

FARMS FOR SALE

IRELAND—THE LAND OF VINES... the garden of Canada; buy a farm or acre of fruit and poultry farm and live on it. See, phone or write G. W. A. Vineyard, Ont.

RM FOR SALE—200 ACRES ON THE Grand River, 10 minutes' walk from station and schools, including 1000 bush, 2 frame houses, 1000 bush, 1000 stone foundation, also 1000 bush of fruit, can be sold with or without implements. Bargain for quick sale. D. B. Bizar, 26 Clyde Block, Regent Hamilton, Ontario.

SALE—FIFTY OR MORE GOOD farms in the counties of Waterloo, North Wellington and other counties near the city of Galt; also beautiful homes in the city of Galt some market gardens; all kinds of implements. Bargain for quick sale. D. B. Bizar, 26 Clyde Block, Regent Hamilton, Ontario.

RE FRUIT FARM, NEAR LAKE Ontario. All planted with the best of peaches, plums, grapes and other good soil, frame house. For particulars, apply Box 3, Vinona, Ont.

RE FRUIT FARM—HARVESTING FOR QUICK SALE; city conveniences. \$10,000 cash; would exchange for property. G. W. A. Vineyard, Ont.

RE FRUIT FARM—34 ACRES—2000 bush of fruit, 2 frame houses, 1000 bush, 1000 stone foundation, also 1000 bush of fruit, can be sold with or without implements. Bargain for quick sale. D. B. Bizar, 26 Clyde Block, Regent Hamilton, Ontario.

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FRENCH SHIPS SHELL KRONSTADT

Defenders Helpless Owing to Long Gun Range.

Preparing to Rush Food to Petrograd.

Copenhagen cable: A despatch to the Politiken, from Heisingfors reports that French warships have been bombarding Kronstadt since Monday. They are able to keep beyond range of the fortress' artillery owing to the long range of their guns.

Barges are now being loaded at Viborg, the Finnish port, about sixty miles from Petrograd, in order to have everything ready for the food relief of the population whenever the food falls. About sixty motor trucks are available at Viborg, and these will be used to relieve starving Petrograd if opportunity offers. Foodstuffs are available at Viborg in amounts to supply Petrograd for about thirty days. The stocks include chiefly flour, bacon and lard, which H. C. Hoover assembled there when the Nansen plan for feeding Russia was under consideration.

Premier Ulman, of the Lettish Republic, in a report telegraphed from Riga, Sunday, asserts that German troops in regular regimental organizations are being permitted to cross the German frontier and participate in hostilities against the Lettish army.

He says, furthermore, that Major Bischoff, the German officer who refused to return with General von Goltz, and whose trial by court-martial was ordered by the German authorities, is in command of the operations against Riga. The report reads as follows: "The Germans attacked Dunamunde (at the mouth of Duna), Saturday, but were repulsed with losses. The enemy attacked Friedrichstadt (on the south side of the Duna, 50 miles from Riga), several times, but were repulsed. On the Bolsheviki front north of Lake Luban (100 miles east of Riga), we, with the Estonians, captured Chernova Neimetskaya.

"An examination of the prisoners showed that several German companies crossed the German frontier near Tilsit into Lettvia, without the slightest opposition from the German authorities. Five days ago the first mounted rifles regiment forced its way across the frontier and arrived at Mitau (twenty-five miles southwest of Riga). Major Bischoff directed the operations against Riga. The second guards' regiment (German) has disbanded its military stations at Zernin, Schrudnen, Preukla and Nitze (in Eastern Lettvia).

Many children die from the assaults of worms, and the first care of mothers should be to see that their infants are free from these pests. A vermifuge that can be depended on is Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only expel worms from the system, but act as a health-giving medicine and a remedy for many of the ailments that beset infants, enfeebling them and endangering their lives.

About Eels

(By Charles Ray.) It has, of course, long been known that eels migrate from the rivers to the sea, though only in recent times has the full extent of this migration been realized. They go down the streams and rivers until they come to the sea, and as their journey, if they are stopped by any barrier, they climb up banks and weirs, swim across wet fields and through ditches, making a bee-line for the next body of water, which they evidently find out by some unerring instinct. These land journeys are carried out at night, and in the course of their travels the eels snap up rats and frogs and even young ducks, for they are most voracious feeders.

Nature has given the eel a wonderful provision for its overland journey, so that it can live for a long period without water. It has the power of distending the skin on each side of the head so as to form two swellings or pouches, and before leaving the river or pond it fills these with water for the journey, and thus enabled to keep its gills moist. We can perform an interesting experiment in connection with this ingenious apparatus by taking an eel from the water, leaving it in a dry place for some time, and then putting its head into a basin of water. The eel will at once take two or three gulps and restock its reservoir.

In one way and another the eel at last gets to the mouth of the river, but does not stop there. On and on it goes till it gets out into the deep Atlantic, away far beyond the Irish coast, hundreds of miles from land. It travels along the bed of the ocean till it reaches a depth of half a mile or more, and there it mates, and the female lays her spawn with an enormous pressure of water above, such as would crush a man to pulp. In these depths the eggs are hatched out. But here again is another wonderful thing about the eel which has only been discovered in recent years. The offspring that are born are not at first eels at all, but little, flat, leaf-shaped fish that are almost as transparent as glass. In fact, if several of them are put into a tumbler of sea-water and held up to the light, it is extremely difficult to see them, owing to their transparency, which extends even to their blood.

These little fish had long been known to men of science, who never dreamt they had any connection with eels, but thought they formed a new species or family of their own, and named them "leptocephali," which means thin or small head. One day, however, a naturalist watching one of these fish in an aquarium in France saw it gradually get narrower and narrower, until its body became cylindrical and opaque; and, lo, there swam a little eel. The news flew over the world, and scientists everywhere investigated the matter.

When the "leptocephali" change into young eels about two inches long, they begin to leave the sea and move towards the land. Making their way into the estuaries of rivers, they come up in millions, so closely packed, that they may be taken out of water in thousands with a bucket. This incoming of the young eels from the sea has been known for centuries and is called the "eel-fare" or "eel-journeying." The young eels are called eiders, which is really a corruption of "eel-fare."

Relief for the Depressed.—Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a disordered state of the stomach and liver, as when these organs are deranged in their relation to the whole system is affected. Try Parmentier's Vegetable Pills. They revive the digestive processes, act beneficially on the nerves and restore the spirits as no other pills will. They are cheap, simple and sure, and the effects are lasting.

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Urges Worker and Capital Groups to Make Some Compromise.

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One must forget the modernized or new Genoa when in the Vico Dritto di Ponticello, for the street is a striking likeness to scenes in the old days of Columbus. It resembles a long passageway, with rows of low, dirty houses on the east and west. Tiny stores have inserted themselves on the first-floor of each dwelling, level with the street or so-called sidewalks of extremely narrow scope.

Genoa's poorest element lives in this section. No. 27, however, is uninhabited and is therefore free from the trespassing crowd. Perhaps it is because of the respect given to so gallant a hero as Christopher Columbus that the house remains unoccupied. Its style is partially Gothic and is built wholly of white stone. There is but one entrance. Black iron trimmings (now rusty), edge the doorway, and a huge old-fashioned knocker adds to the ornamentation. The windows in the upper story are high but narrow, and the roof sits down almost too suddenly upon the attic look-out.

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\$185,000,000 IN OUT-OF-WORK-PAY

To Britons Since the Armistice Last November.

Commons to Hear of Economies Effected.

London cable: Approximately \$185,000,000 have been paid out by the Government in out-of-work doles since signing the armistice last November, Sir Robert Horne, the Minister of Labour, told the House of Commons today. Former service men, to the number of 275,000, are still receiving such payments.

Austen Chamberlain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that documents would be laid before the House on Monday, showing the economies that had been effected by the Government, and giving the revised estimates. The Premier, Mr. Chamberlain said, would announce later the date for debate on these matters.

Mr. Lloyd George, addressing the House on this question shortly afterwards, said the financial discussion would take place as soon as Mr. Chamberlain's papers were ready.

The actual strength of the British army, at present 750,000 men, will be reduced in the course of the coming financial year approximately to the pre-war standard, it was announced to the House by Winston Churchill, the Secretary for War.

Fifty thousand troops are stationed in Ireland, Mr. Churchill stated. Secretaries for the next financial year would only be one-fifth the amount of the present expenditure.

Sir Auckland Geddes informed the House that among the Government contracts placed abroad since the armistice was one with Germany for potash, the amount of the contract being £750,000 sterling.

MYSTERIOUS ISLANDS

Ruins Which the Historians Cannot Explain.

Whatever the political future of the Caroline Islands, which Japan seized from Germany, they are bound to be objects of scientific interests for generations to come.

Who built the massive stone structures which give evidence of a high degree of civilization at some prehistoric time? What was the origin of the "one currency," some "coins" of which weighed five tons? These are but two of the many questions which these Pacific islands of mystery present.

The stone ruins extend from Ponape, an island toward the east of the group, to Yap, on the west. On Yap are great stone terraces, embankments and roads, stone graves, stone platforms, and enormous chambers before a council lodge with gables and tall pillars, frequently carved. Ponape discloses the "Pacific Venice." These the ruins are partly submerged. Apparently they once stood on an island city, unless their site was connected with other islands before a terrific upheaval inundated them. What remains to-day is more than half a hundred rectangular walled islets, projecting above the waters of a lagoon. There is an outer lagoon, separated by a breakwater three miles long. In all this construction huge basalt blocks were used. Apparently they were untouched by iron tools.

Recent study has confirmed the belief that these mighty megalithic monuments antedate the present native population of the Carolines. Origin of the unique stone coinage is not known. Shell money seems to have supplanted the unyielding stone discs for "small change" long before the white man arrived. The stone "money" is made from limestone or calcite. It probably was employed for primitive banking rather than for

general circulation. Its security from theft was assured by its weight. Specimens are found piled about the houses of native chieftains. Including reefs not inhabited, the Caroline Islands number more than 500. Of the total land area of 380 square miles, 307 square miles is comprised in Ponape, Yap, Kusaie and Nihoa, or Truk. In 1911 the total population was about 55,000, and of these fewer than 400 were European. The islands extend for about 1,000 miles, east and west. They lie more than 1,500 miles to the east of the Philippines, and about 1,000 miles north of New Guinea.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

NEW PROPOSAL ON PEACE PACT

Rep. Senators Offer Ten Revised Reservations.

Blow at League's Economic Boycott.

Washington despatch: Re-opening its consideration of the Peace Treaty, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to-day adopted ten revised reservations, including a provision that the Senate qualifications must be accepted by three of the other great powers before the treaty ratification becomes effective.

Among them was a new proposal which, Administration Senators declared, would break down the economic boycott feature of the League of Nations Covenant, and a reservation on Article 10, differing only in the transposition of one word from that which President Wilson has announced he would treat as a rejection of the treaty.

The ten reservations were part of a list presented by Chairman Lodge, and declared by the Republican leaders to represent a compromise behind which a majority of the Senate is pledged to stand. The Administration members of the committee, headed by Democratic Leader Hitchcock, tried in vain to secure modification of the majority proposals, and then voted solidly against all of them.

Showing for the first time, however, a willingness to include reservations of an interpretative character in the ratification resolution, Senator Hitchcock and his colleagues offered substitutes for several of the reservations presented, but not a single substitute or change was made at their suggestion.

The ten substitutes covered by the reservations were: Withdrawal from League membership; Article 10; the right of Congress to authorize mandatory national supremacy over domestic questions; the Monroe Doctrine; Shantung; limitations on the Reparations Commission; the power of Congress to determine contributions to League expenses; the right to increase armament in certain circumstances; and the right to continue trade with a covenant-breaking State.

SCIENCE NOW AIDS NATURE

Scientists sometimes give us unpleasant calculations as to the length of time it will take to render the earth uninhabitable if we continue to waste our resources at the present rate.

This generation need feel no uneasiness about the cooling down of the sun or about the exhaustion of the coal supply. It is, however, quite time to consider the consequences, not so remote, that will flow from the increasing population of the earth, and the much slower increase of agricultural production.

The available but unused area for the growing of grain to feed human beings and the animals that are to be slaughtered for meat is constantly diminishing, whereas the use of wheat is growing at a more rapid rate than the population of the earth. Nothing short of increasing the fertility of the soil can be suggested to meet such conditions. But the store of available fertilizers is already within a measurable distance of being exhausted. The only great deposit known, the nitrate of soda in northern Chile, is estimated to be 29,000,000 tons, and at the rate at which it is being used in the market that supply will last much less than a hundred years.

Fortunately a commercially feasible process, capable of unlimited expansion, has been found for fixing the nitrogen of the air and thereby furnishing an artificial fertilizer equal to that provided in niggardly quantity by nature. The only materials necessary are coal, limestone and air, but in order to make the process commercially successful it is necessary to have cheap power, and because Norway has it in almost unlimited amount the business has become established there. The works at Oude utilize nearly 100,000 horse-power and impound four-fifths as much water as is stored by the Aesouan dam on the Nile.

At last accounts they were producing only 80,000 tons of fertilizer, but Norway can increase its production for manufacturing purposes to 2,000,000,000 tons of power.

The process is interesting. Coal from other countries and limestone from Norway are fused in electric furnaces in order to make calcium carbide, the chief use of which in this country is to produce acetylene gas. The calcium carbide pulverized and mixed with nitrogen in retorts heated to a high temperature, forms cyanamide, or nitrolin, which is equal in fertilizing value to Chilean nitrate. The magnitude of the odds works may be inferred from the fact that they require 100 tons of air a day. In fact, it was only when the cheap process of making liquid air was discovered that the free nitrogen necessary for making cyanamide could be had. The boiling point of oxygen is lower than that of nitrogen, therefore when liquid air both the oxygen passes off first and leaves the nitrogen for use in the cyanamide retorts.

EX-KAISER SUES AN ACTOR

Berlin, Cable—Former Emperor William has commissioned Attorney Hagemann of Berlin, to institute a suit against the actor Ferdinand Bonn, who has assumed what are known as the "Kaiser" character, which were permitted to be exhibited elsewhere. The ex-Emperor charges Bonn with the misuse of his portrait and the suppression of the film.

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HE MAY HAVE LIVED HERE. What the deuce are you dancing around like a lunatic for?— "Gosh! I believe I've got through to the number I asked for."