

GERMANS WHO FACE AN INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL

Not Only Ex-Kaiser and Crown Prince, But Rupprecht, von Capelle, Mackensen, von Below, U-Boat Commanders, Murderers, and Incendiaries in Allies' Criminal List.

Even though the melodramatic offer of the five younger sons of William Hohenzollern to stand trial at London in his stead is ignored or declined, two other Princes will be brought to the bar of international justice with the former Kaiser, according to recent cables despatched. They are the Crown Prince of Prussia and Rupprecht of Bavaria, who thus will have an opportunity, in a common peil, to reconcile their wartime jealousies and bickerings.

Army officers, submarine commanders, a Cabinet member, those responsible for the execution of Edith Cavell and Captain Fryatt, the instigators of murderous prison camp brutalities, and incendiaries, and also in recent overruns—these are included in the international rogues' gallery. Some of them will be tried in the countries where their offences were committed. Those who ordered deportations from French towns probably will be arraigned at Paris; those who set the torch to Belgian cities, in Brussels.

U-boat commanders, who sank hospital ships, however, and others whose offences are against humanity, such as the ex-Kaiser and the two Princes, may face their doom in London and be imprisoned meanwhile in the famous old Tower.

Before the Peace Treaty was signed notice was given to Germany that she would be required to surrender some offenders for trial before a tribunal representing five chief allied and associated powers, but no names were mentioned. It seems to be assured that the defendants will include the following men:

Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, known to his admirers as "the anvil of the West," who is reported in official documents to have ordered his men to take no Britishers alive. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle compiled and edited a record of the evidence on which Great Britain based her charges that Rupprecht was responsible not only for that order, but for the execution of British prisoners. He is held responsible also for deportations from Lille, Roubaix, Turcoing and other towns.

Admiral Eduard Charles Ernest von Capelle, the German Minister of Marine succeeding von Tirpitz, is the Cabinet member who faces arraignment for unprovoked submarine warfare. He is held responsible not only for the policy of general U-boat activity, but for the atrocities practiced by their commanders. He is of plebeian birth, and achieved his high post because von Tirpitz found him an apt and industrious pupil. His father was a manufacturer at Celle, in Hanover, and claimed Huguenot descent; and until 1912, after he had demonstrated to the Kaiser his prospective usefulness.

Commanders Max Valentiner and von Forstner and Lieutenant Wilhelm Werhner, submarine commanders, are to be arraigned with von Capelle for sinking hospital ships. Each of these men was decorated by the Kaiser for some exceptional atrocity of the high seas. Valentiner, son of the Dean of the Sonnersburg Cathedral, was credited with the sinking of the Lusitania, and was acclaimed in Germany therefore. Berlin newspapers asserted that he had sunk 123 vessels.

Constant vigilance against weeds is the price required to maintain a clean farm.

A newsboy on the corner was shouting "Xtra. Read all about the big robbery." A motorist stopped at the words and inquired: "Has the price of gas been hoisted again?"

Field Marshal August von Mackensen is charged with thefts, incendiarism and executions in his spectacular onslaught into Rumania in 1916. He seized vast stocks of grain, a million head of cattle, two million sheep and goats, a third of a million pigs, and 69,000,000 marks in gold. His men set the torch to Rumanian villages, and are said to have shot down Rumanian prisoners solely for terrorization.

Field Marshal von Mackensen is 70 years old. He and Hindenburg are the only holders of the Grand Cross of the Iron Cross. His age may protect him from extremely severe punishment.

General Otto von Below, charged with the burning of Ardennes and the shooting of 169 persons. Otto von Below served in Russia, then made an ineffectual effort to save Monastir, and later led the Austro-German forces in the offensive against the Italians along the Isonzo in October, 1917.

General Liman von Sanders, who fled ignominiously when his army in Mesopotamia was surrounded by the British, is charged with massacres of Armenians and Syrians.

Baron Oscar von der Lancken was head of the German political department in Brussels, and is held partly accountable for the murders of Edith Cavell and Captain Fryatt. Ambassador Brand Whitlock and Hugh S. Gibson, Secretary to the Legation, appealed in vain to von der Lancken to intercede for the nurse. Not only did he decline, but he prevented appeals from being sent over his head to higher authorities. Further, he refused a request that the body be delivered to the Belgian School for Nurses after the execution.

General Baron Kurt von Manteuffel was military commander of Louvain when Miss Cavell was slain, and is held jointly responsible with the Baron Schroeder for her death. General von Schroeder was the military officer immediately responsible for the murder of Captain Fryatt.

General von Tesey is charged with the execution of 112 civilians at Arlon in Belgium; General von Ostrowsky with the pillage of Deynze and the massacre of 163 civilians; Major von Buelow with the destruction of Aerchot and the execution of 150 civilians.

Generals Olsen and von Cassel are the highest officers under charges growing out of prison camp cruelties. They were in charge at Dohertiz. Lieutenant Rudiger was guilty of brutality at Ruhleben. Major von Goertz at Magdeburg, and two brothers named Niemeyer at the Holziminden and Causalsthal camps.

Some of the facts about the mistreatment and starvation of prisoners at these camps became public through official documents during the war. In many cases the brutalities inflicted upon the men, particularly the British, were the direct cause of death.

There remain two brothers named Rochlin, who were arrested by the French in the Sarre Valley, and were found to have stolen vast quantities of machinery. They had assembled their loot in a field, and it covered several acres.

These men are now on the international criminal docket. Possibly other names may be added later.

BRITAIN HAS LIST OF HUNS FOR TRIAL
A despatch from Paris says:—Although the German Peace Treaty provides a list of Germans the Allies want to try, and it must be submitted within 30 days from the time the Germans ratified the treaty, the Council of Five so far has done nothing toward making up such a list. It is understood, however, the English have a number of names already filed.

Americans, Japanese and Italians openly disfavor trying to extradite the former Kaiser, and the French are likewise upon the matter. So it is expected it will be a British fight to insist on the trial in London.

AUSTRIANS TO BUILD RAILWAYS FOR ITALY
A despatch from Paris says:—The Austrian Treaty incorporates a provision that within five years Italy may demand that Austria build two railways through Reschen and Predil Passes, for which Italy will pay, and which will become Italian Government property.



OUR town should wake up to the fact that some one else is occupying the seat that really belongs to us. This intruder represents out-of-town business houses that take away business that should go to our own merchants. When will our town wake up? As long as we remain asleep the intruder will keep his place. Only when we decide on the policy of co-operation are we fully awake. We have seen the havoc and ruin of neglecting home interests. Now is the time for Co-operation.

Markets of the World

Toronto, July 22.—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.

Ontario wheat—Nominal. Manitoba wheat—No. 2 CW, 98½c; No. 3 CW, 96c; extra No. 1 feed, 90c; No. 1 feed, 88½c; No. 2 feed, 84c.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 82 to 86c, according to freights. American corn—Nominal. Man. barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.29¼; No. 4 CW, \$1.25¼; rejected, \$1.19¼; feed, \$1.19¼.

Barley—Maltling, \$1.22 to \$1.26. Peas—Nominal. Buckwheat—Nominal. Rye—Nominal. Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$11.70.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$10.25 to \$10.50, in jute bags, Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment. Milkfeed—Car lots, delivered, Montreal freight, bags included. Bran, \$42 per ton; shorts, \$44 per ton; good feed flour, \$2.90 to \$2.95 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$21 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, 37 to 38c; prints, 40 to 41c; creamery, fresh made, 47 to 48c.

Eggs—New laid, 41 to 42c. Live poultry—Spring chickens, broilers, 30 to 40c; heavy fowl, 28c; light fowl, 26c; old roasters, 20 to 21c; old ducks, 20c; young ducks, 50 to 32c; old turkeys, 20c; delivered, Toronto.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices: Cheese—New, large, 32 to 32½c; twine, 32½ to 33c; triplets, 33 to 33½c; Stilton, 33½ to 34c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 47c; creamery prints, 52 to 54c. Eggs—New laid, 48 to 49c; new laid in cartons, 52 to 53c. Beans—Canadian, \$3 to \$4.25.

Provisions—Wholesale. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 32 to 33c; clear bellies, 31 to 32c. Smoked meats—Hams, med., 47 to 48c; do, heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 65c; rolls, 37c; breakfast bacon, 48 to 50c; backs, plain, 50 to 51c; boneless, 60c; clear bellies, 41c.

Lard—Pure tics, 36c; tubs, 37½c; pails, 37c; prints, 38c. Compound tics, 31½ to 32c; tubs, 32 to 32½c; pails, 32½ to 32c; prints, 33 to 33½c.

Montreal Markets. Montreal, July 22.—Oats, extra No.

1 feed, 98½c. Flour, new standard grade, \$11 to \$11.10. Rolled Oats, bag 90 lbs., \$4.75 to \$5. Bran, \$42. Shorts, \$44. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$30. Cheese, finest eastern, 26½ to 27c. Butter, choice creamery, 55 to 56c. Eggs, fresh, 64c; selected, 58c; No. 1 stock, 52c; No. 2 stock, 45c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.25 to \$1.50. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$33.50 to \$34. Lard, wood pairs, 20 lbs. net, 38½c.

Live Stock Markets. Toronto, July 22.—Choice heavy steers, \$14 to \$14.75; good heavy steers, \$13 to \$13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.75 to \$13.25; good, \$12 to \$12.50; do, med., \$11.50 to \$12; do, \$9 to \$9.25; do, \$8.75; bulls, choice, \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, med., \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, rough, \$8 to \$8.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.25; do, good, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do, med., \$9 to \$9.25; do, \$8.75 to \$9.15; feeders, \$8.75 to \$11.75; canners and cutters, \$4.50 to \$6.25; milkers, good to choice, \$110 to \$150; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$160; light ewes, \$10 to \$11; yearlings, \$13.50 to \$15; spring lambs, per cwt., \$20 to \$22; calves, good to choice, \$17.50 to \$21; hogs, fed and watered, \$24 to \$24.25; do, weighed off cars, \$21.25 to \$24.50; do, F.O.B., \$23.25.

Montreal, July 22.—Choice milk-fed calves, \$15 to \$17 per 100 pounds; others, \$8. Sheep, \$6 to \$9. Spring lambs, 18c per lb. Hogs, \$22 to \$24 per 100 pounds for choice selects off cars. Choice steers, \$10 to \$13 per 100 pounds. Butchers' cattle, \$6 to \$9 per 100 pounds.

NEW GIANT OF THE AIR. British Dirigible Will Have Cruising Radius of 16,000 Miles.

Word has reached air experts of Canada that the British Government has begun the construction of the largest dirigible that has yet been undertaken in the world, one that will carry an equipment of six airplanes for its own protection against heavier-than-air craft.

This dirigible and the two hangars to be built for it will cost nine million, according to information reaching military men here. It will have a capacity of ten million cubic feet, will be 1100 feet long, 137 feet in diameter and capable of lifting 100 tons, which would be more than double the lifting capacity of the R-34, which has just made a round-trip voyage across the Atlantic. The cruising radius of the new dirigible, which will be finished in from 18 to 20 months, is given as 16,000 miles, and it could, it is claimed, easily undertake the voyage from England to Australia.

HUNGARY'S SOVIET TOTTERING TO FALL. A despatch from Vienna says:—There is a crisis in the Hungarian Soviet. General Boehm, Commander of the armies, has been imprisoned. Reports have been circulated that he required rest in a sanitarium.

Strumfeld, second in command, is reported to have fled. Statements that Bela Kun, the Soviet leader, has been invited to a conference by the Allies have given rise to reports that he has accepted this subterfuge as a means of escaping from Hungary without the intention of returning. It is denied, however, that he has left Hungary thus far, or even departed from the Capital.

PRINCE SAILS ON AUGUST 5. A despatch from London says:—It is officially announced that the Prince of Wales will embark on the battleship Renown for Canada on August 5.

SOUTH ALBERTA CROPS A FAILURE

Severe Drought Causes Serious Condition in Southern Part of Province.

A despatch from Calgary, Alta., says:—The clanking of the actual crop conditions in Southern Alberta this year has been a disaster, according to a statement made this morning by H. W. Wood, President of the United Farmers of Alberta.

He said that the present situation which has arisen as a result of the severe drought is nothing short of a calamity, and the optimistic reports which were sent out from different sections of the Province in an attempt to buoy up the spirits of the people, have brought about a serious condition of affairs, and the remedy must be suggested quick before matters reach a critical stage.

Though not pessimistic, Mr. Wood said that conditions are indeed serious. The crop of the south is a failure, and the farmers are without feed for their stock. He does not consider that there is sufficient feed in the north to supply the stock, and unless some prompt action is taken there will be heavy loss suffered by the farmers and stockmen.

NEW WAR LOAN MAY BE TAXED. A despatch from Ottawa says:—Preliminary preparations for the Dominion loan, which is to be floated in the fall, are under way.

Now that the war is over, and financial conditions are more normal, it is regarded as probable that the loan will not be tax-exempt, as was its wartime predecessors. Should the Government decide to follow this course, there is little doubt that the rate of interest yield will be made quite attractive, as compared with the rate at which Victory bonds can now be bought in the open market.

How to Live. Set not the pulse-beat of your life to any borrowed opinion. Be yourself, and let that self be just as good, just as fair, just as true and strong and tender as nature and the grace of God can make it.

From Erin's Green Isle

The death took place recently of John Metcalfe, one of the oldest and most highly respected residents of Belfast.

Allen Guiney was instantly killed when he fell a distance of thirty feet in the Harland and Wolf Yards at Belfast.

The Belfast Corporation have appointed the Lord Mayor as their representative on the Senate of Queen's University.

Messrs. J. and R. Thompson, Belfast, have launched at Warrenport, for the Admiralty, a one-thousand ton concrete ship.

Alexander Finlay, head of the soap and candle manufacturing firm in Belfast, died recently at the age of ninety-two years.

Private H. A. Gordon, Canadians, who died of wounds at Halifax, was formerly in the employ of Wolf & Harland, Belfast.

W. Davies, who died recently at Portland, Oregon, was a native of Belfast, and served with the British forces in South Africa.

While flying a military aeroplane across the Irish Sea, Lieut. Lyon, Canadian R.A.F., fell into the sea off Howth and was drowned.

Andrew Ireland, farmer, of Clunthang, is the owner of a cow which has given birth to five calves in the past thirty-four months.

Lady Patricia Ramsay has sent her thanks to the loyal citizens of Cork for their good wishes on the occasion of her marriage.

The death in action is reported of Frank McMullen, Royal Irish Fusiliers, formerly on the staff of the Belfast Evening Telegraph.

The question of connecting Great Britain and Ireland by tunnel is to be considered by the new Ministry of Ways and Communications.

The marriage has taken place at Kilmore Cathedral of Sapper George Tyrrell, Canadians, and Mary Elizabeth Usher, The Cottages, Kilmore.

A meeting has been held at Lurgan to consider the question of building a technical school in memory of Lurgan men who have fallen in the war.

It is said that the Ministry of Munitions are going to burn some thousands of tons of explosives and dump nearly 10,000 tons in the Irish Sea.

The King has conferred Knighthood upon Henry F. Burke, the new Garter-King-at-Arms, son of Sir Bernard Burke, formerly Ulster King-at-Arms.

The Clones Guardians passed a vote of thanks to Nurse B. Sherry, Newbliss, for her gratuitous services to the poor who were stricken with influenza.

The death took place recently at Beccmont, of Miss Isabella Riddle, one of the founders of the hostel for women students at Queen's University, Belfast.

The death took place recently at Shanganagh Castle, County Dublin, of Mrs. Rowan Hamilton, mother of Lieut-Col. Rowan Hamilton.

The public health committee of Dublin has decided to relieve Sir Charles Cameron of the active work, and confine him to consultative work.

Col. Sir Nugent Everard presided at the annual meeting of the Irish Industrial Development Association, held in Dublin recently.

At a meeting of the Rathmines Church congregation, it was decided to erect a memorial in honor of the members who had fallen in the war.

THE DESERTED CAMP. The sun shines brightly over all. The grass is green, the sky is fair; But lonely is the camping ground, Bereft of those who sojourned there.

The tents are gone—a vacant space Tramped hard where men went to and fro. With clean-swept platforms here and there, Is all the old camp has to show.

A mascot cat, with drooping tail, Goes wandering down the street Which once so populous with men, Was hazardous for feline feet.

A flock of sparrows, silent all, Are foraging for scanty feed Beside the mess house, closed and cold, Where late they fared quite well indeed.

A Red Triangle tent, half-wrecked, Still stands amid deserted ways, While cheerful workmen bear away Equipment used in recent days.

The boys are gone—the thousands who Came hither in the months now past; The foe they, eager, longed to meet, All scattered or destroyed at last.

And so, left fell destruction's hand Obliterate this spreading life, While, thankful, we are glad to know The boys who filled it are alive.

We mourn not for the glory gone—the busy days, the crowded ranks—But that its usefulness is over. We one and all give cheerful thanks.

A Color Collection. To be color-ignorant may not be so bad as to be color-blind, but it is an affliction. To remove it, read on.

Cochineal insects provide us with the finest colors of carmine, crimson, and scarlet; and blue-black, beloved of Futurists, comes from the charcolized stalk of the vine.

Indian ink is not Indian, but is made by the Chinese from a secret process of burning camphor.

Bistre is just the prepared soot of wood ashes. Real ultramarine is made from the lapis-lazuli stone, and is almost priceless.

Alb, despite artists, has no color; pure water is pale blue in color. And the blueness of the summer sky—although there is no sky, literally speaking—is due solely to the particles of dust in the air.

Color doesn't really exist at all, being but vibratory light. For instance, snow appears white to us, because its crystals reflect the rays of which white is composed. And a violet is blue, not because it is, but because the undulations of other which touch its surface are thrown back with the utmost rapidity, blue being the high treble vibration of light.

"Success doesn't happen. It is organized, pre-empted, captured by concentrated common sense." Frances E. Willard.

Tidings From Scotland

One of Govan's best known medical men passed away recently in the person of Dr. Cornelius Hope, M.B., C.M.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Captain John Dewar, Lovat Scouts, whose home is in Beaulieu.

Alex. H. Murray, Calcutta, who has been made a commander of the O.B.E., is a son of Alexander Murray, Elgin.

Captain William Smith Main, Allan Line, has retired after forty-four years' service with that steamship company.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Captain R. D. Cameron, son of William Cameron, J.P., Glen Urquhart. Major J. B. Neilson, M.C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Neilson, Denistoun, has been awarded a bar to his Military Cross.

Major D. J. Corrigan, M.C., D.S.O., and also mentioned in despatches, is a son of the late J. W. Corrigan, Keam Public School.

The Order of the British Empire has been conferred on Major W. D. Allan, Black Watch, son of James Allan, solicitor, Elgin.

David Black has retired from the position of postmaster of Cambridge Street Post Office, Glasgow, after forty years of service.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Lieut. N. Rowallan Paxton, only son of Matthew Paxton, Ledard road, Langside.

During the year 1918 one thousand one hundred and ninety-five pounds of meat were seized in Elgin market as being unfit for use.

William Watson, a native of Meff, Parish of Urquhart, and his wife, recently celebrated the diamond anniversary of their wedding.

Hector Oag, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oag, Douby, Orkney and Shetland, has received a commission as lieutenant in the Canadian Infantry.

Lieut-Col. James Slater, V.D., who died recently, had been a member of the Kirkwall Town Council for many years, and Provost for six years.

Miss Evelyn Mary Mackintosh, assistant principal W.R.N.S. Naval Depot, who died recently, was accorded naval honors at her burial in Inverness.

Capt. J. S. Robertson, Seaforth, and Capt. W. A. Robertson, Canadians, both mentioned in despatches, are sons of Mrs. Robertson, Linkwood, Elgin.

The Secret of Nail-Driving. I have never been able to stand the logic in the farmers' argument regarding time. Why a correct standard time and the exacting watch is not put into operation is as a matter of fact at it? I have known of farmers waiting two hours for a watch to be sent from London, and then upon their arrival they find the watch to be an hour slow.

Now that "daylight saving" is in force, it is even more true that you keep the right time would avoid needless confusion to work and quit any hour of your pleasure, but keep correct. Your watches and clocks do good time, have them put in that they will. Then set the watch with standard time and go with the rest of the world.

An Excellent Illustration of Philosophy of Success. In the first place, there is a secret about driving a nail. The thing to do, is to be sure you lead the head every time. And if the nail is driven!

And yet, simple as this operation is, probably not one person who can drive a nail straight, doesn't miss it about half the first attempt.

The way to drive a nail is to your eye absolutely on the head and the head at the same time, hand does what the eye tells to think. And if the eye keeps "On the head—the head"—head—"then the nail is going straight.

Nail-driving is one of the illustrations of the philosophy of success. Center your eye, your hand on the thing you desire to achieve, and if you are not enough and muster faith you cannot help but succeed.

To a carpenter, nail-driving is second nature, that about two of his hammer places an ordinariness in its nest. But you see, a success depends upon his ability to nail on the head. If he keeps his hand sideways or missing, his buildings wouldn't go up.

No matter how simple the task, do it efficiently—do it better than it has ever been done before, and you will be surprised at the way which you cut down the time necessary to do things.

Center your eye, your hand, head, on the thing you want to do—and you will do it! Drive the nail with your eye!

Old Coin in Tree. A coin of the reign of George dated 1730, was found by a cottager while splitting up an old tree near Burnham Beeches, says a London despatch. The coin was wedged in the wood. Experts who saw the coin expressed the opinion that it has been dropped into a cavity of the tree and the bark gradually over it.

Telford and Macadam, both English engineers, introduced certain types of road-building in 1800 which are to a great extent, the basis of modern construction.

About 20,000 farm tractors will assist the Canadian people this year in solving the high cost of living problem.

BRINGING UP FATHER

