

## Greeks Arms And Italian Conflict

June 28.—Participation in the war as an ally of the Entente depends upon the ability to give Greece guarantees which conflict with Italian pretensions. The negotiators will be in the hands of former Premier Venizelos, who has just been requested by King Alexander to form a new cabinet, following the resignation of the Zaimi Ministry, which held over after the deposal of King Constantine.

The immediate point of conflict between Greece and Italy is the Italian occupation of parts of Epirus invaded by Greece, but which were included in Albania when the map of the Balkans was redrawn by the London Conference after the Balkan War. Italian troops have entered Greece, taken possession of the city of Janina and instituted Italian military courts there for the trial of Greeks.

Greece desires the fruits of her military success in the Balkan wars, and claims a legitimate part of

## Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

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them all Epirus, which would include the portion of southern Albania occupied by the Italian army, and running through from the Greek Albanian border south to Lake Ordatto, a point below the Bay of Valona. It was claimed that all uncertainty will have to be cleared up before Venizelos will commit Greece to a participation in the war.

Greek and Italian aspirations come again into conflict in Asia Minor, Greece desiring Smyrna and a strip of territory along the coast in both directions from Smyrna, including the islands along the coast, all of which, Greek statesmen of all parties contend, are Greek in population and interest. Smyrna has been called the Liverpool of the Near East, and for it to pass into Greek hands would be a blow to Italian commercial inter-

ests, according to the position of the Home Government.

Withdrawal of the Russian demand for Constantinople has removed one obstacle to Greece's entrance into the war, as Athens contends also that the Turkish capital is Greek and ought to pass into Greek hands from the Turks. At the same time, Greece would not expect to be given Constantinople without resistance by Russia, but it was suggested that a partial solution might be reached by neither nation being awarded the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

## Products From Canada's Forests

It is not generally realized that over 200 separate and distinct products come from Canada's forests. A recent Government report brings this out clearly. An itemized list of 52 articles from "wood used as such," ranges all the way from laths, by way of silos, up to coffins and medical instruments; waste is itemized from leaves and twigs down to roots and sawdust. The pulp and paper industry covers 63 items, all the way from pie plates and cattle food to fertilizer and imitation leather—evidently it feeds the cattle and then has nerve to supplant both their hide and manure. Not only that, but by reason of its fruits and nuts and syrup it takes the place of meats to a certain extent as a human food. On the other hand, cattle eat the young trees, twigs and leaves—so it may justly be called a draw.

Some 47 items are found in the list of products secured by distillation, including alcohol, various oils, and gas; and finally, some 30 items covering "minor industries," which include the nuts, fruits, flowers, potash, turpentine, gums, etc.

## How Canada Has Turned to War

In September, 1914, when the first order for shrapnel shells was undertaken Canada's capacity to produce shells amounted to 340 18-pounder shrapnel shells per week. These were made at the Dominion Arsenal, Quebec. The capacity of Canadian factories today approximates 400,000 18-pounder shrapnel complete rounds per week, including cartridge cases, primers, fuses and propellants. In addition to this amazing output there is a weekly capacity in Canada for nearly 400,000 high explosive shells, ranging in sizes from 18-pounder to 9.2-in., making an approximate total weekly output of 800,000 shells. This large output, along with other supplies made independently, requires about 25,000 tons of steel per

week, 2,500 tons of brass, 750 tons of copper, 250 tons of zinc, 1,500 tons of lead, 200 tons of antimony, 150 tons of resin, several tons of ferro-molybdenum, and about 1,300 tons of explosives [including 500 tons of cordite, 500 tons of trinitrotoluol, and 300 tons of nitrocellulose powder.]

Over 300,000 boxes are required for these shipments per week, and about 3 1/2 million lineal feet of board are used in making these boxes.



Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

## Lloyd George Is Criticized

New York, June 30.—An Associated Press cable from London this morning says:

"The speech yesterday of Premier Lloyd George, in which he said the war will come to an end when the Allied armies have reached the aims which they set out to obtain when they accepted the challenge thrown down by Germany, although mainly approved by the morning newspapers, does not escape criticism."

The moderate papers comment consists of little more than accordant paraphrases of the Premier's statement, but the more extreme press of opposite camps, radical and tory, question some of his dicta. Thus, some conservative papers strongly dissent from his assumption that any difference of opinion exists between the German government and the German people and declared the German people are faithful to their government because it accurately mirrors the spirit of Germanism.

The Post says the Germans are all in this war up to the neck, and if the Premier thinks any change in the system of government would alter their spirit he knows nothing of the German people. The Post contends that the idea that Germany is driven to war by a tyrannical government and is groaning for liberation from the Hohenzollern yoke is pure fancy.

## Conditions In Russia Better

Petrograd, June 23.—In spite of the disorders at Sebastopol and anarchist threats here, there are indications of a marked improvement in the situation with a growing support of the government and a growing animosity against the forces which make for disintegration in the army.

The resolution, passed on Thursday by the pan Russian Congress of Councils of Deputies, is regarded as a signal defeat for the extremists and pacifists, the motion supporting the provisional government being passed by a majority of more than four to one. A further significant resolution admits that the transfer of all power to the democracy would weaken the revolution. This is the democracy's own admission that it needs the knowledge and experience of the educated classes.

By declaring for the speedy attainment of "a general peace" and at the

same time for "an increase in the fighting capacity of the army" the Congress tacitly repudiated the programme of a separate peace. Equally important was the unanimous vote of the Peasants' Congress, representing 130,000,000 people, approving the expulsion of the German pacifist agent, Robert Grim, and inviting volunteers to enter the army and strengthen it by their example.

Speeches of a similar tenor in the Cossack Congress were still more emphatic, so much so, that the extremist anarchist organs, to-day, speak of "the resurrection of the Nagaika, the Cossack whip formerly used for suppressing disturbances." A representative of the Amur Cossacks declared that 8,000,000 Cossacks were ready to fight in support of the revolution. A representative of the Kuban Cossacks added: "We shall support the provisional government, if necessary with rifles and swords."

A delegate from the Ukraine, formerly the location of the famous Saporozh Cossacks, declared that his countrymen would fight side by side with the Cossacks until Germany was beaten into dust.

## Huge Profits Made By Coal Middlemen

An illustration of what a middleman can do to the price of coal came out on Wednesday during a trial before Judge Grubb in the United States District Court, New York, of fifty-one soft coal operators, who are charged with violating the Sherman Anti Trust act. Borden Covert, President of the Northern Coal Company, with headquarters in Boston, admitted under cross-examination by John B. Stanchfield that the coal for which he paid some of the defendant operators only \$1.35 a ton at the mine, he sold to the British Admiralty at any price up to \$3 a ton.

"And the British Admiralty," added the witness, "really thought we were doing them a favor." Covert was called to the stand as a witness for the prosecution, but before he was through, Mr. Stanchfield had converted him into an even stronger witness for the defence, his admissions indicating that whatever might have been the agreement adopted by the alleged soft coal combination, it appeared to no such startling boost in price as was made by the middleman.

## A NERVOUS BREAK-DOWN

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Nourish your nerves—that is the only way you can overcome life's worst misery, nervous exhaustion. The fits of depression and irritation, the protrating headaches, the weakness and trembling of the legs, the unsteady hand and the imperfect digestion that mark the victim of nerve weakness, must end in nervous breakdown if neglected.

Nourish your nerves by the natural process of filling your veins with rich, red, health-giving blood. Your nerves are crying out for pure blood and the mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to make new, rich blood. This explains why these pills have proved successful in so many cases of nervous disease that did not yield to ordinary treatment. For example, Mr. Wilfrid Donald, West Flamboro, Ont., says:—"Before I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was in a serious condition. I was not only badly run down, but my nerves seemed to be completely shattered. I slept badly at night, and when I got up in the morning was as tired as when I went to bed. I seemed to be on the verge of a nervous breakdown. At this stage I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks I felt much relief, and continuing the use of the pills they completely restored my health. I can now sleep soundly, eat well, and am enjoying complete freedom from the old nervous troubles."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Right To Victory

[The Cincinnati Times-Star.]

If any nation ever earned a right to victory, Great Britain and France have earned it in this war. They were not as well prepared as Germany at th

start—but they fought one of the greatest uphill fights of history since that time. France and England and Italy still have great armies and great courage. Let them hold their ground, for there is coming to their assistance a people which has had long experience with liberty and understands it, and which in the last analysis should be worth far more as an ally than Russia was worth even in the great days of Grand Duke Nicholas and General Brusiloff.

## Bee-Keeping

### Preparing For 1918

(Experimental Farms Note)

While a maximum production of honey is of pressing importance in this war-foot year, yet increasing the bees for next season must not be neglected.

Roughly speaking, the bees that are in the hives at the commencement of the honey-flow gather the crop, while the brood builds up the colony for next year, unless there is to be another important honey-flow. This brood is very valuable for forming nuclei, because these, started early with a laying queen, or ripe queen cell, will build up into strong colonies before winter. Increasing in size with brood from strong colonies during the honey flow is the basic principle upon which an apiary can be quickly built up while at the same time an almost full honey-crop is secured.

In newly formed nuclei containing brood in all stages there is always more or less desertion of the young brood and consequent chilling and death of the older brood even when the nuclei are skillfully made by an experienced apiarist. Further, queens may not be immediately obtainable, or they may be lost in introduction. Robbing of the newly formed nuclei has also to be guarded against, but during the height of the honey flow only carelessness will cause this; towards its end, however, the danger of robbing grows so great that it is difficult to maintain newly formed nuclei even when strong. Desertion may be checked by stopping the entrance with grass; the bees will make their way out when the grass dries and shrinks in about two days, but care must be taken to avoid overcrowding the confined bees, which would lead to stinging, especially in hot weather. A good way to overcome the loss of young brood is to place the brood over a queen excluder a week before its removal from the parent hive. This may be done in the ordinary course of relieving congestion in the brood chamber as a means to discourage swarming, a frame or two of empty comb or of foundation being placed in the brood chamber when the brood is raised.

All of these risks may be greatly minimized as follows:—Have all the queens' wings clipped (this is not essential), and when a colony of a strain that it is desired to propagate swarms, move the parent hive to a new stand, and place the swarms in an empty hive on the old stand, the queen having been picked off the ground and placed in the empty hive. The swarms will return to the new hive at the old stand. The field bees will now join the swarm, and the super should be transferred from the parent hive to the swarm which will produce the crop of honey. The colony, now depleted of bees but rich in brood, is divided a week later into three to six nuclei, each nucleus consisting of two or three frames containing brood and honey carrying two or three queen cells containing queens soon to emerge with the adhering bees.

This method has the great advantage that it not only controls and satisfies the troublesome swarming instinct but it helps to secure the desired ends by natural means. The honey gatherers are segregated into a strong force, and the brood, being mostly capped, is not likely to get chilled; the bees desert neither it nor the queen cells readily, and all trouble in raising and introducing queens is avoided. The bees in the newly formed nuclei are in the post swarming stage, when their instinct is to spread themselves over and incubate as much brood as possible, and especially the queen cells.

The beginner should be warned not to divide the parent colony into too many weak nuclei, but this fault may be rectified in the autumn by uniting. The ideal conditions for building up nuclei are a slow honey flow throughout August and early September. Fortunately these are supplied in most Canadian localities by goldenrods, asters and buck wheat.

Mismated queens should be replaced any time up to the first or second week in October, preferably not during the robbing season.

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