the government commission. Mr. Lyon dealt fully with the need of better transportation facilities, the increasing cost of gasoline and coal, and the soon that electric power has been and will be in future to Ontario.

Sir Adam's Address.

Sir Adam Beck, in opening, said he could not see that anything had transpired since the people voted for radials to cause them to reverse their judgment, but it was a regrettable fact that the commission was being retarded in its plans to meet the wishes of the people. He thought it was rather strange that the government should now want to pass on the work of the Hydro Commission in past years in view of the fact that the late government and the municipalities had accepted Hydro development as a settled policy. The attorney-general had talked about the necessity of getting more publicity on Hydro proposals. The speaker wondered where the attorney-general had been when the municipalities had voted in favor of the various proposals and did he suppose they had voted on them blindly.

Much Right-of-Way Bought.

The Hydro radial act had been passed in 1914 and plans had been worked out long before the present government had taken office. Better transportation facilities were needed to keep Ontario in its present position of leadership; the people would have them and no government could say nay. Hydro, said the chairman of the commission is cheaper now than when it was introduced and he could say that it would never be cearer.

Referring to power development, Sir Adam declared that the Chippawa scheme would furnish 600,000 h.p., making in all over a million h.p. from the Niagara for Ontario, if the commission were allowed to carry out their plans. He predicted that the radial from Toronto to St. Catharines would not be running a year as a single track before double tracking would be found necessary. Eighty per cent. of the right-of-way between Toronto and Oakville had been purchased and also 50 per cent. of the right-of-way from Hamilton to St. Catharines. All the radial plans were now held up because the government thought there ought to be a commission to investigate them, concluded Sir Adam.

About 150 people attended the meeting which had been called by the advocates of Sir Adam's radial program.

PASSENGER RATES GOING UP IN U. S.

Milk Transportation Also to Help Pay Increase in Wages.

Washington, July 21.—Milk and passenger transportation in the United States are to bear substantial portions of the rate increase to be asked by the railroads of the interstate commerce commission to offset the $600,000,000 added yearly expense caused by the labor board's wage award, it was announced today by A. P. Thom, general counsel for the Association of Railway Executives.

Passenger fares and rates are not included in the pending application of the roads for a freight rate increase of approximately 28 per cent. Mr. Thom declared, however, that it was planned to ask that the passenger traffic absorb as much as possible of the new $600,000,000 charge against operation.

Increases will be asked on commutation and multiple tickets and on Pullman charges, he said, as well as on ordinary travel. Transportation of milk, on which no increase has heretofore been asked, is considered as a combination of freight and passenger traffic, Mr. Thom added. Express rates also will be expected to bear part of the increased burden.

The portion of the increased expense to be absorbed by passenger traffic is expected to amount to about one-half cent, a mile in the east and from three-quarters of a cent to a cent a mile in the west, making a total of about 36 per cent. in increased freight rates to be sought by the roads.

POLES ANSWERING CALL BY THOUSANDS

Over Half Million Have Already Responded to the Demand for Troops.

Warsaw, July 21.—It is estimated that more than a half million responded to the call of the Polish National Council of Defence for troops. The war spirit is dominating Warsaw newspapers. The people generally believe that an armistice would not necessarily mean peace.

Processions of short-trousered students and uniformed recruits today marched beside clerks and middle-aged men from the shops and fields. The marchers went thru the streets singing patriotic songs and headed by military bands, women tossing flowers profusely. Military mass was celebrated with thousands unable to enter the church where the ceremony was held. Society women spoke from tables, automobiles and street corners, selling war loan bonds. The newspapers appeared in full pages of pictures urging recruiting.

Robotnik, the Socialist leader, issued a long appeal calling upon the working men to join the colors and serve at the front. While contending for a just peace, Robotnik declared that Poland's independence was endangered by invaders at the country's gates.

During the demonstrations, airplanes flew over the city, dropping pamphlets, which stated that there was no news of acceptance of the armistice and that Warsaw was continuing preparations for war.

FRENCH LINE STEAMER GROUNDS, BUT RELEASED

Havre, July 21.—The French line steamer La Touraine, which left New York July 13, grounded on Wolf Bank, about 200 miles from Barfleur. She got off by her own power and is proceeding for Havre under satisfactory conditions.

The steamer sprang a leak, but this has been stopped temporarily.

The steamer Hudson, bound for Bordeaux, has been instructed to stand by La Touraine.

MANY IMMIGRANTS FOR CANADIAN WEST

Montreal, July 21.—The C.P.O.S. Scandinavian, from Antwerp, via Southampton, arrived here this evening with 417 cabin and 760 third class passengers, among them British, Hollanders, Belgians, Swiss, Russians, Poles, Austrians and Germans bound principally for homsteads in western Canada.

HAMILTON

Hamilton, Ont., July 21.—Beginning today, the new rate for semi-private patients at the General and Mount Hamilton Hospitals will be $1.50 per day. It was increased from $1.25 at a meeting of the governors today, following notification from the provincial government that a charge of $1.50 would be permitted. Notice was also received that the government would contribute 50 cents per day toward the maintenance of children receiving treatment at the hospitals, excepting those born in the institutions.

Members of the city council this afternoon inspected the Valley Inn Ravine and surrounding district preliminary to passing judgment upon alternate highway entrance plans submitted by Hon. F. S. Biggs, minister of public works, and S. A. Cummiford, chief engineer of the Toronto-Hamilton highway.

Charges preferred by Harry Carpenter, barrister, against the police department in connection with the operation of houses of ill-fame in this city will be heard at a special meeting of the board of police commissioners next Wednesday.

A pictorial history of Hamilton will shortly be placed in Dundurn Museum, A. J. Wright, chairman of the parks board being instructed tonight to make the necessary arrangements.

Cecil Orvass and Alexander Robinson, two young men from Toronto, were arrested at Wabasso Park this afternoon on a charge of violating the O.T.A.

THINKS GERMANY WILL DO HER BEST

Lloyd George Convinced She is Making Real Effort to Fulfil Treaty Terms

London, July 21.—In his speech in the house of commons today, Lloyd George, dealing with Germany, said the impression received at the Spa was that Fehrenbach and Simons, the German chancellor and foreign secretary respectively, were two perfectly honest, upright men who would do their best to fulfil the treaty obligations. Reciting the results at Spa, the premier declared:

"We have proof that the Germans have grappled with the problem of indemnity and are making a real effort to deal with it. There are schemes for raising money to enable Germany to pay, and there is no attempt to evade obligations.

"I am glad to be able to say," continued the premier, "that arrangements were made at Spa which will enable the question of trial of the criminals to be dealt with effectively and promptly."

The premier asked the house to compare the position in 1914 with the position at the present time. A defeated and disarmed Germany was sueing for consideration and assistance to a conference presided over by the premier of a country which the Germans formerly despised—Belgium. He pleaded with the house for patience, declaring that the real enemy was impatience.

Allies Will Aid Poles.

Alluding to the Polish situation, Mr. Lloyd George said the Allies, and France in particular, supply the necessary means to organize and equip the 300,000 Volunteers Poland has just raised. It was immaterial whether the peace conference met in London or elsewhere. He had hoped to get Rumania and Czecho-Slovakia also into the conference, and thereby attain real peace in Europe, which was what was wanted to permit the world to get to its business. However, he did not desire to dictate, if the Poles could negotiate direct with the soviet.

Replying later to various questions raised during the course of the debate, Mr. Lloyd George again emphasized his earnest desire for peace. There was no reason, he said, that because Poland had made a mistake, she should be destroyed. He was anxious to save Poland; her destruction would be a European disaster.

Such an atmosphere of suspicion existed, continued the premier, that proposals made by either side were distorted by somebody. Great Britain was pictured in Russia as imperialistic, out to grab the Crimea and credited with all kinds of sinister motives, which were myths and illusions. He hoped the direct negotiations which Poland initiated would insure peace, but it was Great Britain's business to prepare for the other contingency by having the Poles properly equipped, and it might become his duty to place the whole position before parliament for its authority.

FARMER OF CARADOC ENDS LIFE IN BARN

Mount Brydges, Ont., July 21.—Timothy Howe, lot 12, concession 1, Caradoc township, was found hanging in his barn shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by his nephew, Frank Howe, jr., and some neighbors, who had been called by his wife, following his non-appearance in response to the dinner bell.

Mr. Howe, who had suffered from insomnia for several months and had, as a result, been somewhat moody, appeared to be in good health when he got up yesterday, and had been working during the morning in his hay field. He returned to the barn about 11 o'clock and put his horse in, but did not apparently feed it. After a brief visit to the house he returned to the barn and nothing more was seen of him till his dead body was found by his nephew.

HALIFAX LABOR UNIONS STANDING BY STRIKERS

Halifax, N.S., July 21.—(By Canadian Press.)—The trades and labor council of Halifax tonight recommended in a very strongly-worded resolution which was unanimously passed at a large and representative meeting, that every endeavor be made to bring the marine workers' strike at the shipyards to a speedy conclusion, and that a levy should be made on union men of the district to enable the striking workmen to remain out indefinitely should that be found necessary. The trades and labor council has no power to call a general strike, or to make a general levy, and therefore its recommendation comes merely in the form of an unanmous suggestion.

Girls With Soldier Friends Punished By Losing Hair

London, July 21.—According to the Cork correspondent of The London Evening News, two girls, who, it is said, kept company with soldiers, were seized by four men, who clipped their hair.

MEIGHEN PERCHES ON BIG ELEVATOR

Grain Handling in Port of Montreal Interests New Premier.

Montreal, July 21.—"It does credit to a government institution," was the sentence in which the Hon. Arthur Meighen, prime minister, summed up his first impression of the operations in the port of Montreal, on his visit today. Mr. Meighen saw the port just at a time when its activities were in full swingn when ocean passenger liners were berthed, and numerous grain and general cargo boats were busy taking on cargo for world ports.

The new premier was particularly interested in observing the methods by which Montreal handles the granary of the world, and ascended to the highest point of one of the great elevators, to watch the process of loading the grain vessels. He also inspected the new cold storage warehouse, now under construction.

Mr. Meighen seemed generally impressed with the equipments and the modern apparatus of the harbor and the volume of business which he noted.

TWO ARMY AVIATORS NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH

Mineola, N. Y., July 21.—Two army aviators, Lieut. Clarence C. Midcap and Sergt. J. G. Smede, had a narrow escape from death today when the engine of an airplane in which they were flying over the international yacht race course, went "dead" and the plane fell several hundred feet into the water.

The accident occurred shortly after the race was over near the Ambrose channel lightship which marks the starting and finishing line of the racing course. The fall of the plane was observed by the crew of the coast-guard cutter Manhattan, which was steamed immediately to the aid of the flyers. The men were found swimming near the spot where the plane hit the water, but their craft had sunk. They were landed at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, by the Manhattan and left tonight for Mitchell Fields, where they are stationed. Neither of the men was injured.

POLAND INSTRUCTED TO DEAL WITH SOVIET

London, July 21.—Poland has been told to apply to the Russian soviet government for an armistice in order to test the sincerity of the soviet's statement that Russia is willing to make piece with Poland. The British note, which was despatched to Moscow yesterday, assumes that the soviet is ready to make peace, altho some arguments put forward cast some doubt on this. In the meantime the Russian mission, which is at present at Reval, will not proceed to England until the question at issue is settled.

It is regarded in official quarters that, according to the Russian note there are two parties in Moscow, and whether the war or peace party will prevail will not be known before the end of the week.

DAISIES IN MEADOW SUBJECT OF LAWSUIT

Montreal, July 21.—A peculiar case was argued before Judge Cusson in the local police court today, when under article 7353 of the revised statutes of the province of Quebec, E. Bachand, farmer, and ex-mayor of St. Philip, county Laprairie, brought action against D. Longlin, who owns a contiguous farm, to compel the latter to remove the daisies growing on his land. Farmer Wills testified that daisies are allowed if nothing is grown. Longlin contended that he had done a great deal to remove the daisies, and his counsel argued that the law was impossible of fulfilment, stating further that condemnation of his client would mean numerous lawsuits among the other residents of the district.

Judge Cusson, in giving decision, remarked that while he knew little of agriculture, he believed it impossible to destroy the daisies, but that he was obliged to give his decision according to the law.

He, therefore, adjudged Longlin guilty and penalized him to the extent of the costs of the court. The article under which the action was brought reads:

"Any person may by special notice require any owner, occupant or holder of any land, common, not in seed, to cut and destroy, between the first of June and the first of November the daisies, thistles, chicory, celandine and other noxious weeds or plants considered as such grown on said land or common."

OTTAWA JOB PRINTERS ARE AWARDED A BONUS

Ottawa, Ont., July 21.—By the terms of the award handed into the minister of labor this afternoon by the board of conciliation, which sat to adjudicate the wage dispute between the master printers and their employes, the members of the job printers' union in Ottawa, the latter, will in future, receive a minimum salary of $35 per week, in place of $32 as formerly provided for in their agreement, which does not expire until July 1, next year.

The increase is to be considered in the nature of a bonus, and is made on the conditions that no other change in the existing agreement shall be asked for, up to the date of its expiration.

Whether or not the award will prove acceptable will be decided at meetings of the journeymen printers on Saturday night and of the master printers tomorrow morning.

SCORE'S THREE DAYS' QUICK SALE OF ENGLISH WORSTED SUITINGS.

One little announcement was enough to start the ball rolling. Men have such confidence in the Score's say so on quality and value that if there's a call at all there's a quick response. These fine grey English worsted suitings are extraordinary as values go today, and with the Score's inimitable tailoring there's a combination of quality and individuality that's unbeatable. $100.00 worsted suitings for $79.75, and $85.00 worsted suitings for $68.50, and spot cash to old or new customers. Score's, 77 King west.

J. J. BURNS,
Chief advertising censor, Ontario government, recently resigned to accept the position of general manager of the Blue Bird Transit Company, Limited.

REFERENDUM VOTE BY RAILWAY MEN

(Continued From Page 1).

the men and rely on their referendum. The labor board declined to reopen the case on the ground that its decision represented the conclusions reached after an exhaustive survey in which both sides had been given ample time to present all facts surrounding the case.

No Advantage in Rehearing.

No good could be accomplished at this time, members of the board stated, by granting a rehearing, which would only serve to delay the case and prevent the men receiving the increased back wages in their August pay envelopes.

A day of conferences between presidents of the 18 unions recognized in the award and 1,000 general chairmen of those organizations failed to develop any common ground on which the leaders were willing to issue a statement.

Two days and a night of meetings have failed to bring the leaders together, and W. G. Lee, grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, indicated the presidents would have no recommendation to make to the general chairmen before tomorrow.

Reports reaching union headquarters and the Railroad Managers' Association here indicated with few exceptions that the men were holding fast and waiting for their officers to act."

Men Are Dissatisfied.

The first reported strike was recorded in Chicago late today when about 100 Grand Trunk railroad employes walked out, according to company estimates. Strikers, however, claimed 900 men figured in the walkout. Company officers said no demands had been presented and that it was presumed the men were dissatisfied with the railway board decision.

From a few cities came reports that the men had voted to reject the award and stand on their original demands, but the ones so voting remained at work.

The decision to be made by the brotherhood officers tomorrow may have an important effect, on the future of their organizations, in the opinion of observers, who have made a study of the railroad wage demands.

It is no secret that for months there has been dissension within the union ranks and an outspoken dissatisfaction over the failure of the union officers to obtain their men the raises they demanded. It was this dissatisfaction which culminated in the sporadic strikes in April. Men who joined the new unions and walked out insisted they were tired of the policy pursued by the "labor politicians" and that they wanted a "new deal."

Appealed to Railway Manager.

In that crisis heads of the powerful brotherhoods appealed to the railroad managers for aid. The unions furnished men to replace workers who quit and the roads declared the strikers' places vacated and their seniority rights forfeited.

The brotherhood leaders insisted the men should wait for the government's award, but now that it has come they are fully alive to the fact that, if the men reject it, they may also blame their leaders for not obtaining all that was asked.

So far as the rail labor board is concerned, the wage award is closed and tomorrow the case of the 75,000 employes of the American Express Company will be taken up.

The board has promised a speedy decision. Most of the testimony has already been presented.

BIDS FOR WOOL ONLY ONE-THIRD OLD PRICE

More Than 2,000,000 Pounds Held in Storage in Texas.

Dallas, Texas, July 21.—More than 2,000,000 pounds of wool are being held in storage warehouses thruout the state waiting for the reopening of the market in September, when it is hoped better prices will prevail, according to C. O. Moser, Dallas county agricultural agent.

Mr. Moser says there is at present little market for wool and extraordinary low prices are being offered, some bidders offering as low as 25c per pound. Wool prices have previously ranged from 70c to 75c.

FARMERS TO CONTEST WESTMORLAND, N. B.

Moncton, N.B., July 21.—At a convention of the United Farmers of Westmorland here this afternoon, a resolution was passed favoring the placing of farmer candidates in the field for both the provincial and federal parliaments at the next elections.

Another convention is to be called to nominate candidates.

Feared For Their Lives.

London, July 21.—The overtures to the Sinn Fein were made thru intermediaries by Premier Lloyd George, who was anxious to meet the leaders himself and discuss the situation, says The Daily Mail. They, however, resolutely refused to negotiate, perhaps feeling that if they did their lives would be jeopardized.

The Mail also says that the Irish Nationalist members will attend the Irish debate in the house of commons Thursday and will attack the government on the ground of oppression, while failing in the Unionist attacks to protect life and property.

TAR SANDS MAY GIVE VAST RICHES

Athabaska River's Banks Contain Almost Inexhaustible Supply of Oil.

Ottawa, Ont., July 21.—(By Canadian Press).—Proposals are already on foot, it is stated, for the reduction of the tar sands known to exist by the billions of tons along the Athabasca River in Alberta. From these sands it is estimated that huge quantities of gasoline, kerosene, naptha, bitumen, tar and lubricating and fuel oils can be secured. In 1913 Dr. Bosworth of the Imperial Oil research laboratories estimated that there would be sufficient oil obtained from the Athabasca tar sands to supply the entire world demand for hundreds of years. By an order-in-council gazetted last week, the lands containing these sands were withdrawn from sale, settlement or other disposal, thus leaving them free for development. The passing of the order was recommended by Hon. Arthur Meighen while he was minister of the interior.

Billions of Tons.

Attempts have been made by experts of the department of mines to compute the amount of tar sands available for reduction. The nearest estimate they can reach amounts up into the billions of tons.

Before the war the crude oil of the quality to be obtained from these tar sands was worth about seventy-five cents to one dollar per drum of 42 gallons at the well. Now the value has increased to from $3 to $4 per drum. This increase of the oil's value brings distillation within reach, and it is said that a company is already in the process of formation which is to undertake the process on a very large scale.

The tar obtainable is also needed for the briquetting of the western lignite coal, and will find a ready market in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where the briquetting industry is being held up because of the shortage of suitable binders. The bitumen which lies in the tar sands in large quantities is very valuable for road building, and it is stated by experts of the mines department that sufficient bitumen could be obtained at practically small cost to build every road needed in western Canada for decades.

GREEK VANGUARD ENTERS ADRIANOPLE

Constantinople, July 21.—The war office announced today that it had learned that the Greek vanguard had entered Adrianople. The Turks have destroyed the bridge over the Maritza River, near the junction of the Constantinople line with the Adrianople-Saloniki line, and have also destroyed four bridges within 20 miles of Tchatalja.

The Turks are entrenched at many points along the railway between the Maritza River and Tchatalja, prepared to harass the Greek advance.

NO CLEMENCY LIKELY IN CASE OF RUSSELL

Ottawa, Ont., July 21.—A formal application for clemency, it is stated, has not yet been made in the case of R. B. Russell, chief of the Winnipeg strike leaders, who appealed without success to the imperial privy council against his sentence of two years' imprisonment.

While no official announcement is made, it is not considered likely that there will be an exercise of clemency in the immediate future.

RACE FOR SAFETY IN CRIPPLED BLIMP

Balloon Torn While Watching Yacht Race and Dirigible Dropped.

Naval Air Station, Rockaway, N.Y., July 21.—Disaster overtook the naval blimp dirigible C-10 today, just after she had flashed out a radio telephone report that the racing yachts, Shamrock IV. and Resolute, were off on their third race. The great gas bag with eight men in her car, including three reporters, was hovering a thousand feet above Ambrose Lightship. Thirty minutes later she was a wreck on Barren Island, in Jamaica Bay, ten miles away. She had fallen into the bay like a shot bird after a frantic race shoreward with the nose of her envelope collapsing as hydrogen gas escaped from rents in the top of the bag.

In the battle to reach the landing field after he discovered the airship's plight, Lieut. A. W. Evans, her commander, had forced her thee thousand feet into the air by the sheer power of her twin engines. Ballast and all movable equipment had gone overboard, but as the crippled monster swept over the landing field with her head sagging, he dared not attempt to bring her down ashore. She had started her final plunge, dragged down by the weight of the men and the car.

Shifting his course toward Jamaica Bay, beyond, Evans drove the balloon with elevators slanting clear back to lift her. Farther and farther down came the ship's head and less than two miles away she dove into the water nose first, and a few minutes later floated gently ashore, where her passengers and crew climbed out, wet, but without a scratch to show for the three thousand feet.

DECIDE TO FOLLOW FIVE POWER PLAN

Proceedings of High Court of Nations May Be Shrouded In Secrecy.

The Hague, July 21.—Secrecy may envelop the proceedings of the high court of nations in certain cases unless the league of nations' council changes the plans, which already have been virtually approved by the jurists' commission in drafting the votes for the tribunal. In the main the subcommittee of the jurists has decided to follow the five-power plan submitted by the five neutral nations for the proceedings of the high court, but has inserted a clause providing that, while generally the arguments before the court shall be public, one of the parties may demand that these be held in secret and that the court shall have direction in certain cases involving some special diplomatic interests.

All decisions, however, are to be read at public sessions. In the event a charge is brought by one party before the court, the other interested party and all the members of the league of nations are to be informed of it. While some of the jurists think this means that publicity inevitably will follow, there is no official provision to give the press or the public access to briefs or complaints.

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NOVA SCOTIAN MINERS DEMANDING MORE PAY

Sydney, N.S., July 21.—An increase of one dollar per day for all daily paid men and twenty-four cents per ton for other classes was the wage increase asked by the United Mine Workers before the royal commission at Glace Bay. A demand that all pushing of boxes except in pitching seams be abolished was put forward, and in such cases an increase of five cents per ton be paid the men engaged in that occupation.

"Lack of air pressure" in certain collieries, with the request that the men be compensated for such time lost when the mines are closed down, was also made.

No decision will be handed down by the board at the district sittings, but after the hearings have been completed in each district a general conference will be held and the larger questions discussed.

TO FIGHT PROFITEERING.

New York, July 21.—Profiteering in the women's garment industry will be fought with union-owned shops, factories and stores by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

This became known here when officials of the union announced that it has a committee at work laying the foundation for the first group of union-owned factories, which are expected to be in operation by next spring.