

CANADA TO SEND DELEGATION TO LABOR CONGRESS

Department of Labor Has Named the Men Who Shall Represent it at Washington Conference.

CONFERENCE RESULT OF PEACE TREATY

Agenda Reveals the Important Questions to be Discussed by This International Gathering.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—The names of the delegation to the International Labor Conference, to be convened at Washington on the 28th instant, have been made public by the Minister of Labor. The conference is the outcome of the labor convention incorporated in the Treaty of Peace.

The convention provides that the original members of the League of Nations shall be the original members of a permanent organization for the promotion of the industrial relations of labor conditions. The permanent organization consists of:

- (1) A general conference of representatives of the members.
- (2) An industrial labor office controlled by a governing body, due provision being made for the creation of the governing body.

The League of Nations will, as is generally understood, comprise practically the countries of the world. Meetings of the general conference will take place from time to time and at least once a year.

Agenda of Conference.

The agenda of the conference contains five items:

1. Application of principle of the eight hour day, or of the forty-eight hour week.
2. Question of providing against unemployment.
3. Employment of children.
4. Questions relating to prohibition of night work for women employed in industry and prohibition of the use of phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.
5. All preliminaries, with respect to matters relating to the conference, have been in the hands of an international organizing committee consisting of seven members appointed by the United States of America, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium and Switzerland. The chairman of the committee is Mr. Arthur Fontaine, representative of France on the international organizing committee.

Committee Members.

The British member of the committee is Sir Malcolm Delevingne, K. C. B., assistant under secretary of state for the home office for the United Kingdom. The American member is the international committee is Dr. J. T. Shotwell, professor at Columbia University, Mr. H. B. Butler, C. E., assistant secretary to the Minister of Labor in the United Kingdom, and the secretary of the committee. Mr. Butler visited Ottawa when on his way from England to Washington.

After the conference agenda had been arranged the international organizing committee submitted to the government of each country being a member of the conference, a highly detailed questionnaire with respect to laws, regulations and practices as to every conceivable phase of the matters figuring in the agenda. The copy of the questionnaire reaching the Dominion government was dealt with by the Department of Labor, and the fullest information available was prepared and forwarded to the international organizing committee.

The regulations of the labor convention provide that the general conference shall be composed of four representatives of each of the members, of whom two shall be government delegates and the other two shall be delegates representative of the employers and the work people of each of the members. Each delegate may be accompanied by advisers, who shall not exceed two in number for each item on the agenda of the meeting. When questions specially affecting women are to be considered by the conference, one at least of the advisers should be a woman.

FRENCH DEPUTIES EXPRESS CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE OF FRANCE AND BELIEVE IT WILL SUCCESSFULLY PASS THE CRISIS

Paris, Oct. 17.—During a discussion in the Chamber of Deputies today on the financial bill, Deputy Andre Lefevre, former Minister of Finance, made a lengthy speech on the financial policy of the government in which he laid special emphasis on the difficulty the new parliament would have to face.

He expressed confidence, however, in the future of France and expressed certainty that the country would emerge from the present crisis.

Louis Riots, the minister of finance, in reply to Deputy Lefevre, said France was the greatest creditor in the world, and that this assured her respect and consideration. The finance minister then gave an outline of the future budgets of France. He said the budget for 1921 would amount to about 20,500,000,000 francs.

M. Riots concluded by praising the works of Parliament and expressing confidence in the financial future of France.

Missing Enver Pasha Discovered in Caucasus

Constantinople, Oct. 17.—(By The Associated Press.)—Enver Pasha, the young Turkish leader who fled from Constantinople to escape arrest upon the downfall of the Young Turk regime, and whose whereabouts it had been impossible to learn since, was lately seen at Karsbagh and Bekou in the Caucasus. One reason for his activities in the new republic of Azerbaijan, (Northern Persia) and also among the Tatars, is that he is thereby making himself a political power who must be treated with, thereby insuring his own safety.

So far Enver Pasha has been disowned by Mustafa Kemal Pasha and the Nationalists.

UNITED STATES SENATE REJECTS AMENDMENTS

Only Two Amendments of the 46 Requested by Foreign Relations Com. Remain to be Acted Upon.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—After a brief debate and without the formality of a record vote, the Senate today threw out two more of the amendments written into the Peace Treaty by the Foreign Relations committee.

The two amendments had been introduced by Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, and had as their common purpose curtailment of the power of the American representative on the reparations committee, an international body set up by the treaty to fix and collect Germany's reparations bill.

The vote came sooner than had been expected. The leaders agreeing to it as a part of a plan to complete the consideration of amendments as soon as possible so that the Senate might get down to the real work of drafting a ratification resolution. Only two of the committee's forty-six amendments now remain to be considered, and it is hoped to bring them to a vote early next week. They both relate to equalization of voting strength in the League of Nations.

During the day some progress was also made in the formal reading of the treaty text, and the foreign relations committee took under advisement an offer from Colonel E. M. House to appear before it.

In their reading of the Treaty text, a formality required by Senate rules, the Senate clerks about completed during the day the first half of their task. The reading will be resumed tomorrow and the leaders hope to complete it during the day.

KING ALFONSO WILL LEAVE TODAY ON VISIT TO PARIS

Queen Victoria's Indisposition Will Prevent Her Accompanying the King at This Time.

Paris, Oct. 17.—King Alfonso will leave Madrid for Paris tomorrow evening, as was originally planned, according to a despatch from the Spanish capital today. It has been decided that Queen Victoria's indisposition need not interfere with the King's departure. She will join the King in either Paris or London when she shall have recovered from the attack from which she is suffering.

FRENCH DIVISION TO RELIEVE BRITISH FORCES IN SYRIA

Paris, Oct. 17.—General Gouraud, the newly appointed French Commissioner in Syria, and Commander-in-Chief of the French army in the East, will leave Paris for Syria within a day or two. He will organize from the French forces at Salonika, a full division, which, when completed, will join the troops of the French General Hanotaux, already in Syria, and both divisions will relieve the British forces there.

CANADIAN CLUBS TO PLAY LEADING PART IN FUTURE

It Will be Their Duty to Inform and Educate Canadian People on International Affairs.

NOW TAKES PLACE AMONG NATIONS

Hon. N. W. Rowell Impresses Upon Association of Canadian Clubs the Important Place the Country Holds Today.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—Canada having taken her place among the nations of the world, the importance of Canadian clubs in informing and educating the people on international and national affairs was pointed out by Hon. N. W. Rowell at this morning's session of the Association of Canadian clubs in the Chateau Laurier, when he addressed the delegates on behalf of the Government.

Mr. Rowell referred to the League of Nations and to the possibilities which Canada, no less than other nations faced, Canada was now a member of the world, and must in the future take a man's part. He also referred to the large alien population and the obstacles it represented in national unity. Canadians themselves were not very familiar with international affairs and thus Canadian clubs throughout the Dominion could do much valuable work along that line.

William M. Birks, Montreal, was elected president of the association in succession to Mr. G. H. Brown, of Ottawa. The full list of officers follows:

Honorary presidents—Col. Charles R. McCulloch, Hamilton; W. Sandford Evans, Winnipeg.

Vice-President—Mrs. R. W. Reford, Montreal.

Provincial Vice-Presidents—New Brunswick, Mrs. G. A. Kahring; Nova Scotia, Hon. Mr. Justice J. A. Chisholm; Quebec, H. Collette; Ontario, Major E. P. Brown; Manitoba, R. W. Craig; K. C. Winnipeg, Saskatchewan, W. F. MacBean; Moosejaw, Alberta, Chas. F. Adams, K. C.; C. C. British Columbia, J. N. Ellis, Vancouver.

Hon. Secretary—Kebly Dickinson, Montreal.

HENRY B. IRVING, ACTOR-MANAGER, DIES IN LONDON

JURY FINDS KING GUILTY OF CRIME OF MANSLAUGHTER

London, Oct. 17.—Henry B. Irving, the actor-manager, died in London today after a long illness due to a nervous breakdown.

Henry Broadbent Irving was born in London in 1870, the eldest son of the late Sir Henry Irving, the famous actor. He made his first appearance on the stage in 1891 and after playing in England and the provinces, toured in Australia, South Africa and the United States. Like his father, Irving was extremely versatile, his talents being adapted both to comedy and tragedy.

THE NAVIGATOR TO BE LAUNCHED THIS MORNING

Makes Sixth Vessel Built by the Canadian Vickers for Can. Gov't Merchant Marine.

Montreal, Oct. 17.—The Canadian Navigator, the sixth vessel built by the Canadian Vickers for the Canadian Government Merchant Marine will be launched tomorrow at 11:15 a.m. from the yards at Maisonneuve. The ceremony of launching and christening the ship will be performed by Mrs. Duguid wife of Mr. Charles Duguid, naval constructor of the Department of Marine at Ottawa.

The Canadian Navigator's dimensions are:—Dead weight cargo carrying capacity, approximately 4,500 tons; length between perpendiculars, 320 feet; breadth moulded, 44 feet; depth moulded, 25 feet. The engines and boilers and other equipment will be installed at once, and it is expected the new ship will be delivered to the Canadian Government Merchant Marine in a month's time. The Canadian Navigator is scheduled to keep up for Liverpool here as so delivered.

Commons In No Hurry Over Ry. Bill

After Listening to Three Speeches Yesterday Members Decided to Adjourn Until Monday.

ONT. ELECTIONS WILL DELAY WORK

Friday's Speakers Strongly Advocate Prompt Action on the Bill Which Means Much to Canada.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—The Commons was not in a hurry to get along with the debate on the second reading of the Grand Trunk bill today. After listening to three speeches, the members decided to adjourn the House until Monday, when it is expected they will be more interested in the Ontario election than in the proceedings of the House. One thing is certain, the taking of the division on the second reading will be deferred until the members who have been participating in the provincial contest are back in the capital.

J. H. Sinclair commended the debate on the second reading today. He was inclined to favor private ownership of the Grand Trunk, but he was not prepared to support it until the Ontario election had been freshened up for some time past and there was no good reason why it should not be dealt with at the present session.

Mr. O. Ferguson, Gloucester, who spoke briefly and adjourned the debate, argued that if the government was going to take over the railways they should be included in the list.

CANTEEN FUNDS TO BE OBJECT OF INVESTIGATION

Notice Given in House That Information on Various Canteens is Desired Monday.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—Joseph Archambault, (Chambly and Vercheres), has given notice that he will inquire on Monday as to the amounts of the different canteen funds in the various provinces, and if there was any money left over, and if that money will be returned to the different regiments.

Archambault also desires to know if the government of Canada was assessed for the payment of damages arising from the riots at Kimmel and Widley camps, if that assessment was made, Mr. Archambault asks what the amount was; if money was deducted from the pay of rioters to meet that assessment, and if all soldiers affected were not mulcted for these payments.

TRIAL OF LONG RESUMED FRIDAY AT MONTPELIER

Husband of Slain Woman on the Stand Most of Day—Trial Will Continue Two Weeks.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 17.—Cross-examination of Harry E. Broadwell occupied most of today's session of the trial of George A. Long for the murder of Mrs. Broadwell at Barre last May. Broadwell reiterated his direct testimony that he was away from his home until 2:30 a.m. on the night of his wife's disappearance, and that he walked about the city for several hours after his return searching for her.

Comments for the defence asked many questions about incidents in Broadwell's life not directly connected with the murder. They intimated that they were seeking to attack his credibility as a witness. Broadwell asserted lack of recollection as to many of these incidents.

Asked regarding an occasion when Mrs. Broadwell was cut with a razor, he denied that he had attacked her. He said he was in another part of the house, and when he entered her room he found that she had cut herself.

Minor witnesses took up the rest of the session, corroborating Broadwell's testimony as to his whereabouts on the night of the murder.

No testimony directly connecting Long with the murder has yet been introduced. It was estimated here tonight that the trial would continue for fully two weeks longer.

CONFERENCE FAILS TO REACH AN AGREEMENT

The Threatened Strike of Nearly Half Million Bituminous Coal Miners Not Yet Averted.

DISPUTANTS WILL MEET AGAIN TUES.

Strike Set for Nov. 1st Must be Called Off Before Operators Will Deal With the Unions.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Falling after an all-day conference, to avert a strike of nearly half a million bituminous coal miners called for the very eve of winter, Secretary of Labor Wilson tonight invited miners and operators to send their full scale committees to Washington next Tuesday when another effort to bring about peace in the coal industry will be made.

Both sides accepted the invitation. This did not offer any great hope, however, for representatives of the operators stood firm in their determination not to negotiate any demand for a six-hour day, and not to deal with the unions unless the strike, set for November 1, was called off.

John L. Lewis, acting President of the United Mine Workers of America, whose word probably will swing the unions one way or the other, showed that he was laboring under a terrible strain when he left the three-cornered meeting. Speaking to a group of reporters he said he had told Secretary Wilson that the 32 members of his wage scale committee would be here Tuesday to meet an equal number from the other side, but that it would be useless to reconvene the joint interstate wage conference "unless the operators changed their stonewall attitude" and indicated a willingness to frame another agreement.

Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the commercial operators' committee of the Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, after sitting through the day at a table with Secretary Wilson and Mr. Lewis, hurried away from the Secretary's office and later he sent word to Mr. Wilson that his scale committee would be handled at the joint conference tomorrow.

JAP WORKMEN OBJECT TO THEIR DELEGATION

Demonstrations Made by Large Number When the Delegation Sailed for Labor Conference at Washington.

Yokohama, Friday, Oct. 10.—(By The Associated Press.)—An adverse demonstration by Japanese workmen accompanied the sailing of the Japanese delegation to the Labor Conference at Washington. When the Fushimi Maru sailed for Seattle, with the delegation a large crowd of workmen was assembled on the pier, dressed in mourning in protest over the method of selecting Ueki Masamoto, the member of the delegation who is supposed particularly to represent labor. The workmen have claimed government interference in the choice, declaring the convention that selected M. Masamoto was packed in the government interest.

A force of one thousand policemen maintained order while the steamer was leaving.

BERLIN ALARMED AT THE COSTS OF OCCUPATION

The Entente Armies of Occupation Have Entailed An Expense of Nearly 3,000,000,000 Marks.

Berlin, Wednesday, Oct. 15. (By The A. P.)—Indignation was expressed today by members of the National Assembly when the nation-treasurer announced the cost of maintaining the Entente armies of occupation and various control commissions would be from 2,500,000,000 to 3,000,000,000 marks annually. The minister added that the drain on the national finances would eventually react on the "Entente," and expressed the hope that the size of the occupying armies would be gradually reduced.

FORGETFULNESS COST OTTAWA MAN IN VICINITY OF \$600

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—For failing to make returns as to his income James A. Macdonald, a local theatre manager, was fined \$600 and costs in the city police court this morning. He was charged under the order-in-council of 1917 relating to income tax.

League of Nations May Award Turk Mandate To Italy

Constantinople, Oct. 17.—(By The Associated Press.)—The possibility that Italy may be candidate for the mandate over Turkey under the League of Nations is being considered in political circles here, particularly in view of the great efforts that Italians are making to establish themselves in a banking and commercial way in Turkey. Discussion of the subject is based largely upon the supposed suitability of the Italians to live in the Turkish climate and the need which the Italians have for an outlet for their enterprises and for a "place in the sun."

'LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE STILL TIES UP TRAFFIC

Thirty-Eight Big Cargo Ships Are Lying Idle and Leaders Claim Men Are Not Returning to Work.

New York, Oct. 17.—Despite the vote of some of the local unions to return to work, the Longshoremen's strike continues virtually to tie up the port of New York. At the office of the United States Railroad Administration today, it was said many applications were being received from western merchants in regard to the shipping business.

Officials of the International Mercantile Marine said that thirty-eight big cargo ships were lying idle and that, despite the union leaders' claims, none of the strikers had returned to work.

The United States Railroad Administration today announced that the embargo against trans-Atlantic shipping through this port is still in force, and that it would be lifted until a settlement of the harbor strike was nearer an actual fact. The rising of the embargo last week constituted the first step toward the lifting of the embargo to permit transportation of foodstuffs between New York and New Jersey points. Coastwise shipping, and vessels plying between New York and Central and South American ports are still held here, unable to unload or load. The United Fruit Company has been able to unload its cargo under police protection, and it has followed for years, it was announced at the company's office.

The United States Railroad Administration tonight notified the National Adjustment Committee, that it approved its award on the standard of wages for dock work on coastwise lines under Federal control and would abide by it.

CLERKS REMOVE THE MAILS FROM S.S. ADRIATIC

Because of the 'Longshoremen's Strike the Clerical Force Was Pressed Into Service at New York.

New York, Oct. 17.—Because of the Longshoremen's strike every available clerk in the offices of the International Mercantile Marine was used today to take mail and baggage off the steamship Adriatic. The liner arrived from Southampton and Cherbourg with 2,138 passengers, mostly Canadians and Americans, who had been delayed in leaving England by strikes.

While many Longshoremen have voted to discontinue their unauthorized strike, many thousands are still on strike and the shipping congestion remains severe.

ST. JOHN MAN FALLS THROUGH RAILROAD BRIDGE

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Oct. 17.—Geo. McDonald of St. John, and Charles Gould, employees of the Dominion Construction Co., while working at track laying just west of Moncton tonight, fell through a bridge about twenty feet high, both men being badly shaken up. McDonald was severely injured, being badly cut about the face and head but his condition is not considered dangerous. Both men were brought to the hospital.

FOUR MACHINES ENTERED IN FLIGHT FROM ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA DESPITE ENORMOUS DIFFICULTIES FACING FLIERS

London, Oct. 17.—Despite the enormous difficulties of the flight from England to Australia, four machines have entered in the competition, for which the Australian government has offered a prize of \$50,000. The competitors are Captain Matthews, who has announced that he will make a start on Monday, with a Sopwith aeroplane similar to that used by Hawker in his attempt to fly across the Atlantic; Captain Howell, with a Martinsyde machine; Lt. Douglas, with an Alliance machine, which it is claimed is capable of flying 3,000 miles and which is equipped with a powerful wireless; and Captain Wilkins, with a Blackburn machine, the largest of all. The Australian government is despatching a wireless steamer to patrol and pick up the wireless from the airmen during the flight.

MANDATE OVER GIBRALTAR IS SOME QUESTION

Morganthau, Recently Returned from a Seven Months' Trip Abroad, Discusses Situation.

JOINT CONTROL BY ENGLAND AND U. S.

Says Leading Statesmen of England Look Upon Such An Alliance as An Essential One.

New York, Oct. 17.—A suggestion that Great Britain share the control of Gibraltar with the United States was made by Henry Morganthau, today, on his return from a seven months' trip abroad, primarily as chairman of a committee appointed by President Wilson to investigate problems in Poland.

Referring to his previous advocacy of the acceptance by the United States of a mandate for Constantinople, Armenia and Anatolia, Mr. Morganthau said:

"Our people will expect Great Britain to welcome us in the Mediterranean and the Near East, not as a rival or competitor, but as a full partner with all rights, privileges and responsibilities. I have thought deeply as to how Great Britain can demonstrate her willingness, and think the best way would be by her giving us an equal control of the Straits of Gibraltar."

Mr. Morganthau said he offered the suggestion on his own initiative without the knowledge of any governmental authorities. The idea did not occur to him, he said, until he was bound for New York on the Adriatic. Asked if he knew how English statesmen would feel toward such a suggestion, he said:

"I was told by leading English statesmen that they would be willing to accept almost any conditions for the United States to assume these mandates."

"The British are extremely anxious for us to take this mandate."

"The question is if we do so, whether we would have absolute safe ingress and egress to the Near East. The open door is needed at all times. Owing to certain propaganda here there seems to be a feeling of doubt among Americans as to what sort of treatment would be accorded them. A certain bridge is needed over which these people can get together. I think Americans would consider it the best way to have cooperation by Great Britain if she would share with us one of her dearest possessions. If we invested hundreds of millions in the Near East, and put our feet in the Mediterranean we would want to have the absolute right to go there when we liked and as we liked."

Mr. Morganthau declined to reveal his conclusions as to Polish pogroms in advance of his official report. He expects to present that to Secretary Lansing tomorrow.

Referring again to the question of mandates, he said:

"If the United States does not rise to its responsibility we will be looked upon as shirkers."

He expressed confidence that the people at large would assume these responsibilities.

LAST WORD OF INVENTIVE GENIUS IN BIG DIRIGIBLES

Rome, Oct. 17.—Celeste Uselli, one of the pioneers of aviation in Italy, who has invented a new dirigible 350 yards long, and 50 yards wide, and provided with six motors of 500 horsepower each, with which he intends to fly from Rome to South America, stopping at Dakar, West Africa.

The dirigible, it is claimed by Signor Uselli, is capable of transporting a weight of twenty tons and can attain a speed of forty-five miles an hour with one motor, fifty-two miles an hour with two motors and seventy-two miles an hour with all six motors.

Using one motor, it is said, the dirigible can navigate for six days, and cover more than 5,000 miles. Signor Uselli asserts that the dirigible is so constructed that it can float, but he is not certain that it can weather a storm at sea.

Signor Uselli expects it will take six days to fly from Rome to South America. He will make a trial flight in the early part of December.