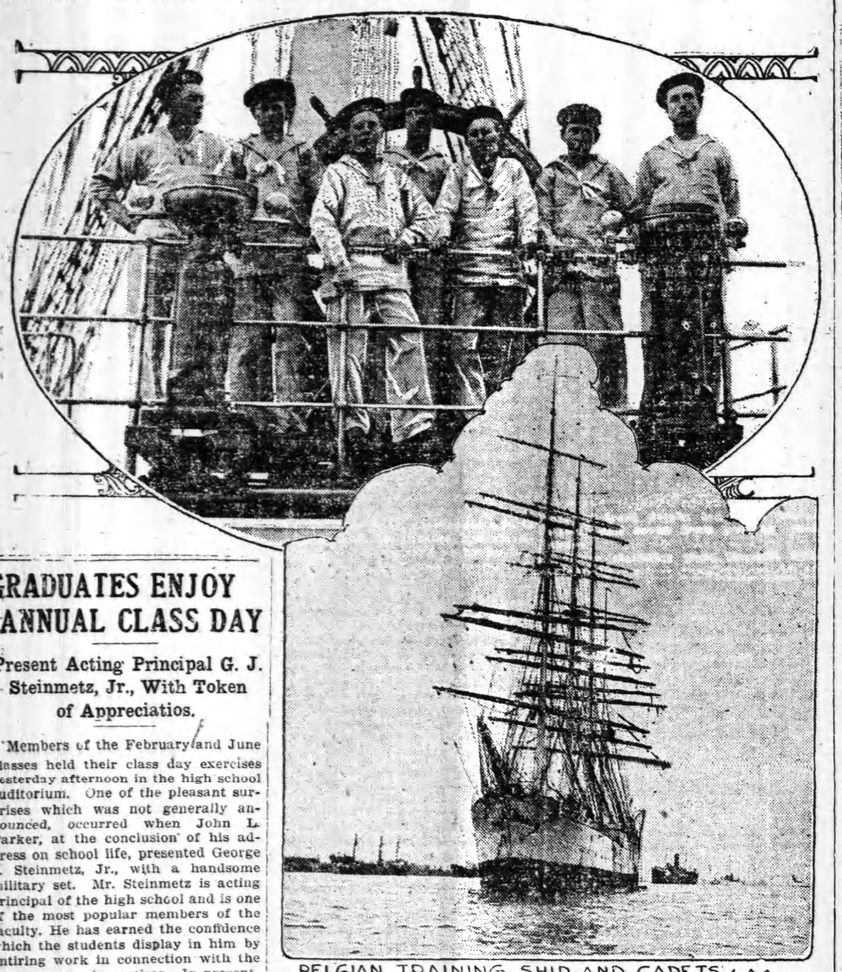
WITH SMALL NUMBER OF CADETS BELGIAN TRAINING SHIP ARRIVES DESPITE THE WAR

New York, June 23.—With kites flying from all four of her masts, the Belgian training ship, L'Avenir, sailed into the harbor and dropped anchor off Stapleton. All her complement of forty-five cadets, with the exception of seven boys between the ages of fourteen and sixteen, were called to the front, and it was not safe for her to cruise in European waters so, in order to give the seven youngsters schooling and pay for her upkeep, a crew of seamen was put aboard her in Havre, where she had lain three months, and she was put under charter to carry case oil from here to Australia. L'Avenir is bark rigged, has wireless, electric lights, a donkey engine for hoisting and three schoolrooms. She has a doctor, a priest, a professor, a Marconi officer and four lieutenants, all of whom take their turns as schoolmasters.



BELGIAN TRAINING SHIP AND CADETS

GRADUATES ENJOY ANNUAL CLASS DAY

Present Acting Principal G. J. Steinmetz, Jr., With Token of Appreciatios.

Members of the February and June classes held their class day exercises yesterday afternoon in the high school auditorium. One of the pleasant surprises which was not generally announced, occurred when John L. Parker, at the conclusion of his address on school life, presented George J. Steinmetz, Jr., with a handsome military set. Mr. Steinmetz is acting principal of the high school and is one of the most popular members of the faculty. He has earned the confidence which the students display in him by untiring work in connection with the commencement exercises. In presenting the token of esteem and remembrance from the class of 1915 Mr. Parker, a member of the class, referred to the fact that it is such men as Professor Steinmetz that make the high school studies seem less burdensome.

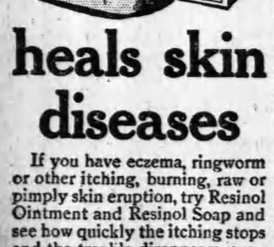
Professor Steinmetz was greatly overcome when he was called to the platform and presented with the gift, which comprised brushes and other articles for the personal toilet. He assured the members of the class of 1915 that the gift was most handsome and useful and he would always cherish the spirit which prompted its offering.

At 3 o'clock the fair graduates, gayly bedecked in their prettiest frocks, took their seats on the platform. The young men of the class wore blue serge coats and white flannel trousers, completing a pretty picture. "The Greenwood Tree," one of the class songs, was rendered by the chorus, followed by the reading of the February class' history, by Charlotte Berkowitz. Macy Gordan very ably rendered a violin solo, after which John L. Parker delivered the principal address of the afternoon. Violet Hamer rendered a vocal solo that was very well received, followed by the reading of the class prophecy, by Julia McNair. Harrison Ackerman was master of ceremonies for the first portion of the programme.

Mary Mason read the history for the June class, after which the musical treat of the afternoon was heard when a trio, composed of Charles Simon, Isadore Wolf and Morris Stern, played an excellent selection. Dorothy Scribner read the June class prophecy, after which "Just Us Boys" had their innings in the entertaining line. The exercises were concluded with the singing of the "Stars and Stripes," promptly followed by the cheers for all the faculty and their friends.

The officers of the February class are: Bruce Barnes, president; Adrienne Romaine, vice-president; Myrtle Van Riper, secretary, and Alphonse Bagdorf, treasurer. The June officers are: James Fairclough, president; Gladys Taylor, vice-president; Madeline Lyons, secretary, and William Maloney, treasurer. The committee in charge of the very commendable class day exercises was: February class, Harrison K. Ackerman, John L. Parker, Simon Morgan, George Abert; Esther Deane, Margaret Fasoli; June class, Simon H. Fabian, William Maloney, Joseph Shulman, Madeline Lyons, Leonara Tievan and Charlotte Smith.

Resinol



heals skin diseases

If you have eczema, ringworm or other itching, burning, raw or pimply skin eruption, try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and see how quickly the itching stops and the trouble disappears, even in severe, stubborn cases.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away pimples and stop loss of hair. Sold by all druggists.

SUES EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

Celluloid Concern Files Patent Infringement Case in U. S. District Court.

Newark, June 23.—As a sequel of a suit instituted by the Celluloid company, of this city, against the Eastman Kodak company in New York several months ago for alleged infringement of a patent process used in the manufacture of moving picture films, an action has been started in the United States district court here between the same litigants for the recovery of approximately $5,000,000 which the complaining company claims for an infringement of its patent rights on a machine for making film rolls used in moving picture work.

The summons and complaint in the suit were filed in the Newark branch of the United States district court late yesterday afternoon, and were forwarded to the United States marshal at Trenton for service on the Eastman company, which has its principal office at 83 Montgomery street, Jersey City. The defendant company is a $35,000,000 concern incorporated in this state Oct. 21, 1901.

According to the papers in the suit, Marshall C. Lefferts, president of the Celuloid company, and John H. Stevens, its consulting chemist, are the inventors of the machine devised for the manufacture of film rolls.

The local company declares in its complaint that the Eastman corporation has been making use of its machine from July 1, 1909, to Dec. 29, 1913, the date of the expiration of the seventeen years' patent rights on the machine. It is alleged that the defendant company has taken in between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 annually during this period.

The Celluloid company asks for specific damages of $5,000,000, but because there is a clause in the patent law which awards "triple damages and costs," where wilful infringement is proved, the sum in dispute amounts to $15,000,000, said to be one of the largest amounts ever named in litigation.

Mr. Lefferts and Mr. Stevens claim the invention of the machine for making pyroxylin strips. It is said that the Celluloid concern used the machine in a room that was separate from the general establishment, and that strict watch was kept at all times to guard the process and the machine. They allege now that the patent became known in some way and the Eastman company is making films by a similar process.

The action taken in New York state last spring was anticipatory to the present suit for judgment, and was in the nature of a line of interrogatories. The local concern also sued in New York for leave to investigate the processes in vogue at the Eastman factory with a view to ascertaining whether or not the infringement now complained of really existed. The New York suit, in which no damages were asked, resulted in the bringing of the action yesterday in the federal court.

Crack Safes, Find Nothing.

Jersey City, June 23.—Yeggmen early this morning broke into the hay and grain store of S. J. Springer, at 411 Grand street, and bored a hole in a safe. They found nothing inside. Then they tackled another safe in the office and removed the hinges, taking off the door, only to find there was nothing in this one. Disgusted, they left the building by a back door, which they left open.

DIVORCE EVIDENCE MADE UP, SHE SAYS

Mrs. Roundey Submits Affidavit Charging "Proof" for Suit Was Manufactured.

Newark, June 23.—A new turn was given yesterday to the Roundey divorce case when Richard Stockton, counsel for Mrs. Florance E. Roundey, of Plainfield, submitted affidavits which told a story of manufactured evidence against his client. The allegations were of such a surprising character that Martin B. Stutsman, counsel for John K. Roundey, who is seeking a divorce on charges of marital misconduct and against whom Mrs. Roundey has filed a suit for separate maintenance, stated that if the statements in the new affidavits should prove to be well-founded he would himself move to have his client's divorce petition dismissed.

Accordingly, it was mutually agreed to have the divorce action go over until some time in October not fixed, to afford Mr. Stutsman an opportunity to investigate.

The affidavits told a story of the alleged framing up of evidence against Mrs. Roundey in New York, and Mr. Stockton informed the vice-chancellor that it was his intention to lay the alleged incriminating facts before the district attorney of that city.

According to the affidavits, two men recently went to a hotel kept by Conrad Deutschmann at 88 Bowery, New York, and told that they were seeking witnesses who would swear that they saw Mrs. Roundey at that hotel with a male companion on the night of Dec. 8 last. Their errand there, however, proved fruitless, it being explained to them that women were not received as guests at that hotel.

The same two men thereupon, the affidavits further tell, were introduced to Frank Hess and Louis Valione said to be known on the Bowery as "Frenchy," who, it is alleged, agreed to figure in the role of co-respondent, and who is said to have actually made an affidavit of the name "Jules Dupont," in which he confessed he had been with Mrs. Roundey at the Capitol hotel, 288 Bowery, the night of Dec. 18. The price paid for this affidavit is alleged to have been $25.

Mrs. Stockton has other affidavits telling that the Capitol was closed on Sept. 30, when it was dismantled, and that it has never been opened again.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Eliza M. Nye, mother of Bill Nye, is now eighty-seven years old and is still a devoted reader of Ibsen.

Mrs. Josephine D. Hill of Macon, Ga., was married at the age of twelve and became a grandmother at the age of twenty-nine.

Miss Gladys Nelson, daughter of Sir William Nelson of the British diplomatic service, is driving a motorbus in France in the service of the Red Cross.

Alene Calvert Houck has achieved fame early in life. She is only a year old and was recently awarded her sixth prize for being the wonderful "100 point" eugenic baby in New York city.

Mrs. Lucy Jones Harris of Morganfield, Ky., has been appointed by President Wilson to take up the problems arising in the labor distribution branch of the immigration service of New York. This is the first time a woman has been selected for such a position.

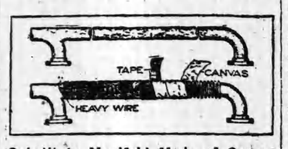
QUICK REPAIR WORK

ACCIDENT TO WATER-OUTLET MANIFOLD OVERCOME.

Description May Be of Service to Other Drivers Confronted With the Same Difficulty.

The water-outlet manifold on the gasoline engine of an automobile was very old and corroded, and the pressure of the circulating water fractured the center portion of the pipe and made two pieces of it while out on the road. The repair illustrated was done in a short time and enabled the driver to reach home, after which it served the purpose until a new manifold could be obtained.

A close-wound spiral spring of ordinary iron wire was wound around the circumference of the hand pump. The spiral ends were fastened to the broken ends of the manifold. Strips 3



Substitute Manifold Made of Canvas and Electricians' Tape Over a Spiral Wire to Form a Hose.

inches in width were then cut from an old piece of canvas found in the tool box and wound tightly around the spring for the full length, after which electricians' tape was wound tightly over the canvas. White lead was inserted at both ends to prevent leakage, and the ends were then clamped to the metal with wire.—Popular Mechanics.

USEFUL ANTISKID ADVICE

Always Turn Wheels of Automobile Toward Direction of Slide, Says Dealer.

Advice to prevent accident from skidding was given recently by an expert.

"First of all, drive slowly over a wet stretch," he said. "Like the Irishman's fall, it isn't the speed that hurts; it's the sudden stop that does the damage. By all means, avoid putting on the brakes, as that simply locks the rear wheels and makes it easier for them to slide by preventing their natural tendency to roll ahead.

"The moment the car starts to slide off at the rear, turn the front wheels sharply in the same direction as the rear ones are skidding. Both pair then present an acute angle to the line of slide movement, and the rear wheels will resume rolling and follow the front wheels instead of skidding. Turning the front wheels in the other direction will aggravate the tendency to skid to a dangerous degree.

"The biggest factor in the prevention of skidding and in making possible ordinarily inaccessible roads is the non-skid chain, which is found in most luggage boxes from the smallest runabout to the heaviest limousine."

Plea for Careful Driving.

Speaking before the automobile school of the New York West Side Y. M. C. A., George Strobridge, chief examiner of the state automobile bureau, urger caution on the part of the driver. Referring to accidents and lawsuits, he said:

"If the driver of an automobile has an accident, no matter how slight, he should notify the police and get the names of witnesses. I would advise a man to do this if he no more than brushes the shoulder of a person. Otherwise a lawsuit is likely to follow and the man who was driving the car has no witnesses for his side of the case. It frequently happens that a very minor injury can be made to look very serious if there have been no witnesses for both sides."

Mr. Strobridge also came out in favor of a driving examination for owners as well as chauffeurs.

Brake Bands Must Be Cleaned.

Brake bands will not last indefinitely, and as soon as they show signs of wear, just the moment the rear wheels do not slide together when the pedal is depressed, examine the bands. In many cases the wear may be compensated by adjustment of the rods, but frequently the band is worn too much on one side, causing it to make only partial contact with the drum. Should the bands not hold because of oil or grease on the face, a kerosene bath soon will make them hold tightly. After a country tour in the rain it will be found the brake bands are covered with dirt, some of which soon makes its way under the band and cuts the drum. A good cleaning will prevent this.

Looking Underneath the Car.

Many a prospective purchaser of a motor car would like to take a peep below the chassis—when he views the car in all its glory in the salesroom. A Chicago dealer has solved the problem by hanging one of the show cars seven feet above the ground, supported by strong steel cables. The height enables both salesman and "prospect" to walk beneath the car and examine it from below.—Scientific American.

Lubricating Spring Leaves.

A new device for the lubrication of the leaves of automobile springs has been brought out by a Providence firm. The device is essentially nothing ut a pair of plates, bolted one on each side of the spring. Each plate incloses a small oil reservoir and a felt wick, the latter pressed against the edges of the spring leaves and feeding the oil between.—Scientific American.

BIRDS FRIGHTENED BY WAR

Those of Belgium Have Largely Disappeared From Their Accustomed Nesting Places.

Where are the birds of Belgium? Everyone who has known the Belgium of the past will ask himself this question in thinking of some of the admirable Flemish restaurants he has visited. For the Belgians were a nation of bird eaters, and in this little country as in Italy every variety of bird was pressed into service.

No one who has been through the forests of the Ardennes will fail to recall how strangely silent they were, how lacking in bird songs, for the wholesale slaughter of the birds went on until one wondered where the little song birds appearing on their pieces of fried bread came from. Now with the noise of battle over all the land, the constant cannonading has frightened away even the boldest of the native birds.

Grives were the aristocrats of Belgian game birds, and one of the most delectable dishes known to the Belgian cuisine was grives a la Namuroise. Thousands of grives were served daily in autumn in restaurants, and as no Belgian dinner is considered complete without a bird of some sort, just where so many came from always remained a mystery. A grive is a thrush, but blackbirds and starlings, so nearly of the same size, often masqueraded in the Belgian casseroles as thrushes.

Then beside grives there were woodcock and snipe and the becasse a la Champagne to be had in restaurants in Brussels and Antwerp was a delicious morsel indeed. At Mons and at Liege and Charleroi every year there was a great fete called a woodcock feast, at which the succulent birds were cooked in a variety of ways. A little wax candle was placed beside the plate of each diner, and in its flame he would frizzle the tiny head of the woodcock and eat its brains, which were considered a great delicacy.

The partridges of Louvain were famous for their plumpness and delicious flavor, perhaps because of the fact that they fed upon the beet root cultivated there by the hundreds of acres for the great beet sugar factories. Blackcock is served too as coq de bruyere.

Woodcock in season used to be the specialty of the Faille Dechiree, a famous little restaurant in Brussels. "Gangas du Japon," often served in the finer restaurants in Brussels, was simply Japanese partridge. These birds often migrated to northern Africa in winter and made their way thence to Spain, where they were caught in large numbers and finally taken to Belgium, where they were bred. They had flesh of fine flavor and plumpness.

Fluctuation in Currant Trade.

Holland's tulip craze recalls the rush which developed in Greece something like thirty-five years ago, when landowners staked their all on the future of currants. After the vineyards of France had been ravaged by phylloxera, there sprang up a great demand from that country for Greek currants to be used in wine-making, and prices soared to heights never before known in the currant trade. Under this stimulus Greek landowners all through the currant-producing provinces uprooted their olive groves and planted the lands to currants, until within a few years the acreage had far more than doubled. Then France, having found means to combat the phylloxera, placed upon currants a prohibitive import duty, thereby permanently shutting off from Greek currant growers the market whose demands had stimulated them to increased production. Immediate supply overtopped demand in the world's currant market—this district, which supplies the world's currants, was producing 30 per cent more fruit than it could dispose of. Prices fell precipitately, and for decades the currant trade was in a bad condition.

Admiral Von Tirpitz.

Admiral von Tirpitz, at the head of the German navy, and whose name has figured prominently in the news of the day since the sinking of the Lusitania, started Germany on the path of navalism in 1898. He has little use for society and has never regarded social graces as "desirable attributes of men who expect to fight the kaiser's battles on sea." His rise has been rapid. At twenty he was a lieutenant, and twenty years after entering the navy he was flying the pennant of a rear admiral. He first attracted the attention of the kaiser by reorganizing, or rather by creating, the German torpedo fleet. He was also instrumental in establishing the German outpost of Kiaochau, a colony that has been directly under his jurisdiction as minister of marine.

Prominent Russian Statesmen.

General Sukhomlinoff, minister of war for Russia, unlike most of his predecessors, is a Slav and a Russian Nationalist, and was formerly military governor of Kieff. His work, until summoned to assume the task of reorganizing the military forces of Russia as minister of war, was entirely within the strategic problems of Russia's western frontiers. He took part neither in the Chinese nor Japanese wars, nor in any of the Asiatic wars, under the celebrated General Dragomiroff, whose favorite lieutenant he was, and whom he succeeded in the command of the southwestern frontier. By profession he is a cavalryman, and is generally regarded as the most remarkable cavalry leader in Europe.

Simplicity.

All beauty is heightened by unity and simplicity, as is everything which we say; for whatever is great in itself is elevated when executed or uttered with simplicity.—Winkelmann.

Always With Us.

The old-fashioned lover who writes tender missives that convulse unfeeling jurors still exists.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DOCTORS CONSIDER MENTAL AILMENTS

State Medical Society Discusses Papers by Experts and Plans Election of Officers.

Spring Lake, June 23.—Physicians of the Medical Society of New Jersey in session here gave the entire session this morning to a consideration of the diagnosis and treatment of mental diseases. The subject was considered through a series of papers touching on phases of the subject. Dr. Britton D. Evans, of Morris Plains; Dr. Henry A. Cotton, of the state home for insane, at Trenton; Dr. Christopher C. Beling, of Newark, and other specialists on mental diseases were among those who participated prominently in the general symposium covering the question of mental defectiveness.

Dr. Evans spoke upon "The Institutional Treatment of the Insane," and gave a brief history of the institutions for the insane in this state and figures concerning the gigantic increase in the number of mental defectives each year. The state laws covering the commitment, the admission and the care of the insane persons in the public institutions in New Jersey were outlined.

Dr. Evans said that for the proper treatment and ultimate cure of insanity such treatment must be carried on under the most sanitary conditions possible. He showed that it was possible to classify insanity into a number of distinct forms and thus the treatment of the disease was made possible along many lines fitting individual afflictions. Recent steps in the treatment of insanity were explained by Dr. Evans.

Relief for Insane Urged.

Dr. Evans urged immediate action on the part of the medical society and the people of the state in general toward the relief of the overcrowded conditions in the state institutions for the care and treatment of the insane, and recommended a united action looking toward the institution at once of psychopathic wards and hospitals under both state and county supervision. It is expected that resolutions will be offered at the business session late this afternoon calling upon the state legislature to take immediate action looking toward the proper care for the state's unfortunates and the contruction at the earliest possible date of sufficient institutions to permit of adequate individual treatment.

The resolutions will also bring the matter to the attention of Governor Fielder with a request that he, in his official capacity, urge the erection of necessary buildings and appropriations sufficient to meet all expenses necessary for the purpose.

Dr. Stewart Payton, of Princeton, who took an active part in the discussions on Dr. Evans' paper, made a plea for a concerted movement among the practitioners to educate the public to demand the needed improvements.

"Our state institutions for the insane are outrageously overcrowded," said Dr. Payton. "Under present conditions the number of patients is increasing at a shockingly fast rate, while we are doing nothing practically to meet the increase. The cost sould not be counted in dollars and cents, for every penny will be repaid in results. We have to admit that the problem is getting away from us and if we fail now it means the end of our civilization."

Dr. Cotton spoke on the effect of a certain condition in the human body upon the central nervous system and its attendant likelihood of causing a condition of insanity. He traced the nervous manifestations of the disease from its incipiency.

Dr. Beling's paper was on the "Borderland of the Psychoses," in which he showed the line of difference, or the border line between mental and physical diseases, with suggestions for treatments. The psychopathic work of the Newark city hospital was spoken of by Dr. Beling.

Dr. Thomas P. Prout, of Summit, delivered an address on "The Neurathenias," in which he classified the many mental and nervous diseases.

Presidency for Dr. Chandler.

The society this afternoon plans to elevate to the presidency Dr. William J. Chandler, of South Orange. Dr. Phillip Marvel, of Atlantic City, the second vice-president, will be advanced to the first vice-presidency, and Dr. William G. Schauffler, of Lakewood, last year named third vice-president, will be elected second vice-president. The only new officer, who will be elected, will be Dr. Thomas W. Harvey, of Orange, who has been selected by the committee on nominations for third vice-president. Dr. Thomas N. Gray, of East Orange, will be re-elected recording secretary and Dr. Harry A. Stout, of Wenonah, corresponding secretary. Dr. Archibold Mercer, of Newark, will be returned to the treasureship of the society.

Dr. Frank D. Gray, the retiring president, of Jersey City, last night made his annual address before the association. He spoke on "Conservation." Dr. Gray's talk was largely along the lines of a comparison between the vast amounts used each year for the manufacture and maintenance of the great machinations for the destruction of human life, through warfare on land, sea and under sea, and the apparent indifference of the public and the legislators generally to the lack of adequate provisions for the conservation of lives. Dr. Gray pointed out the steps which have been taken in past years toward the minimizing of fatalities through diseases such as typhoid, smallpox, malaria and kindred ailments, steps which have been taken to a great extent at great personal sacrifice among the medical practitioners.

The annual oration in medicine was delivered last night also. Dr. Stewart Payton, of Princeton, was selected to make the address this year and his subject was "Medicine's Greatest Contribution to Humanity." Dr. Paytor is the head of the Mental Hygiene society of this country.

A loafer never allows himself to get out of practice.

LARGEST CARPET AND RUG HOUSE IN THE STATE

JOHN DONOHUE & SONS. Inc.
Main and Market Sts.

Three Big Specials
for the last three days of this week.

VELVET RUGS, size 9x12, big assortment of colors and patterns 7.49

VELVET RUGS, size 9x12, rugs like these were never before sold for less than $13.50; suitable for living room or parlor 11.95

INLAID LINOLEUM, square yard 59c

Prompt Free Delivery

There's comfort in Summer in two-piece suits.

Vestless suits of light, cool fabrics.

Flannel, imported and domestic crash, light weight worsted and homespun, blue serge, batiste, mohair and Shantung.

$16 to $35.

If you prefer a vest—

Lots of our three-piece Summer suits have scarcely any lining, and the vests are cut in "athletic" style.

Everything men and boys wear.

Sporting Goods in all stores.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
New York City.

SURRENDER MANY IN ELECTION CASE

Indianapolis Sheriff Has Capiases for Twenty-two Others.

Indianapolis, June 23.—Ninety-two of the 128 men who were indicted yesterday on charges of conspiracy to commit felonies in elections by the Marion county grand jury had surrendered and given bond today and bonds were ready for eleven more. Three others already were in custody. This left only twenty-two capiases in the hands of Sheriff V. Coffin still to be served.

As it was said at the sheriff's office that some of the defendants were out of the city, it probably will be several days before the entire 128 have been served in the case. Charles W. Miller, former district attorney for Indiana, who prosecuted the dynamite conspiracy case, and Michael Ryan, John Rodekelhause and Henry Spaan, criminal lawyers, appeared today before Judge James A. Collins, of the criminal court, and requested copies of the indictment. They said they represented practically all of the defendants.

The court ordered the indictment printed and instructed that a copy be given each defendant. These probably will be ready for distribution next Saturday, when the attorneys for the defendants will meet with Judge Collins and decide on arraignment day.

Thomas Taggart, Democratic national committeeman for Indiana, who, with Mayor Joseph E. Bell and Chief of Police Samuel V. Perrott, headed the list of those indicted in prominence, remained in the city today and continued his efforts to see "that all the boys were taken care of," as he expressed it.

Atlantic City Pier Burns.

Atlantic City, June 23.—Fire on Young's old pier today, which was razed five years ago, stirred the beach front. Flames leaping from the auditorium at first gave the impression of a huge fire. The fire department sent seven companies. The loss was not more than $1,000.

At a meeting of the Passaic County Publisher's Association, held March 2, 1909, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the publication of free notices of entertainments held for pecuniary profit and where a price of admission is charged has with the growth of the city reached burdensome proportions, and besides, is frequently asked in entire disregard of reasonable reciprocity—

RESOLVED, that from this date no local notice of entertainment will be published in the papers of Paterson or Passaic represented in this association in advance of such events where no advertisement or business patronage of any kind is given to one or more of the publishing houses so associated.

HOURS OF PLEASURE.

Strawberry festival, under auspices of Daughters of Grace of Grace M. E. church, in the lecture room, Thursday evening, June 24, at 8 o'clock.

Annual banquet and reception of Alumni association of Haledon school, Friday evening, June 25, 1915, at schoolhouse, Kossuth street, Haledon.

C. F. Thomsen pupils' recital at Trinity M. E. church, Carroll street, Tuesday, June 25, at 8 o'clock.

Grand entertainment, under auspices of Church Aid society and Brotherhood, Westminster Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, June 29, at 8 o'clock.

Fourth annual picnic of the Young Men's Hebrew association, to be held at Willard park on Wednesday evening, June 30.

Oriental Silk Printing company band, in conjunction with the Citizens league, of Haledon. First anniversary celebration at Belmont park, Haledon, July 5, 1915.

Grand picnic and concert, given under auspices of united French and Belgian societies of Paterson, Passaic, Dundee Lake, Garfield and Lodi, for benefit of war sufferers, at Olympic park, Lakeview, Saturday afternoon and evening, July 17, 1915.

United French and Belgian societies' picnic, to be held at Olympic park, Lakeview, on Saturday, July 17, benefit French and Belgian war sufferers.

Third annual picnic and games, Caledonian club and Clan MacDonald, No. 56, O. S. C., at Olympic park, Saturday, Aug. 7, 1915. Music by Professor Reardon and full union bell orchestra.

Twenty-fourth annual picnic and games, tendered to the Letter Carriers' association, Branch 126, at Willard park. Music by Professor W. J. Reardon's full union bell orchestra.

When Canary Came Into Europe.

The canary was introduced into Europe as a cage bird in the latter part of the fifteenth or early part of the sixteenth century, and has now spread all over the civilized world.