



Did That Boy Meet Your Expectations In School?

Remember how you promised him a bicycle if he came out at the head of his class or if he obtained a good standing during the year? The girl, too, how about her? She can use a bicycle to good advantage as the boy, and because all her girl friends are now riding bicycles she needs one too to be in with the rest of them.

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE GOOD!!

Buy that bicycle for him or her today. Keep your word and teach them to keep their's.

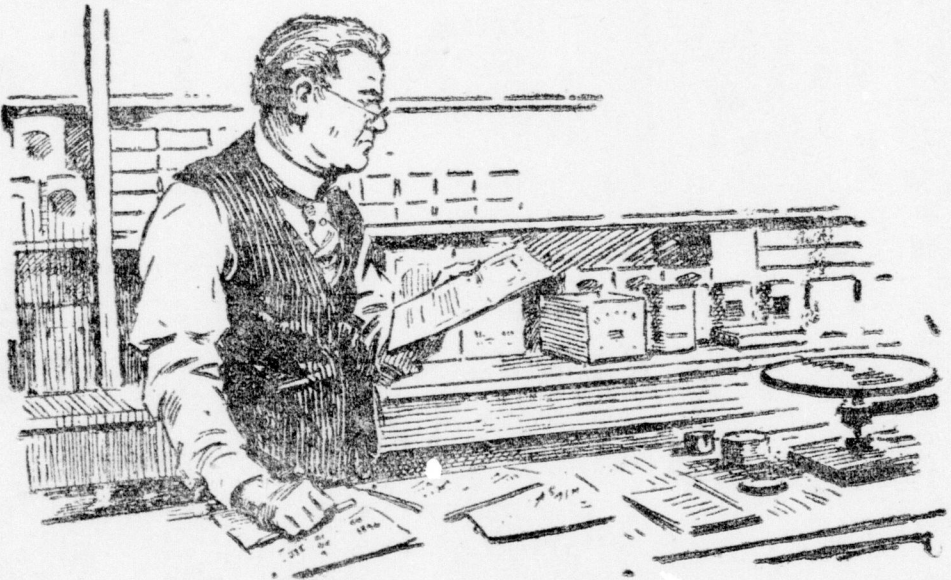
A Red Bird Bicycle

Is the finest present you could possibly give them. Its first cost is its only cost, and it lasts a lifetime if given proper care.

It saves time and money for the boy or girl; provides them with lots of health-giving exercise and teaches them to be thrifty and economical.

Cash or easy credit terms. Come in and let us tell you about them.

Bicycle and Motor Sales Co.
425 WELLINGTON STREET.



Some retail merchants cannot answer the questions a bank manager asks

A GREAT many storekeepers find, when asking for a loan, that a bank manager calls for information which they do not have and can not get.

It would take them weeks, working day and night, to arrive at a makeshift statement which would not be satisfactory to themselves or to any one else.

But the figures which are hardest to get are merely the records of store transactions. Every merchant should have these records at his finger ends every day.

There is a hard way—and an easy way—for a merchant to secure a record of his store transactions.

1. The hard, slow, inaccurate way is through day books, pass books, ledgers, saleslips, memorandums, memory, and guess work.
2. The quick, easy, accurate way is through a modern National Cash Register.

A postcard or a phone call will bring full information about how a modern N. C. R. System will take the drudgery out of keeping store records.

Julius Maddi, Branch Manager
The National Cash Register Co. of Canada, Limited
350 Dundas St., London
Branch Managers in all important cities in Canada

MARTIAL LAW IN WINNIPEG; FATAL RIOTS

One Killed, 30 Wounded and 91 Arrested Saturday.

MILITIA CALLED UPON

Riot Act Read and Bullets, Stones and Other Missiles Fly in Battle.

WINNIPEG, June 22.—The total casualties in yesterday's rioting are officially given out as follows:
Killed One
Seriously wounded Four
Wounded Seventeen
Minor injuries One hundred

(Special and Canadian Press.)
WINNIPEG, June 22.—One dead, thirty wounded, two of whom had been 91 prisoners in jail, is the record of a scene of disorder on the market square Saturday afternoon, unparalleled in the history of Winnipeg.

When the riot act was read, the military acted quickly, and from the side of the Union bank building bullets commenced flying amongst the crowd in front of the city hall and around Ashdown's store.

Militiamen with fixed bayonets pulled the streets of the city last night in a heavy downpour of rain.

Tonight the situation is quiet. There has been no demonstration today.

Machine Guns Posted.

Machine guns mounted on trucks are posted at the principal corners, and the city's airplane kept watch overhead Saturday until dark. Several rioters are in hospital badly wounded. The mayor will meet a delegation of rioters Monday morning to see if the strike can be declared off. The rioters' demonstration was organized and worked by the sound of whistles in the lips of leaders.

The casualties occurred when a squad of northwest mounted police fired their revolvers into a crowd of rioters. The dead man was a Russian, Mike Sokolowski.

The strike managers, in defiance of the order prohibiting parades arranged a "silent parade" for Saturday afternoon. The point of assembly was the market square. Would-be paraders and persons gathered as onlookers numbered 15,000 or more by 2 o'clock. A street car came along, and was stopped, the passengers, mostly women and children got out, and soon all the windows were broken.

Chaos on Mounted Men.

In the meantime, Mayor Gray, according to his own statement, believing that the force of special constables could control the crowd, had driven to the mounted police barracks and requested Commissioner Perry to send the police.

A small company of police were sent out, and arrived on the scene shortly after the car had been stopped. The sight of the mounted men seemed to excite the crowd, and as the police drove their horses through the crowd in an endeavor to disperse them, some bricks were thrown at them.

They went on several blocks, then came back with truncheons drawn and were received with a fusillade. Anything the rioters could find to throw they rode through the crowd and disappeared from Main street.

Then the crowd set fire to the abandoned street car, and in a few minutes the mounted police came back at a

gallop and charged the crowd. One policeman fell, and it was in rescuing him from the fury of the rioters that the revolver shots were fired. As soon as the shooting occurred Mayor Gray called upon Gen. Kitchen to turn out the military, and a force was sent to the aid of the police and the streets were cleared. Only the burning street car told of the disorder.

Martial Law Declared.
Later martial law was declared, and the military took control of the situation and kept the streets clear.

Among the militiamen are many returned soldiers, who have done their share in the fighting. Gradually the rioters were driven back, and the Rhine within the last two or three months.

Back on the job again, their shining accoutrements, their fixed bayonets and their seasoned officers, these men took very businesslike and capable of handling any emergency.

Twenty-four hours ago the end of the general strike seemed definitely in sight. Saturday's issue of the paper was generally conciliatory, the only sinister note being the publication of the offer of an anonymous farmer.

On the morning of Saturday, the street car service had been resumed, and there was an unbroken supply of food and necessities in nearly all the shops. The chief obstacle to a settlement seemed to be a refusal to reinstate the strikers.

But even among the strikers the opinion was high universal that the sympathetic strike would end on Tuesday.

On the morning of Saturday, Gen. Kitchen, general officer commanding the Northwest Mounted Police, received a letter from a group of strikers, requesting that they be allowed to march through the city.

The strikers were persons who were ridden down by the mounted police of the Northwest Mounted Police.

Mounted Police Stopped.

The troops of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police engaged in the rioting were 55 men, and of these only a few were wounded or contusions, the worst being a broken leg, one of these being a strike in the head, one of these being a strike in the head, one of these being a strike in the head.

General Kitchen at once turned out a military force, which I accompanied as chief magistrate. On arriving at the corner of Portage avenue and Main street, this force supported in column of route the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, who proceeded as far as Main street, where they were met by a large crowd.

While at Dufferin avenue I received a report from General Kitchen to return to the city hall, where the committee of men, some of whom had been arrested yesterday, were waiting to promote today's attempted parade, were waiting to interview me with the request that I be allowed to hold a meeting on Monday in Victoria Park.

I met this delegation's request with statements of fact in an uncertain time, planning them for being the cause of today's lamentable exhibition of lawlessness, and advising them strongly to disperse the meeting, their progress at Victoria Park and hold no meetings at all until they got a further decision from myself at 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

The rioting, and almost fanatical march for meetings and parades during the industrial unrest has been largely responsible for the unlawful and fatal acts of the riots in Winnipeg today. We have exercised considerable patience under most intolerable conditions for the last few weeks. If our proclamations must be lived up to will have, we have a salutary effect and any further demonstrations of a lawless nature will be dealt with firmly and surely for the preservation of the majesty of the law.

Winnipeg is determined to shake off these fetters of treason and Bolshevism, and means sterner measures yet, they will be taken with dispatch in the sure knowledge that we are acting in the best interests of all and are determined to see that the British flag, now as in the past, shall be the sole banner of authority.

LIBERALISM OUTLOOK BETTER THAN EVER, STATES W. CHARLTON

People Are Beginning to Realize That the Time For Action Is Approaching.

ST. THOMAS, June 22.—W. G. Charlton, secretary of the Western Ontario Liberal Association, passed through here today. While in the city Mr. Charlton stated to The Advertiser that he has met with much success at the various meetings he has addressed throughout Ontario. He says that the outlook for Liberalism was never as good as today. The people are beginning to realize that the time for action is approaching, and that nothing can be accomplished without unity. Mr. Charlton was in Brantford yesterday. The East Elgin Liberals will hold their meeting for the purpose of choosing delegates to go to Toronto and Ottawa in the very near future. No date has yet been set.

Italians Who Will Sign Peace Treaty Announced by Rome

ROME, June 22.—The Italian delegation to the peace conference hereafter will be composed of Foreign Minister Tittoni, Senator Guglielmo Marconi and Senator Vittorio Scialoja.

400 Arrests in Mutiny Charge at Sutton Camp

LONDON, June 22.—The mutinous conduct of troops at Sutton Camp, Surrey, which had been growing for the last ten days, culminated today in the formation of a committee of officers and their refusal to salute or to obey orders. This morning two battalions of troops were sent to the camp in light fighting trim and with a machine gun. The troops arrested four hundred men, among them the ringleaders, and dispatched 1,800 men to camps at Dover and Canterbury. The main grievance of the men was that they were being ordered to France.

GERMAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AGREES TO ACCEPT TERMS; NEW CABINET IS FORMED

Allies Insist On Absolutely Unconditional Acceptance, Failing Which Foch's Armies Will Begin To Advance This Evening.

Berlin, June 22.—The German National Assembly, by a vote of 237 to 138, has decided to sign the peace treaty.

The Assembly today gave a vote of confidence in the Government of Herr Bauer, 236 to 89. This means the treaty will be signed. Sixty-eight members of the Assembly refrained from voting.

ALLIES DEMAND UNCONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE.
Paris, June 22.—The German Government has appointed Dr. Haniel von Hainhausen of the peace delegation to conduct the peace arrangements at Versailles.

It is understood that the Allies insist on absolutely unconditional acceptance of the terms, failing which the armies will begin to advance Monday evening.

VERSAILLES PREPARES FOR SIGNING.

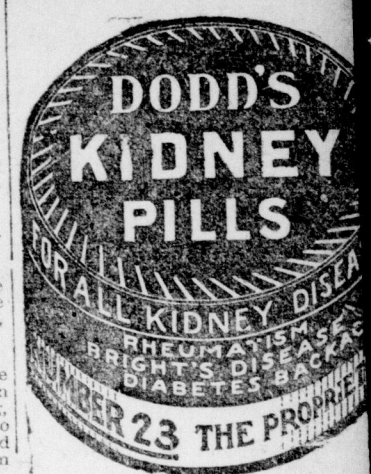
Versailles, June 22.—By the Associated Press.—Arrangements already made for the signing of the peace treaty. Orders have been given to have everything ready on Tuesday, although the ceremony, according to the Havas Agency, is not likely to occur before Thursday at the earliest.

The famous gallery of mirrors has been laid out with its eighteenth century dill and bronze decorations has been placed in position, and the dais where the plenipotentiaries will be seated. There will be room for 400 invited persons at the historic session. They will be given places in the left wing of the hall of mirrors, while the right wing will be occupied by about the same number of press representatives.

CERTAIN TO BE SIGNED.

Paris, June 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The new German cabinet will

Dr. Hermann Mueller, the Majority Socialist leader, as minister of foreign affairs. The other members of the cabinet are:
Minister of the Interior—Dr. Eduard David.
Minister of Finance and Vice-Premier—Mathias Erzberger.
Minister of Economics—Herr Wissell.
Minister of Labor—Herr Lohmeyer.
Minister of the Treasury—Herr Meyer.
Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—Herr Gieseler.
Chief of the Colonial Office—Dr. Bell.
Minister of National Defence—Gustave Noske.
Minister of Food—Dr. Schmidt.
No appointment has been made to the ministry of justice. Herr Meyer, the new head of the treasury department, is a native of Kaubach, Bavaria.



INFANTS-DELIGHT TOILET SOAP

Stand for Tommy. Who thinks mamma might wash him before Baby With "Infants-Delight."

Bath time is joy time when you have INFANTS-DELIGHT in the house.

Send us three of these ads—all different—for a FREE trial size cake of INFANTS-DELIGHT.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Limited, Dept. 4, TORONTO.



Beat Col. Bogey with Chiclets

YOU'LL be surprised at the steadier, better game you play if you take Chiclets around the links with you. They take the place of cuss-words in exasperating circumstances—and they really allay thirst until you can reach the nineteenth hole.

The steadying effect on the nerves of Adams Chiclets was proved during the war when soldiers used them freely. Whether in golf or business, you'll get the same benefit from using Chiclets. Along with good exercise, they are a great aid to good digestion. They are a "Really Delightful," between-smokes confection. You can buy Chiclets anywhere—ten for a nickel.

MADE IN CANADA

—an Adams product, particularly prepared



Canadian Chewing Gum Co., Limited, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver