POOR DOCUMENT

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MUCH SUGAR ARRIVES BUT STILL SHORTAGE

Blame it in Boston Now on Soft Drinks and Confectionery

TRY TO GET SOME FROM ST. JOHN

Baker Produces Wheatless, Eggless and Sugarless Cookies—Stirring and Striking Picture of Terrors Under Bolshevism

(Special to Times.)

Boston, Oct. 30—Millions of pounds of raw sugar come into the port weekly, but the stringency does not abate, and now the blame is placed on soft drinks and confectionery, instead of the fact that cargo after cargo is being shipped to Europe or sent back to Cuba after being refined. To add to the hardship it is not possible now to import from Canada, for many a man got in his supply that way. One citizen sought to obtain a lot from St. John last week and supposed that it could be sent by parcel post. To his horror he learned that the postage would be a cent an ounce, making the cost more than double, as sugar is now eleven cents a pound. That thousands of barrels are being held for higher prices is unquestioned, despite the law just put on the books that imposes a $5,000 fine, two years imprisonment, or both, on speculators in the necessaries of life. Another period of rationing is in sight and there is talk of three pounds a month a person, but the problem is to catch the sugar.

Try These, Housewife!

Wheatless, eggless, sugarless cakes and cookies, born of the necessities of war-time conservation, are the achievement with which Max Braun of Hartford startled the veteran bakers at a New England convention yesterday afternoon.

The restrictions imposed by the federal government, according to Mr. Braun, have proved a blessing in disguise, for the bakers have been put to the test and have not been found wanting. He instanced some of his discoveries as evidence.

Egg powders, condensed milk and barley [illegible] rice flours were found satisfactory.

The son of Ex-Ambassador Choate was brought down a forty-five foot ladder at a fire in one of the group of buildings making up the Channing Sanatarium in Wellesley early this morning. When the firemen arrived Mr. Choate was leaning out of the window badly overcome by smoke.

Terrors of Bolshevism.

"I wish some of our high salaried theological and college professors and writers, and other dainty parlor political economists, so far away from the actual experience of Bolshevism, could see what we have seen, could hear what we have heard from the lips of those who suffered a thousand indescribable physical, mental and spiritual tortures because they would not submit to the Bolshevist rule of filth, beastliness, blasphemy and class hatred," declared Lemuel H. Murlin, president of Boston University, yesterday.

"Some of our American apologists for Bolshevism ought to occupy for a time the position of Americans in Esthonia and other sections which were under the blight of Bolshevism. There would be a changed attitude.

"It is difficult to believe the stories of robbery, rapine, murder, mental torture and spiritual horror which the brave Esthonians endured from the Bolshevists; but we were told the facts by men of character and standing. University professors, pastors, merchants, wives, girls and young women and children suffered untold horrors. The rule of the Bolshevists was indescribably worse than that of the Russians and Germans.

"If the allies could only see that in Esthonia and Finland they have an open door to Russia, and that by sending them food, clothing and ammunition, they would be creating buffer states against Bolshevism and giving aid to those who have driven this menace back from Europe into its own miserable mire."

RECORD AMOUNT OF SHIPBUILDING

4,800,000 Tons Under Construction Throughout The World in June

London, Oct. 30—Lloyd's shipping report for 1918-19 states that at the end of June, 1919, a record amount of shipbuilding was going on throughout the world, namely, 4,800,000 tons, of which two million were building in the United Kingdom. During the year to June 30 there were 3,800,000 gross tons registered at Lloyd's, of which the United States built 1,900,000 tons, the United Kingdom 1,300,000, Japan 360,000 and Canada 200,000. Next to the United States Japan showed the greatest increase in shipbuilding in war time.

00,000 "MINUTE MEN" ON BIG CHURCH MOVEMENT

New York, Oct. 30—An army of 500,000 speakers and "minute men" will be employed throughout the country next month to explain to business men the organization and purposes of the Interworld Church Movement of North America, it was announced here tonight. Speakers will be sent to as many business and fraternal meetings as possible and to mid-week gatherings in all Protestant churches active in the movement.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX PASSED AWAY TODAY

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 30— Ella Wheeler Wilcox, author and poetess, died at her home, "The Bungalow," in Brantford today. Mrs. Wilcox had been ill for some months, having had a nervous collapse while engaged in war relief work in England.

TRAPPED IN MINE BY FIRE

Twenty-one Lives in Grave Danger in Ohio

Caught Back of Flames While Desperate Efforts at Rescue Are Made—Mule Drags One Man to Safety

Amsterdam, Ohio, Oct. 30—With flames spreading back toward twenty-one miners trapped in the north passage of No. 2, mine of the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal Company mine, officials last night felt no hope for the men. Rescue parties formed from other workmen were able to remain in the mine only a few minutes because of the heat and smoke.

Company officials say that the miners were entombed when an electric generator operating a fan exploded and set fire to the wood braces. It was said the flames started 200 feet from the elevator shaft.

Partly suffocated and his clothing and hands burned, a trip driver emerged from the burning mine early last night. He related how he lay on the floor of a mine car and his mule pulled him to the shaft. He said that the other miners had started farther back in the burning passage.

A crowd of more than 1,000 men, women and children thronged the entrance to the mine, watching the work of rescue, eager for any word as to the condition of the men back of the flames. No explosion had been reported last night.

The rescuers late in the night had reached No. 14 entry, about fifty yards from where the men are believed trapped. They reported the flames had eaten away the timbers, which caused a cave-in and made the work of the rescuing party more difficult.

BAPTIST STORM FAILS TO BREAK

Everything Smooth at The Convention in Ottawa on Matter of Orthodoxy

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—The alleged dissension in the ranks of the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec regarding the question of the inspiration and authority of scripture, which by many was considered to be of such vital importance as to cause a split among the delegates now in convention, has been overcome and the whole thing has assumed the aspect of a "storm in a teacup."

Not one delegate in the convention expresed any unorthodox views at yesterday's session, when the subject came up for discussion, and there was not a dissenting voice to an amendment resolution by Rev. T. T. Shields of Toronto, embodying the old Baptist doctrine of "the divine inspiration of the old and new testaments, and their absolute supremacy and sufficiency in matters of faith and practice," also that "the scriptures of the old and new testament were given by inspiration of God, and are the only sufficient, certain and authoritative rule of saving knowledge, faith and obedience."

The trouble was started by a series of three editorials, which appeared in the Canadian Baptist, the official organ, which is edited by Rev. W. J. McKay of Toronto, on "The Inspiration and Authority of Scripture."

CARDINAL MERCIER IN CANADA, WILL SAIL FOR HOME SATURDAY

Montreal, Oct. 30—His Eminence Cardinal Mercier arrived in Montreal this morning, and was met at Windsor station by Bishop Gauthier and conveyed to the archbishop's palace, where he breakfasted with His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi.

Before breakfast, the cardinal celebrated low mass in St. James' Cathedral and left at 9 o'clock for Ottawa, where he will spend the afternoon, returning to Montreal tomorrow morning.

His Eminence will be the guest of the city tomorrow, and will leave tomorrow night at 11 o'clock for Quebec, whence he will sail for Europe. Unfortunately the Saturday programme which had been planned for the entertainment of the distinguished prelate will be cancelled owing to the earlier sailing of the Megantic, on which the cardinal will embark.

FIRST CASE UNDER THIS FIRE LAW

Montreal, Oct. 3.—The first application of section 1 A of Article 515 of the criminal code, respecting fires, as amended at the last session of the House, was made yesterday when Solomon Lalonde and Jos. Gascon appeared before Fire Commissioner Latulippe on a charge of having, through their negligence, caused fires which occasioned loss of property. They pleaded not guilty and were commited for trial at the November term of the king's bench.

Dredge Brings Up Skull And Rifle In Work At Sand Point

Probably Clears Up Mystery of Fate of Sentry J. D. Pike of Restigouche Who Disappeared on May 1, 1918 While on War Duty

That Pte. J. D. Pike of Restigouche, N. B., who mysteriously disappeared while on sentry duty at Sand Point, on May 1, 1918, was drowned was proven almost beyond a doubt this morning when a man's skull and a military rifle were brought up in the bucket of the dredge Beacon Bar, which was clearing up in front of No. 6 berth.

It will be recalled that Private Pike was doing sentry duty along No. 6 berth during the early hours on May 1 and a few minutes before six o'clock spoke to another sentry, who was on duty on another section of the wharf. When the sergeant of the guard arrived to relieve him he was nowhere in sight and despite diligent search and enquiries no trace of him could be found and he was officially listed as having deserted his post.

At the time the general opinion prevailed that he had deserted and in order to clear up any doubt which might exist men were set to work grappling all along the front and sides of the wharf. Their efforts were, however, unavailing and it was generally thought that he had deserted. During the months that intervened his case remained a mystery.

The Gruesome Find.

About 10 o'clock today when the dredge was working at the southeastern corner of No. 6 berth a Ross rifle with bayonet attached came up in the mud bucket and was noticed by Frank Lamoreaux, who was in charge of the scows. The rifle was picked out of the refuse and taken on board the dredge and work was continued. The men took it for granted that a rifle had been lost overboard at some time during military operations and there was no thought of the unfortunate man who mysteriously disappeared. A few minutes later Mr. Lamoreaux noticed something in the mud on the top of the bucket and, thinking that it looked out of the ordinary, called for the men to hold up a minute. He procured a pike pole and to his horror discovered that it was the skull of a man.

Police Sergeant Fred O'Neill was notified and upon his arrival ordered the skull and rifle placed where they could be inspected by Coroner F. L. Kenney and then he sent a message to him. Military officials were also communicated with as it was felt that the finding of the skull and rifle would solve the tragedy which had been enshrouded in mystery for so many months.

A little after 12 o'clock Captain G. Goodday, assistant provost marshal of Military District No. 7, arrived, accompanied by Staff Sergt. W. J. Blackwell. Upon examination of the rifle it was discovered that it was manufactured by the Ross Rifle Company and bore the following markings:

191, C-R-C., 12, St. J., M. & D., 174, 1908. No. 329, 1907, A. H.

Upon examination of the skull it was seen without doubt that it was that of a man. There were five teeth remaining in the jaw bones and all were filled with silver. Two of the eye teeth had quite heavy silver fillings at the back and the three molars also had been filled with silver. Captain Godday said that there was no doubt they were military fillings.

(Continued on page 9, sixth column)

MAKE PULP FROM OUR HARD WOOD

Word of Important Results From Experiments Reaches Department at Fredericton

(Special to Times.)

Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 30—Hon. E. A. Smith left for his home in Shediac this morning.

The Department of Lands and Mines has received a communication from the Laurentide Pulp and Paper Co. of Quebec, giving the results of a series of experiments with hard woods such as birch, maple, etc. The result has been to show that hard woods can be used to a remarkable extent in the manufacture of pulp and paper and the Laurentide company will proceed to use them. Heretofore the soft woods have been used exclusively in the manufacture of pulp.

The information is of interest to New Brunswick as thirty per cent of the forests are hard wood, which heretofore have been used for fuel and little else. The department will follow up these experiments with a view to using hard wood in this province in the manufacture of pulp.

Canadian Cottons Limited has subscribed $10,000 to the Victory Loan through the Marysville canvassers.

The case of Samuel Johnston vs. Donald Ross was begun with a jury before Judge Barry today. The action concerns the sale of pulp wood.

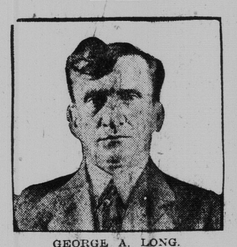
Nathaniel C. Doughtery was the guest of honor at Camp Sans Souci last night, a dinner being given in honor of his marriage at an early date to Miss Alma McFarlane, of this city. A traveling bag was presented to him.

J. B. McNair, coach of the U. N. B. rugby team, returned this morning from Sackville, where he saw Acadia defeat Mount Allison 13 to 0 yesterday. Mr. McNair says the score indicated the relative merits of the teams. Acadia he characterizes as a heavy and aggressive team, while Mount Allison is not so good a team as that university has had in recent years. Sergt. Major Aston, of the N. B. Military Hospital here refreed the game.

The Fredericton school board is confronted with a heavy increase in school registration on account of increase in the city population.

LONG CASE TO JURY THIS AFTERNOON

Trial of Former New Brunswicker On Charge of Murdering Mrs. Broadwell



GEORGE A. LONG.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 30—Attorneys for the defense in the Long murder trial, finished their arguments last night, and it was announced that Attorney-General F. C. Archibald would close for the state this forenoon. The jury is expected to get the case by noon.

The state attorney outlined the case from the time of the finding of Mrs. Broadwell's nearly naked body in a garden on the morning of May 4, asserting that the woman had been criminally assaulted and strangled. Numerous exceptions were taken by the defense to the line of argument.

GOVERNMENT WINS IN LORDS; BEAVERBOOK ON THE FINANCES

London, Oct. 30—(Reuter's)—The House of Lords by a vote of fifty-two to thirteen, has rejected a motion expressing the opinion that the government had been guilty of extravagance.

Lord Beaverbrooke declared that inflation was the real cause of the financial troubles. He depreciated the proposed capital levy and increase in income tax and advocated the taxation of fortunes which, he said, would serve to raise fifteen hundred million pounds sterling.

Lord Birkenhead repudiated the extravagance charge against the government. He said that the administration in the last year had made a sincere effort to practice economy.

TRANSFERRED TO DEPARTMENT OF OVERSEAS TRADE

London, Oct. 30, (Reuter)—The administration of the consular department of the Foreign Office has been transferred to the department of overseas trade. Overseas trade questions and questions of promotion and transfer will in future be dealt with by the Secretary of Foreign Affairs on recommendation of a committee under the presidency of Harmar Grenwood.

Halifax and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The barometer is high and rising over Eastern and Northern Canada while west of the Mississippi an era of low pressure gives indication of developing into an important disturbance. The weather continues cold in the western provinces with local snow.

Fair and Cold.

Maritime—Moderate variable winds, fair and cold today and Friday.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf and North Shore—Moderate winds, cloudy and cool today and Friday.

New England—Rain tonight and Friday, warmer, fresh east to southeast winds.

As Hiram Sees It

"Hiram," said the Times reporter, "is there a skim of ice on the pools of water in the field below the house?"

"Yes, sir," said Hiram, "an' it's as glare as a bottle."

"Would it hold a fellow—do you think?" asked the reporter.

"I hev'nt tried it yit," said Hiram, "but it'll soon be as hard as the knockers o' Newgate."

"I remember," said the reporter, "an intervale that used to give us good skating when I was a boy. I remember it because of the extraordinary size of the lump on the back of my head one night when my heels started to rise in the world, and the stars I saw just before the back of my head began to project into the troubled future. But I also remember it because I did finally learn to skate—on wood top skates with straps and screws in the heels. I have no doubt some of the girls of that day remember it also. I think I sat on several of them to rest when we were skating together. I wore homespun then, and thick wool mitts and a woollen muffler—and a cap with ear-tabs on it—and woollen wristlets above the mittens. I wish I could go out to the Settlement and feel just as I felt in those days."

"You kin come to the Settlement," said Hiram, "but you can't git back the feelin's of a boy learnin' to skate—or of a boy when he feels safe to show off a little afore the gals. No, sir—that don't come back. But it's good to remember—even if you do think the boy was a foolish little feller to be proud of himself. But if you come out to the Settlement I've got skates an' I'll hev a try at it myself, By Hen! An' Hanner's got liniment an' woollen blankets, an' a good fire. I'll let you know when the skatin's good."

"Hiram," said the reporter, "you give me a new interest in life. And be sure about the liniment."

EMPIRE WOULD FALL IF NOT FOR THE NAVY

Beatty Says Sea Force Must Bear Share of Economy, But Wisely Applied

London, Oct. 30, (Reuter)—Admiral Beatty speaking to the Leather Miller Company stated that the navy must bear its share of economy but the wisest economy was essential. It was recently said everywhere that Britain lived by the sea and that her future as an empire depended on the sea.

For security vast lines of communication linking up the great dominions with the mother country was necessary. The navy was our insurance which could not be overloked, for the empire would fall to the ground were it not for the navy.

FIVE IN MONTREAL HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR DEATH OF SOLDIER

Montreal, Oct. 30—Four women and a man have been held criminally responsible by a coroner's jury for the death of C. A. Piche, a returned soldier. They are May Anderson and Mathilda Julien of 69 A St. Norbert street, May Whelan of 1235 City Hall avenue, Nellie Murphy of 108 St. Antoine street, and Pitre Rousseau of St. Denis street. The evidence was that the Anderson woman had given Piche two injections of morphine; also that Piche had cashed a check for $70 before entering the St. Norbert street house and that the money was stolen from him.

PASSENGERS ON ADRIATIC AT HALIFAX TAKE BIG LOT OF VICTORY BONDS

Halifax, Oct. 30.—Passengers on the White Star liner Adriatic, in port yesterday, subscribed $275,500 to the Victory Loan, to be credited to Halifax. The captain was given the Prince of Wales honor flag with seven crests, and Captain Ransom says the ship will fly it as she enters Liverpool.

TWO MEN SHOT IN NEW YORK RAID

New York, Oct. 30.—Two men were shot last night in the first raid in this city made by federal revenue agents acting under the provisions of the Volstead act. The officials entered a crowded saloon in 42nd street, and in an ensuing scuffle the shooting occurred. Six men were arrested, including the owner, the bar tender and the two wounded men.

This raid was followed by eight others, all of which were confined to the "white light" district. A total of twenty arrests were made.

TWO WEEKS YET AT OTTAWA FOR M.P.'S

Grand Trunk Bill Fight is Being Continued

Suggestion of Closure But this not Likely Unless There is Obstruction—Three Courses For Dealing With Recalcitrant Senators

(Special to Times.)

Ottawa, Oct. 30—It seems probable that the house will be sitting for the next two weeks. Aften ten days' deliberation on the Grand Trunk bill only three out of the tweive clauses have been passed, and the opposition appears to be ready to fight it all the way through. The government, according to promise, has been giving them all the leeway they require, and although there have been suggestions of the closure, it is not likely to be applied unless the opposition is so prolonged as to become obstruction. It will take hard driving to get the bill through the house this week.

The senators, who have been reported to be shapening their axes for the bill at the other end of the corridor, are said to be showing signs of relenting somewhat in their attitude. There was a government caucus yesterday morning, when it is understood a measure of compromise would be arrived at. It is understood that among the Conservative senators, White, Foster, Fowler and Gordon will fight the bill to the limit, but Ross, MacLennan, Lynch, Staunton and some of the others who have been critizing it severely may agree to withdraw their objections. The government appears satisfied that it can secure a majority of five or six in the senate over all possible contingencies.

There were three courses suggested which the government might follow in dealing with the recalcitrant senators. They could create new senators to fill the four vacancies, they could threaten or they could compromise. The covert threat mentioned was that they would appeal to the country if the senate killed the bill, but this course was probably not seriously considered. Finally, they could compromise, if necessary, and the suggested compromise was the withdrawal of the prohibition measure to which the senate is traditionally unfriendly. Whatever course they followed success seems to have attended the negotiations, and the bill is now likely to go through.

There will be still a good deal of work for the house before the session closes. The findings of the special committee dealing with the soldiers' gratuity and other questions of civil re-establishment were published today. The first reaction has been the resignation of Messrs. Tait, Maxwell and Loughnan, the advisory committee of the G. W. V. A. connected with the repatriation committee, which was tendered the Hon. J. A Calder. This is based not entirely on grounds connected with the findings of the special committee, but expresses general dissatisfaction with the manner in which the whole soldier problem has been handled. It had its origin in the reception which the various suggestions made by the advisory committee at the hands of the government, which the committee says have been ignored or only partially considered. The claim of the committee is that if their various representations had been more carefully listened to the present difficulty in regard to gratuities would never have arisen. They were incensed last session when they said that their suggestions with regard to the matter of further gratuities were summarily dismissed, after which the Flynn agitation arose.

WANTS EMERGENCY CONVENTION OF G.W.V.A. TO DEAL WITH THE NEW SITUATION

Regina, Oct. 30.—The Saskatchewan command of the G. W. V. A. yesterday sent a message to C. G. MacNeil, national secretary, asking for the calling of an emergency convention from all Canada to meet in Ottawa as quickly as possible, to discuss the latest developments regarding re-establishment and to outline the policy that will be followed as a result of the unsatisfactory report of the parliament committee.

NINE CONSERVATIVE SENATORS AGAINST GRAND TRUNK DEAL

Montreal, Oct. 30—A special despatch to the Gazette from Ottawa says:

Sir James Lougheed, government leader in the senate, was informed of the views of his colleagues at a senate caucus today. In all, nine senators expressed dissatisfaction with the government's proposals to secure the Grand Trunk for the Canadian National Railway system.

Some of these were opposed to the absorption under any conditions, and others to the agreement as presented to the commons. The senators opposed are all from Ontario, Quebec and the maritime provinces.

BELGIAN CARDINAL IN CANADA TODAY.

New York, Oct. 30—Cardinal Mercier left New York for Ottawa last night and will start for his home from Quebec on Saturday. On Friday he will go to Montreal. He will be the guest of the Canadian government during his stay in the dominion.

PROTEST IS MADE BY CANADA AT WASHINGTON

Wants Place on Governing Body of International Labor Office

BY RIGHT, NOT BY ELECTION

Some Exciting Passages at Sitting of International Labor Conference—Spaniards Wanted Their Language Recognized — Hon. Mr. Rowell's Point of Order

Washington, Oct. 30—(By the Canadian Press)—Canada has filed a formal protest against the proposed composition of the governing body of the international labor office to be established under the League of Nations. The point at issue is regarded by the Canadian delegation here as of the greatest moment. It involves the right of Canada, by reason of her industrial importance, to name one of the members of the governing body rather than to take her chance of election as one of the nations of lesser importance from the industrial point of view.

The international labor office, which will be controlled by the governing body, forms part of the permanent organization created to further application of the labor principles embodied in the peace treaty. Its governing body is to consist of twenty-four members. Twelve will represent the governments, six will be elected by employers' delegates to the international labor conference, six by workers' delegates to the conference.

Of the twelve government representatives, eight will be nominated by the members of the conference which are of "chief industrial importance." The remaining four will be nominated by the other government delegates to the conference.

The Issue.

The issue arises over which eight nations are of "industrial importance" and therefore empowered each to name a representative on the governing body. The organizing committee of the labor conference has reported in favor of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Japan, Switzerland and Spain.

If German delegates are admitted, Germany, by reason of her industrial importance, will be entitled to a seat on the governing body, and Spain, being at the end of the list, will cease to be numbered among the eight. Now, the position taken by Canada is that she should rank as one of the eight nations of "chief industrial importance" and to that end has deposited a protest.

The dominion government holds that she is entitled to be so regarded on the grounds of population, and of relative industrial importance. When the council of the League of Nations convenes, and this is expected soon, Canada's protest will be one of the first questions for adjudication.

Proceedings at yesterday afternoon's sitting of the international labor conference were confined largely to the reading and translating of the organizing committee's report, but speeches by delegates from Spain and from the Latin American republic led to exciting passages and tangles in procedure. French and English are the official languages of the conference, but the Spanish speaking delegates, saying that they numbered twenty-six out of eighty-four present, loudly asserted that Spanish should be added as a third official language.

The question whether draft of standing orders should be provisionally approved was under discussion. Mr. Rowell, Canadian government delegate, had moved approval. Viscount De Eza, Spanish government delegate, in a long speech in Spanish, demanded to know if approval would imply deferring the official recognition of Spanish until after the conference.

He was assured that the standing orders were merely provisional and that their adoption was necessary to enable the conference to proceed at all. The subject was still under discussion when M. Louis Guerin, employers' delegate from France, complained that proper study of the organization committee's report would take time. He suggested adjournment till Monday.

Immediately, Leon Jounaux, secretary of the French confederation of labor and French workers' delegate, protested. He thought an adjournment till this afternoon sufficient.

The Polish employer delegate took exception to both. In his view delegates could make themselves sufficiently acquainted with the report by working at night. He suggested, amid considerable murmuring, adjournment until 9 o'clock this morning.

The discussion on adjournment was warmly proceeding when Mr. Rowell interposed on a point of order. "Is the question before the conference not that of approving the provisional standing order?" he asked sharply. "I beg to submit that question as to when we shall meet again are not now revelant."

Mr. Wilson, United States secretary of labor, who is acting as chairman, ruled that Mr. Rowell's point was well taken and called a vote. Without dissent, the motion was carried, although one Serbian delegate complained that he had not had an opportunity to see the standing orders and therefore could not vote. The Spanish speaking delegates supported the motion.

Mr. Draper, Canadian workers' delegate, moved adjournment of the conference till this afternoon, and with the adoption also of his motion, the conference adjourned.

Drastic reductions in the British navy expenses are estimated at from £16,000,000 to £21,000,000 sterling. The personnel is to be reduced in December to 146,000.