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# VEGETATION IS VERY LATE

## Ten Days to Two Weeks Behind in Ontario.

### Seed Bed is Fine—Fall Wheat Average.

The following is a summary of the May Crop Bulletin prepared by the Statistics and Publications Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, based upon information furnished by a staff of about a thousand correspondents under date of May 22: Vegetation is estimated as being from ten days to two weeks behind the average.

Most of the live stock were on the grass by the third week of May, but in many instances there was not enough pasture to satisfy, as growth had been slow on account of the rather cool spring.

Spring sowing was being rushed as correspondents wrote, the weather then being bright and open. In some favored localities all spring grains were in and corn and roots were being planted, but the majority were not so far on. The seed bed, generally speaking, was never in better condition. Opinions are greatly divided as to the likelihood of an increase in the acreage of spring crops. Less spring wheat and more oats, corn and sugar beets are reported by some. A number of correspondents state that more land will be pastured than formerly.

Fall wheat, which came through the winter in excellent form, received somewhat of a setback by the raw spring weather, but is expected to have at least an average yield. The acreage is about ten per cent. greater than last year.

Clover has not done so well as winter wheat. The mid-summer drought last year was very trying to the crop, and it suffered in places from spring heaving.

Alfalfa has done relatively better than clover.

Sweet clover is rapidly coming into favor, being in good demand both for fodder and for seed.

Fruit trees where well kept are blossoming profusely as a rule. Some raspberries and grapes have been more or less put back by frost, but small fruits generally are expected to be generous in yield if the weather continues favorable.

Fodder supplies have been greatly drawn on, on account of the cold winter and the lateness of spring pasture. Hay is scarce, and grain scarcity; many farmers had to buy north-western oats for feed. The good quality and large supply of corn ensilage was the main factor in saving the situation.

Many farmers have exchanged work and are using improved machinery, as help has been so hard to procure. "We do what we can ourselves and let the rest go," is a frequent expression of those reporting.

# 16 YEARS FOR A HUN LOOTER

Geneva cable: Sixteen years in a French prison was the sentence pronounced yesterday by a French military judge at Ludwigshafen, in the occupied zone, upon Captain Imhof, a German officer accused of looting French chateaux during the war, according to a Basle despatch to-day. Captain Imhof, it is stated, was arrested by the French during their occupation of Frankfurt. Imhof's house was found to be full of furniture, pictures and tapestries stolen from French chateaux during the German occupation. In defence, Imhof pleaded that thousands of officers, from the former Crown Prince downward, did the same as he. The French judge said he regretted he was unable to treat the prisoner as an ordinary burglar and inflict a heavier sentence.

# PROFITEERS ARE FINED \$55,000

Syracuse, N. Y., despatch: The John A. Roberts Corporation, Utica, dealer in wearing apparel, was to-day fined \$55,000 by Federal Judge Harland B. Howe, following its conviction of profiteering on eleven counts.

# AN ARMISTICE AS TO CILICIA

London cable: Turkish Nationalist forces and the superior command of French troops occupying Cilicia, Asia Minor, have concluded a 20-day armistice, which at its expiration may be renewed, according to a Constantinople despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

# MANY KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Pittsburg, Pa., despatch: Seven men were to-day reported to the Bureau of Mines as having been killed by an explosion in the mine of the Ontario Gas Coal Company at Cokeburg, Washington, County, Pa. Other reports from neighboring mining villages say that thirty or forty men had been killed.

# 22 CENTS AS A TOP SUGAR PRICE

## No Justification for More, Says Commerce Board.

### Murdock Raps the Speculators.

Ottawa despatch: That there is no justification for white sugar selling for more than 22 cents a pound is the opinion of Commissioners O'Connor and Murdock of the Board of Commerce, made public in a statement issued to-day. Mr. W. F. O'Connor, Acting-Chairman, during the hearing of the sugar investigation to-day, stated that sugar at 20 cents a pound was not justifiable, and that the board would take every means of preventing this practice.

Mr. O'Connor practically predicted a drop in the price of sugar when he said he did not believe it in the best interest of the consumers to fix the price of sugar, as the consumers would probably benefit more by the board allowing the price to fluctuate.

The inquiry which the Board of Commerce is conducting into the handling of a consignment of sugar which was sold to a returned soldier in Ottawa at 38 cents per pound, when the refinery price was 20 cents, was adjourned this morning, after a formal sitting, until June 7, when it will be resumed in Montreal. Three middlemen between the refiner and the wholesaler, making six agencies in the transaction, handled the sugar, which was sold in Ottawa to J. Gale, a returned soldier at 38 cents per pound. The grocer afterward refunded 6 cents per pound.

That \$2,640 unfair profit was made on 660 bags of granulated sugar, and more than \$3,000 when the 40 bags stated by Commissioner Murdock at the conclusion of this morning's hearing into the alleged unfair profits taken by speculators on two cars of sugar purchased by the Ottawa wholesale firm of Provost & Allard from A. Robert Anderson, of Montreal, and through H. B. Marshall, an Ottawa broker.

"Speculators," said Commissioner Murdock, "I go farther. I call them parasites, and I think they ought to be removed from the realm of business. It is an outrage to modern civilization to have returned soldiers forced to come here and complain they have been charged unfair prices. This is only one of thousands of cases going on all the time."



SEYMOUR HICKS, Famous actor-playwright, who occupies a seat in the British House of Commons.

# WOULD KEEP WHEAT BOARD

Winnipeg, Man., despatch: Asserting that the Canadian Wheat Board cannot exercise control over the 1920 crop unless its authority is renewed at the present session of Parliament, the Executive Committee of the Canadian Council of Agriculture to-night telegraphed the Dominion Government urging that the necessary steps be taken to have Government control of the wheat crop continued for at least another year.

The resolution asserts that "there is no indication of the lifting of Governmental control of buying on the part of countries importing Canadian wheat so as to effect the marketing of the next crop."

# PAIR OF DUCKS HAD THE D.T.'S.

Geneview, Ill., despatch: After getting their bills full of alcohol, a pair of ducks which had collected at the bottom of the site of the Beirs farm, near here, two ducks chased all the other fowl off the farm, attacked a number of Geneview residents, and killed a policeman on the chin. Then, staggering back to the farm, they crawled under a stove and died of fuel alcohol poisoning. Their carcasses have been sent to a chemist for examination.

Axel Neilson, a farmer near Czar, Alberta, and his two hired men, were struck when driving their automobile across the tracks. Both of the hired men were killed. Neilson was but slightly injured.



YPRES HOLDS LIVE STOCK FAIR AMONG WAR RUINS. Visitors from all parts of Belgium were present at the opening of the cattle show in the market place of Ypres on May 8th. The show was organized by the Provincial Council of Western Flanders, in honor of the visit of the Duke of Portland and members of the Allied Agricultural Committee of Relief. There was a fine exhibition of cattle presented by Great Britain for the destitute of the district. The picture shows a general view of the show with the ruins of the Cloth Hall.

# WERE TRAPPED IN SHIP'S HOLD

## Cut Way Out of Blazing Vessel at N. Y.

### Rescuers From Within Nearly Perish.

New York report: Trapped in a blazing hold of the burning steamer Powhattan at the Morse drydocks, Brooklyn, several men, driven into a corner by the onrushing smoke and flame wall, cut their way through the steel plates of the ship, while firemen and companions of the trapped men were dropped like flies in the heavy smoke, trying to rescue them from within.

Led by Lieut. William Van Loan, five firemen fought their way down the smoke-choked hatchway toward the refrigerating plant, where several men were trapped. They were near their goal when struck by a terrific back draught. All fell unconscious. The message of trouble among the rescuers was wig-wagged to the firemen outside by the actions of the line of hose that had gone "wild." Deputy Chief John J. O'Hara summoned several firemen and crawled into the inferno, and after a struggle against the terrific heat, managed to drag the unconscious men out. In the meantime more than 300 workmen, who had been at work above, where the fire burst out, fought their way to safety. Those on the outside could hear the cries of the imprisoned men and hear the hammering on the inside of the heavy steel side plates.

William Martin, of 1002 Forty-fifth street, Brooklyn, one of the men trapped in the refrigerator, still held an acetylene torch with which he had been welding when the fire trapped them. Retaining his presence of mind and ordering all of the other men to lie flat on their faces in order to get the last bit of oxygen in the room, he started to work on the side of the vessel.

Slowly the small spark of intense heat started to eat its way through the heavy steel plate. Choking and gasping for breath in the heavy corks smoke, Carlin stuck bravely to his task until a hole large enough to allow a man to crawl through was cut in the side. He dropped unconscious to the floor of the refrigerator plant before he could drink in a lung full of the fresh air of the outside.

Four firemen were so badly over-

# U.S. Government to Fight Freak Styles

Cleveland, Ohio, June —That the United States Government is seeking the elimination of extreme and freak styles in women's wearing apparel as a means of lowering the cost of clothing was revealed by J. G. Weatherly, of Washington, special assistant of Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer, in conference with President Morris A. Black and members of the Cleveland Garment Manufacturers' Association.

# \$1,500 PROFIT UPON HIS \$60

Hickman, Ky., report: Roy Shaw, a well-known farmer living near Hickman, took 200 pounds of wool to Hickman the other day, which he sold for 30 cents a pound, or for \$60. Then he purchased a suit of clothes for his son, and found that the money he received for the wool was just enough to pay for the suit. He says there are about four pounds of wool in a suit of clothes, and on that basis the wool he sold will make 50 suits, which if sold at \$60 a suit would bring the seller \$3,000. Allowing one-half for labor and other materials going into the suit, somebody will get a profit of \$1,500 on a \$60 investment, he figures.

# GREECE UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Monday asked permission of the Chamber of Deputies to restore martial law, declaring this would be the only way of avoiding bloodshed, owing to the tactics of the Opposition, says a despatch to the London Times from Athens. Martial law thus will come into force again Tuesday.

King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium will sail for Brazil on September 1st on the Brazilian dreadnought Sao Paulo.



A GROUP OF THE REVOLUTIONISTS IN MEXICO. The dusky man with the X marked upon his many form is the leader of this group of Mexicans, though his dress might not indicate it. He is a rejectee in the name Genevo de la O., and he is the successor of the famous Zapata. He has been seen ever to the new government of Mexico after being in the field as a revolutionist for eight years. The picture was taken after the entry of Obregon into Mexico upon the flight of Carranza.

# WOMEN BURN A BRITISH FLAG

## In Front of U. S. Treasury in Washington.

### May Be An International Incident.

Washington despatch: Irish sympathizers to-day burned a British flag in front of the United States Treasury building. Led by Miss Mary Keena, of New York, they soaked a Union Jack in oil and set a match to it. The crowd that gathered, Miss Keena proclaimed:

"This is only another Boston tea party to remind the assassins not to go too far."

Whether the incident will take on an international significance will depend on the attitude of the White House and State Department. Not long ago the picketing of the British Embassy was stopped by virtue of a statute under which this government is required to protect all foreign embassies and legations from annoyance. International lawyers say, however, that this statute does not cover, except by very elastic inference, the case of burning the flag of a nation by individuals, even near a Government building.

It is understood that if the British Foreign Office should decide to ignore the affair, this Government may take the initiative and express its regrets to Great Britain.

The incident created a mild sensation. With Miss Keena were Mrs. Thomas Corless, of New York, and four other picketers. A crowd gathered while the flag was burning, but there was no interference with the performance. After about three-quarters of an hour of celebration by the women, a car containing detectives arrived, but there was no one left to detect.

# THE TENNESSEE A WONDER WARSHIP

## Most Formidable U. S. Battleship in Commission.

New York, June —The super-dreadnought Tennessee, the largest and most formidable United States battleship afloat, goes into commission to-day at the Brooklyn navy yard. Constructed here at a cost of \$20,000,000, she is 625 feet long, has a beam of 98 feet, and a displacement of 32,500 tons.

A "fighting brain" enclosed in a steel fort near the top of the forward mast, has a number of concentrated devices for observing enemy ships. These enable the crew to quickly train the fourteen-inch guns on the enemy before the crew of the enemy craft could sight the Tennessee. The "fighting brain" consists of three decks, and their fighting complement is twenty-five men. Special signaling devices, connected throughout the ship, ensure instant correction of range and rapid fire. The "fighting brain" is filled with mechanical devices for range finding and other delicate instruments.

Another important feature in the construction of the vessel is her electrical control of speed, enabling her to quickly change from her capacity speed of twenty-one knots to an almost imperceptible motion, considered an important point from the standpoint of manoeuvring.

# CHICAGO M.D.'S GROWING RICH

Chicago despatch: Three hundred thousand spurious whiskey prescriptions have been written in Chicago since prohibition went into effect, according to an estimate made today by Captain Hubert Howard, Federal prohibition director for Illinois. Captain Howard said that, as soon as the list of prescriptions was received from Washington, the hearings to be given to twenty physicians suspected of evading the prohibition provisions would be begun.

# BOTH INTERESTS SAFEGUARDED

London cable: In reply to a question in the House of Commons to-day regarding Bolshevik activity in Persia, Cecil B. Harmsworth, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the Persian Minister in London has been in constant touch with the British Foreign Office, and a complete understanding had been reached that both Persian and British interests would be safeguarded.

# IT'S DWINDLING.

New York, June —Six hundred thousand gallons of alcoholic liquor have been removed from bonded warehouses in New York since January 1, Charles R. O'Connor, State Prohibition Director, estimated to-day. There were about 800,000 gallons in warehouses on January 1, and the amount removed has been reported from distilleries, but partially by shipments from distilleries. The rapid decrease in the liquor available for medicinal use, he added, has caused measures to restrict its use even by general holders.