

GERMANY RATIFIES TREATY. PRICE OF COAL GOES UP IN U. K.

Dirigible Starts on Return---Bolsheviks Cleared from Crimea---Haig Says British Army Won the War.

TREATY RATIFIED.
PARIS, July 9.
The German National Assembly in Weimar has passed the resolution ratifying the peace treaty, according to advices received here to-day. The resolution reads: "The peace treaty signed on June 28th, 1919, as well as the protocol, annex and special agreements on military occupation of the Rhineland, are hereby ratified. This law becomes effective from the date of its promulgation."

THE VOTE ON THE RESOLUTION.
WEIMAR, July 9.
The resolution ratifying the peace treaty was adopted by the German National Assembly to-day by a vote of 208 to 115.

HIGHER COAL FOR ENGLAND.
LONDON, July 9.
The announcement by Sir Auckland Geddes, the Minister of Reconstruction, in the House of Commons to-day, that the Government had decided to raise the price of coal to the consumer by six shillings a ton on July 16th, caused a sensation among the members, and Bonar Law, the Government leader, in this evening's proceedings said the Government recognized the seriousness of the coal situation and that debate on it would take place Monday next. In making his announcement Sir Auckland Geddes said it was hoped that the increase of six shillings would meet the increased cost of the payment of standard wages, the reduction of hours and the reduced shift. This increase of fuel, he pointed out, would seriously hamper manufacturing and export business. An effect undoubtedly would be very serious upon the Lancashire manufacturing concerns, he added. The Minister also pointed out that the profits of the colliery owners would be limited in accordance with the Sankey mining commission of one shilling per ton.

BRITISH DIRIGIBLE HAS LEFT.
MINEOLA, July 9.
The British dirigible R-34 left Rossvelt field shortly before midnight, on her return cruise to Scotland.

WILL START THIS MORNING.
MINEOLA, July 9.
British dirigible R-34 will start on its return flight before daybreak tomorrow, it was announced positively this afternoon by the commander. He expects to get away, he said, between three and four o'clock.

CRIMEA CLEARED OF BOLSHEVIKS.
LONDON, July 9.
Crimea has been entirely cleared of Bolsheviks as a result of the advance of General Denekine's troops west of Dnieper River, according to the War Office statement issued to-night. The advance was over a front of seventy miles, and deprived the Bolsheviks of their sole line of communication be-

tween their main forces and those in Crimea.

AIRSHIPS FOR NAVY.
LONDON, July 9.
Six rigid airships, of an improved type, representing various stages of development, are under construction for the British Navy, it was disclosed at the close of the House of Commons to-day by Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty. The airships, he stated, would cost two million pounds sterling.

INQUIRY INTO FEDERALISM.
DUBLIN, July 9.
The proposed inquiry into the possibilities of Federalism for the whole United Kingdom, it is believed here in well-informed circles, will be furthered by the Government. It is said that such an inquiry would furnish a breathing space during which the Act suspending the Irish Home Rule Bill would be further extended.

URGES FRIENDSHIP FOR ALLIES.
ROME, July 9.
Premier Tittoni, in a speech before Parliament to-day, urged that the peace negotiations be concluded, and the friendly relations with the Allies, especially France, be maintained. The Premier informed the Deputies that all efforts should be made to re-establish the country on a peace footing, lower the price of necessities and bring about orderly conditions throughout the States.

WEATHER GETTING BETTER.
MINEOLA, July 9.
Prospects that the R-34 would get away between midnight to-night and eight to-morrow morning seemed brighter this forenoon when G. R. Gregg, the weather expert sent here from Washington, announced that the heavy southeast gale of yesterday, had cleared to light west winds. The situation was favorable, and would continue probably for 48 hours, he said. Major G. H. H. Cooke, navigator of the dirigible declared he understood there had been quite a wonderful change in weather conditions, and that it was likely the ship would get away about four o'clock to-morrow morning.

OVERCOMING DRAWBACKS.
OLNDON, July 9.
(Via Reuter's.)—The Admiralty airship department is making a practical experiment in a few days with the object of overcoming the drawbacks from a commercial standpoint connected with the handling and housing of airships. It is hoped the new device, which has been kept secret, will enable the landing or mooring to be effected by the crew without other assistance, and that there will be no necessity for sheds, "automatic" landing and mooring is regarded as practically essential before airships can be put up as a commercial proposition. The technical department is tackling three points, namely, the moving of

the ship in the open, economy of manpower for landing, and the necessity for a good reserve of fuel.

GENERAL SEELEY TALKS ON COMMERCIAL AVIATION.
LONDON, July 9.
(Reuter's.)—Major General Seeley, Under Secretary of the Air Ministry, in an interview with a Reuter correspondent, stated that the functions of the Air Ministry were confined to pioneer work and proving the possibility of air travel. It was not concerned in running services except over strategic areas. The future of commercial aviation over big routes like Africa lies with big syndicates. General Seeley stated that an advisory committee was considering the question of Imperial air routes and the meteorological services would be centered in the Air Ministry for general and government information. Climatic reports on each proposed aerial route were being prepared, including upper air conditions. The organization for the Cairo-Kachesi route was proposed and that for the Australian was in hand. The London to Paris, and Folkestone to Cologne systems were gradually being perfected. The United Kingdom aerial routes were similarly being organized, including the preparation of air charts, identification marks for aerodromes, day and night route directions, telegraphic and telephone communication, including the use of pigeons. Flying regulations were also being made. It was not anticipated there would be very big commercial developments in the United Kingdom, Gen. Seeley said, owing to the limited area, the highly developed railroads and the variable weather. Sites for aerodromes on the Cape to Cairo route had already been cleared and sites on the India to Australia route selected. It was hoped a machine would fly from the Cape to Cairo before the end of the year, and from India to Australia early in 1920. Ideal weather conditions prevailed there for at least half the year and the vast distances there favored the most useful kind of commercial aviation. They have men there to do it, he declared. The danger of fuel freezing and of snow and cold disabling airmen had been overcome.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.
TORONTO, Ont., July 8.
Sir Thomas White, who is at home in Toronto for a few days, stated to-night that reports which have appeared and are appearing in the press to the effect that he had been offered and accepted an executive position with some railway corporation or bank or life insurance company, were entirely without foundation, and were unfair to the men occupying the positions which have been granted. The Minister stated that he had made no financial plans whatever for the future.

BRITISH ARMY WON WAR.
LONDON, July 9.
(Via Reuter's.)—Field Marshal Haig, receiving the freedom of Newcastle, deprecated the tendency to minimize the British Army's achievements in the war. It is right to speak of our allies, he declared, but it was the British Army that won the war. It was Britain that bore the brunt of the fighting in the last two years. I hope everyone will realize that fact and stick by the fellows who fought and suffered and their dependents.

SPECIAL FESTIVAL FOR SEA SERVICES.
LONDON, July 9.
(Via Reuter's.)—The Admiralty announces that owing to traffic difficulties it has been found impossible to include in the peace celebrations of July 19th the river festival of the Thames, which has been contemplated in recognition of the part played in the Great War by the sea services. The King, however, has graciously consented to a special festival for all the sea services to be held August 8th in form of a procession on the Thames which will commemorate the lining up of the sea services on August 8th, 1914.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.
LONDON, July 9.
(Via Reuter's.)—In the House of Commons at question time to-day, Sir Edwin Montague, Secretary for India, stated that British casualties in Afghanistan up till July 8th were 3 officers and 9 men killed, and 33 officers and 109 men wounded.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

The Sale of Snowdon.

On Wednesday, July 10, 1889, Snowdon, the highest mountain peak in Wales, and of all South Britain, rising to a height of 3,560 feet above the level of the sea's surface, was sold by auction in London. It was purchased by Sir Edward William Watkin—created a baronet in 1880—formerly chairman of the South-Eastern Railway Company, and called "the Railway King," representative in the House of Commons at various times of Yarmouth, Stockport, and Hythe, and who died on April 13, 1901, at eighty years of age, and was succeeded in his title by his son Alfred Mellor Watkin. Sir Edward possessed as one of his residences a house at Beddgelert, by the southern foot of the mountain, whence is one of the ways of ascending; this dwelling being called "The Chalet," a French word signifying "cottage." At the auction the first bid was one of £2,600; but the mountain was finally knocked down for £5,750. Having come into the possession of such an owner, a rack-and-pinion railway was laid down by about 1897, the name being applied to one on which there are cog wheels on the wheels of which are caught by bars crossing the lines at right angles, the train being prevented from slipping back downwards, as otherwise it naturally would do by the law of gravity. Such a railway is of extra expense in construction, this one costing £11,550 a mile, but has been far exceeded in this respect on such heights as the Alps. The Snowdon line is four and three-quarter miles in length, and starts from Llanberis, at the north-west foot of the mountain, and terminates at an hotel that crowns the top. It is much used by holiday-makers in summer time, and provides a magnificent view of the surrounding country as the train proceeds to the summit.

Items of Interest.

GATHERED FROM EVERYWHERE.
"In those four years I mixed with men. In those four years I found my manhood." Thus spoke the Prince of Wales when he was presented with the freedom of the City of London. Ill-tit stills are blamed for increased drunkenness in Norway and Sweden. The alcoholic ration is to be increased in Sweden as a remedy and an extra excise duty imposed, which will bring in about \$5,000,000.

What may be the marriage record of the United States is held by S. J. Kirk, aged 74, of Walnut Ridge, Ark., a veteran of the Civil War, who recently was married for the 12th time. And, although married eleven times previously, he has reared only two children.

Rat fur may figure largely in linings for coats and trimmings for dresses and suits in London, G.B. The skins, furs say, will give a lining better than may now be had in coats which cost from \$200 to \$300. Such a market for rat skins would help in the extermination of the rodent.

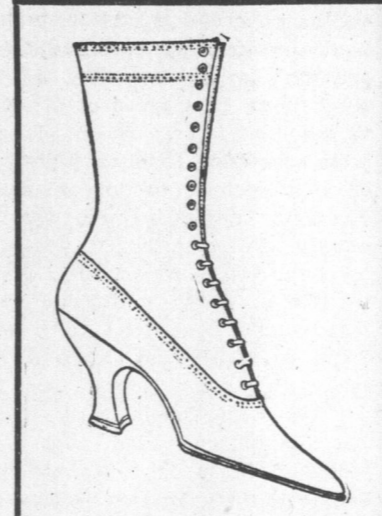
Three million eight hundred thousand and impounded cents will pass from the custody of the Kansas side of Kansas City to the Metropolitan Street Railway, now that on old lawsuit has at last been decided, and that corporation will pay these to a contractor who is threatening to quit work in a viaduct. Every one involved in the matter seems to be tired of the cents, which it was a weariness to collect.

A British field gun, which was tested to some extent during the closing stages of the war, has now been perfected to such a point that it is said to be considered the best of its kind in the world. It is claimed that the new gun will fire the 18½ pound shell in the ordinary quick-firer a greater distance and with more rapidity than has ever been attained

White Footwear!

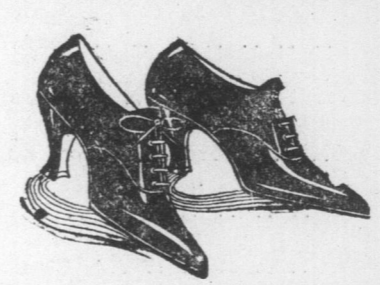
Smart Fashionable White Shoes

For Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys.



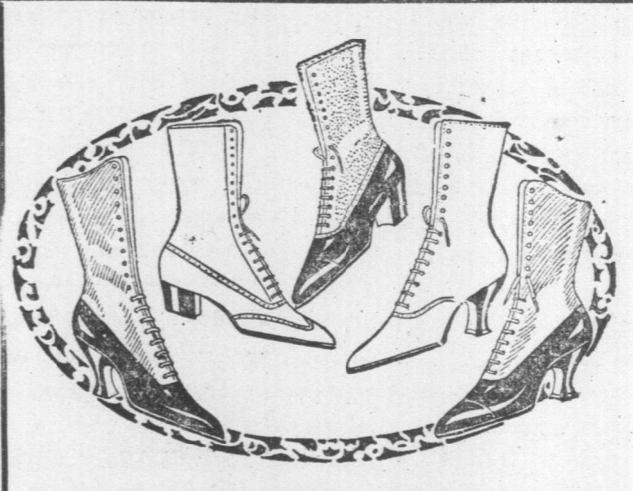
Ladies' White Duck High Laced \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.00.
White NuBuck High Laced, \$5.50.
White Duck Laced, rubber sole, low heel, \$2.85.
Ladies' White Duck Strap Shoes, \$2.10, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00.
White NuBuck Strap Shoes, \$4.25.

White Duck Laced Shoes, \$2.25 & \$2.75.



White Duck Pumps, \$2.00 & \$2.10.

Childs' and Misses' White Duck Buttoned, sizes 5 to 2, \$1.80 to \$2.45.
White Duck, 2 strap shoes, sizes 6 to 2, \$1.25 to \$1.75.
Men's White Duck Blucher, \$3.50 to \$4.00.



Mens' White & Fawn Duck Blucher Oxford, \$2.50.
White Duck Scuffer Shoes, 5 to 11, 85c. to \$1.15.
White Duck Rubber Soles Play Oxfords, 5 to 10, \$1.30 to \$1.50.
Boys' & Youths' Brown Duck Play Oxfords, rubber sole, 11 to 5, \$1.60 and \$1.70.

STEER Brothers.

Meitz and Weiss Marine Engines!

We have now in transit and due by the S.S. Adolph, Wednesday, July 2nd,
Two-75 h.p. Meitz and Weiss Motor Engines
Suitable for Vessels of from 75 to 100 tons.
To any person anticipating installing an engine of this size in their schooners, we are prepared to submit an interesting proposition.

Job's Stores Ltd.

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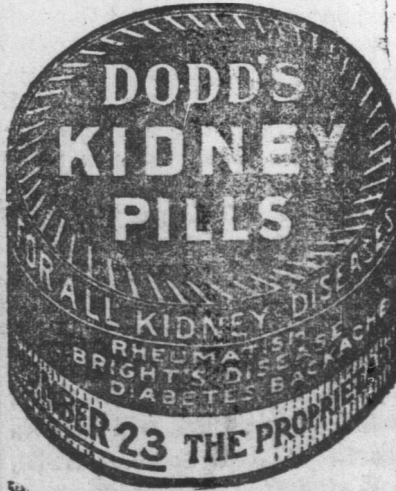
with a field-gun before. The range increase is said to be more than 3,000 yards over the old field gun, and the new weapon can discharge twenty-eight rounds a minute.

The Duchess of Westminster was granted a divorce recently in London from Hugh Richard Arthur Grosvenor, 2nd Duke of Westminster, on the grounds of desertion and misconduct. Counsel for the Duke said a simple denial to the charges had been entered originally but that upon trial the case had not been contested. The Duchess of Westminster formerly was Constance Edwina, daughter of Colonel William Cornwallis-West. She and her husband signed a separation

agreement in 1914. They were married in 1901 and have two children. The Duke of Westminster served in Egypt in 1915, and won the D.S.O. for bravery.

Something in This!

Don't sit and dream about it, Count your coin—and Advertise; All the world is racing by you And the flag says "ADVERTISE!" Don't be timid and self-conscious—To the highest you can rise If you profit by the lesson— Advertise—and—Advertise!



—The Owl

"Easy to Eat"
you'll like 'em
says Bobby
"So good they just slip down"

POST TOASTIES

have won their popularity because they are different from old style corn flakes.

They contain more substance and the method of toasting brings out a remarkable flavor.

FOR THE HOLIDAY

TAKE A KODAK WITH YOU.

Our stock of
KODAKS, BROWNIE and PREMO CAMERAS

is complete.

Also a full stock of Eastman Roll Film, and Film Pack to fit every size camera at

TOOTON'S,

The Kodak Store,
320 WATER STREET.