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# BOLSHEVIKI STILL ATTACK

## In Waves, On the Polish Lines of Defence.

### Most of the Assaults Repulsed.

Paris cable says: The Reparations are attacking in waves on the northern fighting front in a thrust to break the Polish lines and open communication with East Prussia. The fiercest fighting in months is raging along the 90-mile battlefield. Villages are changing hands daily and the lines are swaying to and fro.

The fighting has mostly been infantry encounters through the open swampy country. The latest official statement says that the Bolsheviki were thrown back at most places in a two-day battle. The Bolsheviki suffering heavy in men killed.

The fighting spirit of the Poles was stimulated by the finding of bodies of Polish soldiers, who, it is declared, had been wounded and then killed by the Bolsheviki with rifle bullets. The Bolsheviki were aided in the fighting by aviators, two of whom were brought down by Polish fliers. The Bolsheviki also brought up armored trains. All the trains on this front are officered by Germans with many trained machine gunners.

Since the Bolsheviki offensive began, twelve divisions have been identified among the reinforcements constantly appearing. A Bolsheviki division numbers about 6,000. Dvinsk, one of the objectives of the Bolsheviki, is a railroad junction on the Dvina, whose capture would give the Bolsheviki a direct rail line to East Prussia across Lithuania.

# BULGARS JOIN WITH THE TURK

## Pouring in to Aid in Opposing Greeks.

Constantinople cable says: The new Thracian Government at Adrianople has dismissed all the old officials. Former sub-governor, Erdjument Ekran Bey, who has arrived in Constantinople, said to-day that Bulgarians are crossing into Turkey in large numbers, and joining the Turks, who are preparing to resist the Greeks.

Bulgarians, according to Ekran Bey, will form the backbone of the forces opposing the Greeks, but he declared Col. Jafar Tayar, who was the Turkish commandant at Adrianople, has 20,000 Turkish soldiers available.

Turkish Nationalists have seized the village of Koum Kalep, at the southern entrance to the Dardanelles, and are either defeating the Sultan's troops, or are persuading them to desert to the army of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader, at various points along the sea of Marmara.

Anzouvor Pasha, the only conspicuous supporter of the Sultan in Anatolia, has been seriously wounded, and his chief of staff hanged by Nationalists near Gouve. At Eski Chehir and other points along the Anatolian railway, the Nationalists are bringing in unwilling recruits in groups of five or six with iron rings locked about their necks and connected up by chains with fellow strikers.

Frequently draft evaders have broken heads, and bandaged arms and legs as a result of rough treatment by the guards, whose bayonets are fixed. Only Moslems are conscripted, the Nationalists declaring Christians to be untrustworthy.

Damad Ferid Pasha, the Grand Vizier, went to Ismid Wednesday, where it is reported he will have a conference with some of the Nationalist leaders from Angora, probably Djemal Ladine and Arif Dey.

A Nationalist official statement says a British officer was at Angora on May 18th, conferring with Mustafa Kemal Pasha. It is believed the officer was probably Colonel Rawlinson, who formerly communicated with the Angora Government when he was arrested near Sivas and offered to act as liaison officer with the British.



PAUL DESCHANEL, President of France, who miraculously escaped death when he fell from a fast-moving train.

### FATAL ITALIAN RIOTS.

Rome, May 23.—Clashes between strikers and police have occurred in Palermo, where one person has been killed and seven wounded, according to newspaper despatches. Ortona and Marsi have also been the scenes of encounters, two persons being killed and three wounded in the latter city. A general strike has been declared in Palermo.

# BATTLING THE HOPPER PLAGUE

## Manitoba and Saskatchewan Working Hard To End the Menace to Their Crops.

Winnipeg, May 23.—The Governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan are fully alive to the danger of the grasshopper menace to the western crops. In Saskatchewan last fall, grasshoppers laid eggs in from 40 to 50 rural municipalities. The eggs have been examined carefully during the last few weeks by the provincial field experts, who state the young are beginning to emerge.

The Saskatchewan Government Department of Agriculture, in an effort to fight the menace, has purchased 50,000 gallons of molasses, 90 tons of arsenic, 1,000 tons of bran, and two carloads of lemons, most of which has reached Regina. Large quantities have already been transported to the needy places.

Unless a good battle is waged it is probable that in two weeks' time the two varieties of the pest, the most dangerous may get ahead; these are red-legged locusts and the clear-winged locusts, now beginning to be hatched.

In Manitoba the locusts are reported in Melita district in millions. The few hot days of the past week have caused concern, but there is no need for panic, and the hungry state of the hoppers leads the Government to think that, as in the state of Kansas, early vigilance will defeat the danger. No effort is being spared in any of the provinces to deal with the situation.

# GERMAN OFFICER SHOT TO DEATH

## Was Accused, Wrongly, of Hiding Arms, and Killed by Unknown Detachment.

Berlin, May 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The strange story of the shooting of Captain Hans Paasche, a former commander of a mine layer, and the only son of the former Vice-President of the Reichstag, Dr. Hermann S. Paasche, on his estate near Kreuz, Pomerania, is exciting great interest.

According to the Tageblatt's Kreuz correspondent, Captain Paasche had been denounced in Berlin for hiding arms and ammunition on his estate, whereupon a Reichstag detachment was sent to Kreuz and surrounded his house. Paasche was found bathing in the lake, and subsequently was shot while still wearing his bathing suit.

The stories are in conflict with regard to their circumstances. According to one version, Paasche was shot without warning, while according to another, he was trying to escape at the time. No arms were found on the premises, except sporting guns.

The indignation in Kreuz, says the Tageblatt, is very great, as no search warrant was produced. The officers gave no names, and hence it is not known what detachments were involved in the shooting.

It is said that Captain Paasche was strongly inclined toward Communism and inclined to be a pacifist dreamer and on that account had become estranged from his father.

# SOVIET GAINING AGAINST POLES

London, May 23.—Retchitsa, a village on the right bank of the Dnieper River, approximately 125 miles north of Kiev, has been occupied by Russian Bolsheviki forces, which are also advancing on the fortified outskirts of Bobruisk, on the Beresina River, according to an official statement issued in Moscow yesterday and received here by wireless.

Fighting is proceeding sixteen miles northeast of Kiev, the statement declares, and attacks by Polish and Ukrainian troops southeast of Kiev, along the Kiev-Poltava Railway, have been repulsed.

# VEGETABLES IN CHICAGO DROP

Chicago, May 23.—Prices of all vegetables dropped from five to thirty-five per cent, on the Chicago market in the last ten days, commission merchants said to-day. Market experts said the decline in prices was due to increased receipts.

# A SUBSTITUTE FOR WOOD FUEL

Leeds, Eng., May 23.—Experiments are being conducted at the Textile Institute in manufacturing by a chemical process artificial wool from cellulose derived from cotton waste. The efforts have been very successful, and, although it is only a substitute for wool, it is said to have great wearing possibilities, especially if used with other fabrics.



A CORK CROWD CHASES A "POLICE SPY." After the inquest on Thomas MacCurra, Lord Mayor of Cork, when the jury returned the verdict of murder against Premier Lloyd George and others, the crowd caught sight of a man in the street near the City Hall, and when some one shouted the words: "Police spy," the people set off in pursuit.

# \$1,871,000,000 IS CANADA'S CLAIM FOR REPARATION

## This is Amount Named as Having Been Forwarded to Great Britain

Ottawa report says: Canada's claims against Germany for reparation for losses sustained by the country and by individual citizens during the war has been forwarded to England for presentation at a conference of representatives of all parts of the British Empire, soon to be held in London, and, subsequently, at an Inter-Allied Conference at Spa. The bill rendered by the Dominion is for a total of \$1,871,000,000. The total is made up of the following items:

- Cost of war and demobilization . . . \$1,715,000,000
- Separation allowances . . . \$85,500,000
- Halifax losses . . . \$30,000,000
- Army of occupation . . . \$8,000,000
- Illegal warfare . . . \$31,500,000

The separation allowances alluded to are those paid to families and dependents of persons who served in the military and naval forces during the war. By Halifax losses is evidently meant the damages occasioned in that city by the explosion of the munition ship Mont Blanc, in 1917. The sum claimed under the head of army of occupation is the cost of maintaining Canadian troops on the Rhine frontier for a period after the signing of the armistice on Nov. 11, 1918. The last item is a claim for compensation for damages sustained by Canadians as a result of the resort by Germany to illegal methods of warfare. Included in this item, for instance, would likely be a sum to cover losses of Canadian merchant and fishing vessels sunk by German U-boats during the period of unrestricted submarine warfare.

It is intimated that Canada and other British dominions will share the indemnity received by the British Empire in the proportion which their expenditures bear to the total expenditures of the Empire. In correspondence which has taken place between Sir George Perley and the Government here, the former has asked for additional information with respect to the items covered by the

expression cost of the war and demobilization. The question raised is whether military expenditures other than the expense of troops in the army of occupation, expenses in connection with prisoners of war, pensions and separation allowances are claimable under the reparation clauses of the treaty of Versailles.

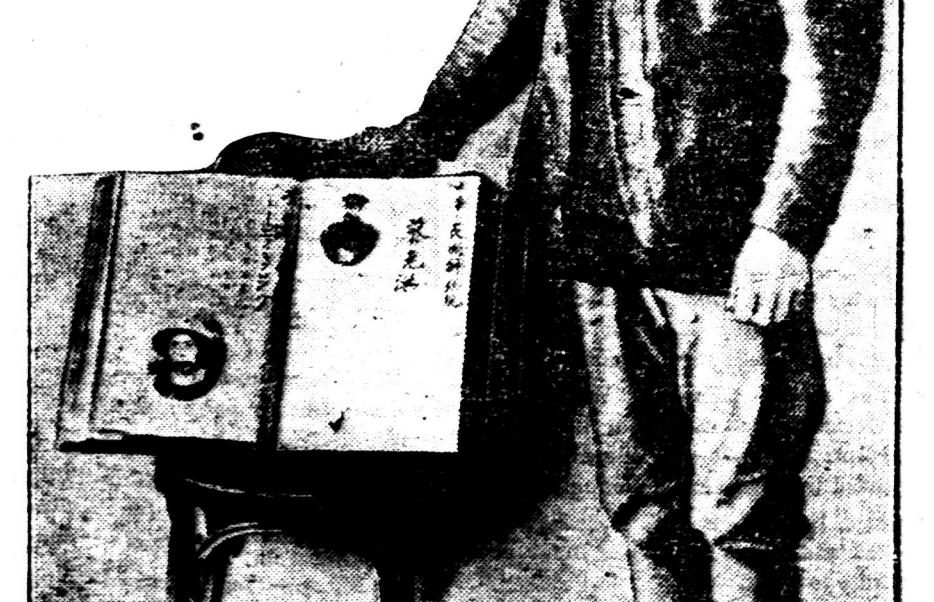
Under the peace treaty Germany admitted the responsibility of herself and her allies for all the loss and damage to which the Allied and associated Governments have been subjected as a consequence of the war. The Allied and associated Governments on their part, recognized that the resources of Germany are not adequate to make complete reparation for all such loss and damage. They required Germany, however, to make compensation for all damage done to the civilian population of the Allied and associated powers and to their property during the war by aggression by land, by sea and from the air, and in general, all damage as defined by an annex to the reparation clauses. The annex in question specifies damage to civilians and their dependents by acts of war, by cruelty, violence and maltreatment; and by being forced to labor without just remuneration; damage caused by maltreatment of prisoners of war; damage caused to people of the Allied and associated powers as represented by pensions and compensation payable to members of naval and military forces and their dependents; cost of assistance by Allied Governments to prisoners of war and their families and dependents; allowances made by Allied states or their nationals, with the exception of naval and military works or materials, seized, injured or destroyed by Germany; damage of the form of levies, fines and similar exactions imposed by Germany and her allies upon civilian population.

Canada will be represented at the forthcoming conferences by Sir George Perley, High Commissioner in London.

# Armenians Will Send Envoys to Bolsheviki

Paris, May 23.—The Armenians have accepted an invitation from the Russian Bolsheviki to send delegates to Moscow, according to information received by the French Foreign Office.

A Tiflis despatch to the Foreign Office says the Georgians have already reached an agreement with Moscow, under which the Tiflis Government undertakes to prevent Georgian territory being used as a base for attacks against the Bolsheviki.



"THE TRAVELING JEW" ON A WORLD TOUR. Joseph F. Mitkulen, eighteen and a half years ago left his home in Croatia, Jugo-Slavia, with a determination to travel around the world in twenty years. To date he claims to have traveled 107,000 miles. With him he carries the book shown above, which weighs thirty-five pounds and contains autographs of great men in all parts of the world. The message and photograph of the President of China is shown in the left.

# MORE TROOPS TO CONTROL IRELAND

## Cameron Highlanders Ordered to Reinforce.

### Near \$1,000,000 Damage in Day by Fires.

London cable: More troops are being despatched to Ireland to combat the property destruction and similar movements which are continuing there. Unexpected orders were received to-day at Aldershot for the Cameron Highlanders to leave to-morrow for service in Ireland.

The evening newspapers all give this development special prominence, it being added that not only is the garrison in Ireland being increased, but that steps are being taken to replace the younger soldiers by better disciplined troops.

The destruction of property in Ireland by fires is continuing. Tuesday evening Kiltbritain Castle, near Brandon, County Cork, one of Ireland's ancient landmarks, was destroyed. It is estimated that the damage was £100,000. The castle was unoccupied. The reports did not state the cause of the fire.

Damage estimated at £40,000 was caused by fire on the farm of Major Pollock at Gaveen, Ballinacree. The members of the family escaped with difficulty. Several valuable horses were burned. The police and military helped extinguish the flames. Reports of the fire received here allege that villagers who watched the fire would not render assistance in putting it out.

Other reports of fires received to-day include news of an attempt to burn the court house at Waterville, County Kerry. The police saved the building, but valuable records were destroyed. The court house at Cloyne, County Cork, was burned.

One hundred men attacked the police barracks at Longs George, Galway, yesterday, but were beaten off. The coroner's court has been receiving attentions from the campaigners. The members of a jury who sat in an inquest on two policemen who were killed received a notice informing them that they "had been tried and found guilty of treason," and must bear the consequences.

# FIGHT RAIDERS IN WEST KERRY

## Coastguard, Aided by Families, Lose at Last. Cavalry at Westmeath—First Raider Sentenced.

Dublin cable says: A flying column of cavalry has arrived in the district of Westmeath to protect the farms in the region from raiders. Several cattle drives have occurred there during the week. It is stated on good authority that the Sinn Feiners will take action in view of the arrival of the military.

Raiders have attacked and burned the Brandon coastguard station in West Kerry. Six members of the coastguard, aided by their wives and families, desperately resisted the raiders, but were overcome.

The Ballyconnell court house in County Cavan, which recently was burned and had just been rebuilt, was again burned to-day.

What is said to be the first sentence for participation in an armed attack on police barracks was promulgated to-day. Michael Condon, a civilian, of Rathcoormack, County Cork, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude for participating in an attack on the Ahearn police barracks.

A serious extension of the railway trouble here occurred this morning when the railwaymen refused to transport war material which had been landed from a steamer and loaded into a train by soldiers after the dockers had declined to work.

The supplies were destined for the west of Ireland, and when the soldiers tried to move the train the signalman struck and all work was stopped. The men employed in the station supplying power to the giant cranes at Dublin wharves were also withdrawn, and the cranes are at a standstill.

Some steamers from Ireland to England were held up, owing to the men on the docks refusing to load luggage.

# ALLY SPIES IN SOVIET CABINET

Paris cable: Amazing disclosures of the existence on an international secret service with world-wide ramifications, organized by France, Britain, the United States and Italy to combat Bolshevist plots to Sovietize the world, were revealed to-day when it was learned that hundreds of arrests have been made in France during the last two weeks, including practically every prominent radical agitator.

The French police, in making these arrests, are said to have been acting on information obtained by international secret service agents, who have in some cases actually held important posts in the Soviet Government and therefore know the inner workings of the Leninist system. Among these agents are Americans, Frenchmen, Englishmen, Spaniards and Danes.

The founding of the International Secret Service is believed to have been broached by the Secret Service Chief of the United States Department of Justice, following admissions by United States radicals that there is a plot afoot to Sovietize the world.

# BUMPER CROPS FOR BULGARIA

Sofia, May 23.—Bulgaria's 1919 crops were among the greatest in the country's history, and those of this year promise even greater abundance. The country now has so much wheat and maize on hand that she is exporting part of it to Belgium and Poland. The present stocks of these cereals amount to nearly 6,000,000 pounds.

# GERMANY MUST REMOVE ENVOY

Paris, May 23.—Official announcement was made by the Peace Conference here to-day that it had sent a note to the German delegation advising the Berlin Government to replace Colonel Nylander, who is one of the German representatives on the Sarre Commission.



FIELD MARSHAL BOROEVIC, Austrian commander on the Italian front in the latter stages of the war, who died from a stroke of apoplexy. His extradition had been demanded by the Allies.

# PUNCH POKES FUN AT UNCLE SAM

London, May 23.—Punch prints a cartoon showing a Mexican assassin running amuck and Uncle Sam gnomically peering over a wall, saying: "If I weren't so preoccupied with Ireland I might be tempted to give myself a mandate for this."