NO. 31. 1919

NTED—FEMALE

DY FUR SEWER. CON-
d Bros., Bothwell, Ont.

TIES FOR SALE.

APPLE ORCHARD ON
farm, young bearing
rieties; situated on the
Quinte, Prince Edward
inest apple belt in the
for particulars, photo,
x 257, Picton, Ont.

S FOR SALE

ADJOINING ONTARIO
al College, Guelph; clay
m, 2 silos, 2 dwellings,
one hundred and twenty-
lso two hundred acres,
excellent soil, all under
pt twenty acres hard-
seventy by ninety; hog
; nine-roomed dwelling;
R. L. McKinnon, Box

LP IMPROVED FARMS
f cost of improvements.
ws in abundance all
s; auto roads, flowing
urches, fish, game; have
years, never had crop
ing, Emo, Ont., Rainy

LE, 200 ACRES, HALF
able land, lots of water,
%. Good standing, good
uildings. Horses, cattle,
ice, school, 800 maple
ill separate, (also Ford
any time. Apply to
Murdock P.O., Parry

LLANEOUS

Y TO SEND MONEY
by Dominion Express

AND MECHANICS.
our tools. Stamp your
me and be insured
heft; We will make for
el cut from tool steel,
time; send 35c for each
me and 10c postage. If
are required send $1.00.
ge Works, Waterdown.

MITED NUMBER OF
skins, cased, stretched,
ed. Reid Bros., Both-

SHEEP AND HAY
res, 1,000,000 fine tim-
about five acres finest
ted garden and hay;
school, telephone, 10-
nadian Northern Rail-
ing mill; most beauti-
world; radius 6 miles
roads; electric wires
selling. Dr. Barker,
couver Island.

BON COUNTY—BEST
cellent water; good
ght; near good mar-
ches, store. Box 164.

BUILDERS.

Book of House Plans,
ling how to save from
dollars on your new
Halliday Company, 21
t. Hamilton, Ontario.

R EXCHANGE.

EVERY CONVEN-
e of Grimsby. Steam
t door. Would con-
me or smaller place
rook and Brantford.
msby, Ont.

T FIRES.

ules and Help the
Work.

sure your match is
fore you throw it

ow pipe ashes and
stumps in the dust
mp or pinch out the
them. Don't throw
aves or needles.

— Build a small
it in the open, not
log or near brush.
trash from all.

—Never leave a
a short time, with-
ith water and then
rth.

er build bonfires in
where there is the
their escaping from
e them larger than

—If you find a fire.
If you can't, get
earest forest ranger

for the prevention
by the United
ce, are equally ap-
Their observance
rds lessening the
ken each year by

Cures Diphtheria.

Modernized

become adapted to
omen who are, in
ng over their man-
that many of the
the farmhouse —
y small rooms, the
appearing. Parti-
to make spacious
es are added, and
ed for the utmost
housekeeper who
fields.—Exchange.

anada
weekly.
t taking
write us.
, Ltd.
lton, Ont

IS FIRM WITH U.S. SENATORS

Wilson Will Not Compromise On Treaty.

Little Nations Have to Be Considered.

A Washington despatch: An unyielding attitude against reservations to the Treaty of Peace was taken by President Wilson in talks to-day with four Republican Senators at the White House. The President's firm position, in the minds of his callers, disposed of reports spread about the capital during the last few days that the executive might accept mild reservations that would embrace the features under attack in the Senate debate.

The four callers were Senators Page of Vermont, Sterling of South Dakota, McLean of Connecticut, and Newberry of Michigan, who advocate reservations, chiefly bearing upon Article X., relating to guarantee of territorial integrity, the Monroe doctrine, American matters like immigration and unconditional withdrawal of the United States from the League of Nations upon two years' notice to the League Council.

Senators Page and McLean urged upon the President to undertake a compromise between the Republicans who want reservations and the Administration Senators supporting the treaty in its entirety. This the President indicated that he would not attempt. Mr. Wilson, the Senators said, expressed the view that, while reservations might be accepted by Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, the smaller nations of the League had to be considered. Some of the minor nations, he is quoted as saying, undoubtedly would oppose any reservations that would vitally affect the obligation of the United States to remain solidly in the League in support of provisions that touched their welfare.

The treaty has been designed as much to protect the smaller nations as the greater ones, Mr. Wilson is said to have declared, and he would feel obliged to reject any reservations that he felt would be objected to by them.

President Wilson was represented by the Senators to have explicitly stated that he would accept no compromise with the opposition forces. He wanted the treaty ratified as it is —League of Nations Covenant, Shantung award to Japan, and all. The President did not urge his four callers to change their attitude, they said, the executive refraining from asking any of them how they expected to vote.

Pills for Nervous Troubles.—The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is manifest in disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

FRENCH "TIGER" WINS THE DAY

Clemenceau Got Vote of Confidence in Chamber

Though Opponents Jubilant Over Vote.

Paris, Cable.— The Chamber of Deputies gave a vote of confidence in the Cabinet of M. Clemenceau this afternoon by a vote of 272, against 181.

M. Clemenceau's opponents were jubilant over the vote in the Chamber, saying that it spelled the doom of the Cabinet, as at present constituted.

Premier Clemenceau, in leaving the Chamber, said: "This is a mere skirmish. The real battle is coming."

The Premier was cheered as he departed, many officers surrounding him, and shouting "vive Clemenceau," and "Long live the father of victory."

Annoyed during the debate by repeated interviews from the Socialists, in which Jean Bon and M. Varenne were conspicuous, B. Clemenceau himself ascended the tribune. Amid tense silence, the old man walked slowly up the steps and turned and saluted the right and centre, and glowered at the extreme left. The light of battle was gleaming in the "Tiger's" eye, as he said, in a low voice: "You blame me for not having chosen my colleagues from the learned. An eminent man is not necessarily a member of the French academy."

The House laughed, and was disarmed. Strolling up and down the tribune, the Premier hesitated, stopped, and then continued:

"You wanted me to make war. I have made war. You wished me to make peace. It is harder to make peace than it is to make war. It is a question of confidence; I have obtained all that France could desire, and many things that France could not hope for."

Premier Clemenceau's fight for a vote of confidence, opened this afternoon in the Chamber of Deputies with a statement by Deputy Francois-Fournier, who discussed the general policies of the Government.

M. Clemenceau and all the Ministers were on the Government bench. The Chamber was crowded.

M. Francois-Fournier, opening the debate, recalled the meeting on Friday when the vote on the food policy showed the Government to have a minority. He said M. Boret, Food Minister, who resigned, was abandoned by his colleagues who left him to struggle alone, but that it was the Government's economic policy that led to M. Boret's resignation. He said the economic situation was serious, and that the country considered the Government's announced programme to be insufficient.

After criticising in detail the economic policy of the Government, M. Francois-Fournier took up the foreign policy. He advocated a more intimate alliance with Italy, and concluded by asking the Chamber to say if it endorsed the Government's errors which he declared compromised the fruits of victory.

M. Joseph J. R. E. Noulens, the new Food Minister, in reply, outlined the Government's economic policy. He told of measures taken to increase the supply of wheat and sugar, and asserted the Government could not be taxed with lack of foresight. In conclusion, he said he would oppose food speculators implacably, and would prosecute all offenders.

M. Clementel, Minister of Commerce, emphasized the necessity of maintaining control of wheat and sugar throughout the world, and announced that the Allied Governments had decided to organize conferences, in which neutral nations should take part to reach conclusions on the critical economic situation throughout the world, and to submit these findings to all Governments.

Miller's Worm Powders are a pleasant medicine for worm-infested children, and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not injure the most delicate child, as there is nothing of an injurious nature in its composition. They will speedily rid a child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferers whose vitality has become impaired by the attacks of these internal pests.

RUSSIA UNDER THE RED TERROR

Even Bolshevik Troops Are Not Exempt.

Kolchak's Armies Fight On Four Fronts.

London, Cable.— Reuters from the Russian Telegraph Agency from Omsk, under date of July 9)—"Red Terror" exists not only in the cities and villages of Bolshevik Russia, but even among the Bolshevist troops, according to date gathered by the intelligence service of the Siberian army. Battalions of Hungarians, Chinese, Letts and members of the Bolshevist party are placed behind attacking regiments of the Red army, according to the intelligence reports. Red army officers, it is said, are given the right to shoot without trial disobedient soldiers. Uprisings in cities and villages are continuing, and are being drastically suppressed by the Bolsheviki.

Hunger is said to be general in the cities, and epidemics are reported to be causing thousands of deaths daily, as there are no physicians or medicines.

Cultivated acreage is estimated to have decreased to one-fifth of normal, and the peasants are refusing to sow crops since the Red army requisitions the producer.

Four armies of Admiral Kolchak's all-Russian Government are fighting the Bolshevists on four fronts that extend for 7,500 miles, the general staff announced to-day.

These are the eastern, southern, northwestern and northern fronts. The eastern front stretches from the mouth of the Pechora River to the Caspian Sea, and along it are troops of the Siberian army and all Cossacks, except those under General Denekine. The southern front reaches from the Caspian Sea to the Dnieper River, where the volunteer army, the Don and Tersk Cossacks and mountaineers of the Caucasus are fighting under General Denekine.

Along the northwestern front, running from south of Pskov to Petrograd, Russian and Esthonian troops are grouped. On the northern front, from Onezhst Lake to the mouth of the Pechora River, the army is commanded by General Muller.

An appeal to all the people to join the fight against Bolshevism, "in this decisive hour of the great struggle," was issued to-day by General Pepeliayev, commander of the Siberian army.

"The Bolshevist leaders are making their last efforts to break the iron ring of the armies, which have surrounded them," the proclamation says. "They have compelled all the male population from 17 years up to 45, to enter the Red army, and they have placed behind them detachments of Hungarians, Chinese and Lettish executioners. Our army had to retreat."

Useful in Camp.—Explorers, surveyors, prospectors and hunters will find Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil very useful in camp. When the feet and legs are wet and cold it is well to rub them freely with the Oil and the result will be the prevention of pains in the muscles, and should a cut, or confusion or sprain be sustained, nothing could be better as a dressing or lotion.

THE DOCTOR KNEW.

"I don't like your heart action," the doctor said applying the stethoscope again. "You have had some trouble with angina pectoris."

"You're partly right, doctor," said the young man sheepishly; "only that ain't her name."

AUTHOR TOO POPULAR.

The Star: "The author of this play is a great stickler for realism."

The Manager: "I haven't noticed it."

The Star: "Why, he objects to my wearing diamond rings in the scene where I pawn my hat to buy food for the children."

Famous Punsters

"The seeds of punning are in the minds of all men," remarked Joseph Addison in No. 61 of his famous Spectator. His coadjutor, Richard Steele, had two years previously in the Tatler announced that he had "several arguments ready to prove that he cannot be a man of honor who is guilty of this abuse of human society." John Dennis, their contemporary and Addison's savage critic, is said to have been the real author of the dictum often saddled on Dr. Johnson that a man who would make a bad pun would pick a pocket. If Dennis was right, many of the greatest writers were potential rogues. Shakespeare would be indicted on a hundred counts. Did he not make John o' Gaunt exclaim from his dying bed, just after his magnificent patriotic outburst over the "sceptred isle" in which he dwelt:

Old, Gaunt, indeed, and gaunt in being old.
Within me grief hath kept a tedious fast,
And who abstains from meat that is not gaunt?
Gaunt am I for the grave, gaunt as a grave,
Whose hollow womb inherits nought but bones.

In England the written pun reached its apogee in the early and middle years of the last century, when flourished Lamb and Moore and Hook and Jerrold and the king of punsters —"by merit raised to that bad eminence"—Thomas Hood. Even the erudite Coleridge was drawn into the net. De Quincey repeats a sickly pun by him as something worthy of record, while Coleridge himself, in his "Biographia Literaria," relates a preposterous story of his hot and suspect youth which some of his biographers have gravely treated as a fact — the absurd point being that the radical young philosopher and a friend while learnedly discoursing of Spinoza were understood by an eavesdropper listening for treason to talk of one "Spy Nozy."

Coleridge, of course, was a rank amateur of punning. From Hood, the professional, we get the ripened fruit. Let "Faithless Nelly Gray" and "Faithless Sally Brown" alike bear witness:

Ben Battle was a soldier bold,
And used to war's alarms;
But a cannon ball took off his legs,
So he laid down his arms. * * *

But when he called on Nelly Gray
She made him quite a scoff,
And when she saw his wooden legs
Began to take them off! * * *

"Oh, Nelly Gray! Oh, Nelly Gray!
For all your jeering speeches,
At duty's call I left my legs
In Badajos' breaches."

"Why, then," said she, "you've lost the feet
Of legs in war's alarms,
And now you cannot wear your shoes
Upon your feats of arms!"

Poor Ben, the soldier, hanged himself, and "though distress had cut him up, it could not cut him down." Ben, the sailor, Sally's jilted one, had a still sadder fate:

"Oh, Sally Brown! Oh, Sally Brown!
How could you serve me so?
I've met with many a breeze before,
But never such a blow."

Then, reading on his 'bacco box,
He heaved a bitter sigh,
And then began to eye his pipe,
And then to pipe his eye.

Everyone is familiar with Hood's famous pun put into the mouth of a barrister,—"The case is I've no case at all, and in brief I've ne'er had a brief." He sees a deep hole in the ground, and sighs: "It is well!"

To curb his emotions he sat
On the curbstone the space of a minute.
Then cried, "Here's an opening at last!"
And in less than a jiffy was in it.

Next morning twelve citizens came
('Twas the coroner bade them attend).
To the end that it might be determined
How the man had determined his end.

The jury decided at length,
After solemnly weighing the matter,
That the lawyer was drowned because
He could not keep his head above water.

The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table condemns punning with his tongue in his cheek and two and a half pages of horrible examples on his tongue. And was it not he who wrote:

Her waist is ampler than her life,
For life is but a span.

and who told us

How Shem's proud children reared the Assyrian piles,
While Ham's were scattered through the Sandwich Isles!

"These to the printer!" he exclaimed, and in his humurous way he added as a trifling jest. "There'll be the devil to pay." Equally careless of deots to the devil were Praed, with his:

Where are my friends? I am alone;
No playmate shares my breaker—
Some lie beneath the churchyard stone.
And some before the Speaker.

and his

And mendicants will sup like kings,
And lords will swear like lackeys,
And black eyes oft will lead to rings,
And rings will lead to black eyes.

and Horace Smith, with his

So from the strands the empty carts are dragged,
The horses homeward to their stables go,
And mine, with hauling heavy logs, heads fagged,
Prepare to taste the luxury of — whoa!

and Bret Harte, with his

And we found on his nails, which were taper,
What is frequent in tapers—that's wax.

and even Trackeray, with his

"Mrs. Roney(oh, Mrs. Roney, oh do let me go!
I acted most ungrateful I own and I know.

But the marriage-bell is a-ringing, and the ring you may see,
And this young man is a-waitin'," says Mary, says she.

or—but they all did it. Requiescat in pace. Their gibes and their gambols still sometimes set the table on a roar; if in their ashes lived their wonted fires, the earth would lie more lightly on them because of the description of their last resting place penned by a brother punster, James Russell Lowell:

There lie levelers leveled, duns done up themselves,
There are booksellers finally laid on their shelves,
Horizontally there lie upright politicians,
Dose-a-dose with their patients keep faultless physicians,
There are slave-drivers quietly whipped underground,
There bookbinders, done up in boards, are fast bound,
There card players wait till the last trump be played,
There all the choice spirits get finally laid
There the babe that's unborn is supplied with a berth,
There men without legs get their six feet of earth,
There lawyers repose, each wrapped up in his case,
There seekers of office are sure of a place,
There defendant and plaintiff get equally cast,
There shoemakers quietly stick to the last,
There brokers at length become silent as stocks,
There stagedrivers sleep without quitting their box,
And so forth, and so forth, and so forth, and so on—

Asthma Can be Cured. Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cures no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind return with its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggists; he can suppiy you.

HIS ERROR.

"Dear John," wrote Mrs. Newlywed from London town, "I enclose the hotel bill."

"Dear Gladys, I enclose cheque," wrote John, in return; "but please don't buy any more hotels at the price—they are robbing you."

TAFT'S SCHEME FOR U.S. SENATE

Middle Course for Acceptance of League

By Means of "Interpretations," His Idea.

A Washington despatch: A plan for "interpretations" in Senate acceptance of the League of Nations has been suggested by former President Taft, in hope of uniting on a middle ground enough Democratic and Republican senators to defeat any radical amendment of the covenant, and in the end obtain its ratification.

The suggestion has been received with earnest consideration by the group of Republicans who favor the league idea, and who already are at work on a definite programme of interpretative reservations, which they declare they have reason to believe will be accepted by the Administration. The Administration leaders, however, unwilling to concede that any reservations will be necessary, still insist they will have the votes when the time comes to ratify the covenant as it is.

So confident are the League Republicans of the success of their plan that some of them believe President Wilson will publicly accept it to smooth the way to a completion of the league. Some Republican senators who have seen the President in the last few days have come away from the White House with the impression that Mr. Wilson, while not encouraging reservations if they can be avoided, might not be averse to such interpretations as would leave the league fabric unimpaired. They say, however, that this impression is not based on any direct statement by the President.

Mr. Taft's suggestion, which created a sensation in the Senate because of his well-known advocacy of unreserved ratification, was embodied in two letters to Will H. Hayes, the Republican national chairman, copies of which reached some Republican senators today. They touched upon many features of the treaty, and emphasized the former President's belief that only by a completion of some reservations could the treaty be ratified.

Six specific interpretative proposals are outlined, which Mr. Taft says he is convinced will meet the objections of a large group of Republicans who favor a league.

UPPER SILESIA

Likely to Be Independent Autonomous Province.

A Berlin cable: Upper Silesia, in the event that it is decided under the [illegible] remain German, will become an independent autonomous province, according to an official announcement. The vote will be taken in the entire Government and district of Oppeln.

Grotkau, Neisse, and a part of the Neustadt and Zuelzerland districts will remain German, and part of the Nunslau district will go to Poland without a plebiscite. State Commissioner Hoerming will retain his position.

4½ PER CENT.

Canada Hit Hard by U. S. Exchange Rate.

Detroit despatch: The rate on Canadian exchange quoted at Detroit banks to-day reached the unusual figure of 4 1-2 per cent. James A. Wilson, assistant cashier of the First and Old Detroit National Bank, said a request made to Canadian banks for a market on exchange brought the reply that there was none to be sold.

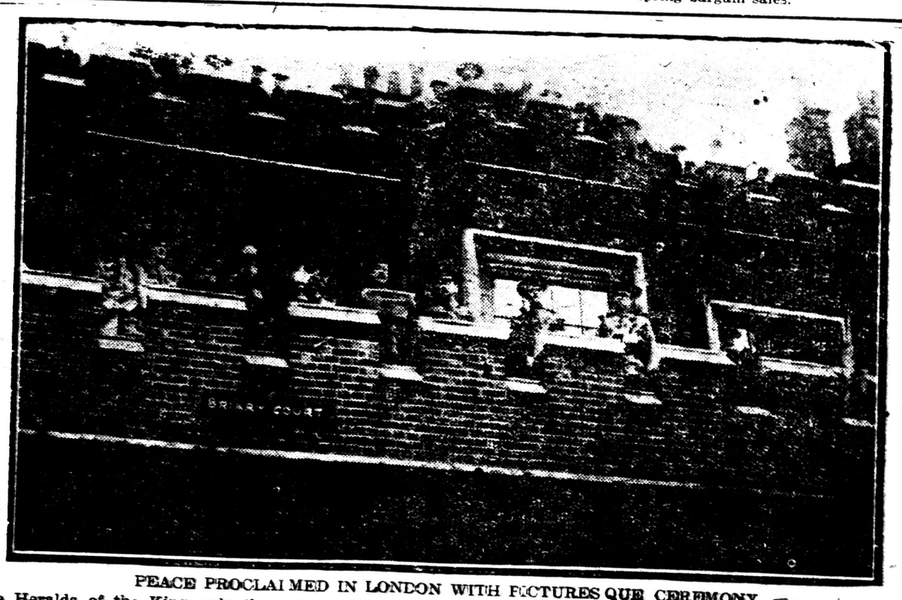
"Canada's funds here are exhausted," Mr. Wilson explained. "The balance of trade has been so much against her that she has been unable to maintain sufficient money in this country to keep exchange rates anywhere near normal. The moving of the Canadian wheat crop in the fall may be expected to relieve the situation to some extent."

CHEAP BARGAINS.

"My husband has the queerest ideas of economy."

"Indeed."

"Why, he actually seems to think I could save money by staying away from the spring bargain sales."



PEACE PROCLAIMED IN LONDON WITH PICTURESQUE CEREMONY.—The Heralds of the King rode through London on July 2nd and proclaimed peace at St. James' Palace, at St. James' Palace, Charing Cross, Temple Bar, Wood street, and the Royal Exchange. The picture shows the Heralds reading the proclamation of peace from the balcony of St. James' Palace.

ARRAIGN PREMIER.

Australian Soldier Deputation Acts Rough.

A Melbourne cable: As the outcome of a stormy interview between H. S. W. Lawson, Premier of Victoria, and a deputation of soldier's in the Premier's office to-day the Premier was struck on the head and cut by an ink well thrown by one of the soldiers. The man then proceeded to pitch the office furniture into the streets and tore up important official documents. The police dispersed the rioters and arrested five of them. Later a crowd attempted to rush the watch house nearby and stoned the police, but was dispersed with several casualties.

The difficulty had its origin yesterday, when a crowd including returned soldiers and sailors attempted to rush a military barracks. Shots were fired and a passing soldier was killed. There were several arrests made and afterwards excited meetings of soldiers were held at which the police methods were denounced.

To-day, representatives of the soldiers went to Premier Lawson's office and demanded the release of the men arrested. The Premier promised to make an inquiry into the affair, but this did not satisfy the men, and the ink well throwing and other disorders followed.

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

BUY U. S. STORES.

France to Make Bid On War Property There.

A Paris cable: France will offer to take over American military property in France, consisting mainly of docks, railways and real estate, at one-fifth of its cost to the Americans, according to a statement given to the Associated Press yesterday by Louis Moret, Under Secretary of State for liquidation of stocks. M. Moret said that what seemed to be a low offer in reality is liberal, because much of the military construction will be of little value in peace time, and much of the property, such as railway equipment, was designed for a use far different from that required for French operations. Foods and other movable stores, it was said, probably will be returned to the United States.

ALLIES AFTER GERMAN TRADE

Cologne Flooded With Foreign Goods Now

After the Raising of the Blockade.

A Berlin cable: The first results of the raising of the blockade, says the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, is the flooding of Cologne with foreign goods.

"French firms," the newspaper adds, "are offering hundreds of thousands of kilograms of cocoa powder, chocolate, coffee, ox-fat, portfats macaroni and toilet soaps. German import companies have been offered large quantities of corn starch and cocoa, hundreds of carloads of white pearl beans, and Chinese yellow peas, and raw coffee and chocolate in huge quantities.

"The American offers, include bacon, olive oil, rubber coats, steam turbines, automobile machinery, various oils, and vaseline.

"An Anglo-Japanese firm offers the direct importation of borax, paraffin, resin, flax oil, shellac and soap."

FRENCH ELECTION.

Clemenceau is Making His Preparations.

A paris cable: The renewal of the Clemenceau Government's lease of life by the vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday has been followed quickly by tangible evidence of the Government's intention to arrange for the holding of elections as early as possible.

This evidence comes in the form of a bill introduced in the Chamber reducing the number of parliamentary districts in the Department of the Seine palpably in anticipation of parliamentary elections.

Some of the Radical leaders, including former Premier Combes, are starting a movement to re-establish for the election a coalition of the Left and Extreme Left, comprising the Radicals, the Radical Socialists and the Socialists.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

Torch of One's Own.

As Plutarch tells us, "It is well to go for a light to another man's fire, but not to tarry by it, instead of lighting a torch of one's own." A torch of one's own! That is a possession worth having, whether it is flaming beacon on the hilltop or a tiny taper in the window. We cannot tell how far a little candle throws its beams, nor who is laying his course by its flickering light. The most that we can do—and it is also the least that we should do—is to tend the flame carefully and to keep it steady.—Branded Matthews.