

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XVI, No. 46.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1919

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT.

CANADA GETS HER PLACE ON THE GOVERNING BODY

Regarded as Triumph at International Labor Conference

STRUGGLE OF THREE WEEKS

Eight Hour Day Report to be Before Conference Today—Proceedings to be Brought to a Close Likely This Week

Washington, Nov. 24.—(By Canadian Press Limited Correspondent)—Canada has been elected to the governing body of the international labor office, and her election is regarded here as a remarkable triumph. It came after a struggle which has lasted now for several weeks. The first phases were unfavorable.

The organizing committee of the conference declined to include the dominion among the eight nations of "chief industrial importance" and therefore entitled to direct representation on the governing body. The dominion government filed a formal protest for consideration by the council of the League of Nations. There still remained a chance, although considered slight, that Canada might be nominated to one of the four remaining seats for governmental representatives. By the peace treaty, nomination of these is placed in the hands of the governmental delegates to the international labor conference, excluding delegates from the eight nations already selected by reason of their industrial importance.

During the week-end government delegates from thirty-four nations held election of the four under consideration. The matter was discussed in detail, the situation at length, but came to no decision. Again on Friday evening they met without result. For several days Saturday afternoon they discussed the situation once more and eventually took a ballot. The result was the election of the four following:

Canada, Spain, Poland, Argentina.

In actual voting, Canada came third, a victory generally conceded to be a tribute to the fervent plea which the Canadian delegation has taken at the conference.

This above affects representation of the dominion. Canadian workers have won similar success. The governing body consists of twenty-four persons. Twelve represent government, six, employers and six workers. The employers and workers' representatives are nominated by the unions, employers and labor groups respectively. After discussions as protracted as those of the governmental delegates, the labor group has selected P. M. Draper, Canadian workers' delegate, as one of its nominees. The other five countries nominated to send a labor delegate are: France, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark and Germany.

Mr. Draper took fourth place. Should the United States join the international labor organization, Mr. Draper will vote with Mr. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

In nomination of governmental and labor delegates to the governing body, there is a distinction drawn. In the case of government, it is the country that is nominated, in the case of employers and workers, it is the delegate himself who is chosen.

Eight-hour Day. The eight-hour day special committee of conference made its report public yesterday. This afternoon it will come to the conference in plenary session. The report generally follows previously telegraphed convention recommendations.

The draft convention recommended is confined to industrial workers, although among industrial workers are included those engaged in the transport of passengers or goods by "sea or inland waterways." In the original draft of the organizing committee these were excluded. The special committee refers to the change as one of "basic" importance and as prescribing limitation of the hours of work on ships and boats. The committee adds, however, that the provisions of the proposed convention in this instance are merely to confirm a principle. It recommends a special conference be called to determine the limitation of hours, in regard to sea transportation, shall be put into effect. No recommendations are made by the committee in regard to tropical countries or countries claiming special treatment in view of their backward industrial development. A committee now has these countries under consideration.

The conference expects to terminate its work by the end of the present week and with this in view will begin morning sessions on Tuesday. Delays in ratification of the peace treaty have resulted in a curious situation.

The international labor conference meets under the aegis of the League of Nations. But until the necessary ratifications have been deposited and the peace treaty comes into effect the league itself does not formally exist. When the conference opened, it was expected that the peace treaty would be in operation before any decisions of importance were reached by the labor conference. This expectation has not been realized. The question is now asked how far decisions of the conference will be binding. The situation, it is understood, is under careful consideration. Although no official announcement has yet been made, it is likely that the conference, after voting on the proposed convention, will adjourn to meet again in London or Paris early in the new year for formal confirmation of decisions reached in Washington.

MINISTERS' MEETING

The Methodist ministers of the city met this morning in the Centenary church school room. Rev. George Morris presided. Only routine matters were dealt with.

Fire Fiend Invades Dance Hall; 28 Die

Some Burned to Death; Life Crushed Out of Others

THREE HUNDRED IN PANIC

Score of Babies, Brought by Mothers, Rescued; Some Thrown to Arms of People in Street in Louisiana Village

Ville Platte, La., Nov. 24.—Twenty-eight persons, most of them women and girls, lost their lives here on Saturday night in a fire which quickly destroyed a frame building in which 300 of the village folk were making merry at a dance. Fifteen others were seriously hurt, and search of the ruins was expected to add to the list of the dead.

Ten of the dancers were burned to death and others were crushed in a wild stampede to reach the street down a narrow stairway while the flames were sweeping rapidly from the lower floor. More than a score of babies, tucked safely away in a little nursery on the same floor with the dance hall, were rescued by mothers who had taken them there along with their children of dancing age. Some of the youngsters were picked up and hurried bodily into the outstretched arms of people in the street below.

The fire started in a grocery store and a tongue of flame reared out and started a crowd in a moving picture theatre in the same building with the grocery and the dance hall. A man standing near the door shouted to the audience to move out quietly, and none was hurt.

The flames spread so rapidly that the whole lower floor was a roaring blaze before the dancers in the big hall above were aware of their danger.

Instantly there was a panic and the whole crowd, men, women and children, made a mad rush for the single exit, the narrow stairway leading down the side of the burning building. Many of those who were trapped escaped through windows to the roof of an adjoining building. Many of the victims were burned beyond recognition and bits of jewelry were the only means of identification of the bodies.

TRAGIC LOSSES TO AUSTRALIAN RANCHMEN

Sheep and Cattle Dead in Thousands in Drought and Wheat Harvest Very Light

London, Nov. 23.—Indications of tragic losses to stockmen and farmers are given by the Daily Mail's Sydney, N. S. W., correspondent in a despatch in which he cites instances of dwindling stock as a result of the drought. Of 27,000 sheep on one farm, he says, only 5,000 have survived, while on another farm 6,000 sheep have dropped to 900, and elsewhere 80,000 herd of beef cattle have dwindled to 15,000.

"These losses," the correspondent continues, "are typical of the large estates, but the losses of the small farmers are commensurate and their cases are pathetic. An official estimate of the coming wheat harvest for the whole commonwealth is 40,000,000 bushels, as compared with 178,000,000 bushels last year."

SIR GEO. E. FOSTER AT CANADIAN CLUB, NEW YORK, BANQUET

Devotes Speech to What Canada Has Done For Returned Soldiers

New York, Nov. 24.—The Canadian Society of New York held its annual banquet on Saturday night in the ball room of the Biltmore Hotel, with the usual large attendance of members of both sexes. British and American flags were the sole decorations of the hall, room and on the tables. Arthur Knowlson, president of the society, presided.

Toastmaster Knowlson introduced Sir George E. Foster, Canadian minister of trade and commerce. Canada's methods of showing gratitude to her demobilized soldiers was related by Sir George. He said the dominion government had paid out more than \$150,000,000 in gratuities, had spent \$37,000,000 for re-establishment of disabled soldiers, and would spend \$50,000,000 more in putting disabled soldiers in a position to earn a living. He said that the generous response of Canadians to their liberty loans was proof of the solidarity and unity of the population.

The war was not over, he added, until the blessings of peace and good government had been established. "Away with all our petty strifes and national controversies," he said.

Other speakers included George W. Wickham, former attorney-general of the United States; R. B. Laylor, principal of Queen's University, and Rev. Dr. Chas. H. Eaton.

WANT COOLIDGE AS PRESIDENT

Republicans Club of Massachusetts Strong for Him.

TIGER'S DAUGHTERS IN BOSTON

Mme. Clemenceau—Jacqueline Speaks of Devastation in France After War—Naval Observers Bring Home News of Scientific Expedition's Troubles

(Special to Times.) Boston, Nov. 24.—The Republican Club of Massachusetts, 2,700 strong, through its executive committee officially declares for Governor Coolidge for president of the United States, on "the overshadowing issue of the hour, the maintenance of established government," and calls upon all "to whom the ideals and purposes of American institutions are dear to join in this undertaking."

President Ellis said in making the declaration that the supreme issue today was the maintenance and maintenance of the government. Calvin Coolidge today was the foremost champion of government by the people as against any special interests in this country. He had tested along these lines, his acts were shown him to be a friend to all classes so long as they respected the laws that the people had made. He was an inflexible defender of such laws when they were attempted to be tampered with by anybody.

Clemenceau's Daughters. The daughter of the "Tiger" is in town. Mme. Clemenceau-Jacqueline arrived here yesterday and like her noted father was all smiles for the newspaper men. "There is so much to be done in France," she said, "that my countrymen and women are not yet ready to carry on the great reconstruction work alone. In Verdun alone there were more than 3,000 villages which came back to their native haunts, even though they were in ruins. The desolation and ruin in France is awful and we need the help of the world."

Naval Observers. The news of the expedition to the North Pole, which was reported yesterday, was that the expedition, which was led by Dr. Peary, had returned to the United States. The expedition had been successful in reaching the North Pole, and had returned with a large amount of scientific material.

Troubles of Scientists. How the Todd expedition to the equator turned into disaster and scientists and navy flyers barely escaped death in a harbor of Brazil in the first great storm in twenty years, was related yesterday by Ensign G. L. Richards and Ensign W. H. Cashington, naval observers attached to the expedition, reached Boston on the United States shipping board ship.

Superstition and ill luck hovered over the ship from the time she sailed from New York until she was near the equator. The ship was beset by mysterious fears it roused played prominent part in the adventure of Professor David Todd of Amherst College, a famous astronomer, and his party of observers. They sailed on May 13 and thirteen sailors were assigned to four of the lifeboats, there were thirteen port holes on each side of the ship and the ship broke down totally astride the equator on Friday, June 18.

Professor Todd refused to proceed farther on the Elinor after the crew announced that the ship was sinking. He was due to the unlikelihood of thirteen. He is now awaiting passage from Argentina, where he left the ship when the captain determined to set sail before the time for which the crew was shipped expired.

The homeward trip was thrilling. The observation point was charted as 100 miles off the west coast of Africa and it was at this particular point at a precise moment on May 29 that the eclipse would be visible in a way satisfactory to the scientists. The ship lost time which could not be regained and the eclipse had passed before the Elinor reached the equator.

After consultation, it was decided that Professor Todd and Ensign Richards would not attempt the flights previously planned for mid-ocean and they sailed to Bermuda. Ensign Richards, however, storm prevented an ascent in a hydro-aeroplane. The men predicted ill luck and the Elinor set sail for Boston. At Bermuda Ensign Richards, however, a smaller airplane was unslung and in it the United States naval ensign carried the first airship flights over the Bermudas.

Fair and Colder. Maritime—Moderate to fresh, mostly west and northwest, a few local showers, but mostly fair, becoming colder on Tuesday.

Gulf and North Shore—Northwest winds, partly fair with snow flurries today and on Tuesday, becoming colder.

New England—Fair tonight and Tuesday, somewhat colder tonight, moderate northwest winds.

Waterville, Me., Nov. 24.—Gladys Hervey and her little niece, Glensy Gacks, lost their lives in a fire which burned the home of Edward C. Gacks, a railroad employe, here today. Their bodies were found in the ruins.

TWO DIE IN FIRE IN HOUSE IN WATERVILLE

Waterville, Me., Nov. 24.—Gladys Hervey and her little niece, Glensy Gacks, lost their lives in a fire which burned the home of Edward C. Gacks, a railroad employe, here today. Their bodies were found in the ruins.

As Hiram Sees It

Hiram, said the Times reporter to Mr. Hiram Hornbeam. "I think I will ask the editor to take your picture out of my mind for a while. People talk about what Hiram says, but I don't see a word about what the reporter says—and I flatter myself he says some very clever things."

"There's nothing like hevin' a good conceit o' yourself," said Hiram, "and a woman struttin' up the aisle in church yistaday, out to Scitment, an' you'd think she was the Queen o' Sheba. Everybody looked at 'er an' felt like laughin'—even if it was Sunday."

"I didn't put it there," the reporter hoped to say. "I never boast about myself. But I do say clever things—now don't I? I don't if there's another person that can't think of them."

Hiram gazed quickly at the reporter for some moments before he replied. "Mistery" he said, "every mornin' we spend thinkin' about how smart we be—or how good lookin' we be—or how much style we got—or how much better we be than other folks—is a mink' wasted that might be turned to some good use."

The best lookin' face sometimes has a silly brain behind it—and the jills is all full o' people that thought themselves smarter than other folks."

"But you've got your picture in the paper," said the reporter. "I didn't put it there," said Hiram. "An' Hanner says it makes me look like a scarecrow anyway. She's threatened to come in an' pull the editor's ears out o' times. She says the newspapers ain't got no respect for beauty at all when they'd stick a face like mine out there afore the public. As if they put your own face there."

"Excuse me," said the reporter hurriedly. "I have an important engagement."

"POLITICAL DEFENCE COMMITTEE" IN TORONTO

Demand For Amnesty For All Political Prisoners No Deportation Without Trial

Toronto, Nov. 24.—About 2,000 people attended a meeting in Massey Hall on Saturday night, called by the "political defence committee" to protest against orders-in-council and amendments to the immigration act. J. M. Connor, who presided, declared that the right of trial by jury in Canada had been practically abolished, and he said the government should go back to pre-war conditions.

Rev. Dr. Salem Bland said the orders-in-council prohibiting free speech were un-British and un-Canadian, and he demanded that the federal government should open the prison doors and set the political prisoners free.

J. G. O'Donoghue, a well known lawyer, who has defended several prisoners convicted of violation of orders-in-council, said they had in their possession literature contrary to the said orders, denied the police of this city to put their hands on any man who had been guilty of an overt act.

A resolution was passed asking the government to grant a general amnesty to all political prisoners in the country, to repeal the amendment to the immigration act whereby a person could be deported without trial, and to return to a democratic government.

WON FOUR POINTS

A bowling team representing Vassie & Company, took fourth points from the Commercial League Saturday evening on Black's alleys. The following are the individual scores:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Rows include Rowley, Morrissey, Wright, Ripley, Cosman, Higgins, Wilkes, Chase, Thurston.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stuart, director, meteorological service.

Synopsis—A pronounced area of high pressure accompanied by decidedly low temperature is coming in rapidly over the western provinces. The weather is partly fair with snow flurries and moderate temperature in Ontario and Quebec and mild and showery in the maritime provinces.

Fair and Colder. Maritime—Moderate to fresh, mostly west and northwest, a few local showers, but mostly fair, becoming colder on Tuesday.

Gulf and North Shore—Northwest winds, partly fair with snow flurries today and on Tuesday, becoming colder.

New England—Fair tonight and Tuesday, somewhat colder tonight, moderate northwest winds.

British Free Traders Rally Their Forces

CONFIRMS NEWS OF DOMINION STEEL DEAL

London, Nov. 24.—Seen by the Canadian Associated Press representative today, Col. Grant Morden confirmed the news of the Dominion Steel deal announced in Montreal last Friday.

"The colonel is to go to Canada himself next morning, taking engineer experts with him to advise concerning the reconstruction of the company."

"Ten to fifteen million dollars is required for putting the plant straight," said Colonel Morden, "and with the financial backing now secured the company has a future before it. The London board will be appointed almost immediately."

Henry Steel, who is associated with the new group, is chairman of the United Steel Company and belongs to Sheffield. The Canadian Associated Press agents that news of the deal was circulated rather earlier than some of the promoters desired.

HOSPITAL COMMISSION AND COUNTY COUNCIL WILL DISCUSS G.P.H.

Councillors Have Been Asked to Meet Commission on Wednesday Night.

Considerable interest is attached to an invitation by the board of hospital commissioners to the municipal council to meet with them on Wednesday evening when matters pertaining to the General Public Hospital conditions will be discussed. It has been announced that the medical men of the city have expressed the desire that an expert be procured to look into the existing conditions at the hospital and make recommendations that will improve conditions from the international spirit which has sickened the native hue of British patriotism.

It was said this morning by a member of the municipal council that the opinions expressed by some of those in close touch with the situation were that the chief causes of complaint lay rather in the matter of equipment than in the personnel feature of the institution, and although the facilities were being improved from year to year, this improvement was very small.

THE HARBOR FRONT SITUATION TODAY

No Freight Being Handled—City Hall Seeking to Assist Toward Settlement

There was no change in the situation between the C. P. R. and the Freight Handlers' Union, and as a result there is no freight moving about the harbor front. It was said that the city holds out all freights en route to this city for export shipping will be diverted to either Portland or Halifax.

The Montreal, which is due to arrive here tomorrow, but she may be diverted as there is said to be no freight here at the present time.

Captain Blenheness went to Boston and New York as a representative of the C. P. R. and looked into conditions there and has reported that men doing the same work as the freight handlers in St. John are receiving forty-five cents an hour in New York, with time and a half for night work; that they do not work night work in either port except on rare occasions.

The agreement between the company and the union expired last Thursday night and the men have since refused to sign a new contract or continue work at forty-seven cents an hour. So far the freight handlers on the west side of the C. P. R. is due to arrive here tomorrow, but she may be diverted as there is said to be no freight here at the present time.

There are three steamers in port loading grain. As this was placed in the elevators by the men prior to the expiration of their contract the longshore men are loading the steamers and they will be ready in a day or two to proceed to their destinations.

City Action. It is understood that the city will take some action in the matter of the deadlock now existing between the C. P. R. and the freight handlers on the west side. It has been pointed out that should the embargo on freight result in a diversion of freight to another port, there will be also considerable loss to the business and hotel people. That conditions may cause the permanent removal of some of the winter steamers from St. John to other ports is also a matter that will enter into this feature of the situation.

NO FURTHER WORD. No further message was received today from Calgary concerning the condition of Harold McGuire, recently operated upon there for appendicitis. It is believed that the lack of news indicates that he is out of danger.

Anti-Dumping Bill is Declared Protectionism

PRESS VERY OUTSPOKEN

Keen Disappointment Over U.S. Senate Action on Peace Treaty—Talk of New Central Party Led by Lloyd George—The Burden of Inflated Currency

London, Nov. 24.—Refusal of the United States senate to ratify the peace treaty comes as a sickening surprise to the mass of British people, more particularly since, despite the warning from those acquainted with actual Washington developments, the people here were absolutely convinced that senatorial opposition would not be pushed to the extreme. The press shows great moderation in its comment. There is no tendency to lecture America or try to teach her business, but equally the papers do not attempt to deny the seriousness of the situation created and our bitter disappointment. The public generally is enquiring what actual effects the senate's refusal will produce. Our statesmen are anxious that Americans should realize the enormous disproportion between the burden England is enduring of the after-effects of the war, as the main cost of feeding the people of Central Europe is fallen upon us.

The nation is paying dearly both directly and indirectly for inflated currency. "England's currency is too heavy a load," says the Globe. "Every week we pile up our debt to America by buying goods at inflated prices, every week we sell about the same quantity of goods to continental countries which cannot pay for them. This system of doing business cannot go on. Strong as we are it will break up. If it does the Allied partnership in peace will be broken down." It appeals to America to come to the rescue of Europe now as it did in the rescue of the Allies during the war. International action alone can avert a crisis.

The one English paper which actually supports the senate's action is the Morning Post, which declares its attitude worthy of freedom and of citizens of the great republic, and a refreshing change from the international spirit which has sickened the native hue of British patriotism.

Renewed proposals for a permanent coalition between the Unionist party and the Liberal party were made by Lloyd George control of the great political machine with an abundant reserve of party funds. The premier's old Liberal friends feel it would virtually mean his being swallowed up by the Unionist party. Unionists have really run the new parliament, absorbing office from the earlier Liberalism. Old time Liberals say the new Central Party would only be Old Unionists writ large and a decent burial place for the pre-war carrier of Liberalism. His friends ridicule this, declaring that if the younger Conservatives regard the proposed amalgamation as a piece of clever tactics destined to deliver the premier bound into their hands they are likely to be disillusioned, one Morning Post intimates. The idea of fusion had originally with the leaders of the Unionist party organization, where coalition Unionists being so much more numerous and more better organized than the Liberal party, would be able to assume complete control of a single party. (Continued on page 8, fifth column.)

NOTED ALIENIST DEAD

Dr. A. McL. Hamilton Testified in Trial of Giteau and in Harry K. Thaw Case

(Special to Times.) Halifax, Nov. 24.—Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, one of the most noted alienists in the country, died at Great Britain yesterday. He had been in poor health for several years. Doctor Hamilton was the chief medical expert in the trial of Giteau, the assassin of President Garfield, and became better known because of his testimony in the case of Harry K. Thaw at his trial for the murder of Stanford White. He was born in Brooklyn on Oct. 6, 1848. His father was Philip Hamilton, youngest son of Alexander Hamilton, the first secretary of state of revolutionary times.

DISCUSS CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH SOME GIRLS WORK IN CITY

Matters pertaining to the work of girls in some of the local garment manufacturing plants were discussed on Saturday afternoon at a well attended meeting in the Oddfellows' Hall at which addresses were given by Mrs. Flewelling, Mrs. W. F. Hatheway and Mrs. Wilfred Gribble. W. F. Hatheway also gave an address. The duties of citizenship were dwelt upon and the rights of women to citizenship emphasized.

Regarding the conditions under which girls in the garment workers' union here are working it was decided to bring to the attention of the women's council or some similarly widely organized body of women, the report that girls were working in environments described as unsanitary and under a low wage scale, from \$5 to \$7 a week being all that was paid. It was reported that girls from two shops, numbering thirty-eight, had been threatened with discharge by their employers if they attended Saturday's meeting. It was decided to ask for a strict enforcement of factory act regulations regarding sanitation, when one of the girls present said that in the plant where she was employed there was not even a wash-basin or a toilet, let alone a toilet or rest-room.

TEN DAYS SEASON FOR MOOSE HUNTING IN MAINE OPENS

Bangor, Me., Nov. 24.—Moose hunting was resumed in Maine today after a suspension of four years. Hundreds of sportsmen from all parts of the country are availing themselves of the special ten open days. Future open seasons will depend largely on the number of moose taken by hunters this year.

SCHOONER OFF ST. PIERRE IS DANGER SOURCE

Is Submerged, With Stump of a Mast Showing. SOME OF CREW OF PAUL LOST

Latest Word From German Bark in Trouble Off Nova Scotia Coast—Corinthian Reaches Halifax—The Roman is Picked Up

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 24.—The White Star liner Corinthian, bound from New Wellington, New Zealand, via Colon, to London, arrived in port this morning from a bunker coal. The Corinthian sailed from Wellington on October 8 and has 109 passengers. She also has cargo, consisting of frozen meats.

New York, Nov. 24.—The shipping board steamer Roman, which sent out S. O. S. calls on last Thursday when about 330 miles east of Sandy Hook, arrived off Ambrose Lightship late last night in tow of a coast guard cutter. The vessel was bound from New York to Marseilles with general cargo when her steering gear became disarranged and New York City-bound steamer Corinthian went to the aid of the distressed vessel.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 24.—A submerged schooner, with stumps of masts and rigging twenty feet above water, is reported in latitude 46.50 north longitude 57.10 west, off the coast of St. Pierre, Miquelon, a danger to navigation.

The Paul. Halifax, N. S., Nov. 24.—The latest word from the German four-masted bark Paul, in distress off the Nova Scotia coast, relayed by a steamer which withholds her identity, is that several members of the crew have been washed overboard and drowned. With all save the stump of one mast gone by the Paul, the German is unable to combat the heavy northwesterly wind, and is being driven away rapidly from the steamship line, her last position being reported as latitude 46.20 north, longitude 54.56 west. Yesterday she again appealed for help from Halifax, but there are no steamers here suitable for the purpose of rendering her assistance. The United States shipping board has been advised of her condition and position and may be able to assist her into port.

POLICE COURT

Liquor Cases Chief Features of The Docket Today—Eight Prisoners

Eight persons took part in the ten o'clock parade this morning before Sitting Magistrate Henderson, William J. Morgan was charged with supplying liquor to James E. Daley, and also with assaulting him and breaking his spectacles, valued at \$22. This incident, it was said, took place in the Imperial Hotel last evening. The complainant did not appear this morning and the case was set over until this afternoon.

George Morrison and Wilfred McArthur were charged with being drunk and also with having liquor in their possession in their room in the Imperial Hotel last night. Morrison pleaded guilty to both charges and was fined \$5 or two months for being drunk and was remanded for sentence on the other charge. McArthur pleaded guilty to being drunk but denied the charge of having liquor in his possession. He was fined \$8 or two months for being drunk, and remanded for sentence on the other charge. Inspectors McFarland and Kerr gave evidence that they visited the Hotel and found the two defendants in their room drunk. They said they found a bottle and a half of gin under a mattress.

A case against Arthur Wright, charged with a statutory offense, was resumed. J. A. Barry counsel for the defendant made application for bail and the matter will be considered on Tuesday. The accused was set up for trial. Wilfred Graham, charged with being drunk and also with having liquor in his possession, pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence. Three men and one woman, charged with drunkenness, pleaded guilty and were fined \$8 each or two months in jail.