FORMER GERMAN EMPEROR WILL BE IMPRISONED IN TOWER OF LONDON

International Trial Court to Sit in London—Penalty Will Not be Death, But Banishment For Life.

A despatch from London says:—William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, will be brought to England in a British ship and imprisoned in the Tower of London, according to the Daily Mail.

The death penalty will not be sought, the newspaper points out, but if he is found guilty, the allies will ask his banishment for life to a remote island, following the precedent of Napoleon's exile on St. Helena.

The international trial court had intended to try the former Emperor alone, the Daily Mail says, but it is possible that the former Crown Prince Frederick William will also be arraigned before it.

The former German Emperor's guards at Amerongen have been increased, according to the Daily Mail correspondent, and his staff has been reduced. Lieut.-Gen. von Estorff has left for Berlin. Well-informed circles in The Hague, this correspondent says, do not believe that Holland will give the ex-Emperor up to the allies. They are of the opinion that he will remain in Holland for the rest of his life.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 8.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.24½; No. 2 Northern, $2.21½; No. 3 Northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.11½, in store Fort William.

American corn—Nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 77 to 78c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.20; No. 2 do, $2.11 to $2.19; No. 3 do, $2.07 to $2.15 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, $2.09 to $2.17; No. 2 do, $2.06 to $2.14; No. 3 do, $2.02 to $2.10 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malting, $1.16 to $1.20, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, $11, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, $10.50 to $10.75, in jute bags, Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots delivered Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, $40 to $42 per ton; shorts, $42 to $44 per ton; good feed flour, $2.90 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $20 to $23 per ton; mixed, $18 to $19 per ton, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, $10 to $11 per ton, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38c; prints, 33 to 40c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 47 to 48c; prints, 48 to 49c.

Eggs—New laid, 38 to 39c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 32 to 35c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; squabs, doz., $6.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; roosters, 22c; fowl, 26 to 30c; ducklings, lb., 35c; turkeys, 30c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New, large, 32 to 32½c; twins, 32½ to 33c; triplets, 33 to 33½c; Stilton, 33 to 34c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 44 to 46c; creamery prints, 52 to 54c.

Margarine—36 to 38c.

Eggs—New laid, 44 to 45c; new laid in cartons, 48c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roosters, 28 to 30c; fowl, 37 to 38c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; ducklings, lb., 40 to 45c; squabs, doz., $7; geese, 28 to 30c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 50 to 55c; fowl, 33 to 35c.

Potatoes—Ontario, f.o.b., track, Toronto, car lots, $1.75; on track outside, $1.65.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, $4.50 to $4.75; primes, $3.75 to $4; Imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, $3; Limas, 13½ to 14c.

Honey—Extracted clover: 5-lb. tins, 25 to 26c lb.; 10-lb. tins, 24½ to 25c; 60-lb. tins, 24 to 25c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tin, 19 to 20c. Comb: 16-oz., $4.50 to $5 dozen; 10-oz., $3.50 to $4 dozen.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gallon, $2.45 to $2.50; per 5 imperial gallons, $2.35 to $2.40; sugar, lb., 27c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 48c; do, heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 65c; rolls, 37c; breakfast bacon, 48 to 56c; backs, plain, 50 to 51c; boneless, 60c; clear bellies, 41c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 32 to 33c; clear bellies, 31 to 32c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 36c; tubs, 37½c; pails, 37¾c; prints, 39c. Compound tierces, 31½ to 32c; tubs, 32 to 32½c; pails, 32¼ to 32¾c; prints, 33 to 33½c.

Montreal, July 8.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 88c. Flour, new standard grade, $11 to $11.10. Rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., $4.25 to $4.40. Bran, $42. Shorts, $44. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $33.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, July 8.—Heavy choice steers, $13.50 to $14.50; do, good, $12 to $13; butchers' steers and heifers, choice, $11 to $12; do, good, $9.50 to $10.50; do, med., $8 to $9; do, com., $7 to $7.75; butchers' cows, choice, $10 to $11.50; do, good, $9 to $9.75; do, med., $8.25 to $8.75; do, com., $7.50 to $8; do, canners, $5.25 to $6; butchers' bulls, choice, $10 to $11.50; do, good, $9 to $9.75; do, med., $8 to $9; feeders, best, $10 to $13.50; do, com., $7 to $7.75; stockers, best, $9 to $13.50; milkers and springers, choice, $140 to $180; do, com. and med., $65 to $110; calves, choice, $17 to $19.50; do, med., $16 to $17; do, com., $11 to $13; do, grass, $5.50 to $7; lambs, spring, $18 to $20; sheeps, clipped, $9 to $10; do, med., $8 to $9; do, com., $7 to $7.50; heavy fat bucks, $6 to $6.50; lambs, clipped, yearlings, $12.50 to $14.50; hogs, fed and watered, $23 to $23.25; do, off cars, $23.25 to $23.50; do, f.o.b., $22 to $22.25.

WORLD'S FASTEST CAMERA

Two Miles a Second Speed of One Recently Invented.

A wonderful new invention is a camera made by Professor H. B. Dixon, a Manchester man, which records on a film anything traveling at a speed of close to two miles a second. He has constructed the fastest camera in the world, usually taking a hundred yards of film photograph in a second.

This speed is not fast enough, however, for the professor's purpose, and he is now busy studying the flame of explosions created by alcohol, petrol, and other motor fuels. He tests them singly and in mixtures, and is intent on photographing the flame of an explosion traveling at a speed of 3,000 yards a second.

He has succeeded in getting his films to record a flame traveling at this speed by fixing on the camera a lens that reduces each image to one-twelfth of the ordinary size and setting the camera at right angles to the lines along which the flame travels.

The exact measurements Professor Dixon has obtained are likely to have a great effect on the production of British motor fuel. Attached to his marvelous camera is a delicate timepiece that measures the travel of the flame down to the ten-thousandth of a second, and with these new instruments the professor is making precise discoveries of the firing-point of all the new kinds of motor fuel. He compresses them in a steel cylinder and then fires them under the eye of the camera.

HOW TO TELL A CRIMINAL.

Peculiarities of Head Development Are Present in Most Cases.

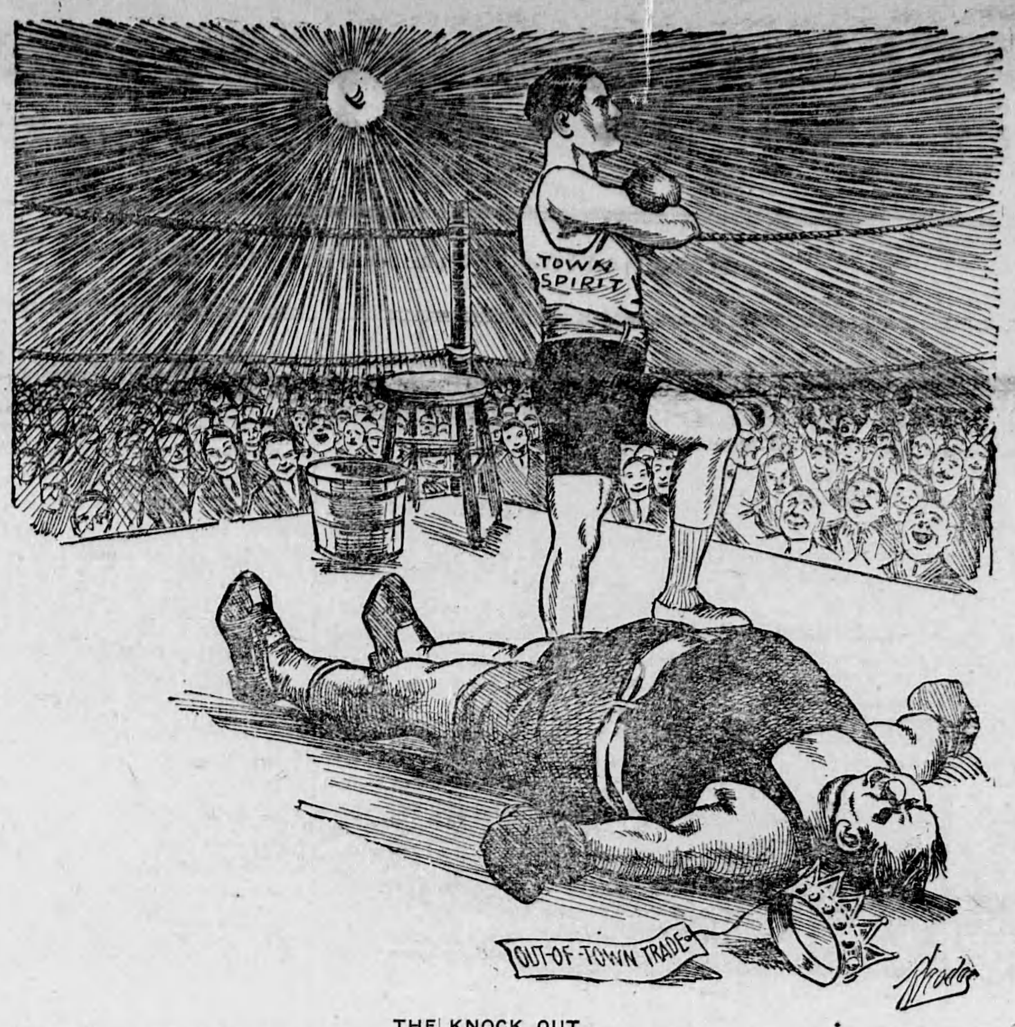
Many criminals who might otherwise have escaped have been detected by the abnormal development of their heads.

Professor Lombroro, a great criminologist, said that it was his opinion that all criminals except thieves had remarkable heads. Charles Peace is a striking example, for his head was an enormous size, whilst his ears were very prominent.

Irregular heads are another feature in criminals of all classes. The thief possesses this peculiarity in addition to a remarkably small head. The lower part of the face has always a heavy appearance, and crime experts declare that the weight of the lower jaw is far above that of an ordinary man. Young thieves often have a number of freckles and wrinkles which are strongly marked.

CANADIAN CATTLE FOR BELGIAN FARMS

A despatch from Brussels says:—One hundred head of Canadian cattle purchased by the Department of Ravitaillement have arrived at Antwerp. A second shipment of 260 is expected immediately, and a third, number 500, early in July. Purchases hitherto amounted to 5,000 head.



THE KNOCK OUT.

How many rounds before the KNOCK OUT? That knock out blow, when "MR. OUT-OF-TOWN TRADE" gets his final "wallop" from HOME INTERESTS. Are WE in training for it? Here is a fight in which the interests of the entire country are ONE. It is ALL of us—you and me and OUR children and OUR neighbors, OUR town and OUR neighboring towns—AGAINST this one evil. OUR champion is OURSELVES—All of us, welded together into ONE co-operative whole. WILL OUR man win? And when? It all depends on US. If we THINK as ONE MAN, act as ONE MAN, trade at home as ONE MAN, then we are in good training for that final knock out. In reality WE are not at the ring side. WE are IN the fight. In this picture we see OURSELVES arrayed as HOME INTERESTS, triumphant.

From Erin's Green Isle

Lieut.-General, the Earl of Cavan has relinquished his temporary rank as general.

A Chair of Agriculture has been instituted in connection with University College, Cork.

Friends responded most generously to the "Pound Day" call in aid of Drumconda Hospital.

The dairymen of Belfast have decided to reduce the price of milk to eight pence per quart.

The public libraries of Dublin have all been closed owing to the prevalence of influenza.

A Westmeath farmer is the owner of a sheep which recently gave birth to five healthy lambs.

The late Mrs. Emily McFea, who died recently at Carrickmacross, left an estate valued at $165,000.

The Cork corporation has established a conciliation board for the settlement of trade disputes.

Sir Frederick Moore presided at the annual meeting of the Royal Zoological Society for Ireland.

The death is announced of Capt. Francis C. Forth, principal of the Belfast Municipal Technical School.

R. G. Campbell, chairman of the Fax Committee for Ireland, has been appointed to the Order of the British Empire.

The death is announced of Sir Edward George Jenkinson, K.C.B., formerly Additional Under-Secretary for Ireland.

The Dublin Port and Docks Board have applied to Parliament for permission to raise their rates by fifty per cent.

A sale of produce was recently held at Upper Mount Street, Dublin, in aid of the Leinster Regiment Prisoners of War Fund.

Lieut.-Col. C. H. Blackburne, D.S.O., Headquarters Staff Irish Command, who was lost in the Leinster disaster, left an estate valued at $100,000.

The peace inaugural meeting of the Historical Society, Trinity College, was held in the college dining room, and presided over by Rt. Hon. Sir John Ross.

To remove the white spots on varnished furniture wipe the place with a cloth wrung dry from water with a little ammonia in it, then rub with furniture polish.

BRITISH DIRIGIBLE MADE TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT IN 108 HRS., 12 MINS.

Journey From East Fortune, Scotland, to Mineola, Long Island, 3,600 Miles, Accomplished Without Mishap, But Petrol Supply Almost Exhausted.

Mineola, N. Y., July 6.—Great Britain's super-dirigible R-34, the first lighter-than-air machine to cross the Atlantic Ocean, anchored here at Roosevelt Flying Field, at 9.54 a.m. to-day (1.54 p.m. Greenwich mean time), after an aerial voyage of 108 hours and 12 minutes, which covered 3,600 miles from East Fortune, Scotland. When the super-Zeppelin arrived here she had left only enough petrol to keep her moving ninety minutes longer. Her crew of thirty persons, almost sleepless for four and a half days, were weary almost to the point of exhaustion, but happy at the successful completion of the epoch-making trip. The return voyage probably will be started at 8 a.m. Tuesday.

The R-34 was forced to cruise 2,050 knots to reach Trinity Bay, Nfld., from East Fortune, Scotland, and 1,080 knots from there to Mineola.

Haggard, unshaven, their eyes bloodshot from the long vigil, and lines of care bitten deep into their faces, Major G. H. Scott, the commander, and his officers showed plainly the effect of the anxious hours through which they lived yesterday while they were cruising over the far reaches of Canada and the Bay of Fundy, beset by fog, heavy winds and terrific electrical storms.

"It seemed as though the atmosphere was haunted by 5,000 devils," said Lieut. Guy Harris, the meteorological officer.

With the R-34 long overdue at its destination, with its petrol supply running low, and buffeted by strong head winds, Major Scott decided yesterday while over the Bay of Fundy to send a wireless call to the American Navy Department to be prepared to give assistance if it were needed. This was merely a measure of precaution, and did not indicate discouragement. While destroyers and subchasers were racing to her assistance, the R-34 was plugging steadily ahead on the way to Mineola. Once clear of the Bay of Fundy the atmospheric hoodoo which had beset the craft from the time it took the air was gradually left in its wake.

The R-34 headed south-west out across the Atlantic along the coast of Maine, her nose pointed for Cape Cod, with the United States destroyer Bancroft hanging on her tail and in constant wireless communication with her. The navy craft stuck close in the wake of the air monster, running under forced draft, until Cape Cod was reached, and then the dirigible cut across lots.

The mammoth balloon, looking like a huge flying fish, was sighted in the distance about 9 o'clock, and fifteen minutes later was over the field. She cruised about in a circle at a height of about 1,000 feet until word was telephoned that everything was in readiness for the landing.

While the R-34 was circling the field at a great height, Major Pritchard jumped off with a parachute. This was nearly a half-hour before the dirigible came to anchor.

Lieut. Hoyt, U.S.N., the ground officer, had assembled on the field a force of more than 500 soldiers and sailors ready for instant action as the R-34 circled lower and lower. When she was only 200 feet above the ground a huge hawser was let go from under the nose. British non-commissioned officers, with American soldiers and sailors, shouted gleefully as they seized the rope and hung on like grim death.

LONDON WARMLY WELCOMES HER OWN TROOPS FROM WAR

London, July 6.—London had her own victory celebration Saturday—distinct from the national celebration to be held on July 19—when the London regiments which participated in the war, after a review by the King at Buckingham Palace, marched through the streets to Tower Hill.

It was the most spectacular military event in London since the armistice. Twenty thousand men from various and variegated regiments participated, and London, a great lover of spectacles, gave her own sons a welcome which would be hard to surpass.

CELEBRATE PEACE JULY NINETEENTH

His Majesty the King Appoints Day For Empire Peace Festival.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—His Majesty has issued a proclamation appointing Sunday the 6th day of July, as a day of general thanksgiving for the blessing of peace, and it is his desire that this day shall be observde not only in all the United Kingdom, but in all quarters of the Empire. The King has also given his sanction to a peace celebration in the United Kingdom on Saturday, July 19, and the hope is expressed that all parts of the Empire will join as far as possible in celebrating peace on that day.

Inasmuch as war is still being waged in many campaigns in Europe, and while peace still remains to be signed with three of the enemy nations, the Government of Canada were of opinion that a later date would be more appropriate.

However, in view of his Majesty's proclamation, and having regard to the desire expressed as to a general celebration of peace throughout the Empire, the Government have appointed Sunday, the 6th day of July, as a day of general thanksgiving for the blessing of peace, and they have also concurred in appointing Saturday, the 19th day of July, for peace celebrations in all parts of the Dominion.

FOREST FIRES CHECKED BY RAIN

All Danger in North Country Over For Time Being.

Haileybury, July 4.—For the time being all serious danger from forest fires has passed.

All day Friday the weather throughout the north continued showery, at least in the districts beginning at Boston Creek on the south, and Cochrane and Porcupine on the north.

The rain began to fall at all the points of danger at an hour ranging from about three to five o'clock this morning, and this has been followed by intermittent showers. The rain is expected to hold the fires within bounds for the time being.

It is considered unfortunate that bush fires should have gained such headway so early in the summer, and the rains of to-day will only suffice to constitute a temporary check. A prolonged wet spell will be necessary to put the fires out completely.

On the other hand, another prolonged dry spell would permit the present smoldering fires to spring into renewed life. All appears to be safe for the present, but the summer is yet very young, it is reasonable to expect that residents in the various parts of the north will not permit themselves to fall into a state of false security, but rather will maintain careful vigilance and prevent as far as possible the recurrence of a forest fire outbreak.

ONE U. S. REGIMENT TO REMAIN ON RHINE

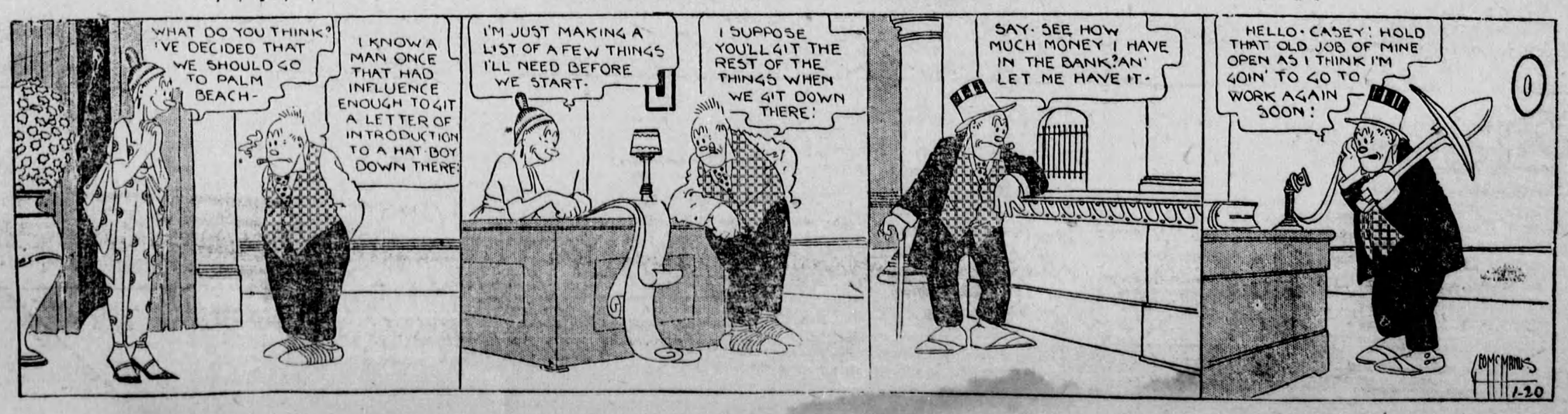
A despatch from Paris says:—The American Army of Occupation technically ceased to exist when the removal of the units still in the Rhineland began. It is expected that within a comparatively short time there will remain on the Rhine only one regiment, with certain auxiliary troops, totalling approximately 5,000 men.

CANADIANS ARE BACK FROM ARCHANGEL FRONT

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian artillery, which has been assisting General Ironsides and his mixed command of British, American and French operations over an area of some 200 miles in the Archangel zone, has arrived at Ripon, and sails for home at the end of the month.

22 of the Powers to Sign Note For Extradition of ex-Kaiser

A despatch from London says:—The note to Holland requesting the extradition of the former German Emperor, it is understood, will be signed by twenty-two of the twenty-three of the powers.

It is best not to cover spinach while cooking.

BRINGING UP FATHER