cabinet room, said that this council probably would not reach a decision upon the reply to the allies, but would be followed by another tomorrow morning.

Premier Grabski, Poland, arrived here today. He expressed confidence in the military position of Poland.

The following communication concerning the day's proceedings was issued this evening:

"The conference reassembled at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Lloyd George discussed the determination of the allies to secure the execution of the treaty, which hitherto had been so inadequate in regard to the surrender and destruction of war materials and the reduction of effectives. He indicated the extent to which the allies had taken into account the difficulties set forth by the new German government, on the sincerity of whose intention he did not desire to cast doubt.

"Mr. Lloyd George at the same time pointed out the fresh postponement was granted only on a definite condition, the realization of which would be checked and guaranteed by precise sanctions. The allies reply to the German proposals was then read, as follows:

"'Second—To authorize the German government to keep in the neutral zone until Oct. 1 for the purpose of assisting in the collection of the arms effectives whose number will be communicated to it by the inter-allied military mission of control.

"'Third—To take all necessary measures for the prevention of contraband traffic in arms coming from occupied territories, and intended for other parts of Germany.

"'If at any date before Jan. 1, 1921, the allied control commissioners in Germany find that the terms of the present arrangement are not being loyally executed—for example, if by Sept. 1 the government and the legislative measures provided for have not been taken, and have not received the widest publicity, and if the destruction and delivery of materials is not proceeding normally; if on Oct. 1 the German army has not been reduced to 150,000, including the maximum ten brigades, the allies will proceed to the occupation of a further part of German territory, either the Ruhr or some other region, and will only evacuate it on the day when all the conditions of the present arrangement have been wholly fulfilled.

"'On condition that Germany (a) proceeds immediately to disarm the Einwohnerwehren and Sicherheitspolizei; (b) publishes a proclamation demanding the immediate delivery of all arms in the hands of the civil population and decreeing effective penalties in case of contravention. In event of the powers possessed by the government under the law being insufficient for this purpose, legislative measure are to be taken without delay, which will strengthen the attributes of the executive power in this domain; (c) that Germany takes and puts into execution immediately the whole series of measures necessary for the abolition of compulsory military service and for the organization of the German army on the basis of long term military service as provided for in the treaty; (d) delivers to the allies for destruction and helps the allies to destroy all arms and military material she possesses in excess of that permitted by the treaty; (e) assures the application of the naval clauses of the treaty, as well as the clauses concerning aircraft, which have not yet been carried out; the allies agree to first—extend to Oct. 1 the period provided for the reduction of the effectives of the Reichswehr to 150,000, including maximum of ten brigades. The allies also agree to another postponement, expiring on Jan. 1, 1921, on which date the reduction of effectives to 100,000, with the exact composition and organization provided for by the treaty must be completed.

"Dr. Simons remarked that the solutions and conditions enumerated in the allied note were being imposed without the German delegation having been called upon to discuss them. He proceeded to comment on the allies' reply paragraph by paragraph, and finally declared that the German government would do its utmost to carry out the conditions prescribed, and if it failed, to succeed it would have to submit to the consequences.'

"Mr. Lloyd George replied that if the conference was to continue its labors, formal acceptance of the German government must be officially confirmed. Dr. Simons then announced that he would communicate the German government's reply tomorrow morning, at the same time as its reply to the naval and aircraft questions.

FINED FOR SELLING EXTRACT OF LEMON

St. John ,N.B., July 8.—It is learned that a stay of proceedings has been obtained by M. G. Teed, K.C., from Chief Justice McKeown, on behalf of eight prominent wholesale grocers, recently fined $200 in the police court under the prohibition act, for selling lemon extract.

Meanwhile the defendants do not pay the fines, pending appeal of the cases.

The matter has also been laid before the provincial government, in the hope of securing protection from further prosecutions.

RYAN REMAINS SILENT ON FRENCH TOBACCO DEAL

New York, July 8.—Thomas Fortune Ryan sailed today on the Olympic, refusing to be interviewed on reports that he was bound abroad in the interests of a "Ryan-Duke-Whelan syndicate" attempt to buy control of the French government $400,000,000 tobacco monopoly.

Officials of the American Tobacco Company here have denied that the corporation was interested in any such enterprise, or that any of its big shareholders were involved in a private venture of this nature.

Rowell Goes Overseas on Three Months' Holiday

Ottawa, July 8.—(By Canadian Press).—Hon. N. W. Rowell, whose resignation from the cabinet was definitely announced last night, expects to have cleaned up the work of his office sufficiently to leave Ottawa tomorrow night. Next week he sails for England, and will spend about three months on the other side of the Atlantic. On his return to Canada he will resume his practice of law. This is Mr. Rowell's first real vacation since he became leader of the opposition in Ontario nine years ago, he stated, and he meant that it should be a real one.

SAY QUEBEC PROVINCE TOTALS 2,500,000 PEOPLE

Montreal, July 8.—According to figures just issued by the Quebec government bureau of statistics in 1919, there were 77,015 births or baptisms entered in the registers, as against 52,521 in 1918; 80,381 in 1917; 80,327 in 1916, 83,274 in 1915, and 80,361 in 1914.

In 1911, according to the federal census, the population of the province was 2,002,232. In 1916, according to municipal reports it amounted to 2,305,754. At the present moment it cannot be less than 2,500,000.

WOMAN TRAVELER HAS MONEY STOLEN

From Los Angeles With Little Daughter—Robbed in Departmental.

Lucky for Mrs. E. B. Redman, of New York city, and that she has a friend in Toronto, or she and her little daughter might have experienced considerable difficulty in securing a lodging last night.

Mrs. Redman came to this city yesterday morning from Los Angeles and had intended making the return journey last night. Unfortunately her intentions miscarried, as her handbag, containing the return tickets and all the money she had brought with her, was stolen yesterday afternoon while shopping in a large downtown departmental store.

Mrs. Redman was measuring a dress up against her daughter at one of the counters and set her handbag down to allow herself more freedom. She was not occupied more than a few brief minutes but upon turning her bag had disappeared. She immediately reported the loss to the police, who made several inquiries, but without results. Mrs. Redman was forced to seek lodging with a friend for the night.

In addition to the railway tickets the bag contained $90 in travelers' cheques, a U. S. $10 bill, a pair of gold spectacles and a fountain pen encircled by a gold ring.

MOORE TO DEFENCE OF SIR ADAM BECK

(Continued From Page 1).

pealed to to intercede and to establish the eight-hour day and the prevailing rate of wages. The reply was that the Hydro-Electric Commission would not stand for any interference by the government. When the labor members of the Ontario government forced the issue, Premier Drury appointed a small commission composed of 3 members (one of whom was a labor member) to investigate the situation, but limited the scope of their inquiry as much as was possible. This commission brought in a majority report, signed by four of its members, including the chairman, and a minority report, and since that day Premier Drury, or his government are absolutely dormant so far as seeing that the majority report was accepted by the Hydro-Electric Commission.

Want Labor on Commission.

"Organized labor has repeatedly requested that the Hydro-Electric Commission should be enlarged and a representative of labor be given a seat thereon. This course is still possible, but the creation of a dual commission, who would be strangers to the whole matter can serve no other result than to regard, if not entirely destroy, the hydro radial schemes. Organized labor is deeply interested in this matter. There may be differences existing from time to time as to the way in which the commission treats its employes, but that has nothing to do with the principle of public ownership, and will not be made an issue in the determination to see that all obstacles are removed so that the hydro radial scheme may succeed.

"Organized labor has confidence in publicly expressed opinion, and after the fights it has taken part in against entrenched interests at Hamilton, Guelph and many other points to secure approval of the ratepayers of those cities to the Hydro-Electric radial project, it does not intend to sit quietly by and allow the whole scheme to be either blocked or destroyed. The public at large in a great number of the municipalities directly affected have expressed their voice in no uncertain manner as to their endorsement of the hydro radial project. If Premier Drury thinks the present commission is not capable of carrying this into operation, then let him say so, and that boldly, and appoint another commission. If they are capable, and we have never heard him express an opinion otherwise, interference will not be quietly tolerated."

STERNBERG IN REVOLT AGAINST GEN. SEMENOFF

Washington, July 8.—Revolt against General Semenoff, led by Baron Sternberg, was reported today to the United States state department, in a telegram from Harbin, Manchuria. Sternberg, who was one of Semenoff's generals, is reported to have been dismissed by General Semenoff.

N. S. TRAMWAYS MEN ON SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

Halifax, N.S., July 8.—Union officials stated today that the employes of the Nova Scotia Tramways Company voted early this morning to strike in sympathy with the employes of the Halifax Shipyards, who have been out since May 31, on a demand for an increased wage scale, in the event of failure of efforts now being made to secure intervention by some independent authority and at the call of the Marine Workers' Federation.

Empress of France Brings Many Passengers to Canada

Quebec, July 8.—The Canadian Pacific ocean service Empress of France docked here this evening at 11 o'clock, after an uneventful voyage from Liverpool. She brought out 316 first class, 370 second class and 794 third class passengers, making a total of 1480.

HAMILTON

Hamilton, July 8.—That this board refuses the proposal of the municipal council of the city of Hamilton to enter into an agreement as to the location of a school on the property purchased from David Harris, and that the said council be requested to pass a bylaw for the issuance of $1800, and, in the event of the refusal to do so, that the council be requested to submit to the electorate a bylaw authorizing the issue of the debentures, pursuant to the statute in that behalf. This resolution was passed this evening by the board of education. It was the trustees' answer to the objection of the city council to the building of schools on busy thorofares.

George S. Kerr, K.C., has been appointed by the T., H. & B. Railway Co. as its representative on the board of conciliation to deal with the wage dispute between the company and the T., H. & B. clerks and freight-handlers. S. G. Foster is the union's representative.

Dominic, 2½-year-old son of Antonio Finteschello, 174 North Bay street, was the victim of a fatal accident this evening. He was struck by an automobile owned by Samuel Freedman, 360 East Cannon street.

WORK AT CHIPPAWA AGAIN UNDER WAY

Large Parties of Men Arrive on Job—Expect Completion on Schedule Time.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 8.—Work on the big ditch was resumed this morning. A large force of men turned out, but it is expected that not until Monday will a full force be at work. Large parties of skilled and unskilled men are arriving to go to work on the job. New machinery is expected tomorrow and with a full force and no more trouble the engineers are confident of completing the job in schedule time, August, 1921.

The following statement was issued by the local federation this afternoon:

Federation Statement.

The strike on the Chippawa-Queenston power canal was called off last night after a general meeting of all the men comprising the various trade unions had passed upon the amended proposals, submitted to them by Sir Adam Beck and the engineers of the Hydro commission.

The decision arrived at, accepting the terms offered, was agreed to by a majority of the unions, but was not unanimous, the final vote showing a narrow majority in favor of resumption, indicating that the conditions submitted were not satisfactory to all of the trades affected, but it was finally agreed to with the understanding that the men return to work today, and negotiations be continued by the executive of the federation with the Hydro commissioners looking to a more satisfactory adjustment of matters in dispute.

MENTION NICKLE FOR THE CABINET

Political Friends Believe He Might be Persuaded to Accept a Portfolio.

Kingston, Ont., July 8.—(Special).—W. F. Nickle, K.C., ex-M.P., was interviewed regarding the possibility of his entering the reconstructed cabinet. Mr. Nickle was a warm friend of the new premier while in the house. He replied, expressing his keen appreciation of the outstanding qualifications of Hon. Mr. Meighen, but said that he had never considered any likelihood of his re-entering politics and the possibility of his taking a place in the new cabinet had never been suggested to him. Sir Henry Drayton represents Kingston, Mr. Nickle's constituency, and in the event of Mr. Nickle being called upon to enter the cabinet a seat would have to be provided for him.

Is Friend of Meighen.

While Mr. Nickle stated that he had definitely retired from political life, there are persons who claim that he might be persuaded to enter the new government and the fact of his warm personal attachment to the new premier makes it not unlikely that his name may be seriously considered when Ontario's representation in the cabinet is taken up. Mr. Nickle has had a long parliamentary experience, having served both at Toronto and Ottawa with signal success and never suffered a defeat at any election.

CANADA WANTS HIM SO DOES NEW YORK

Fight Waged Over Deportation of Former Member of Dominion Parliament.

New York, July 8.—Arthur Ecrement, Montreal, whose name was conspicuously heralded in the Nicky Arnstein bond case, and who, it is said, is wanted in Canada to explain some large financial transactions in which several prominent financiers lost heavily, will appear again Friday morning before the United States immigration authorities of Ellis Island, to answer why he should not be deported back to Canada.

Ecrement at one time represented the constituency of Berthier, Quebec, in the Dominion parliament.

It is alleged that he is illegally a resident of the United States, having never been inspected by the immigration authorities when he came here from Canada. That, however, is only the technical phase of the case. It is a fight—or has been until lately—between the Canadian authorities and the New York state prosecution attorneys in the Arnstein base, the former desiring Ecrement in Canada to make explanations, the latter having wanted him to remain here until they could make a complete finding in the Arnstein bond mystery.

It is understood that Erement's lawyer will contend that he has the right to demand inspection here at Ellis island, and if he can pass the selective tests of the United States immigration laws, he cannot be sent to Canada, except by the regular procedure of extradition. A stubborn contest is expected, and several prominent lawyers will attend the hearing at Ellis island tomorrow.

TAFT AT MURRAY BAY.

Quebec, July 8.—Mr. William Howard Taft, former president of the United States, arrived here last night, and left early this morning for Murray Bay.

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$8.00 Straw Hats for $5.45
$4.00 Panamas for $2.75
$5.00 Panamas for $3.75
$6.00 Panamas for $4.50
$8.00 Panamas for $5.45
$12.00 Panamas for $8.95
$13.50 Panamas for $9.95
$20.00 Panamas for $14.75

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PREPARE TO OPEN BIG FLYING CAMP

Borden Will be Chief Training Centre for Air Force.

Ottawa, Ont., July 8—(By Canadian Press).—With a civilian force at present hard at work, preparations for the opening of Camp Borden as the chief training centre of the air force is going on apace. The flying quarters were turned over to the Canadian government by the imperial government by whom they were built, and air board officials state that there has been practically no deterioration of the buildings or equipment there.

The flying camp, which is on higher ground than the old infantry camp, about which so much was heard during the war, is said to be in excellent condition for the summer's work. The sand is well carpeted with grass and the weather conditions generally are the best in Canada.

Splendid Equipment.

There are splendid buildings and equipment for the training and quartering of men and officers and a railway siding has been built into the air force camp, so that supplies may be unloaded direct from the cars into the storage quarters. When completed Camp Borden will be the main stores depot and repair shops of the air board of Canada and the camp will also be the chief training centre.

The camp cost $1,500,000 to build several years ago. Eighteen of the hangars are completed and there are also ready workshops and officers' and men's quarters.

There are at the camp, it is said, over one hundred of the latest type English land machines, and also a considerable number of "boats" with a complete outfit of instruments and equipment for photographs, wireless and gunnery work.

Seventy-five per cent. of the machines and equipment given by the British government to Canada are now on the ground. Officers state that at present prices the gift would cost between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000, while at replacement prices the cost would be increased by at least fifty per cent., and some of the material could hardly be secured anywhere.

Report Tremendous Fires in Hudson Bay Forest Area

Quebec, July 8.—Mr. C. O. Piche, chief of the forestry department, had just received information from Indians living along the upper St. Maurice river, near the Hudson bay basin, that tremendous forest fires are devastating those districts.

DISCUSS QUESTION OF WHEAT TRADING

To Be Considered at Meeting of Winnipeg Grain Exchange Council.

Winnipeg, July 8.—The whole question of wheat trading in Canada, in view of the announcement of the opening of the United States grain exchanges on July 15, is under careful consideration by the council of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, J. E. Botterel, president, stated today.

All branches of the grain and flour trades are being invited to send representatives to a conference with the executive committee of the grain exchange at an early date, for the purpose of determining the conditions under which the machinery of the grain exchange could be put at the service of the country for the handling of the 1920 wheat crop.

Says No Federal Control.

"There now seems no probability that the conditions will arise which will necessitate government control of the wheat crop," Mr. Botterel said. "Therefore, the Winnipeg Grain Exchange is proceeding energetically with plans for the safe and efficient handling of the condition crop, for which the prospects at present are favorable."

BUBONIC IN TEXAS.

Austin, Texas, July 8.—Eight cases of bubonic plague have developed and three victims have died to date at Beaumont, Texas, the state health officer announced here today. At Galveston there have been three cases of the plague with two deaths so far, he added.

The health director declared 20 per cent. of all rats killed at Beaumont were infected with bubonic plague, which he considered a "decidedly heavy rate."

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