

## PERIL OF COAL STRIKE NOT PAST SENATE HEARS

May Break Out Again at Any Time According to Witnesses Heard Before Subcommittee of Senate.

### COMMISSION NAMED TO INVESTIGATE

Those Who Are to Enquire Into Working Conditions and Prices in the Industry Await Approval of Pres.

### Coal Strike Cost Nation \$126,000,000 Says Ohio Expert

Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 18.—Loss to the United States on account of the recent coal strike amounted to approximately \$126,000,000, while Ohio's loss was about \$27,000,000, according to W. D. McKinney, secretary of the Southern Ohio Coal Exchange. Additional loss to railroads from curtailed services and to industries forced to shut down on account of the fuel situation could not be estimated and no allowance therefor is made in the estimate, Mr. McKinney said. The miners were the greatest losers in the strike, Mr. McKinney's figures showed. Sixty million dollars was his estimate of the losses in wages. The loss to the railroads he placed at \$40,000,000, while the operators' figure he set at \$26,000,000.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—Attorney-General Palmer told a Senate subcommittee today a full story of his own and the general government's actions in connection with the strike of bituminous miners, concluding his testimony with the declaration that the "firm, strong hand of the Government" finally had forced the miners to yield.

Alfred M. Ogles, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Bituminous Coal Operators' Association, took the stand a moment after the Attorney-General concluded, and told the committee that Mr. Palmer endeavored on Friday, December 5, to induce the coal operators to compromise with the miners on a basis of more than the fourteen per cent. wage increase, suggested in behalf of the Government by former Fuel Administrator Gardfield.

Continuing, Ogles surprised the committee with the assertion that Mr. Palmer had told the operators Federal Judge Anderson, at Indianapolis, who issued an injunction against the strike leaders on the Government's application, might "act in a characteristic fashion and put a lot of union leaders in jail, thus precipitating a terrible industrial situation."

"We replied," said Ogles, "that we considered the proposal a cowardly, sordidly surrender of the rights of the public and in government. We considered it a compromise of principles far more important than any question of the wages of miners, or our own profits as operators of coal mines. We thought it a question of the maintenance of law and order in the United States."

Ogles' testimony, given after Attorney-General Palmer, who was before the committee practically the entire day, had left the room, came as the climax to a series of revelations concerning the government's movements in the strike. The operators' chairman refused to divulge details when first put on the stand, but finally told his story after getting permission to consult his attorney, Rush Butler, who was also called as a witness.

Chairman Freehlinghusen, of the Senate Committee, indicated after conclusion of the hearing, that the investigation would be continued on the strength of the information brought out.

Announcement of the membership of the commission of three to be entrusted under the provision of the bituminous strike settlement with investigation of wages, working conditions and prices in the industry was awaiting tonight the final approval and signature of President Wilson.

The announcement together with a letter by the president outlining for the commission its duties will be made public tomorrow. It was said tonight at the White House. It had planned to announce the commission's personnel today, but attendance of Attorney-General Palmer at the Senate coal committee hearing was understood to have prevented a conference desired by the President before the announcement was made.

Unofficial reports today were that John P. White, former head of the United Mine Workers of America, and Rembrandt Peale, a Pennsylvania operator, would be appointed to act for the miners and operators, respectively on the commission. There was no information as to whom the President has selected as the representatives of the public.

There is no indication at the present time as to what suggestions will be embodied in the report of the committee.

Flume, Dec. 19.—The plebiscite which was intended to determine whether Gabriele D'Annunzio's forces should leave Flume, was not held today. Persistent objections by various factions and insistence by the extremists that the present garrison remain in the city made a postponement of the vote necessary until more quiet conditions prevail. The voting probably take place Sunday.

## "To Do Good Work, Think Always of Those Who Fell For Their Country"

Paris, Dec. 19.—Paul Deschanel, president of the Chamber of Deputies, speaking at the opening of the Chamber today, welcomed the deputies from Alsace-Lorraine. He said the first duty of parliament was to stabilize the diplomatic, economic and financial situation.

M. Deschanel declared that France desired a foreign policy worthy of her sacrifices, declaring the country would not yield any guarantees necessary for her security, her interests and her rights under strict execution of the Treaty of Versailles. He said it was necessary to reconstruct properly the devastated regions, transportation, develop the colonies and institute social reform legislation. In conclusion M. Deschanel said:—"To do good work, think always of those who fell for their country."

## SENATE READY TO RECONSIDER PEACE TREATY

Formal Consideration of Issues of Treaty Fight, With View to Effecting Compromise, on in U. S. Today.

### KNOX RESOLUTION PAVES THE WAY

His Resolution Declaring That a State of Peace Exists is Expected to be Basis of Committee's Work.

### Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—Formal consideration of issues of the Peace Treaty fight will be re-opened tomorrow by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and an effort made to work out a new compromise plan to be placed before the Senate after the holidays.

The resolution of Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, to declare that a State of Peace exists is expected to be the basis of the committee's work. Various modifications are expected, however, so as to incorporate provisions which Republican leaders hope will draw Democratic support. Among the changes and additions understood to have been considered by the Republicans is one designed to preserve to the United States any material advantages embodied in the Treaty as it stands. Another suggestion is that the resolution include a general declaration of policy pledging the United States to intervene in any further European war which menaces civilization.

Action Wanted Some members of the committee desire to see action also on Senator Knox's alternate resolution to ratify the Treaty with the League of Nations covenant excluded, but the objection was made today that a two-thirds vote would be required for that measure, making the outcome much more doubtful.

Democratic members of the committee were not hopeful tonight, that the Republican majority would get together tomorrow on any compromise measure acceptable to the Administration forces in the Senate. All proposals for a separate declaration of peace have met with stubborn Democratic resistance heretofore, and it was predicted in some quarters that lengthy debate by the committee would prevent action tomorrow.

While the committee leaders were shaping their plans for consideration of the Peace resolution as a compromise, a number of Senators of both parties continued to urge a general conference of Democrats and Republicans earnestly desiring ratification with reservations in early January. So confident were some of those senators that they predicted such a ratification by January fifteenth.

## NO DRASTIC CUT IN FREIGHT RATES

### U. S. Shipping Board Will Not Make Any Reduction at Present.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—No drastic cut in freight rates will be made because of the difficulty in securing cargoes for Government vessels, officials of the Shipping Board declared today. Shortage of cargoes is attributed to two clauses of the Board. One is the number of bottoms available, because of the restrictions on coal exports, and the other is the foreign exchange situation.

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## Radicals To Be Deported On Sunday

Special Trains Rushing Anarchists and Undesirables from All Over United States to Ellis Island for Deportation.

### WIVES PLEAD TO BE SENT WITH HUSBANDS

Families of Russian Radicals Appeal to Immigration Authorities for Privilege to Return With Husbands.

### New York, Dec. 19.—Anarchists and undesirables from all sections of the United States were being rushed by special trains tonight to Ellis Island to join the large colony of radicals already assembled there awaiting deportation to Soviet Russia.

Immigration officials said that the transport which will take the radicals including Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, and other homebound journey will probably sail sometime Sunday. The radicals were told tonight to hold themselves in readiness to go aboard the ship.

Three special trains—one from Pittsburgh, another from Buffalo, and a third from Philadelphia—will arrive here tomorrow with contingents of radicals for deportation. It was learned at Ellis Island, The Pittsburgh train will bring forty anarchists, but the number that will come on the other trains could not be learned. Acting Commissioner of Immigration, Byron H. Uhl, said that twenty-five persons, including eighteen anarchists arrived from the island today for deportation. They were all from New Jersey.

Wives of the Russian radicals, being held at Ellis Island, sent a letter to Immigration Commissioner Canfield, containing an appeal that they and their children be deported to Soviet Russia with their husbands.

## Freeman's Journal Applies To Law For Restraining Order

### Machinery and Other Working Furnishings Removed from Office by Soldiers and Police.

Dublin, Dec. 19.—The Freeman's Journal applied to the courts today for an injunction restraining the military and police from withholding the machinery of the newspaper and preventing its publication. Soldiers and police entered the offices of the Freeman's Journal on December 14, and informed the editor that the plant and type and all copies of the edition of December 15 would be seized by order of General Lambert, because of publications calculated to create dissatisfaction, prejudice against recruiting for special police duty and against the discipline of the police force.

The machinery of the newspaper was dismantled and vital parts removed. The defendants, named in the application for the injunction, are General Lambert and Police Superintendent George W. Houghboy.

## COMMITTEE IS READY TO REPORT ON ACTIVE MILITIA

### Have Been Investigating and Making Plans to Submit for Reorganization.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 19.—The committee which was appointed to report on a scheme of reorganization for the Canadian active militia has practically completed its labors and will shortly be in a position to submit suggestions on the matter. The committee, which consisted of Major-General Sir William Otter, W. G. Gwatkin and Sir Edward Morrison, and Brigadier-General McNaughton, has, in the course of its investigations into the present situation, visited every military district in Canada. Yesterday it returned to the capital from Kingston, the headquarters of military district No. 3, which was the last to be visited.

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## CLEMENCEAU TO BE SUCCEEDED BY ALEX. MILLERAND

Paris, Dec. 18.—(Havas)—Alexandre Millerand, former Minister of War and at present Governor of Alsace, will, according to reports, succeed Georges Clemenceau as Premier of France, says the Echo de Paris. It is asserted that M. Millerand will, in addition to being Premier, hold the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs. Stephen Pichon, at present Foreign Minister, is considering retiring from the Cabinet because of his health. It is said.

## Montreal Casualties Year of 1919

The Work of the Coroner's Court for the Year of 1919 Has Proved One of the Biggest in Its History.

### SEVENTEEN BEFORE CRIMINAL COURT

There Were Six Verdicts of Murder During the Year and Eleven Verdicts of Manslaughter.

Special to The Standard. Montreal, N. B., Dec. 19.—The work of the coroner's court for the year 1919 now proved to be one of the biggest in the history of the court. With only a few figures for the month of December available, the number of cases handled so far reaches the figure of 1361. Accidents accounted for 631 deaths, divided as follows: Ordinary accidents, falls, burns, etc., 412; Railway accidents, 14; railroad fatalities, 23; automobile accidents, 28; drownings, 64.

There were six verdicts of murder given by the jury during the year and eleven verdicts of manslaughter. Seven verdicts of suicide were returned and seven of infanticide. One verdict of murder was returned for a man who was hung. This was the case of Antonio Spreague, who was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of John Roberts, engine foreman, in the G. T. R. March 11.

Of the six murders which occurred during the year, one third of the total occurred during the month of March. They occurred as follows: January 1; February 1; March 2; April 1, and November 1.

The biggest total for ordinary accidents was reached during the month of August when there were 55 such accidents reported. The biggest loss of life at one time reported to the coroner during the year was in the month of August when eight lives were lost in a fire which occurred at Dominion Park, on Sunday night, August 10.

One of the accidental deaths was that of a foreman at the Canadian Vickers' Plant, who was killed there by the explosion of a tank of oxygen gas and in which fourteen other workmen were injured.

Drownings during the year were reported in every month with exception of February, March and December to date. The largest number reported was in July when there were fourteen bodies recovered from either Lachine Canal, the river St. Lawrence or other rivers in the district of Montreal.

## FREDERICTON HAD SOME WEATHER

### Was Thankful to See the Mercury Travel up Yesterday.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 19.—For the first time in almost one hundred hours the temperature got above the zero mark in Fredericton about noon today. Early this morning the temperature, which last night was 29 below zero according to the Dominion Meteorological station at the University of New Brunswick and almost 25 below at thermometers in the city, started to moderate and at six o'clock it was 6 below, the upward movement of the mercury continuing until the zero mark was passed about noon.

There were predictions that the end of the cold spell had been reached yesterday. The cold spell, which had its spot in New Brunswick last night was Rensselaer, the headquarters of military district No. 3, which was the last to be visited.

## MAKING PLACE FOR PREM. DRURY

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 19.—Edgar Evans, Ontario Farmer M. P. P. Edgar for South Simcoe, has offered to resign his seat, to provide one for Premier Drury, in the Ontario House. It is announced unofficially today. It is expected that Mr. Drury will accept his offer.

## America Holds Key To Peace

Comparative Failure, from French Point of View, of Downing Street Conference, Emphasizes America's Importance.

### LATEST HITCH NOW REGARDED SERIOUS

British Admiralty Objects to German Offer of Tonnage in Construction to Settle Scapa Flow Sinkings.

By Frank W. Getty. Special Cable to N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard. (Copyright, 1919.)

London, Dec. 19.—The latest hitch in the peace negotiations is now considered serious in official circles here. The British Admiralty objected that the German counter offer of compensation in the shape of tonnage now under construction had been made in a form too vague to permit the requisite degree of Allied control. Therefore, with the consent of all the Allies, a modification of the German terms has been required. Nevertheless, the last German note is regarded as so conciliatory that further obstacles to an early peace are not anticipated.

It is confidently predicted in official circles here that peace, so far as Germany is concerned, will be proclaimed early in the New Year. It is estimated that the mechanical details connected with the exchange of ratifications will not require more than ten days. Therefore, if no further delays are caused by Germany, the first ten days of January may bring peace between the Entente and its principal enemy.

Acceptance of the German terms is no need for the German Treaty to await the general peace settlement, which the optimistic regard as still many months distant. The Turkish, Russian and Adriatic questions are among the many points yet to be settled among the Allies themselves. Although America is left out on account as regards the declaration of formal peace with Germany, England refuses to accept the present American position as final. Opinion is gaining ground that American co-operation ultimately will be obtained. On behalf of Italy, Nitti, who is an economist before anything else, is said also to uphold the necessity of obtaining a solution of all outstanding problems on terms which will bring America into the Treaty.

Negotiations between Nitti and D'Annunzio, for replacing the dictators in Rome with those for whom the Italian government can assume responsibility, are believed to be progressing favorably.

The comparative failure, from the French point of view, of the recent Downing Street conference also emphasizes the fact that America still holds the key to general European peace.

Meanwhile the British peace mission leaves Paris December 31, and England would prefer that further negotiations be held in London, if this is possible.

In anticipation of an early German peace the reparations commission and other allied bodies, created by the German treaty, will be formed ready to begin work immediately the Treaty ratifications are exchanged.

## PLEBISCITE IN FIUME NOT HELD AS ADVERTISED

### Persistent Objections by Various Factions Caused Postponement of Vote Scheduled for Friday.

A meeting of the New Brunswick section of the Maritime Province Young Men's Christian Association was held at the St. John Y. M. C. A. yesterday morning, at which A. B. McAllister, National Secretary, for the Maritime Provinces was present. The morning was taken up with a discussion of the plans and budget proposed for the year 1920. It is expected that the Y. M. C. A. work now underway throughout the province, will be continued during the coming year. All the proposals submitted at yesterday's meeting were enthusiastically approved by the committee.

## Canada Has Made Great Speed In Demobilization of Fighting Men

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—Greater speed has been made in the demobilization of Canada's fighting men than was believed possible at the time the armistice was signed, according to a statement handed out this evening by the Department of Overseas Military Forces of Canada. By the end of the present month the total number of all ranks remaining in England will have dwindled to 1,930, while the number of active pay accounts dropped from 412,458 to 16,474 within a year of the signing of the armistice. The statement shows that the policy is to obliterate the organization of the overseas military forces as speedily as possible, and the hope is expressed that it will not exist even in a minor capacity, after the end of the next parliamentary session. The bulk of the headquarters staff, formerly located in London, has been moved to Ottawa, leaving a small organization overseas to clean up under the direction of Major-General MacBrien.

## PRESS GAUSTIC IN CRITICISM OF LLOYD GEORGE

Defends U. S. Senate Action and Says Premier Put His Money on Wrong Horse When He Supported Wilson's Blunders.

### ALL REGRET DELAY CAUSED BY STATES

Fear That British Gov't is Not in Earnest as Regards the League of Nations is Voiced by Daily News.

London, Dec. 19.—The attitude of the United States with regard to settlement of affairs in Europe occupied a large part of the editorial discussion of Premier Lloyd George's speech before the House of Commons yesterday.

The Morning Post scores the Premier for "trying to throw the blame on the American nation," and calls the speech "a confession of failure." It defends the Senate's action on the League of Nations, and says Mr. Lloyd George "put his money on the wrong horse when he supported President Wilson's disastrous blunders. The newspaper then attacks the League of Nations as a chimera, declaring it should be scrapped as a failure.

The Daily Mail emphasizes the importance of the announcement dealing with Turkey, which, it says, undoubtedly involves the end of Turkish rule in Constantinople. It regrets the desperate need of a solution in the Near East, and that the uncertainty regarding final decision by the United States compelled the Allies to act without further delay.

"We waited for America—hoping for her—in saving the wreck of civilization in Eastern Europe and Western Asia," the Mail adds, "and, though we hope for the moment is disappointed, we believe as firmly as ever in her generosity and disinterestedness. Only by her aid can the work of reconstruction be carried to a satisfactory end."

America Delayed Game. The Daily Telegraph thinks the Government acted wisely when it resolved not to wait longer for American co-operation in Turkey, as it says American opinion shows little disposition to assume responsibility in the Near East.

Regret is expressed by the Chronicle that the uncertainty of the United States delayed the conclusion of peace with Turkey and hampered economic relief in Europe.

"We all understand the difficulties of the American Government," says the newspaper, "but in the interests of humanity it is scarcely possible to exaggerate the need that these difficulties be overcome. The American public should awake to the fact that the cost of this delay has far to rival that of the great war."

Fear that the British Government is not in earnest as regards the League of Nations is the chief concern of the Daily News, which says: "There is no half way between the League—even if fate decrees a League without America—and reversion to the system of armed preparedness that would carry us helpfully into a war compared with which the horror and misery of the last war would pale into nothingness."

## PROHIBITION WINS IN ELECTIONS OF NEW ZEALAND

### Complete Returns Give the Government Fifty Seats and All Other Parties Combined, Thirty.

London, Dec. 19.—(Canadian Associated Press).—The High Commissioner for New Zealand announces the general election results as:—Reformers 45; Liberals 19; Labor 10; Independents 4; which gives the government fifty seats and all other parties combined thirty.

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## ATTEMPT MADE TO ASSASSINATE LORD FRENCH

Would-be Assassin Missed His Mark and Was Shot Dead by Policeman Nearby.

### TWENTY IN GANG OF ASSASSINS

Were Hiding in Field by Side of Road When Lord French Motored by—Lord French Escaped Injury.

### Found Arsenal On Body of The Slain Civilian

Dublin, Dec. 19.—The civilian who was killed in the attempt today on the life of Viscount French, is declared to have had bombs in his possession. Two loaded revolvers also were found on him. He was killed by a shot in the head. One bomb exploded and dug a big hole in the road near the Ashdown corner. Portions of another bomb were found.

An automobile, which was following that containing Lord French, was bearing other members of the party, was shattered by the firing and its driver was injured.

Dublin, Dec. 19.—An attempt was made at one o'clock this afternoon to assassinate Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Lord French was driving between the Ashdown gate at Phoenix Park and the vice-regal lodge when shots were fired. A civilian nearby was struck and instantly killed by the bullets. A policeman was wounded at the same time.

Lord French, however, escaped the fate evidently intended for him. Several shots are said to have been fired by Lord French's assailants. The military present promptly returned the fire, and one of the assailants was shot dead. His body lay by the roadside. Ambulances were immediately rushed to the spot. Information gathered indicated that the assailants fired from a field, while the vice-regal party was passing along the road. The most intense excitement prevailed when two tanks passed through the streets at about 2.30 p. m.

A number of men were hiding in a field beside the road when Lord French motored past. The first shot fell in front of the vice-regal car, but the second entered the side of the car and another pierced its back. A cyclist policeman, acting as escort, was hit in the foot.

The military escort which met Lord French at the Ashdown station, was some distance behind when the attack occurred, but quickly rallied to the scene, being summoned by a woman who was driving a car containing Lord French's baggage. She turned back immediately on hearing the firing. The attack on Lord French was made 200 yards from the Ashdown station.

Policeman Loughlin was talking with a civilian as Lord French passed. Loughlin was killed during the shooting. The civilian with whom he had been talking fired at Lord French and another policeman killed him.

The attacking party fled across the fields.

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If prohibition proves to have been carried the result will entirely reverse the results of a few months ago when the voters won mainly through the fairly solid soldiers' vote. Ward had the honor interests solidly behind him and although Massey was believed to be only lukewarm towards prohibition, it seems he received the prohibition vote. Ward advocates Irish Home Rule and Massey is an Ulsterman.

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