FOUR CANADIANS IN FINAL STAGE

Among the Hundred Who Will Take Part in Shooting for King's Prize.

Bisley Camp, Eng., July 15.—Four Canadians are among the hundred marksmen who, as a result of their shooting in the second stage of the King's prize competition today, will enter the final stage on Saturday next. They are Sergt. James Boa of Montreal, Capt. C. R. Crowe, Guelph; Major Northover, Winnipeg, and Major Utton of Toronto. Capt. F. R. Martin of Calgary has a chance of getting into the finals. He and 129 others are to shoot off for seven places.

At the 200-yard range the shooting all along the line was not of a high order, altho Freeman of the Civil Service Corps, made ten centrals with his ten shots.

At the 500-yard range Sergt. Hawkins, Toronto, a former King's prize winner, made nine centrals.

The winner of the National Rifle Association silver medal and badge, given for the best aggregate at the second stage of the King's, is Capt. Hoey of East Africa. His score at the different ranges was 49, 48, 47, total 144.

In the second stage of the King's prize competition, ten shots at each of the 200, 500 and 600 ranges, the silver medal for the best aggregate was won by a marksman with the score of 49, 48 and 47, total 144. Two competitors made a score of 141, one 139, five 138, ten 137, two 136 and nine 135.

Scores of Canadians at the 500 yards range in the King's prize competition were: Major Utton, Toronto, and Sgt. W. A. Hawkins, Toronto, 49; Sgt. Jas. Boa, Montreal, 47; Capt. F. R. Martin, Calgary, and Capt. W. J. Sangster, Falmouth, N.S., 46; Pte. W. J. Irvine, 45; Lt.-Col. P. E. Bowen, Edmonton; Co. Sgt.-Major F. Goodhouse, Ottawa; Major Northover, Winnipeg; Gunner W. B. Tingman, Quebec, 44; Pte. Robert Edmund, Toronto, 41; Lt. A. Skinner, Fort William, 40. Major Utton made seven centrals and Hawkins nine centrals and a magpie.

The scores of the Canadian marksmen at the 600 yards and totals for the second stage were: Utton 42, aggregate 136; Crowe 41, aggregate 133; Northover 44, aggregate 133; Boa 38, aggregate 130; Martin 40, aggregate 129; Irvine 36, aggregate 128; Hawkins 34, aggregate 126; Bowen 34, aggregate 124; Sangster 35, aggregate 124; Tingman 35, aggregate 121; Edmund 34, aggregate 117; Goodhouse 27, aggregate 116; Skinner 30, aggregate 122.

Scoring Was Poor.

In the Corporation of the City of London competition, distance 700 yards, the shooting was almost ridiculous. In the whole length of the range one attached Canadian never found the target and one teamsman scored nine points. Canadian scores were:

Sergt. John G. Coles, Regina, 42; Sergt. P. Young, Toronto, 41; Lieut. J. O. Nix, Winnipeg, 40; Capt. C. R. Crowe, Guelph, 39; Pte. George Weir, Toronto, 38; Capt. R. Martin, Calgary, 36; Major Northover, Winnipeg, 35; Lieut. John Chandler, Woodstock, N. B., 35; Major F. Richardson, Victoria, 34; Capt. J. H. Vincent, Hamilton, 32; Sergt. C. A. Hawley, Winnipeg, 31; Major Utton, Toronto, 30; Sergt. James Boa, Montreal, 30.

In the "Queen Mary" prize match, twenty shots, twelve competitors scored sixty points each. The best Canadian scores were:

Sergt. James Boa, Montreal, 54; Sgt. A. McCabe, Charlottetown, 54; Major Northover, Winnipeg, 48; Lieut.-Col. P. E. Bowen, Edmonton, 45; Capt. C. R. Crowe, Guelph, 45; Pte. Robert Edmund, Toronto, 45; Capt. F. R. Martin, Calgary, 45; Major F. Richardson, Victoria, 45; Gunner W. E. Tingman, Quebec, 42; Capt. W. Sangster, Falmouth, N.S., 36; Co. Sgt.-Major Goodhouse, Ottawa, 33; Pte. W. J. Irvine, Ottawa, 33.

In the MacKinnon Challenge Cup, open to teams of twelve, at a distance of 900 and 1000 yards aggregate, fifteen shots per man, to be composed of twelve entries, are Canada, England, Ireland, Scotland, South Africa.

Additional scores in the second stage of the King's prize were as follows:

Pte. W. J. Irvine, Ottawa, 127th place; Sergt. W. Hawkins, Toronto, 159th; Capt. W. J. Sangster, Falmouth, N. S., 187th; Lt.-Col. P. E. Bowen, Edmonton, 190th; Lt. A. Skinner, Fort William, 214th; Gunner W. E. Tingman, Quebec, 227th.

MICHIGAN PIKERS HAVE FINE WELCOME IN LONDON

London, Ont., July 15.—Sixty motor cars and trucks, transporting 300 members of the Michigan Pikers' Association, completed the first leg of the international jaunt to boost good roads with their arrival here at 5.30 this afternoon. The party, which carries with it a complete camping outfit, including cooking kitchens, shower baths and electric light plant, camped tonight in Queen's Park. Thursday's run of 142 miles from Windsor was completed practically on schedule.

A royal welcome was handed to the Michigan men at London.

The party leave at 7.30 Friday morning and expect to complete the 126-mile run to Toronto before nightfall.

TURKEY MAY SIGN IF TERMS GRANTED

Constantinople, July 15.—Rumors were in circulation after a cabinet meeting held this afternoon, that the sultan's government may sign the peace treaty if the Turks are given representation in the Smyrna and Thrace government established by the Greeks. This was understood to mean that a joint administration was desired.

The reply of the Spa conferences to the Turkish observation is expected to reach Constantinople on July 17, as Reechid Bey will transmit it immediately upon its receipt. No decision will be taken finally by the Turkish government until after the crown council, which probably will be held Saturday or Monday.

BERGER AGAIN SELECTED.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 15.—Victor L. Berger, Socialist, who was twice refused his seat in congress after being elected from the fifth Wisconsin district, today was selected by his party to run again for congress at the November election. Henry H. Bodenstab, whom Berger defeated last year, again is seeking the representation nomination.

BECK STATES DRURY MISINFORMS PUBLIC

(Continued From Page 1).

torney-general and the statement of Premier Drury in connection with the appointment of a royal commission and that such expert legal and engineering assistance as may be necessary for this purpose be obtained, while the third resolution expressed confidence in the integrity and ability of the commission and its chairman, Sir Adam Beck, to carry on the work for which it was appointed.

Amazes Guelphites.

Mayor Westoby dealt with the local situation largely. He said that the ratepayers of the city had woke up on January 2 last, with the realization that their dream of disposing of their railway had come true. After every arrangement had been made to turn the road over to the Hydro on July 1, Guelphites were amazed at the announcement of the Drury government that they would not consent to the deal being carried out. He claimed that the people had voted on the bylaw with the approval of the government, and read from an extract of the agreement authorized by the government a clause giving the Hydro Commission full authority to purchase the railway as part and parcel of the Guelph-Elmira-Hamilton Railway.

"This is the agreement that Premier Drury now says is illegal," said Mayor Westoby, "but I want to say right here that the premier may know a lot about turnips and wheat, but he certainly has a strange idea of what is legal and what is not. He should remember that it is unwise to start something that he cannot finish, and as far as Guelph is concerned we are going to insist on the government carrying out its part of the agreement."

Lyon Says "Bolt from Blue."

J. W. Lyon, the veteran Hydro worker, and president of the Ontario Hydro Radial Association, stated that the government was halting an honest agreement made between the government and the city of Guelph and they were doing so with the assistance of the same opposition from interests that had always been antagonistic to Hydro projects. "After long years of hard work and just when the people of Ontario are beginning to see daylight in the scheme they have developed themselves, like a bolt from the blue comes the announcement that the government deem it wise to investigate the Hydro radial question," said Mr. Lyon.

Says Body "Anti-Hydro."

Regarding the personnel of the royal commission, Mr. Lyon stated it was purely anti-Hydro. He claimed that Justice Sutherland had always been opposed to Hydro, and that the government might as well have appointed President Beatty, of the C.P.R., as T. A. Russell, who is a big motor car manufacturer. He claimed Mr. Russell was closely connected with the Toronto board of trade, an organization that had always fought Hydro.

"The program of the Drury government is to kill Hydro and make good roads," he said, "and Mr. Russell is more interested in good roads than he is in railways."

Mr. Amos, another member of the commission, had a good reputation, but, as vice-president of the U.F.O., and a defeated candidate at the last election, made it apparent that he was on the commission in order to give him a job. Mr. Lyon did not even expect any sympathy from Fred Bancroft, the labor member of the commission.

Scores Action of Drury.

"This is the kind of a game we are up against," he said, "and it looks as if the commission was appointed to kill and bury Hydro. But, if Hydro is smothered and choked by this commission, I wonder how many municipalities will arise and protest. Instead of appointing this commission the government should have used a little grey matter. If they had they would have seen that the farmers of this country want cheap transportation more than anything else. Are you, as British subjects, going to stand for this sort of jugglery? Are British subjects going to stand for this sort of conclusion.

Mr. Lyon then read the following statement from Tom Moore, of the Trades and Labor congress:

Tom Moore's Letter.

Ottawa, Ont., July 14, 1920.

Mr. J. W. Lyon, President Hydro-Electric Railway Association of Ontario, Guelph, Ont.:

Dear Sir,—In reply to a wire received from you yesterday inviting me to speak at a public meeting protesting against the action of the Ontario government in withholding sanction for the Hydro-Electric Commission to proceed with the purchase of certain electric radial lines from the Dominion government and to proceed with its development plans for Hydro radials thruout Ontario, I wired you as follows:

In full sympathy with object of your meeting, but regret inability to leave Ottawa at present time. Otherwise would be glad to address meeting in aid of public ownership of Hydro radials. Letter follows.

I enclosce copy of statement that I issued to the press a week ago. Since this has been published several newspapers have commented upon the same in their editorial columns and I desire to add a little to this statement on some of the criticisms levied.

Why Labor is Interested.

The question has been asked as to why organized labor should interest itself in this matter. Organized labor does not confine its activities to the shortening of hours or the increase in nominal wages. The real basis of trades unions is to better the standard of living for all workers. A raise in wages, therefore, does not accomplish any purpose if the commodities to be purchased by those wages are increased proportionately.

Many years ago organized labor came to the conclusion that the elimination of profit in publicly-owned utilities would help to bring this about and we believe, at this time, that the fuller development of Hydro radials, publicly-owned, operated at cost, would be a material factor in reducing the cost of living. First by enabling the farmer and fruit grower to find temporary casual labor in the urban communities and in that way help to increase production, and secondly by enabling the farmer to place his products upon the market conveniently and quickly thru the establishment of quick and frequent service on the Hydro radial railways.

Answers Drury.

Defence has been made of Premier Drury's action on the grounds that it is better to proceed cautiously and that investigation at this time is necessary to find out what the Hydro radial project really means. This possibly would be correct if the project of Hydro radials was a new one, but seeing that its advantages and disadvantages have been publicly debated in elections in numerous municipalities during the past three or four years, it almost seems as tho caution might develop into reaction when carried to the point now proposed by the establishment of a new commission.

In one newspaper I was told that I owed it to the workpeople of Ontario to tell them exactly what I would do as prime minister of Ontario. In answer to that, I would say that too many people occupy their time stating what they would do if they were something which they are not, and spend too little time in endeavoring to do what lies within their power in the position they hold. It appears to me it would be a waste of time to state what I would do if I were prime minister of Ontario, king of England, shah of Persia, or any other position which I do not hold.

Labor's View.

It is important that not only the premier of Ontario, but the public generally, should be acquainted as to the decision of organized workers on great public questions such as this, and if the clear statement as to their decision means a divergence of opinion with our closest friends, it is nevertheless in the public interest that it should be made. Organized labor would cease to be a vital force if it allowed its policies to be laid down by those outside its own movement, and tho the organized workers have lent every assistance to the Farmer-Labor government, and expect to continue to do so, it is necessary that such government give consideration to the well-defined and carefully-thought-out policies and program of organized labor.

Those who see in this, conflict of opinion between the organized labor movement and Premier Drury and his government, a possible disruption of the solidarity of the work of Farmer and Labor in a progressive government are doomed to disappointment. Both sections of this progressive party are big enough to state clearly and fearlessly their own views and yet maintain a solid front on the general program of social advancement.

Desirous to Aid.

In conclusion let me say that I have taken this meanse of communicating my views on this important matter so that you may be in a position to thoroly understand what I believe to be the attitude of the organized workers of this entire province.

Should you consider it of any advantage to make public at your meeting the whole or any part of this communication, you are at liberty to do so, as I am most desirous of lending all the assistance possible to the end that the restrictions temporary imposed upon the immediate development of Hydro radial development, under the control of the Hydro-Electric Commission, shall be removed by the Ontario government.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Tom Moore,
President.

Galt Mayor for Hydro.

"I believe there will be Hydro radials in Ontario no matter what the Drury government does," said Mayor Mercer of Galt. "The government which refuses to bow to the will of the people will be long dead after Hydro radials are running all over the province." Mayor Mercer dd not believe the government was cognizant of what is happening, and had not taken the interest in the scheme they should have or they would not be acting the way they are at present. He stated that Hon. Mr. Biggs, before election, had pledged himself as a supporter of Hydro radials, and today all he was thinking of was good roads. "We are with him for good roads, but there are many who cannot benefit from good roads and motor cars, and we do not want to be held up when we ask the government to assist us in a scheme that will serve all the people. The people of Galt are in favor of Hydro radials, and they voted so to the tune of 15 to 1, and they are just as strong for them today as they were when they voted, notwithstanding the action of the Drury government," concluded the speaker.

Foolish to Oppose Hydro.

Ex-Warden Boyd and Reeve McQueen of West Luther, which is in East Wellington, now represented in the legislature by Hon. Mr. Raney, told the audience that it would be very foolish for anyone representing that riding to oppose Hydro. "I do not think that Mr. Raney is opposed to Hydro as a whole," said Mr. Boyd. "He knows the rank and file of the people want these radials, and that the opposition is coming from the combines and big interests."

Introduces Beck.

When Mayor Westoby introduced Sir Adam Beck, he referred to him as being a promoter, but as a promoter of public welfare, and who was interested only in the welfare of all the people of the province of Ontario. The Hydro chairman was most enthusiastically received, and he launched at once into his address. He remarked that it was not altogether just a pleasant thing to come to Guelph and open up an old sore, but it seemed to be necessary. He referred to the fact that there was not much more to be said, as the Hydro subject was one which had been worn threadbare and was pretty thoroly understood by all the people. He said that his dream of coming to Guelph and taking part in the ceremony of taking over the Guelph Radial Railway, of subsequently accompanying the citizens to Preston, Hespeler, Puslinch Lake, Galt, Hamilton, and on to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, traveling only on Hydro radial lines, had been rudely shattered for the time being, but apparently there was still one more river to cross, and he could not tell then just when they would be able to cross it.

Toronto to Have Five Millions.

He was disappointed in not being able to take over the road as the commission had agreed to, but the attorney-general of the province had put a legal technicality in the way, and they would have to wait a while longer. He referred to the Toronto civic car lines, and predicted that Toronto would eventually have a population of five million people, and that the question of adequate transporation was one which would have to receive serious consideration.

Hydro Trustees of People.

He declared that the Hydro Commission were the trustees of the people of Ontario, of the municipalities, and that every dollar spent was backed up by the bonds of the municipalities; that the province was not liable for a dollar spent, except as it desired to guarantee the bonds of the commission.

Sir Adam dealt with the statement of Premier Drury that the Hydro radial scheme was a new thing, and stated that, while it may be new to the premier, it was not new to the people of the province. It had only lain dormant during the war, and was now being revived. He stated that the Hydro Commission had only received one communication asking for information from the Drury government, and that was on March 18, and he had personally gone to Premier Drury and promised to furnish him with all the facts and figures as soon as they could be prepared.

Right to Correct Misstatements.

He referred to the fact that the government had seen fit to sanction the purchase of the Windsor and Sandwich radial lines and had guaranteed their bonds, but expressed the opinion that the unguaranteed bonds would have been just as acceptable to the municipalities interested. He had no desire to criticize the government, but he did have a perfect right to correct some of the misstatements of the premier, and he hoped the latter would soon become possessed of the real facts in the matter. In closing, he again fully explained the situation as regards the Guelph radial railway, and hoped that eventually everything would come out all right.

NO CONFIRMATION OF REPORT.

Spa, Belgium, July 15.—Premier Lloyd George said tonight that he had no confirmation of the report that the Russian soviet had replied to his proposals for an armistice with Poland.

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FIREMEN HOLD ANNUAL PICNIC

At Centre Island—Fire-Fighters and Friends and Relatives Enjoy Sports.

The second annual picnic of the Toronto Fire Fighters, local No. 113, was held yesterday afternoon at Centre Island. Both the day and night platoons held picnics, the first shift having held their picnic at Island Park last week. A splendid program of sports for all was given and all who attended spent an enjoyable afternoon.

The events were not confined to running races. Other and severer tests were applied as, for instance, in the ladies' soda biscuit race, the fair competitors were required to eat a quantity of soda biscuits and whistle "God Save the King."

The onlookers laughed heartlessly as it is to be feared that biscuits and the National Anthem do not go well together, the process of mastication interfering somewhat with that of whistling, even if the air is a patriotic one. The 100 yards dash for fire chiefs was won by District Chief Davidson, who, divested of his coat, came home an easy first.

The results of the sports were as follows: Married ladies, 100 yards—Mrs. Goddard, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Sullivan; fire fighters, 30 yards and under, 500 yards—B. A. Stewart, A. Johnson, R. Hawkes; fire chiefs, 100 yards—District Chief Davidson; fire fighters, over 30 and under 40, 100 yards—R. Nicholl, A. Ramson, H. Cutty; ladies' biscuit contest—Mrs. Whyte, Miss Gould, Mrs. Maxwell; fire fighters, over 40, 100 yards—J. Hurst, G. Purchase, A. E. Courtney; ladies' balloon race, 100 yards—Mrs. Whyte, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Capel; fire fighters' daughters and sisters, 75 yards—Miss F. Gould, Miss Doris Gould, Miss Shannon; fire fighters' boot race, 100 yards—H. King, W. Joderell, A. Salle; fire fighters' wives, 100 yards—Mrs. Leslie, Mrs. Connelly, Mrs. Dodard; boys, eight years and under—Lawrence Smith, Lawrie Strand, Harry Tutty; girls, eight years—Edie Hurst, Winnifred Spicle, Elma Baker; boys, 14 years—Basil Howard, John Coutts, John McDonald; girls, 14 years—Pearl Stewart, Gladys Walley, Hazel White; fire fighters, 3-legged race—H. E. Dundas and T. A. Stewart, E. Gilbert and H. Tutty, A. Shackleton and W. Ferris; sack race—G. Stewart, G. Hough, W. Walker; donkey race—A. Scott and F. Gordon, E. Gilbert and H. Tutty, J. Smith and D. Le Croie; standing broad jump—F. Stewart, 9 feet 10 inches; W. Scott, 9 feet 5 1-4 inches; F. Gordon, 9 feet 4 1-4 inches; running broad jump—F. Stewart, 18 feet 3 1-2 inches; J. Hough, 17 feet 1 inch; A. Scott, 15 feet 1 inch; putting the shot—R. W. Bullick, 43 feet 8 1-2 inches; W. Mooney, 35 feet 4 1-2 inches; V. Howers, 34 feet; consolation race—Macauley, Murdoch, Price.

The postponed baseball game was played off between Indians and Moose, the result being a win for the former at 16-10.

FIVE WERE KILLED IN CROAT OUTBREAK

Details of Riot in Spalato Resulting in Death of Italian Commander.

Spalato, Dalmatia, July 15.—Croat outbreaks against Italians here Sunday resulted in the death of Commander Giuli of the Italian cruiser Puglia, another Italian officer, three Italian sailors and a boy of 14.

The Croats were celebrating a national feast. A group congregated in an Italian cafe facing a wharf, while several Italian naval officers were conversing near the waterfront. The gay, boisterous crowd from the cafe surrounded the Italian officers, shouting: "Down with Italian imperialism."

The Croats then broke up the furniture of the cafe, smashed the windows and stock and wrecked the establishment. Commander Giuli of the Puglia saw the uprising from the bridge of his ship. He ordered a motorboat out to fetch aboard the officers who were in danger of harm from the crowd.

As the motor boat neared the wharf revolver shots were fired from the crowd. Commander Giuli was struck in the chest and fell. Before the boat landed he received two more bullets. The tillerman of the boat also was struck and killed and the motor craft was steered in by other sailors. The Italian officers on the wharf now were trying their best to effect an escape. As they were embarking on the motor boat one was shot and died later. Two other sailors were killed in the melee, while a boy bystander in the crowd was struck by a stray bullet and killed.

Meanwhile, the Croats were becoming wilder and wilder and the shouting was increasing. They began parading and molesting Italian stores and Italian civilians. The Serb commander realized the danger and despatched a machine gun squad to disperse the crowd. The machine gunners took up their position, while the crowd's temper cooled. The order was given to fill the guns and make preparations to fire at a point in the crowd. A hurried dispersion followed, and order was restored.

Guili died Tuesday morning.

JUST ONE MORE STRIKE OF MINERS

Scranton, Pa., July 15.—One thousand mine wirkers in the employ of the Pennsylvania Coal Company will go out on strike tomorrow morning in an effort to abolish the contract mining practice. The strike will tie up mine collieries at once.

Decision to strike was reached at a largely attended mass meeting of the men employed at the various collieries of the company, held this morning. The contract system has been a bone of contention between the companies and the members of the Miners' Union for the past several years. The miners, as a whole, are opposed to the company letting on contract the operation on more than one chamber to any one man.

Probs--Hot and sultry, rain maybe; better get a raincoat--Dineen special, $19.75

Ain't it a Grand and G-l-o-r-i-o-u-s Feelin'

---Apologies to "Briggs"

Just when you have thought it over and decided a new hat you must have, even to paying more than you think it's worth, then comes Dineen's advertisement, and you're in money for the ball game or a bunch of smokes, and even a trip across the lake. There's dollars and dollars saved if you come to Dineen's these days—you can pick up a real lifetime bargain; and then there's quality behind the purchase. Dineen hats are good—the men that wait on you know their business—and even if you only come to look you're welcome just the same.

From Today on--CUT PRICES!!

Straw Hats	Not $3.50—But	$2.65
	Not $4.00—But	$3.00
	Not $5.00—But	$3.75
	Not $6.00—But	$4.50
Panama Hats	Not $4.00—But	$2.75
	Not $5.00—But	$3.75
	Not $6.00—But	$4.50
	Not $12.00—But	$8.95

W. D. DINEEN Company, Limited 140 Yonge St.

GERMANY WILL ACCEPT TERMS

(Continued From Page 1).

Great Britain and eight each Italy and Belgium.

"If, as is hoped, the Germans sign the protocol, the conference will resume its discussion of reparations. Premier Lloyd George wishes to leave Spa tomorrow night.

Text of German Note.

Following is the text of the German noteto the allies.

(1) The German government engages itself to place at the disposal of the allied governments, beginning August first, 1920, according to present arrangements, for the duration of six months, 2,000,000 tons of coal monthly.

(2) The allied governments will pay for this coal up to the German market price by placing the respective sums to Germany's credit on her reparation account, and the difference between German market prices and the world market prices in cash, unless the manner of payment shall be determined in a different way in a general agreement on financial questions.

(3) For the duration of the aforesaid coal deliveries the clauses of the "decision" on the coal question communicated to the German delegation July 9 and amended July 11, will not be applied; neither shall the amounts of coal to be delivered monthly be increased by the reparations commission during this period.

Upper Silesian Situation.

"4. There shall be made as soon as possible an arrangement concerning the situation in upper Silesia, by which either the German government will recover control over Silesian coal, or by which her monthly share of Silesian coal is fixed at not less than 1,500,000 tons monthly.

"5. There shall be instituted as soon as possible a mixed commission at Essen, for the purpose of investigating means for improving the conditions of the miners with regard to food, clothing and housing, and improving thereby the coal output in the Ruhr district.

"The allies shall declare themselves ready to grant to Germany necessary credits for the importation of foodstuffs for her population, as well as for the importation of raw materials for German industry and agriculture. The deliberations in this regard will take place in connection with the general deliberations concerning the financial question, with the co-operation of the experts of both sides."

Herr Simons said this morning that the German ministry, in its decision on the coal question, had gone to the utmost limit, and could do nothing more, so that if the allied military leaders, son, still wanted an invasion of Gerletter to Mr. Lloyd George, the foreign minister, it is understood, set forth the German position in some detail.

Will Take the Risk.

In this letter Herr Simons recounted that he had been told yesterday by the British premier that if he were a British statesman he would take the risk of accepting the allied terms. The foreign minister had taken the risk, he said, and would have to take the consequences. Knowing the attitude of Mr. Lloyd GIeorge and M. Millerand, however, he begged them to help Germany to fulfill her obligations by doing three things:

First, by allowing Germany the cash difference between the price of coal at the pit mouth in Germany and the price of coal on the world's market.

Second, by making a generous arrangement with regard to shipping.

Third, by giving Germany some security of assurance against the menace of invasion if she should at any time be a little behind in her deliveries.

Herr Simons added in his letter: "These are not conditions, but simply an expression of our hope."

CAPTURE BIG STILL

Inspectors and Police Find Fifty Gallons of "Mash" in St. John's Road.

A completely equipped still and 50 gallons of "mash" were captured in a raid made by the police last night on the premises of William I. Hanmer, 490 St. John's road, last night. Inspector Duncan and Plainclothesmen Bruce and Hess, together with Provincial Inspector Flood, made up the storming party. The booty was brought into station No. 9. The case will be aired in the county court this morning at 10.30.

EX-EMPRESS' BODY TAKEN TO ENGLAND

Magnificent Cortege Attends Removal From Palace at Madrid.

Madrid, July 15.—The body of former Empress Eugenie of France was removed this evening from the Liria Palace to the railway station to be taken to England for burial. The cortege moved from the palace at six o'clock in the evening in the presence of representatives of the king and all the members of the government. The casket, made from Spanish mahogany, was placed in the royal hearse, which was drawn by eight horses used only for royal personages. The escort was made up of members of the Royal Guards.

King Alfonso was represented by Prince Ferdinand. He was attended by the Dukes of Alba, Penaranda, Osuna and Count Mora.

The special railway carriage in which the body rests will be accompanied to the frontier by the Duke of Alba, the Duke of Penaranda and several of the King's aides.

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Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages.

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