

BOLSHEVISTS REFUSE ALLIED PROPOSAL OF TEN DAYS' TRUCE

Poland to Receive Immediate Naval and Economic Aid—Blockade of Russia to be Reimposed.

Hythe, Eng., Aug. 8.—Great Britain and France are convinced that the Bolsheviks intend to capture Warsaw and set up a Soviet Government in Poland.

This was learned from an official source to-night, following an announcement at the conference between Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and Premier Millerand of France, held to-day to discuss the Polish situation, that the conference would continue to-morrow when the Premier will pass upon naval, military and economic plans for saving Poland. These plans are being drawn up to-night by Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, Chief of the British Imperial Staff.

While there has been no talk of officially declaring war on Russia, the Allies have decided to give Poland all possible military, naval and economic assistance without delay.

It was reliably reported to-night that the blockade of Russia would be reimposed immediately.

The French are urging the establishment of a defensive line in Poland, either before Warsaw or immediately behind the Capital. It is too late now for the former. Millerand also proposed that the Polish and British troops in the plebiscite areas be used for this line, chiefly for moral support, and that Roumania and Czechoslovakia also be asked to send troops.

SASK. WHEAT CROP "SPOTTY" THIS YEAR

But Experts Figure on a Yield of 130 to 140 Million Bushels.

Regina, Sask., Aug. 9.—"Spotty" best describes the Saskatchewan wheat crop this year. Good, indifferent and poor crops are much mixed, even in comparatively small areas, largely due to the influence of local showers during the latter part of the growing season.

This condition makes any attempt to estimate the yield for the year a speculative task, nevertheless experts here are predicting that the aggregate yield will be in the neighborhood of 130,000,000 to 140,000,000 bushels, as compared with last year's 90,000,000.

Cutting has commenced at many points, and will be general over the greater part of the crop area by August 16, weather conditions permitting.

Lloydminster, Sask., Aug. 9.—Cutting of rye and barley began here to-day. Wheat cutting will start Monday next.



Miss Frances Billington representing the Society of Women Journalists, England, who will be the only lady representative from Britain to attend the Imperial Press Conference at Ottawa.

Less Activity at Some Automobile Plants

In some of the larger Canadian automobile plants a falling off in production is reported, due to the fact that some of the companies are reducing their output for the time being. The advisability of such a policy is said to be due to a slackening off in the demand for automobiles, more particularly since the recent tax went into effect.

It is thought that the lessening of activity in some of the automobile plants will be a good thing for the labor situation generally in other lines of industry. For some time past it has been felt that the automobile makers had been paying too much for labor and that it made it difficult for other lines to get a sufficient number of men.

250 Million Bushels is Harvest Estimate

Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—Canada's wheat fields will yield from 250,000,000 to 260,000,000 bushels. This estimate was made to-day by W. A. Black, Vice-President and Managing Director of the Ogilvie Milling Company, and is based upon crop reports received from its agents. Compared with last year's yield this is an increase of 50,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels.

Increase in British Unemployment

A despatch from London says: Premier Lloyd George stated in the House of Commons that the Government was considering measures in expectation of much unemployment during the coming winter.

SINN FEIN PREPARE FOR WAR ON LARGER SCALE

No Hope of Defeating British Troops but Leaders Think They Can Bring A About International Intervention.

Cork, Aug. 8.—The military authorities claim to have received information of the intention of the Republicans to inaugurate within the next three months a war against the "Gaedheils" on a much larger scale than heretofore.

This indication is declared to indicate that recruiting for the "Republican Brotherhood" supposedly the "brains" of the Republican army, which carries on its activities much more secretly than the latter, has been more active lately, resulting in the enrollment of large numbers who have heretofore kept apart from the movement.

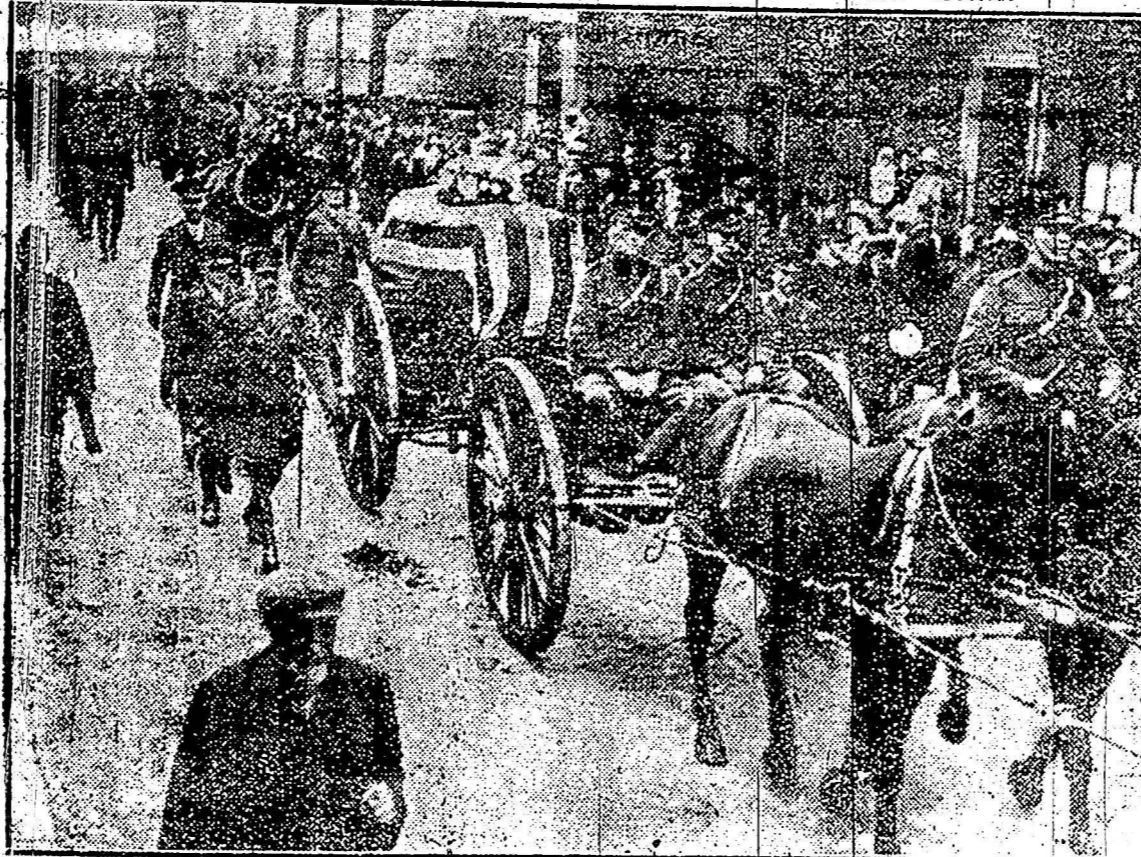
There is no hope of defeating the British army, which is much better equipped, but the leaders are expected to create such a state of affairs as to bring about international intervention.

The Republicans, it is said, are not overburdened with funds, money hav-

ing failed to come from the Dominions and the United States to the amount anticipated, but this is considered to be of small consequence, as it costs little to maintain the Republican army, the needs of which are amply supplied by sympathizers within the country.

The military have the names of a number of men, some of them, they say, coming from the United States, who will support the uprising.

The curfew hours—from 10 o'clock in the evening until 8 o'clock in the morning—have become hours of terror for a large portion of the population of Cork. A providential heavy rain-storm, which was expected to be an exciting one, owing to the demonstrations which had been arranged in connection with the situation surrounding Archbishop Mannix. For several nights previously their slumbers were repeatedly disturbed by firing.



FUNERAL OF MAJOR-GENERAL GORGAS IN LONDON
Great Britain paid a valuable tribute to the American officer who made the construction of the Panama Canal possible by his medical and sanitary work. The funeral took place at St. Paul's Cathedral and the gun carriage and pallbearers are shown in the picture. They are all members of the British Army. A crowd of civilians watched the funeral cortege with bared heads.

MORE PEOPLE IN U.S. TOWNS

Census Returns Show Decrease of Rural Population.

A despatch from Washington says: For the first time in the history of the United States, the 1920 census returns will show that more persons live in the cities and towns than in the rural territory, officials of the Census Bureau have estimated.

When the final tabulations are completed, the officials declared, they expect it to be shown that 51 or possibly 52 per cent. of the total population of the continental United States reside in urban districts.

That the urban population would exceed the rural has become increasingly evident as the tabulations of the past several weeks were completed, census officials stated. With the population of about one-third of the cities and towns including practically all of the larger cities, and about one-third of the counties, tabulated and announced, the bureau statisticians feel certain that the rural population will be shown to be less than the urban.

"There has been a very great tendency toward large increases in the cities and towns, which we cannot account for unless it has come from the country," said Samuel L. Rogers, director of the census. "This tendency toward the cities has been apparent for some time."

TWO POLICEMEN KILLED IN FIGHT

Train Bandit Also Shot in Alberta Cafe.

Bellevue, Alta., Aug. 8.—In a bitter fight with revolvers in a cafe here and on the streets Saturday afternoon, one bandit and two policemen were killed. Another bandit got away, and a third is in hiding in the pile-up mass of rocks known as the Frank Slide at the east entrance of Crow's Nest Pass.

The dead bandit is George Akroff. The dead policemen are Corporal Ernest Usher of the Mounted Police, and Frederick Bailey of the Alberta Provincial Police.

The other bandit in the fight, Tom Bassoff, believed to be the leader of the gang, was wounded by Constable Frewin before he got away. It was Frewin who brought down Akroff, shooting them both from the police truck as they were escaping from the town.

The bandits are known to be the men who held up the C.P.R. train at Sentinel last week.

Royal Jewels Successfully Smuggled Into England

A despatch from England says: Priceless jewels, formerly the property of the Czar and Czarina, of Russia have been successfully smuggled into England, despite the vigilance of the authorities, according to a warning issued to London diamond merchants.

It is said the Soviet emissaries who brought in the gems intend selling them to replenish the depleted propaganda coffers of the Soviets.

Can Connect Wireless With Land Telephones

London, Aug. 9.—Wireless communication between ordinary telephones used in airplane flying is now possible as a result of Marconi experiments, at Croydon Airfield. Messages have been transmitted over 300 miles and calling of passengers flying across the English Channel has been accomplished. Combined land line and wireless connection is also possible between English, American and Canadian telephone users.

Postpone Signing of Turkish Peace Treaty

Paris, Aug. 9.—Owing to the abnormal state of affairs in Europe growing out of the Bolshevik advance into Poland, the signing of the treaty of peace of the Allies with Turkey has been indefinitely postponed.

Weekly Market Report

Wholesale Grain.
Toronto, Aug. 10.—Manitoba 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, 95c; No. 1 CW, \$1.27 1/2; rejected, \$1.02 1/2; feed, \$1.02 1/2.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.85; nominal, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.
Ontario oats—No. 5 white, nominal.
Oats—No. 2 (Winter), per car lot, \$2.20 to \$2.30, shipping points, according to freight.
Peas—No. 2, nominal.
Barley—\$1.25 to \$1.30, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.
Rye—No. 3, \$1.75, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$14.55, Toronto.
Ontario flour—Government standard, \$12.90, nominal.
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal, freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$52; shorts, per ton, \$61; good feed flour, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Country Produce—Wholesale.
Cheese—New, large, 30 to 31c; twins, 31 to 31 1/2c; triplets, 32 to 32 1/2c; old, large, 33 to 34c; do, twins, 33 1/2 to 34 1/2c; Siltions, old, 35 to 36c; new, 33 to 34c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 50c; creamery, prints, 59 to 62c.
Margarine—35 to 38c.
Eggs—No. 1, 58 to 60c; select, 62 to 65c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 45c; roosters, 50c; fowl, 35c; turkeys, 53 to 60c; ducks, 38 to 40c; squabs, 60c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 38c; roosters, 26c; fowl, 30c; ducklings, 35c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, \$5.25; primes, \$4; Japans, \$5; Limas, \$4.50; Mungas, 12 1/2c; Japan, 10 to 11c.
Maple products—Syrup per imp. gal., \$3.40 to \$3.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$3.25 to \$3.40. Maple sugar, lb., 27c to 30c.

Provisions—Wholesale.
Smoked meats—Hams, meat, 47 to 50c; heavy, 40 to 42c; cooked, 64 to 66c; rolls, 34 to 36c; cottage rolls, 39 to 41c; breakfast bacon, 60 to 65c; backs, plain, 52 to 54c; boneless, 56 to 58c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 27 to 28c; clear bellies, 26 to 27c.
Lard—Pure tierces, 27 to 28c; tubs, 28 1/2 to 29c; pails, 29 to 29 1/2c; prints, 29 1/2 to 30c; Compound tierces, 25 to 25 1/2c; tubs, 25 1/2 to 26c; pails, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; prints, 27 to 27 1/2c.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, Aug. 10.—Oats—No. 2 C W, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 3 CW, \$1.15 to \$1.20. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, first, new standard grade, \$14.85 to \$15.05. Rolled oats, 90-lb. bag, \$5.50 to \$5.85. Bran, \$5.25. Shorts, \$3.25. Cheese, finest easterns, 24 1/2c. Butter, choice creamery, 68c. Eggs, fresh, 58c. Potatoes, per bag, one lot, \$2.00 to \$2.50. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 28 1/2 to 29c.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, Aug. 10.—Choice heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$15; good heavy steers, \$14 to \$14.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$19.75 to \$21.40; do, good, \$13 to \$13.50; do, med., \$12 to \$12.50; do, com., \$7.50 to \$9; bulls, choice, \$11.15 to \$12.20; do, good, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do, rough, \$6 to \$8; butchers' cows, \$11 to \$11 1/2; do, good, \$10 to \$12.50; steers, \$9 to \$11; feeders, \$8.25; stockers and cutters, \$5 to \$8.25; milkers, good to choice, \$11 to \$16; do, com. and med., \$5 to \$7; lambs, yearlings, \$10.50 to \$12.50; do, spring, \$12 to \$13; calves, ad. to choice, \$16.50 to \$19; sheep, \$6.00 to \$8.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$20.75; do, weighed off cars, \$21; do, f.o.b., \$19.75; do, do, country points, \$10.50.
Montreal, Aug. 10.—Butcher heifers, com., \$5 to \$6.50; butcher cows, med., \$4 to \$9; canners, \$3 to \$4; cutters, \$3 to \$5.30; butcher bulls, com., \$5.50 to \$6.50; good veal, \$14 to \$15; med., \$8 to \$13; grass, \$7 to \$8; ewes, \$6 to \$8; lambs, good, \$13 to \$14; com., \$11 to \$12; hogs, off car weights, select, \$20.50 to \$21; sows, \$16.50 to \$17.

Former Combatants Say War Must Never Recur

Berlin, Aug. 8.—Declarer that there must never be another war between France and Germany, the "League of Combatants," composed of participants in the war, passed a resolution agreeing with the French "League of Combatants," on the same question. The two organizations plan to unite to prevent any future conflicts between the nations.

Five German Warships Arrive at New York

New York, Aug. 9.—Five captive German warships came into New York harbor to-day. Their arrival marked the beginning of their last 12 months of existence, as soon as they have served the purpose as exhibits they are to be sent to the United States.

Jobs for Soldiers Insufficient in Britain

London, Aug. 8.—Canadian ex-soldiers must be warned before returning to their own countries that there is an insufficiency of jobs here.

W. L. Gordon, Secretary of the Canadian High Commission, London, said to-day that the High Commission is unable to find employment and consequent wages for them.

It is believed that 3,000 ex-soldiers returned to England and many are working during the English war service.

Song Carries Over 2,673 Miles of Space

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: When a telephone demonstration to Denmark took place at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the signal station on Signal Hill, without interruption, the words uttered by H. J. Rands, the manager at the station, were heard in Denmark, which is 2,673 miles apart.

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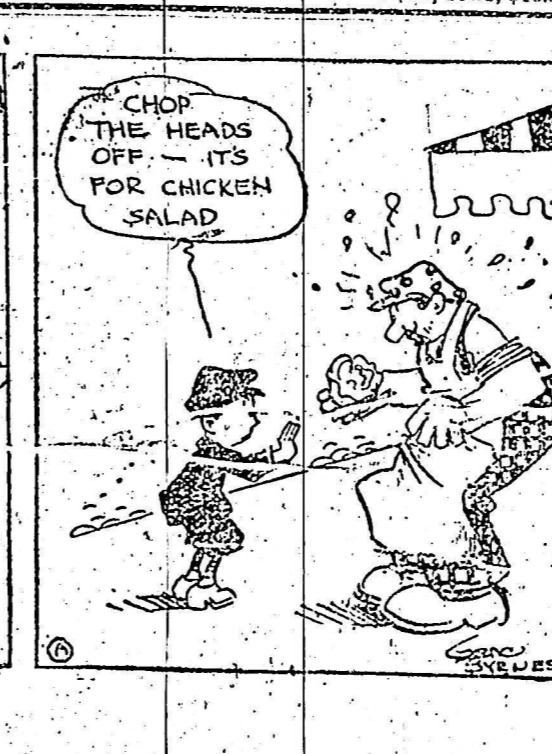
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"REG'LAR FELLER S"—By Gene Byrnes

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