cuate and some charges are inadequately specified.

"Some of the accused have left Germany."

Herr Heinze thought reduction in the list by the allies showed what the difficulties were:

Premier Lloyd George denied the accuracy of the German minister's deductions. He said it was evident Germany did not want to carry out the treaty in this respect. Dr. Simons then interjected: "We have every intention of carrying out these obligationns. What we want is evidence. The courts cannot convict without it, and we want the allies to help us get it."

Lloyd George asked: "Have any arrests been made?"

Dr. Simons answered: "No."

"Isn't there sufficient evidence for arrests?" then asked Premier Lloyd George. "The allies are seeking punishment for breaches of the laws of war, and want to bring to justice persons punishable in Germany or any other civilized state. It is in Germany's interest to justify herself in the eyes of the world by prosecuting her criminals."

Will Furnish All Evidence.

Lloyd George added: "The allied commission will furnish all the evidence in its possession, and I hope the Leipzig court will do its duty."

"The Germans will be glad to attend a conference to that end," replied Dr. Simons. "I have been a judge myself for 20 years, and let me say that while the arm of the state is force, the soul is justice. That's why we agree that in the interest of Germany herself that criminals shall be punished.

"I am satisfied that the list furnished by the allies contains only the names of the criminals. But there must be evidence, or the high court will not convict. Cases of this character generally are tried by court-martial immediately after the event. In this instance the procedure is novel. Much of the evidence must come from foreign countries. The Germans are unable to rely upon their own organization, and must have help from the allies."

The Coal Question.

The Germans asked for another postponement after the session dealing with the coal question this afternoon, in order that they might be able to consult with their experts so as to be able to make a final reply to the allied demands Saturday. M. Millerand recalled the terms of the treaty with regard to coal, and set forth how far short of these terms the German deliveries of coal had been. Dr. Simons explained that the shortage in deliveries had been due to strikes, revolutions and floods.

Dr. Simons said Germany was disposed to do her utmost to furnish the amount specified in the treaty from Silesia, thus intimating that the coal provisions of the treaty may be linked with the question of the final disposition of Upper Silesia.

The note which M. Millerand read requires Germany to give priority in coal production to the amount fixed by the reparations commission at 21,000,000 tons annually, distributed between France, Belgium and Italy.

To give effect to this decision the allies require Germany to agree to a permanent delegation, the members of which are to be permitted by the reparations commission to sit in Berlin and to be informed on all coal movements in Germany so that these movements may be checked at all times.

"If that is the decision of the allies," said Dr. Simons, "then there is nothing to discuss. It can only be accepted."

To this M. Millerand replied:

"That is the decision of the allies, but the details of its application may be discussed."

"Very well," said Dr. Simons, "we will reply tomorrow."

"The German chancellor, in accepting Mr. Lloyd George's argument stated that the German delegation would sign the protocol.

"The sitting was here suspended for some minutes while the protocol was put in proper form. It was resumed at noon.

The agenda provided for discussion of war criminals. The German minister of justice, Heinze, explained the position with regard to proceedings against these criminals before the high court at Leipzig. Mr. Lloyd George expressed the opinion that the question was not in a state to be discussed by the conference. There would have to be, he said, a preliminary meeting between competent German and allied ministers. If they failed to agree the matter would come before the conference again.

"The German delegation agreed to this procedure. It admitted that it was as much to Germany's interest as it was to the allies' interest that crimes against the laws of war should be punished.

"It was arranged that a preliminary meeting should occur at 3.30 o'clock and a second plenary session at 4.30 o'clock to examine into the coal question."

The Official Report.

The official communication regarding today's conference says:

"The conference met at half past 10 o'clock. M. Delacroix asked the German delegation to give its reply, which it had reserved until this morning, as to the signing of the protocol, the text of which had been handed to all the delegations by the secretariat-general.

"Dr. Simons, while declaring his readiness to sign the protocol, explained that while the delegation had power to accept concessions favorable to Germany, it must submit to the reichstag the sanctions provided for by the protocol in the event of the non-execution of the conditions laid down by the allies.

"Mr. Lloyd George replied on behalf of the allies that the protocol provides for two series of measures, one series to be taken by Germany and the other by the allies. He said he saw no necessity to bring in the reichstag in respect to sanctions which it rested with the allies to put eventually into execution, and which, moreover, were expressly provided for in the final paragraph of the protocol of January 10, 1920, which Germany signed.

POLAND ALWAYS READY TO MAKE A JUST PEACE

Warsaw, July 9.—The foreign office today announced that the Polish government had forwarded a note to the conference in Spa declaring that Poland is now, just as before and always, ready and willing to make a peace based upon the principle of self-determination of nations.

SCORE'S EXTRAORDINARY SUITING SPECIALS TO YOUR MEASURE.

"The house that quality built" has the fullest appreciation of the conditions, and is meeting the demand for lower prices in the substantial discounts they are selling high-class imported suitings at today. A special shipment of West of England worsted and Irish blue worsted serges have special "call" day. The English worsteds, regular $90.00 for $69.50, and the Irish worsted serges, regular $80.00 for $64.50. Tailored to your measure in the Score's inimitable way. Score's, tailors and haberdashers, 77 King west.

TASCHEREAU NOW QUEBEC'S PREMIER

Takes Over Reins of Government—Adds Hon. J. L. Perron to Cabinet.

Quebec, July 9.—(By Canadian Press).—Sir Lomer Gouin displayed all the high spirits of a boy who has been let out early from school when he happened to encounter the press men this morning on their way to interview his successor, and laughingly told them: "I know where you are off to."

Hon. L. A. Taschereau had taken over the reins of government this morning, after having been called upon by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, the lieutenant-governor, to form a new cabinet. The new premier at once chose his cabinet, which remains the same as it was before, with the addition of Hon. J. L. Perron, legislative councillor, who becomes member without portfolio.

The new cabinet was sworn this morning at 11 o'clock, and afterwards there was a short meeting of the ministers, following which the new prime minister received the press representatives in his office. Hon. Mr. Taschereau said:

Taschereau's Statement.

"Sir Lomer Gouin, as is now well-known, resigned yesterday afternoon, and I was called upon by the lieutenant-governor to form a new cabinet. I need not say how sorry we all are to see Sir Lomer leave the premiership. It is very unfortunate and a great loss for the province of Quebec. It has been, indeed, a great blow to his colleagues in the cabinet and they all feel very keenly the great loss they sustain thru his departure.

"I, myself, and I may also speak for all my colleagues, sincerely hope that Sir Lomer will not entirely disassociate himself from provincial politics and that he will still be ready, as we are sure he will always be, to render to his beloved province, the same services; extend a helping hand when necessity arises, for the future development and greatness of the province of Quebec.

"I asked all my former colleagues to remain in the positions they occupied when Sir Lomer Gouin was at the head of affairs; I naturally could not have made a better choice than that made by Sir Lomer Gouin himself. The only new member in the provincial cabinet is Hon. Mr. Perron. I felt that since Sir Lomer had gone, the district of Montreal deserved another representative in the cabinet. Mr. Perron is a well-known lawyer; a man of many sterling qualities, and of great ability, who knows the requirements of Montreal, and who has always been closely connected with all the affairs of the metropolis. He will undoubtedly prove a great acquisition to the provincial administration.

"As for myself, I will, of course, continue the policy of my predecessor, Sir Lomer Gouin. I will give particular attention to the further development of all our natural resources, our rich forests, our mines, and our fisheries. I believe here are possibilities beyond all imagination and we must make this province give all it can. We have the finest forest and woods in the world and there is no reason why those natural resources should not give much more than they have in the past."

WHISKEY SMUGGLERS HELD AT LEWISTON

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 9.—United States dry agents today arrested four Canadians at Lewiston, N.Y.—Joseph and Samuel Sirianni, Frank Carrelo and Dominick Loocheoron—all said to be from this side. Two autos were used, and in each 500 quarts of Canadian whiskey were found. Federal agents were watching for them, and jumped out on the road and held them up at the point of revolvers. The men were allowed out on $1000 bail, the autos being confiscated. They appeared before United States Commissioner Glenn Stockwell. It is believed they got across at the Lewiston bridge over the Niagara river.

WINS AN IRISH TERRIER AT MONTREAL GUN CLUB

Montreal, July 9.—By breaking 322 targets out of the 340 thrown in the two days' trap shooting at St. Laurent, under the auspices of the Montreal Gun Club today and yesterday, Henry Sanford of New York city made the highest average. Mr. Sanford teamed with Ed. Doerkin of Paterson, N.J., and earned honors in the two-man team competition. He also won the Irish terrier as a prize and turned the dog over to Miss Alice Doerkin, the 15-year-old girl, who made such a good showing on the first day of the tournament.

Fred Kerr, the veteran Ontario shot, was only defeated by a narrow margin and third high shot was S. R. Newton of Sherbrooke.

Eighty Million Dollars, Riordon Co., Ltd., Capital

Ottawa, July 9. — (By Canadian Press.) — Prominent among the company incorporations in this week's Canada Gazette is again the Riordon Company, Limited, with a capital stock fixed at $80,000,000. This company has acquired valuable pulp and paper, also timber and mining rights in the Ottawa Valley, and big developments are expected. One of the clauses in their charter gives the promoters power to own, operate, maintain and lease residences, boating houses, hotels, schools, theatres and places of instruction and recreation.

HUNDRED MILLION DOLLAR PULP MERGER REPORTED

Montreal, July 9.—In many of the leading stock brokers' offices today there was a persistent report that a paper and pulp merger of several of the leading paper industries in Canada was being quietly consummated. It is understood that the capitalization would be at least $100,000,000—if not more—and full details of the big undertaking are expected on the market before long.

Says Power for Hydro Radials Secondary to Home Needs

Owen Sound, Ont., July 9. — That power for Hydro radials must be secondary to power for the home and for the farm was the outstanding demand made today by D. J. Taylor, M.L.A. for North Grey, in an address to the Pognor Farmers' Club, at their annual picnic. He declared that only by the advent of Hydro power to the farm could the drudgery of women's work on the farm be eliminated.

HAMILTON

Hamilton, July 9.—Pending arrangements for his extradition, Clarence C. Kurz, alias Frank Springer, will be held at the local jail. He is wanted by the state department of the United States. He was arrested at Port Dover this afternoon by Chief Clark. Forgery and counterfeiting are the charges Kurz must face across the border.

In the death of Frederick Dowswell tonight at his residence, 254 North Victoria avenue, one of Hamilton's best-known business men was removed. He for some years had been vice-president of the Dowswell, Lee Company, occupied a high niche in the city's commercial and industrial life.

Having caused two postponements within the past week, Old Probs relented at the last minute today and smiled upon the towers where children of the boys' and girls' homes and Children's Aid Society were picnicked by the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Hamilton.

Knocked from his bicycle at Bay and Jackson streets tonight, Venard Newcomb, 128 Robinson street, narrowly escaped injury. The number of the car which struck him was C5953.

DARING ROBBERY ON LONDON TRAIN

Threw Loot Overboard—Police Catch Only One of Five Bandits.

St. Thomas, Ont., July 9.—(Special).—Allan Hewitt of London, proprietor of a refreshment booth at Springbank, is locked up here, and four other Londoners are being sought by the authorities as the result of a robbery from a London and Port Stanley freight train early this morning. Goods valued at $2,000 were found strewn along the tracks near St. Thomas by James North early today and the police were notified. The officers hid in the grass near the booty, waiting for prospective culprits to put in an appearance.

In a short time an auto with five occupants drove up to the scene, four men jumping from the car. The police pounced upon the party, but managed only to capture Hewitt, who admitted that his companions were from London. According to the authorities, the men boarded the train at Westminster and when near St. Thomas, threw the goods from a car.

They were consigned to a merchant at Dresden and included ten bags of sugar, four caddies of tobacco, ladies' apparel, underwear, stockings and other general merchandise. One week ago silk, valued at $1,200, was reported as stolen from a car at Port Stanley. Hewitt was remanded to jail by a St. Thomas court this morning.

DECLARES MEIGHEN BITTEREST PARTISAN

Graham Highly Critical of Borden Administration in Speech at Windsor.

Windsor, Ont., July 9.—Declaring that Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the National Liberal-Conservative party, is one of the bitterest partisans in the Dominion of Canada and that from this time forward the Guthries, Calders, Ballantynes and other Liberals who forsook their party to enter the Union government ranks must be regarded as straight Tories and dealt with as bitter enemies of Liberalism, George P. Graham, Liberal candidate his constituents were gathered to-for South Essex, in an address at a picnic, where about two thousand of gether, yesterday afternoon, delivered one of the most severe arraignments of the record of the Borden administration, ever heard in the county of Essex.

Other speakers who gave addresses during the afternoon were Ernest Lapointe, M.P. for Quebec East, who spoke to the people in French; W. C. Kennedy, M.P. for North Essex, and A. B. McCoig, M.P. for Kent.

AWARD OAK LEAF EMBLEMS.

Ottawa, July 9.—Oak leaf emblems for members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who were mentioned in despatches during the war have just been authorized by the British war office and will shortly be sent out to Canadians who have earned them.

LIMIT THE KILLING OF ONTARIO'S DUCKS

New Regulations Under the Migratory Birds Conservation Act Announced.

Ottawa July 9.—New regulations under the migratory birds conservation act have just been issued by the department of the interior, and involve important changes.

At present, under Ontario regulations, no person is allowed to kill in one season in excess of 200 ducks. Under the new regulations, issued by the department of the interior daily bag limits are imposed in various provinces, including Ontario and Quebec, as follows:

Ducks 25 in the aggregate of all kinds; geese, 15; brant, 15; rails, coots, gallinules 25; black-bellied and golden plovers and greater and lesser yellow legs, 15; Wilson snipe or jack snipe, 25; woodcock, 10; doves, 25.

New Restrictions.

The following shooting restrictions are imposed thruout all Canada: No person shall kill or attempt to kill any migratory game birds during the open season except with a gun not larger than number ten gauge.

No person shall kill or attempt to kill any migratory game birds by the use of any automatic, swivel or machine gun or battery or by the use of an airplane, power boat, sail boat, or sunken boat.

No person shall kill, or attempt to kill, any migratory game bird between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

No person shall kill or attempt to kill, from any motor vehicle or horse-drawn vehicle, any migratory game bird.

There is practically no change in the regulations for scientific permits, but important new regulations are passed regarding the propagation of migratory birds, for the purpose of keeping tab upon and controlling the propagation of migratory birds in captivity, whether to be used for food, ornamental or zoological purposes, etc.

Taxidermists have to register in future and secure a license at a fee of $1.

Season in Ontario.

One change has been made in the open season in Ontario. Wilson or jack-snipe open season has been extended, and is now same as Quebec, and the seasons for certain shore birds, Sept. 1 to Dec. 14, instead of Oct. 15 to Nov. 14, as formerly. Woodcock in Ontario remains at the short season named.

Bag limits for the maritime provinces are 25 ducks per day aggregate; 15 geese, 15 brant, 25 rails, coots and gallinules, 15 plovers or yellow legs, 25 snipe, 10 woodcock and 25 doves. The season's duck limit is 200.

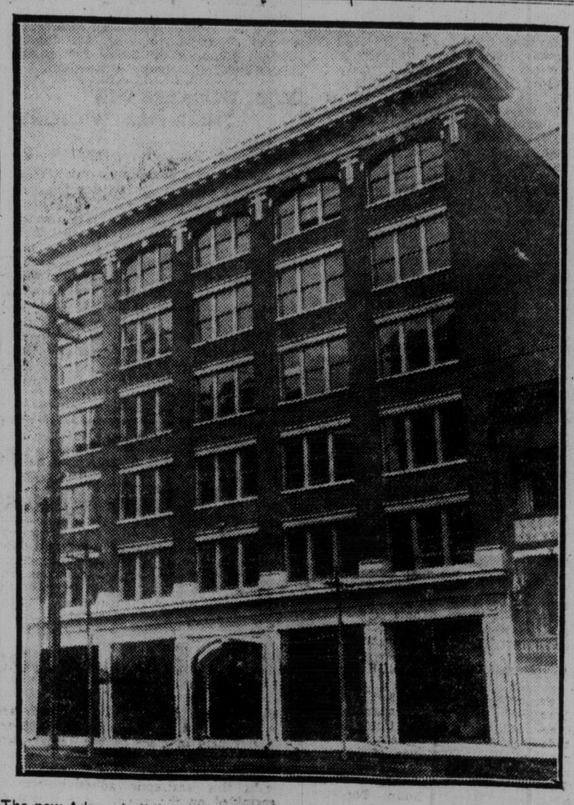
CANADA AND SPAIN ESTABLISHING TRADE

Winnipeg, July 9.—Initial steps toward establishing trade between Canada and Spain are being taken by Augusta Remoneda, of Barcelona, Spain, who is the representative of all the paper mills of Spain, a visitor here today en route to British Columbia.

Mr. Ramodeda stated that the primary object of his trip to Canada was to investigate the lumber and pulp supply of the country and to ascertain how much of the product was available for export. The paper mills of Spain need sixty thousand tons of pulp, he said, and the first two shipments from Canada, amounting to seven thousand tons, left Quebec the latter part of last month.

Woodstock Holstein Breeder Wins High Honors in West

Woodstock, July 9.—(Special.)—A. E. Hoiet, the prominent Holstein breeder from Norwich, is winning much distinction with the 20 head of Holsteins which he is showing at western Canada fairs this month. At Edmonton he won all but three of the first prizes and captured all the sweepstakes. He did equally well at Calgary. Saskatoon and Regina are still to be heard from.



The new Adams building, situated at Nos. 211-217 Yonge, near Shuter street. It has 40 per cent. more space than the old Queen street store, being 88 x 120 feet, and six storeys high. The new store will be opened some time in August.

DECLARES SUGAR RESTRICTIONS FAIR

Retail Grocers President Surprises New Commerce Bd. by Frank Statement.

Ottawa, July 9.—"That he had sold more sugar during the past year; had made a bigger profit on this commodity than ever before, and that he cas entirely satisfied with the present restrictive regulations of the board of commerce with regard to the sale of sugar, which he thought were quite fair," was the outspoken and most unexpected statement made by President of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, who headed the delegation, followed by Mr. J. C. Campbell, the district secretary were endeavoring to show the members of the board that their action in fixing the sale price of sugar had meant that the retail grocers were now being compelled to sell it almost at a loss, when the chairman of the board, Captain Wm. White, interjected the question, "Do you not think that the action of the board in controlling profits upon sugar during the past few months has saved the consumers of the country many millions of dollars? If you will compare the sugar prices in the United States and Canada, you will find that the consumers here have benefited largely. I understand that sugar in the United States is at present selling at from 27 to 29 cents a pound, while here in Canada the prices are 23 to 24 cents.

"The object of the board of commerce was not to fix prices, but to control profits and prevent hoarding. The old board rescinded its restrictions on the sale of sugar, and, I think, clearly demonstrated that their first action in controlling the profit on this commodity had saved nearly twenty millions of dollars to the consumers of this country since August, 1919."

"Yes, but at the expense of the retailers," interjected Mr. J. C. Campbell.

"No," replied the chairman of the board. "You know as well as I do that forty per cent. of the turnover in a grocery store is from sugar, and that the profit must necessarily be confined to a small estimate. To use a vulgar expression, I do not think there is any kick coming from the grocers with a profit of two cents per pound, when all you got before the embargo was lifted was one cent."

HONOR MEMORY OF GEN. GORGAS

London, July 9.—Britons and citizens of the United States joined today in honoring the memory of Major-General William C. Gorgas, former surgeon-general of the United States army, whose funeral was held at noon in St. Paul's Cathedral.

As the cortege left Alexandra Hospital at 11 o'clock the 13-gun salute of a major-general was fired. The military escort was composed of the Second Grenadiers, and its staff; three squadrons of the Life Guards, a battalion of the Coldstream Guards and a battalion of the Irish Guards. The band of the Coldstream Guards led the procession.

The pall-bearers included attaches of the United States embassy, the president of the Royal College of Surgeons, Major-General Sir Richard H. Charles, surgeon-surgeon to the king; Brig.-General John H. Finney, Lieut.-Colonel Sir James Fowler, of the colonial office and director-general of the British Naval Medical Department, and other eminent physicians and surgeons.

At the service, his majesty was represented by Lieut.-General Sir Thomas H. Goodwin, honorary surgeon to the king, and the British government by Sir Christopher Addison, minister of health. Representatives attended of Canada, South Africa, New Zealand, Australia, Serbia, Belgium, Panama and the South American republics.

FIERCE STORM SWEEPS WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

Springfield, Mass., July 9.—A building in process of construction was blown down, street and electric lights and telephone lines were put out of commission, and crop damage reported in western Massachusetts from an electric storm that swept over this section of the state today.

In Chicopee, the walls of a cement block that were up about eight feet were leveled, trees were blown down, streets were gullied and the tracks of the Holyoke Street Railway Company were covered to a depth of a foot by sand. Garden crops were beaten down, and the tobacco crop in the Connecticut valley was damaged, tho to what extent has not been estimated as yet.

40 MUNICIPALITIES FOR HYDRO RADIALS

(Continued From Page 1).

operations. The radials were for short, inter-urban service, not competition with main lines of railway. The radial lines would be feeders for the main lines. As well say that the Hydro would oppose good roads and motor trucks. Hydro-Electric power was the only motive power that had not gone up in price.

Keep Politics Out of It.

"In the next fifty years," said Sir Adam, "no one will fear a raise in Hydro prices if politics are kept out of it. But I shall be sorry for the people of Ontario if the government undertakes the building of railways and puts them over stretches of country to get votes for the politicians. I want you and everyone to realize that Hydro power is the best power and will continue to be the best power until some day we utilize for power the rays of the sun."

A resolution was unanimously passed urgently requesting the taking over of the N.S.C. and Toronto Railway by the Hydro Radial Power Commission of Ontario in connection with the proposed Hydro radial system for the Niagara district and asking that the necessary by-laws be submitted to the municipalities at an early date.

This evening a large mass meeting was held in the Grand Opera House addressed by Sir Adam Beck, T. J. Hannigan and local speakers.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES

6-room outfit, extraordinary value, $19.50.

HIGH EFFICIENCY LAMP CO.

414 Yonge St. Open Evenings.

Dineen's Hat Sale

CHRISTY of London, England, is a famous maker of straw hats. Included in the sale at Dineen's are many lines of Christy celebrated straws, so much admired by well-dressed men. Every man's Panama and straw is reduced about 25%—including Heath's and Hillgate's English straws—and many others. Read these prices:

$3.00 Straw Hats for $2.25	$4.00 Panamas for $2.75
$3.50 Straw Hats for $2.65	$5.00 Panamas for $3.75
$4.00 Straw Hats for $3.00	$6.00 Panamas for $4.50
$5.00 Straw Hats for $3.75	$8.00 Panamas for $5.40
$6.00 Straw Hats for $4.50	$12.00 Panamas for $8.95
$8.00 Straw Hats for $5.45	$10.00 Bankoks for $7.50

Sale of $30.00 and $35.00 Raincoats for $19.75

The W. & D. Dineen Co., Limited

140 Yonge St., Toronto

SINN FEIN COURTS SUPERSEDE CROWN

(Continued From Page 1).

wrongful dismissal. The railway company officials, however, say that the dismissals were inevitable when the men refused to obey orders and they repudiate the statement that the men were dismissed on government orders. Mail trains and vans continue to be held up.

A letter recently received by the authorities was from a woman to the military officials. It requested that troops be sent to protect loyalists. The woman was haled before a Sinn Fein court and fined £50. This she paid.

The military, which has been guarding all the roads into Dublin for the past few days, is carefully examining every one who passes. It is reported that the government hopes by this close scrutiny to intercept communication between the Sinn Fein leaders.

Keep Order at Race Meetings.

Thruout the day the military activity around Dublin resembled that of last Easter. At some of the barbed wire barricades tents were erected for the troops, who were fed from field kitchens. Occasionally armored cars rolled up.

The search of incoming traffic was minute. Particular attention was paid to milk cans on vehicles.

Among the recent activities of the Sinn Feiners has been the attendance of volunteers to keep order at the racing meetings. Here they have coerced the disorderly element and captured persons who refused to pay bets. The volunteers turned up to perform these offices at Bellewston, but the military appeared there to check them.

The military officers commanded the volunteers to disperse and surrender their armlets, on which were inscribed "Irish republican army," about forty of the armlets were surrendered, together with thirty caps of the volunteers. The military also took away a number of documents. It was declared by the military officers that the authorities would not tolerate any outside body wearing anything tending to characterize them as an organized force.

A Sinn Fein Story.

In the Sinn Fein publication, The Irish Bulletin, issued tonight, is a story of alleged insubordination among the Irish constabulary and the reported impending importation of English police, whose advent is to be accompanied by martial law and other extreme measures.

According to the statements, confirmation of which cannot be obtained, the Royal Irish constabulary at Listowel, County Kerry, were ordered on June 17 to hand over their barracks to the soldiers. The constabulary refused and 60 members resigned, but the resignations were not accepted.

Dr. Smyth, divisional commissioner for Munster, arrived the next day, the statement continues, and addressed the men, telling them, among other things, that martial law in the whole of Ireland was to be established immediately, that as many troops as were required would come, besides the 7,000 English police, and that these were to be given the power to shoot freely all suspected persons and would not be punished for it.

Hunger strikers, the statement says he added, would be allowed to die in jail.

It is asserted by The Bulletin that Smyth's hearers refused to co-operate with him, but that they were not arrested. The story, as printed, was hinted at a few days ago, but when inquiry was made at Dublin Castle, the authorities there said they knew nothing of it.

Guns and troops are going north from Dublin tonight, but nothing unusual is happening there.

Newspaper Readers Who Demand

The Latest in Current News

Will eventually form the habit of buying the

Toronto Sunday World

It carries the day's news up to the time of going to press which is

Two Hours Later

than that of any other Toronto newspaper.