

U.S. SENATE IN TREATY FIGHT

Use Peace Pact as Means to Hit President

Over the Giving of Shantung to Japan.

Washington despatch: The stormy Senate fight over the peace treaty shifted away from the League of Nations covenant to-day and broke with a new fury about the provision giving Shantung Peninsula to Japan.

In five hours of debate the treaty opponents charged in bitter terms that the Tokio Government had wheedled Shantung from China at the peace table without the shadow of a cause except the ambition of conquest, and supporters of the treaty defended the course of President Wilson in the negotiations by declaring the only alternative was failure of the whole Peace Conference.

Chairman Lodge, of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared Shantung was "a price paid" for Japan's acceptance of the League of Nations. Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, charged that Japan in 1917 secretly had invaded the European allies into a promise to support her Shantung claims. Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, asserted that if the United States must either rewrite the Shantung agreement or accept the challenge of another power, the country would choose the latter course.

Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska, ranking Democratic of the committee, replied that the German rights in Shantung were obtained legally by treaty in 1898, and were won fairly from Germany by Japan long before the United States entered the war. Senator Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, said the President had to accept the Shantung settlement or come home without a general treaty of peace, and that Japan never would give up the peninsula unless forced to do so by war.

In the end the Senate adopted without a record vote a resolution by Senator Lodge, asking the President for any available information about a secret treaty alleged to have been negotiated between Japan and Germany in 1918, embodying a plan for Russian rehabilitation and promising Japan's indirect protection of German interests at the Versailles negotiations.

A sweeping request for information about the conversations at Versailles also was sent to the White House by the Foreign Relations Committee, which adopted a resolution by Senator Johnson, Republican, California, calling for all proposed drafts for a league covenant, for reports of the arguments relative to the league, and for "all data bearing upon or used in connection with the treaty of peace."

Relieves Asthma at Once. If you could read the thousands of unsolicited letters received by the makers from grateful users you, too, would realize the remarkable curing powers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. All cases, incipient and chronic, are benefited by this great family remedy, and many of them are cured. Why suffer or experiment with worthless preparations when the genuine Kellogg's can be purchased everywhere.

FALL WHEAT A GOOD AVERAGE

Harvesting is Now General in the Province.

The Dry Spell Curtails Various Crops.

Toronto report: The following is a summary of reports made by Agricultural representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

The fall wheat harvest is general, and the average yield per acre will be a good one, although early harvest results are hardly up to the great promise of a month or two ago, as the extreme heat has reduced the yield somewhat. There are a few complaints of smut.

Spring grains have not improved in prospects during the week, and still have a dwarfed appearance, compared with the high standing fall wheat. In fact, such low headed fields have not been seen in this Province for many years. Essex reports the first cutting of barley for the season. Late sown oats are so unpromising that some farmers are holding seed oats for another year. The second growth of clover and alfalfa are not very satisfactory owing to the drought. There are also some complaints that Spring seeding of these crops has been more or less of a failure.

Hay has given a fair cut, and the crop has been cured under most favorable conditions. Welland reports new hay selling in the field at \$15 a ton. The potato yield will be lightened by the extremely hot and dry weather of the last few weeks, and roots are reported to be almost at a standstill as to growth.

Corn has done well where sown early, but that put in late has not germinated so well. Beans are standing the drought exceedingly well, but the acreage is small compared with that of last year. Tomatoes have been shipped from Essex in carload lots during the week. Raspberries, which promised a bumper yield, are drying up badly for lack of rain.

The milk flow is also falling off, although not so seriously as the ap-

pearance of pastures would indicate. Beef cattle on grass, also, have been making little flesh.

Ontario county dairymen will receive about 51 cents a pound for butter-fat during the first two weeks of August.

The marketing of hogs is fairly active at from \$21 to \$22.75 a cwt. Farmers' clubs selling co-operatively are well satisfied with the results.

York reports the shipping of horses during the week at prices ranging from \$125 to \$175, and Frontenac reports them as bringing from \$100 to \$250.

A Boon for the Bileous.—The liver is a very sensitive organ and easily deranged. When this occurs there is undue secretion of bile and the acid liquid flows into the stomach and sours it. It is a most distressing ailment, and many are prone to it. In this condition a man finds the best remedy in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are warranted to speedily correct the disorder. There is no better medicine in the entire list of pill preparations.

HUN ON PROBATION.

Admitted to League After Good Faith Proved.

Paris cable says: The committee in the Chamber of Deputies appointed to consider the Peace Treaty, has decided to invite Premier Clemenceau to explain the treaty in so far as it concerns the left bank of the Rhine.

Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, to-day addressed the Committee on the League of Nations. He explained the necessity of a means of permanent arbitration, the independence of which would be always in evidence. Concerning the admission of Germany to the League, M. Pichon declared this would only occur after Germany had proved her good faith by executing the conditions of the Treaty of Peace, including the restrictions of her military forces. The Minister said he favored amendment of the League of Nations covenant, so as to include the proposal of Leon Bourgeois for a permanent military and naval staff for the League, in order to insure the complete efficiency in the control of armaments and military establishment.

WESTERN CROPS HELPED BY RAIN

Saskatchewan Has Much More Hopeful Outlook.

Small Crops Where Not Even Seed Expected.

Regina, Sask., report: The Bureau of Statistics of the Provincial Department of Agriculture to-day issued its crop report, received from telegraphic correspondents in all parts of the province.

The reports indicate that conditions are much more favorable than was reported on the last bulletin issued two weeks ago. Early sowing rain would appear to have suffered most from the heat, the recent rains, however, have brought on the later sown grain, and in many places, where two weeks ago it was not expected the farmers would harvest enough crop for seed, it is possible that five bushels per acre crops will be reaped. The best crops are in the east, central and the northern part of the southeastern statistical districts. The whole of the western part of the province as far north as the Saskatchewan River, it is expected, will have to import feed for stock for the coming winter and many farmers will not have enough seed for next year.

WRECKED AIRSHIP.

Details of the Loss of the British N. S.-11.

London cable: The British airship, N. S.-11, which left Putnam last night on a 48-hour flight, is believed to have been struck by lightning and the crew of seven lost. The N. S.-11 was engaged in mine-sweeping operations.

Wreckage of the airship, which was of the non-rigid type and which had been engaged in observation work near Cromer, for the mine-sweepers, was washed ashore at Cromer to-day. The airship exploded and crashed into the sea in flame a half-hour after midnight Tuesday morning. According to eye-witnesses of the disaster, a second explosion took place as the airship was falling into the sea, where the mass of wreckage floated on the surface and burned for some time afterward.

There was a heavy thunderstorm raging at the time and the supposition was that the N. S.-11 was struck by lightning.

The dirigible, which was one of the smaller type, was built to carry a crew of 10 or 12 persons, but according to the latest reports, there were only two officers and five men aboard at the time of the disaster. Early in the present year the N. S.-11 carried out a number of endurance flights over the North Sea, establishing a record for the non-rigid airship by remaining in the air on one occasion for more than four days and covering a distance estimated at 5,000 miles.

Only one other British airship has met with disaster through fire in the air, this being an experimental craft which was undergoing a trial in Scotland. The entire crew of the airship was lost.

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Cure offers a speedy, sure, and satisfactory relief.

CENTRE PARTY FOR BRITAIN

Urged at Banquet by Winston Churchill.

Co-operation Necessary to Fight Bolshevism.

London cable: (Reuter despatch)—A sensation was being caused in political circles by the news that Col. Winston Churchill, Secretary for War, who has just returned from visiting Premier Lloyd George at Criccieth, delivered a speech at a dinner in the West End at which over a hundred members of the House of Commons were present at which he urged the necessity of a new and permanent Coalition party, re-christened the Centre Party. The dinner was organized quietly and only became known when some of the diners returned to the House.

It appears that Colonel Churchill, speaking as a disciple of Lloyd George, spoke for an hour, reviewing old political differences and emphasized the necessity for continued combination of the Moderates among the Unionists and Liberals in order to preserve what had been won in the war. Colonel Churchill insisted that co-operation was necessary in order to fight Bolshevism.

The supporting speakers referred sympathetically to the future of the Labour party, but some speculation exists as to the new party's attitude of alliance or opposition towards the older elements. The diners gained the impression that Lloyd George would lead the new Centre party.

RAISULI BEATEN

By Spaniards, in Battle in Morocco.

Madrid cable says: Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, according to an official communication issued to-day, again attacked the Spanish positions at El Arish, but was repulsed after a long and bitter fight. The bandit, realizing that the Spanish troops had cut off communications between his camp and Tangier, decided to attack, and the communication said it was carried on furiously.

Raisuli suffered heavy losses, leaving many dead or wounded on the field. The communication adds that the Spaniards also lost heavily, but that they are pursuing Raisuli, who is fleeing into the mountainous country.

MURMANSK FRONT.

Bolsheviki Routed by the Allied Forces.

London cable says: (Reuters Despatch)—The following communication, dealing with operations on the Murmansk front, was issued by the War Office:

"On Tuesday, July 14, five hundred Bolsheviki attacked our garrison at Tivdiya, eleven miles southwest of Kypessala, west of Lake Omega. They were beaten off after an engagement lasting one and one-half hours and retreated southwards, burning bridges. The enemy suffered considerable loss. Our pursuing force picked up 22 dead and many wounded. We suffered no casualties. Partisans to the west of Lake Omega attacked Bolsheviki who landed on the Shunga Peninsula, killing many."

Miller's Worm Powders never fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are complete in themselves, not only as a worm destroyer, but as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthfulness, without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.

FISHING PARTY BY PLANE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Report.—Sportsmen are now coming to the fishing waters of this district by airplane. Last evening a big triplane came up from Detroit. It is owned by R. W. Judson, of the Continental Motors Corporation, and was driven by Pilot Harold Kantner. There were three others in the craft. The machine landed in St. Mary's River and tied up here. Mr. Judson calmly announced that he had just run up for a short fishing trip. He is going to inspect the country back of the Soo for new "holes." The machine is an experimental plane, the first of its kind built. It is capable of developing 20 miles an hour, and came up from Detroit in 20 on the way.

TENTING ABOVE SNOW LINE.

Vancouver, B. C., Report.—Above the snow line, alone in a tent in the Canadian Rockies, V. Steffanson, the Arctic Explorer, plans to complete his report on his work in the far North for the Canadian Government and to write his book. Steffanson, who is here to-day on his way to Banff, said he started this work in New York, and continued it in Ottawa, but found conditions unfavorable in both places. The explorer expressed the opinion that the herds of reindeer in northern lands were destined to solve the problem of a cheap and plentiful meat supply for Canada.

VON STARK APPOINTED.

Paris, Cable—Herr von Stark has been named by the German government as its commissioner in the administration of the occupied territory of the Rhineland province. Announcement of this appointment was made to-day in a note from Baron von Lersner, head of the German delegation to the Inter-Allied Council.

Timidity has caused many a failure. It doesn't do much good to aim high if you are afraid to shoot.

R-34 OFFICERS MET THE KING

Not Recognized by Crowd at Palace Gates

But Given Cheer When Pointed Out.

London cable says: Major G. H. Scott, captain of the British dirigible R-34, and Brig-Gen. E. M. Maitland, who represented the British Air Ministry on the airship's round-trip flight to New York, went into Buckingham Palace to report to King George to-day, almost unnoticed by the crowd. The people assembled at the gates to watch the changing of the guard did not know that the two officers were the heroes of the first trans-Atlantic dirigible flight.

When the officers left a group of photographers drew the attention of the crowd to the two airmen and they were cheered loudly.

King George showed much interest in the report of the two officers on the R-34's flight and conversed with them for an hour. He congratulated them heartily.

The apparent lack of public interest in the feat of the R-34 had been in contrast with the enthusiastic receptions given Captain John Alcock, who made the first non-stop trans-Atlantic airplane flight, and that given Harry G. Hawker, who fell into the sea half-way across.

GRIDDLE CAKES.

Some Tips to Housewives About Them.

The griddle cake is one of the most common and highly relished of our breakfast foods. The following suggestions from a far Western housewife for improving the flavor and digestibility of griddle cakes is well worth consideration.

Griddle cakes, though extremely palatable, often prove, when made by a quick process, too great a tax to the digestive power. This is especially true of the corn cake, for cornmeal, being coarsely ground, cannot be properly prepared for food in the ten or fifteen minutes usually given to mixing the batter and baking a painful of cakes.

This serious objection to a favorite breakfast cake may, in a measure, be removed if the batter is mixed the night before and yeast is used for leavening. The yeast changes a part of the starch to sugar and makes the food value of the cake more readily available. The longer process also

allows for the seeping of the cornmeal, thus partially cooking it.

Not only is the yeast griddle cake more easily digested, but for most persons the flavor of buckwheat flour, this gives the buckwheat cake its wide popularity.

And a graham griddle cake, baked with yeast, tastes so much like a buckwheat cake, made by the same process, that it is wise to substitute it for the latter, for a too steady diet of buckwheat cakes is often followed by ill effects.

As griddle cakes made with yeast are mixed the night before and require only to be baked in the morning, they have the additional advantage of offering a short cut in getting breakfast.

Graham Griddle Cakes.—To one and one-half cups of graham flour and one-half cup of white flour add sufficient sweet milk which has been scalded and cooled until lukewarm to make a moderately stiff batter. Add one and one-half teaspoonsful salt and one-third yeast cake, which has been dissolved in one-fourth cup lukewarm water. Beat well, cover and let rise in a warm place overnight. In the morning bake a test cake, then add a little milk or flour if the consistency of the batter demands it. If an acidity has developed in the batter overnight the test cake will reveal the fact, and in this case one-half teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in one tablespoonful of warm water should be added. Bake on a hot, greased griddle. If milk is not plentiful, use half milk and half water. If desired, white flour may be substituted for graham.

Cornmeal Griddle Cakes.—Scald two cups of cornmeal in one pint of boiling water in which potatoes have been cooked. Let set until lukewarm, then add one cup of flour, either white or white and graham mixed, two tablespoonfuls of salt, one-half yeast cake dissolved in one-fourth cup of lukewarm water and sufficient milk to make a moderately stiff batter. Beat well, cover and set aside to rise. In the morning add milk or flour and one-half-teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little warm water if necessary. Bake on a hot, greased griddle. If the cakes brown too slowly add one tablespoonful of molasses or one-half tablespoonful of sugar.

Requisite on the Farm.—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil on hand, not only as a remedy for ills in the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a substitute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

ALLIES ACT IN UPPER SILESIA

Plans for Plebiscite Are Speeding On.

German and Polish Troops to Leave District.

Paris cable: Members of the various peace delegations seem confident that difficulties between the Poles and the Germans can be adjusted so as to hold the plebiscite in Upper Silesia without the necessity of using foreign military forces. Plans for the plebiscite are being perfected rapidly.

All German and Polish soldiers will leave the district peaceably, according against Great Britain in the United States has fallen to a low level. At the same time, it should be remembered that possibly the British Government's efforts will be directed mainly to the maintenance of the wheat supply in the British Isles at a normal level.

SOVIET SECURITIES.

Inter-Allied Council Warns Against Buying.

Paris, Cable—The Inter-Allied Council to-day asked all nations to oppose the sale in their countries of the securities held in Hungary and which the Hungarian Soviet Government has ordered the banks to deliver. It is said that the delivery of these securities was being made. The council directed the attention of allied and neutral Governments, as well as Germany and Austria, to the danger which might follow the use of these funds for propaganda. The seizure of the securities was declared to be illegal confiscation.

LIGHTNING KILLS CATTLE.

Chatham, Report.—The rain which fell last evening did a lot of good to the crops of Kent County which were being burned up by the sun. It is estimated that the rain will save the farmers thousands of dollars. The electrical storm which accompanied the rain was disastrous for some of the cattle herds near Juntas Creek. Twelve cattle in all were killed by the lightning.

Wireless in China.

In China wireless is receiving considerable attention, though, as a rule, the service given is not very satisfactory. Some twelve stations are operated in various parts of Kwangtung and Kwangsi provinces, and the Chinese government has planned extensions of wireless service all over the country, including a service to Tibet.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and there is nothing better for driving worms from this system.

SLIGHTLY MISTAKE.

Lightning knocked over three men who were sitting on boxes in front of Sawyer's store yesterday, relates the Milltown Banner. One of them was knocked senseless; the other two exclaimed, "Leggo! I'm comin' right home."

MADE A HIT.

Judge—You say this man was at the performance last night and that he took aim and fired an egg at you?
Actor—Yes, your honor.
Judge—And was it bad?
Actor—The egg was, your honor, but the aim was not.

MOUNTAIN MONARCHS OF CANADA



MOUNT ROBSON, THE HIGHEST PEAK IN THE CANADIAN ROCKIES

Where are Canada's highest mountain peaks? This question, of national interest, has been decided by the "Dictionary of Altitudes" prepared by Mr. James White, of the Commission of Conservation, Ottawa. This Government publication gives a list of the great mountains along the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, showing their superior altitudes. These include the monarch of the Canadian Rockies Mount Robson (13,098 feet). These are no fewer than fifty peaks along the Grand Trunk Pacific line with altitudes of eight thousand feet or over. These mountains not only excel in the matter of height, but are seen in their full splendour and majesty by reason of their sheer rise from the valley floor. Some of these great peaks are:

Entering Jasper Park	Height above Sea Level.	Height above Valley.	Upper Athabaska	Height above Sea Level.	Height above Valley.
Mt. Aeolus	8,672 feet	5,392 feet	Mt. Hardisty	10,000 feet	6,540 feet
Coronach Mt.	8,078 "	4,798 "	Mt. Kerkesslin	9,790 "	6,330 "
Roche De Smet	8,330 "	5,035 "	Old Horn Mt.	9,779 "	6,319 "
Roche Jacques	8,540 "	5,272 "	Thorne Mt.	10,144 "	6,694 "
Mt. Emhr	8,584 "	5,299 "	Thunderbolt Peak	8,745 "	5,285 "
Mt. Hawk	8,377 "	5,092 "	Mt. Edith Cavell	11,033 "	7,573 "
Collin Mt.	8,815 "	5,477 "	Franchere Peak	9,225 "	5,765 "
North of Miette River					
Argund Jasper	8,185 "	4,725 "	Mt. Henry	8,626 "	5,037 "
Roche Bonhomme	8,198 "	4,738 "	Emigrant Mt.	8,276 "	4,787 "
Mt. Sirdar	8,809 "	5,349 "	Mt. Elysium	8,026 "	5,311 "
Buttress Mt.	8,559 "	5,104 "	Monarch Mt.	9,500 "	5,919 "
Pyramid Mt.	8,564 "	5,243 "	Mt. Consort	9,460 "	5,879 "
Tekarra Mt.	8,703 "	5,540 "	Diadem Peak	9,615 "	6,034 "
Excelsior Mt.	9,100 "	5,469 "	South of Yellowhead Pass		
Amber Mt.	8,329 "	4,869 "	Mt. Fitzwilliam	9,742 "	6,022 "
Water Tower Mt.	9,157 "	5,697 "	Emigrant Mt.	13,063 "	9,869 "
Antler Mt.	8,400 "	5,144 "	Mt. Robson	11,173 "	8,074 "
Mt. Curator	8,604 "	5,134 "	Mt. Resplendent	11,173 "	8,061 "
Roche Noire	8,594 "	5,089 "	Mt. Helmet	11,100 "	8,002 "
Mt. Muegan Mt.	8,941 "	5,481 "	Mt. Whitehorn	11,101 "	8,002 "
The Whistler	8,055 "	4,925 "	Mt. Chamberlain	9,000 "	5,450 "
Marmot Mt.	8,557 "	5,097 "	Mt. Gekkie	10,854 "	7,273 "
Manx Peak	9,937 "	6,527 "	South of Tete Jaune Cache		
Mt. Estella	10,069 "	6,609 "	Mt. Mica	9,600 "	7,200 "
Mt. Majesty	9,909 "	6,449 "	Rider Station		
			Mt. Str Rider	8,720 "	6,436 "
			Smithers		
			Hudson Bay Mt.	9,000 "	7,369 "
			Dorreen Station		
			Mt. Str Robert	9,000 "	8,558 "