

## SPA CONFERENCE THE BEGINNING OF BIG THINGS, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

French Are Not Hopeful of the Future—British Believe That Germany Will Pay Reparations When Able to Do So—Allies Will Get Coal.

Spa, July 18.—The streets of this little watering place this morning are still filled with the panoply of eleven Governments starting home after two hectic weeks, during which Spa has been the Capital of Europe. With the Spa conference ended, it is fitting to try to estimate its value.

The results of the Spa meeting are more material than material. From the material point of view none except its most ardent advocates will call Spa a success. Its accomplishments of a material sort were two:

First, the Germans were bound anew to disarm.

Secondly, the Germans were bound anew under the penalty of eleven Governments to deliver 2,000,000 tons of coal monthly to the allies.

The question of reparations will be considered by a commission of experts sitting in Geneva within a month.

From the moral point of view the Spa meeting marks the beginning of a new era in European peace-making.

After six years of separation the German Government is back in the society of the rest of the continent's Government, at least for the present.

The Germans have learned that the allies are united in their determination to enforce the treaty.

The German Government is going home declaring that it fears its end is near because of the agreements to which it consented.

The French are frankly skeptical of the value of the results obtained here. But the English are more hopeful. Late last night the correspondent asked that weary-faced little wizard,

who is the British Premier, whether or not Spa was a success. He replied that it had been a success.

Asked what he thought of the German delegates, he replied they were honest men who wanted to do their best, but were in a difficult position. He hastened to say that this sentiment did not apply to Hugo Stinnes, whom he judged as a fanatic.

The correspondent is not authorized to quote all Lloyd George said, but he characterized Spa as "the beginning of big things." He recalled that it was he who was responsible for the meeting, as he had suggested it and planned it. He believed disarmament was the big accomplishment, because so long as there remained 3,000,000 rifles in Germany, and millions of men who but yesterday were soldiers the rest of Europe could not be content or free from fear. He hoped the Germans would be able to carry out their Spa bargain on disarmament.

As for coal, he was quite sure the allies would get it, even if they had to go and fetch it. He thought it would be a long and difficult task to collect the reparations, but that it could be done. The allies, however, must wait until Germany produces enough again before they could expect to be paid. He declared that Germany was not paying her way, but living on the printing presses. That would have to be changed. The allies would be paid when Germany was in a position to pay. As for the immediate present, he said, there was no getting blood out of a stone.

## LONDON AIR EXHIBITION OPENED

Commercial Planes Demonstrate Progress Made Since War.

A despatch from London says:—The remarkable progress which Great Britain has made during the last year in commercial aviation was evident at the opening of the air exhibition at the Olympia, the largest air show ever staged. Speaking of what strides England has made, General Sykes, controller general of civil aviation, stated that during the last year there had been 35,954 flights, nearly 75,000 miles, 75,699 passengers carried and more than 116,000 pounds of merchandise transported, although only 519 registered planes were used.

"We have conquered the air, and our immediate task is to exploit our victory in the interest of commercial development," General Sykes stated, adding that only one plane met with a fatal accident.

The Olympia exhibition, which has displays by all of the British airplane manufacturers, is unique in that it shows airplanes with sleeping compartments, airplane limousines and air jetties.

Air travel is becoming so popular between here and the continent that it was suggested at the Olympia that facilities for straphangers would soon be available on the machines flying from here to Paris and Brussels.

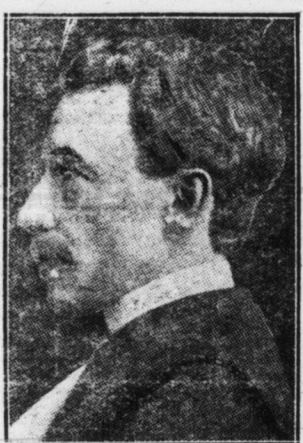
## FORMER EMPRESS BURIED IN ENGLAND

Eugenie's Remains Accorded Naval and Military Honors at Southampton.

London, July 18.—The body of Empress Eugenie was accorded naval and military honors this morning on arrival at Southampton, where it was entailed for Farnborough.

Farnborough, Eng., July 18.—With an impressive ceremony the remains of Empress Eugenie to-day were drawn on a gun-carriage through a troop-lined leafy avenue to St. Michael's Abbey, resting place in a crypt of St. Michael's beside the remains of Napoleon III. and the Prince Imperial.

A short absolution service was held in the presence of Prince Victor Napoleon, Princess Clementine and the Spanish Ambassador in addition to the family owners who accompanied the body from Spain.



Hon. I. A. Tuschereau  
Who succeeds Sir Lomer Gouin as  
Prime Minister of Quebec.

## PRINCE JOACHIM DIES BY OWN HAND

Youngest Hohenzollern Shot Himself at Potsdam.

Berlin, July 18.—Prince Joachim of Hohenzollern, youngest son of former Emperor William, committed suicide to-day in Potsdam.

Later, Prince Joachim shot himself Saturday in his residence, the Villa Leignitz, Potsdam. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he died a few hours later.

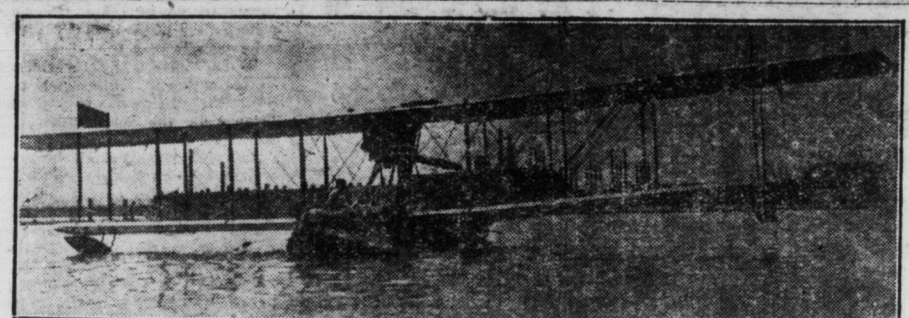
Joachim recently had been suffering from great mental depression.

He is believed to have been in financial straits.

The only member of the former Imperial family now in Potsdam is Eitel Frederick, the former Emperor's second son.

Prince Joachim was born December 17, 1890, in Berlin. He served during the late war on both the Western and Eastern fronts. During the first year of the war he was wounded in the fighting in France. When he recovered he was transferred to the Russian front, where he had several narrow escapes from capture, and afterwards suffered a serious illness.

After the defeat of the Germans there were rumors that Emperor William would abdicate in favor of Joachim. The Prince was married in 1916 to Princess Marie Augustine of Anhalt, who then was just seventeen years old. A despatch from Paris early in the present year said Joachim had brought a suit for divorce.



ONTARIO AIR ROUTE  
Giant hydroplane which inaugurated air service between Toronto and Muskoka, and which was piloted from New York to Toronto by Col. Barker, V.C.

## PLANS TO RECRUIT HARVESTERS FOR WEST

40,000 Hands Needed For Three Prairie Provinces.

Ottawa, July 18.—At an important conference between representatives of the passenger departments of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways and the Minister and officials of the Department of Labor, the question of recruiting and transportation of labor for the Western harvest was discussed.

Through the employment service a careful survey of the labor requirements for the harvest was made, and it appeared that about 40,000 harvesters would be needed, of whom probably 10,000 could be secured through the offices of the employment service in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. An effort would be made to recruit the remaining 30,000 in the East. Of this number, 13,000 will be required for Manitoba, 15,000 for Saskatchewan and 20,000 for Alberta. It was agreed at the conference that harvest excursions will be despatched West from all the Eastern Provinces in order to distribute the burden of supplying this volume of labor over all parts of the East as evenly as possible.

## CORK SCENE OF ANOTHER OUTRAGE

Col. Smyth Shot at Cork Club by Party of Sinn Feiners.

Belfast, July 18.—Commissioner Smyth, of the Royal Irish Constabulary, was shot dead in the country club at Cork last night by fourteen armed men, who forced their way past the doorman. Smyth was found by the intruders sitting with friends, one of them District Inspector Craig. Several of the men fired point blank at Commissioner Smyth, who rose but fell dead while endeavoring to reach the door. Craig was wounded during the fusillade. Col. Smyth was the divisional commissioner for the Royal Irish Constabulary. It is reported that some arrests have been made in connection with the shooting.

Smyth was a captain of the Fifthteenth Sikhs during the war, and won the Victoria Cross. He lost his left arm during the fighting and returned to England with the rank of colonel. He received his commission a few months ago.

## BATTLESHIP HOOD STILL LEADS

Mutsu, Launched in Japan, is Smaller and Less Speedy.

A despatch from Yokosuka, Japan, says:—The Japanese battleship Mutsu, recently launched here, is closely comparable with the newest American battleship, the Maryland, launched at Newport News, in March. Both warships, however, are considerably smaller and less speedy than the great British battleship cruiser Hood, launched on the Clyde, in August, 1918. The Hood, on the other hand, is armed with 15-inch guns in her main battery, while the Mutsu and the Maryland will have an equal number of 16-inch rifles.

## A Red Deer Captured in Halifax Street

Halifax, N.S., July 18.—The Halifax Police Force made a unique capture this evening when they gathered in a red deer, which was seen by hundreds of astonished citizens to jump apparently from nowhere into Hurd street, ran to Water street and finally plunged into Halifax harbor. The deer is being held at the City Police station.

## LEAGUE ISSUE HAS COX'S SUPPORT

In Accord With Pres. Wilson on League of Nations Question.

Washington, July 18.—Governor James M. Cox to-day assumed President Wilson that if elected he would do everything within his power to carry out the promises which the President had made relative to the League of Nations issue.

This assurance was given by the Presidential candidate, in the conference which Mr. Wilson had with him at the White House, this morning, in which Franklin D. Roosevelt also participated.

"What he (the President) promised," Governor Cox declared, "I shall, if elected, endeavor with all my strength to give."

President Wilson announced in his formal statement that he had confirmed what he already knew, that Governor Cox and he "were absolutely at one with respect to the great issue of the League of Nations, and that he is ready to be the champion in every respect of the honor of the nation and the secure peace of the world."

The President's statement gave the definite assurance that "Governor Cox will have the vigorous support of an absolutely united party," and declared the President's confidence also in an absolutely united nation.

## SINN FEIN RAID MILITARY STORES

Disarm Guards and Set Fire to Three Railway Cars.

Dublin, July 19.—A daring raid was carried out by armed men at the King's Bridge terminus of the Great Southern Railroad this afternoon. The raid resulted in the destruction of three railway cars filled with military stores, which were being guarded by ten soldiers.

The raiders, armed with revolvers, drove up in motor cars and surrounded and disarmed the soldiers, and afterwards set fire to the cars containing the military stores. The fire brigade was summoned, but the men refused to extinguish the flames when the circumstances of the fire were learned. Nevertheless, the firemen kept the flames from spreading beyond the military stores.

## Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.  
Toronto, July 20.—Man. wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$3.15; No. 2 Northern, \$3.12; No. 3 Northern, \$3.08, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, \$1.14; No. 3 CW, \$1.10; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.09; No. 1 feed, \$1.09; No. 2 feed, \$1.05; in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 CW, \$1.72; No. 4 CW, \$1.40; rejected, \$1.35; feed, \$1.35, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$3.30; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 3, white, nominal. Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2 to \$2.01; No. 2, do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3, do, \$1.92 to \$1.95, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, per car lot, \$2.02 to \$2.03; No. 2 do, \$1.98 to \$2.01; No. 3 do, \$1.95 to \$2.01, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2, nominal. Barley—Malt, \$1.84 to \$1.86, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal. Rye—No. 3, \$2.20 to \$2.25, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$14.85, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$12.90, nominal.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$22; shorts, per ton, \$61; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$31; mixed, per ton, \$27, track.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$15 to \$16, track, Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale. Cheese—New, large, 32 to 33c; twins, 22½ to 23½c; triplets, 33½ to 34c; old, large, 34 to 35c; do, twins, 34½ to 35½c; Stiltons, old, 35 to 36½c; new, 34 to 35c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 49 to 50c; creamery prints, 59 to 62c.

Margarine—35 to 38c.

Eggs—No. 1, 55 to 57c; selects, 58 to 59c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roosters, 30c; fowl, 35c; turkeys, 63 to 69c; ducklings, 30 to 40c; squabs, 60c, 65c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; roosters, 26c; fowl, 30c; ducklings, 30c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus,

## PROGRESS IN CANADA'S MERCANTILE FLEET

Half of Fleet of Sixty-Three Vessels Have Been Finished.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Such satisfactory progress is being made with the construction of Canada's mercantile marine fleet that it is believed in Government circles that the whole fleet of 63 vessels will be in commission by March 31 next, the end of the current fiscal year.

Up to the present time 32 vessels have been finished, and splendid headway is being made with the other half of the fleet. Particularly good progress is being made at the Montreal, St. John, Collingwood and Port Arthur yards.

Several vessels of large tonnage being built in inland yards will be utilized in ocean-going services, and it will be necessary to bring them through the canals to the St. Lawrence in sections.

## Sinn Feiners Arrested After Firing on Police

A despatch from Dublin says:—A number of police and military, making arrests at Ballylanders, Limerick, Friday, were fired on by a party of men, some of whom were concealed in houses. The fire was returned and one civilian was wounded. Seven men were arrested and a large quantity of arms was seized.

## JUDGE TO BE SENT TO HUDSON BAY

Will Travel 2,000 Miles to Hold Trial of Eskimo Murderer.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—As a stop-over on their long journey back to the land of endless ice and snow, Sergeant Douglas, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and Ounagwak, an Eskimo murderer from the regions around the North Pole, arrived in Ottawa recently and were quartered at the "mountains" headquarters at 120 Victoria street. Ounagwak is a British subject.

After his long journey from the Northland to Winnipeg, his native garments were in a sad state of disrepair, so that he comes to Ottawa in the raiment of a white man. He is in the neighborhood of from 20 to 27 years of age, and has been noticeably failing since he left his native snows.

The Eskimo is charged with having murdered a brother native in order to obtain the latter's wife, whom he wanted for his own. In the region around Chesterfield Inlet, Ounagwak is going back to stand trial in his own country as a reminder to his brother natives that the law of the white man must be respected.

He will be the first native who has ever been tried in his own country. Next year the Department of Justice will send a judge on the long journey to Chesterfield, and a court will be held there for the edification of the Eskimos. This will be the first time that a judge has ever penetrated into that part of the North-west Territories.

Another murder case has been reported to the police from the same region. This will be investigated by Sergt. Douglas during the coming winter, and, if possible, the perpetrator of the second crime will stand trial with the Eskimo who is now in Ottawa.

From Ottawa the greater part of the journey to Chesterfield will be on one of the comfortable Hudson Bay Co.'s trading steamers, sailing from Montreal. Chesterfield, by the sea route, is almost 4,000 miles from Montreal.

## GREEKS CAPTURE TOWN OF BRUSSA

Advance Forces Sweeping Far Past Historic City.

A despatch from Smyrna says:—An official communiqué issued from Army Headquarters on Thursday says that the advanced guard of the Greek forces has reached a line 15 kilometres beyond Brussa.

"We annihilated the enemy entrenched in the region of Brussa, capturing all his artillery," the statement adds.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Major Venizelos, son of the Greek Premier, commanded the artillery of the Greek forces which recently entered Brussa.

As the Greeks approached the city the Nationalists waved a white flag, but treacherously killed a Greek who was sent to confer with them. Thereupon, Major Venizelos ordered the artillery to open fire, killing many Turks and quieting all opposition, so that the Greek flag was hoisted speedily over the Town Hall of the most historic city of the Osmanlis.

## BOLSHEVIST FORCES CROSSING ARMENIA

To Join Turkish Nationalists and Drive Greeks From Turkey.

Paris, July 18.—Confirmation was received in authoritative quarters here to-day that a Soviet army, now crossing Armenia, intends to effect a junction with the Turkish Nationalist forces under Mustafa Kemal.

The Allied army in Turkey, military experts point out, is powerless to stop the Bolshevik advance, which, if it succeeds in bringing about the proposed junction, will sweep the Greeks out of Turkey.

Teheran, Persia, July 19.—The Armenian Government, having refused to obey an ultimatum of the Russian Soviet Government, the Bolshevik army has received orders to advance, and has already occupied the Province of Karabagh. The Bolsheviks are continuing their advance in order to operate jointly with the Turkish Nationalist forces of Mustafa Kemal Pasha.

## GRAIN ACREAGE LOWER IN CANADA

Slight Decrease From 1919 Shown by Government Statistics.

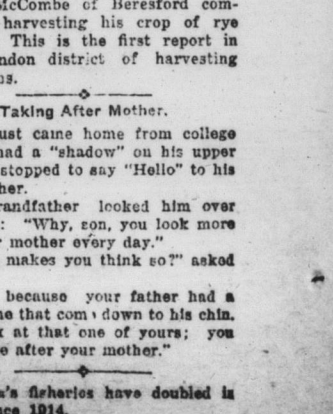
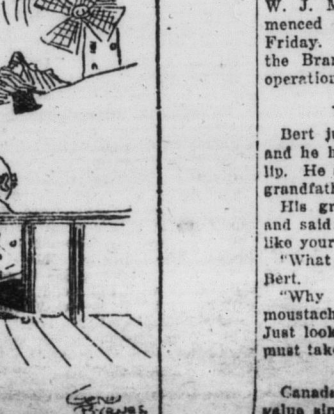
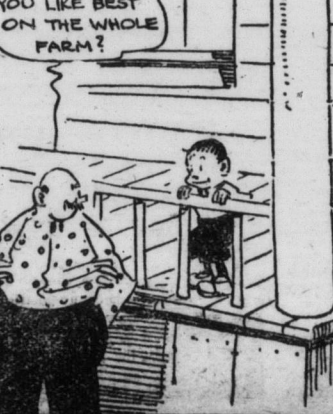
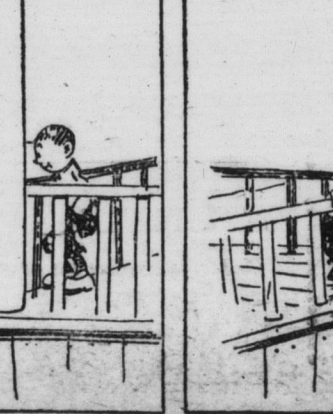
A despatch from Ottawa says:—The acreage sown to wheat, including fall wheat, in all Canada, is now estimated at 17,186,200 acres, which compares with 19,125,908 acres, the final estimate for 1919, and represents a decrease of 10 per cent. Spring wheat according to the estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, occupies this year 16,446,000 acres, or 11 per cent. less than last year. Fall wheat acreage this year is 740,300 acres, an increase of 10 per cent. over last year. Acreage in oats has increased 4 per cent. from 14,952,114 to 15,555,400 acres. Barley is sown on 2,588,000 acres, or 2 per cent. less than last year; rye, 729,500 acres, or 3 per cent. less; peas, 2,588,000 acres, a decrease of 3 per cent.; mixed grains, 909,250 acres, an increase of 1 per cent.; hay and clover, 10,409,150 acres, decrease 2 per cent.; alfalfa, 229,300 acres, increase 1 per cent. The area in potatoes is 819,000 acres, practically the same as last year.

The Prairie Provinces have an estimated area sown to wheat of 15,771,000 acres, against 17,750,167 last year, a decrease of 10 per cent. Manitoba has 2,687,000, against 2,880,301 last year; Saskatchewan, 9,440,000 acres, against 10,587,303; Alberta, 3,644,000 acres, against 4,282,386 acres last year.

## Manitoba Poem Prize Goes to Ontario Girl

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Miss Frances Beatrice Taylor of 128 Mill street, London, Ont., has been awarded first place in a poem competition held by The Manitoba Free Press in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the Province of Manitoba. The competitors were required to deal with the Province's jubilee. The first prize was \$50. Rev. Dean Coombes of Winnipeg won second prize, and third money went to A. H. Sutherland of Winnipeg.

## "REG'LAR FELLERS"—By Gene Byrnes



Canada's fisheries have doubled in value since 1914.