, &c.
Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, London, S.E.

Exterminated by
"LIVERPOOL" VIRUS

RATS

No Danger to Animals.
NO SMELL.
In Tins baited for Rats 2/6
and 6/-; for Mice 1/6.
Of all chemists, or write for
particulars to—Dept. F

EVANS, SONS, LESCHER & WEBB Ltd.,
55, Hanover Street, LIVERPOOL.

"THE SPHERE" £2,000 FREE INSURANCE

Undertaken by THE OCEAN ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LTD.

(Empowered by Special Act of Parliament.)

Principal Office: 36 to 44, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THIS COUPON-INSURANCE-TICKET MUST NOT BE DETACHED.

£2,000

WILL be paid by The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Principal Office, Nos. 36 to 44, Moorgate Street, London, E.C., to the legal personal representative of the bona fide holder of this Coupon-Insurance-Ticket if the holder shall be killed or fatally injured by an accident within the United Kingdom to any passenger train in which the holder is travelling as a ticket-bearing or fare-paying passenger; or to any public horse-drawn or motor-driven omnibus, tramcar, or horse-drawn or motor-driven cab, which is being driven by a licensed driver, plying for public hire and in which the holder is travelling as a fare-paying passenger; or to any private horse-drawn or motor vehicle (cycles of all kinds and carriages attached thereto excluded), in which the holder is travelling but not as a paid driver or participant in a race; or should such accident, as above defined, not prove fatal, but cause the Loss of Two Limbs (both arms or both legs, or one of each, by actual separation above the wrist or ankle) or of Both Eyes, the Corporation will pay to the holder £1,000; or if it cause the Loss, as above defined, of one Limb or of One Eye, £500.

Provided that the above undertaking is subject to the following special conditions, which are of the essence of the contract, viz.:

(a) That such death or loss result within thirty days after the accident; (b) that the holder shall, prior to the accident, have written his (or her) usual signature in ink in the space provided underneath; (c) that notice in case of injury be given to the Corporation at its Principal Office in London within seven days after the accident and in case of death within fourteen days after the accident; (d) that medical certificates and other information be furnished by the person claiming upon request for the same by the Corporation; and (e) that this Insurance applies only to persons over twelve and under seventy years of age, is limited to one Coupon-Insurance-Ticket associated with this publication for any one holder, and holds good for the current week of issue only.

This Insurance entitles the holder to the benefit of, and is subject to, the conditions of the "Ocean Accident and Guarantee Company, Limited, Act, 1890," Risks Nos. 2, 3, 5, and 6, when they are not incompatible with the special conditions above stated.

The possession of this Coupon-Insurance-Ticket is admitted to be the payment of a premium under Sec. 33 of the Act. A Print of the Act can be seen at the Principal Office of the Corporation.

Week of issue from April 24, 1915.

Signature of holder.....

Subscribers paying yearly or half-yearly in advance, either direct to the Publishers or to a Newsagent, are not required to sign the above Coupon-Insurance-Ticket, but will be held covered under the terms of same during the currency of their Subscriptions, provided that a certificate to this effect be obtained in respect of each period of subscription. This can be done by forwarding a stamped addressed envelope accompanied by the Newsagent's receipt and two penny stamps for registration to

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LTD., 36-44, Moorgate Street, London, E.C.

Wana-Ranee

The Perfume of Ceylon ^{Regd}

HAPPILY described as a breath of the spice-laden breezes of its native home, fragrant with the perfume of many flowers, Wana-Ranee is a characteristic and distinctive perfume. A trial will convince the user that this is a triumph in sweet smells, and is indeed

A Dream of Oriental Fragrance.

A most complete series of toilet aids has been prepared with Wana-Ranee. Each article is the very best of its kind, and all have the delicious fragrance of the original perfume. Wana-Ranee preparations are a necessity for the full enjoyment of the ideal toilet.

Send for the Trial Outfit

of perfume, soap, face cream, and face powder, with a copy of the new toilet guide, post free for 6d. Address Dept. W 3, Messrs. J. Grossmith & Son, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

All Chemists and Perfumers

sell the standard sizes of Wana-Ranee and its accessories. Perfume, 2/6, 4/6, and 8/6 Hair Lotion, 3/3 Toilet Water, 3/- Brillantine, 1/- and 1/9 Dental Cream, 1/- per tube. Face Powder, 1/- Toilet Cream, 1/- Soap, 6d. and 1/- per tablet. Bath Crystals, 2/6 and 4/6 Sachet, 6d. Cachous, 3d. per box.

J. GROSSMITH & SON
DISTILLERS OF PERFUMES

NEWGATE ST
LONDON



A Good Mixture

SMOKE

**SMITH'S
GLASGOW
MIXTURE**

Sold in Three Strengths—

Mild, Medium and Full.

5^{D.} **10^{D.}** **1/8**
per oz. per 2-oz. per 1-lb.

A TESTING SAMPLE WILL BE
forwarded FREE on application.

F. & J. SMITH.

Branch of the Imperial Tobacco Co. (of Gt. Britain
and Ireland), Ltd., Glasgow.

8228 Manufacturers of 'ORCHESTRA' High-class Virginian Cigarettes.



THE MEN

we all delight to honour. The Soldier, the Sailor, the Airman—we reckon them the bravest in the world, and we pride ourselves that they are the best equipped. That part of the business is in good hands. To us is left the supplying of more personal requirements, comforts that do not come under the head of War equipment, but yet may be called necessities. Such articles are sent out as presents, and of the gifts sent, thousands have been Fountain Pens.

THE PEN

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

The Pen most welcome at the Front is the pen that writers the world over delight to honour—Waterman's Ideal. This is the ideal pen for active service: it is always ready for the fray, always in the best of condition, and is never known to tire. The "Safety" Type is recommended for Active Service use because it cannot leak, however carried.



SAFETY, Chased, as shown, or Plain or Mottled, from 12/6 upwards.



SAFETY, Chased, with Two Plain Rolled Gold Bands. 17/6 upwards.

HUNDREDS OF STYLES. GOLD NIBS TO SUIT ALL HANDS.
EVERY PEN GUARANTEED. AVOID SPECIOUS IMITATIONS!

Of Stationers and Jewellers everywhere. Booklet free from

L. G. SLOAN, The Pen Corner, Kingsway, London.