

Indian National Congress in session here. A message of sympathy to the Irish in their struggles also was drafted and despatched. A royal proclamation to India issued in London last August said the Prince of Wales would not visit India this winter to inaugurate reform legislation, but that the Duke of Connaught would undertake these duties. Despatches which appeared previously in the London papers forecast that the Prince would not make the trip. The condition of unrest among certain natives and the anti-British propaganda carried on by dissatisfied leaders were said to make it inadvisable to expose the Prince to possibilities of a hostile reception. The native leaders were reported to be exciting their followers by proclaiming the Turkish treaty to be an attack upon their religion and its head.

London, Jan. 2nd.—Unanimous support of a project to amalgamate all the different unions of transport workers, except the railwaymen, into one huge organization was voted in a resolution adopted today at a meeting in which all sections of the transport workers in London were represented. Several thousands were present. Under the plan the resources of the unions would be pooled and a central office staff created. Mr. Gosling, presiding, said that it was ridiculous that men should be divided into small unions when the employers were banded into a single great organization. Mr. Bovine, of the dock workers union, said he estimated membership of the new amalgamation would be half a million. The scheme united dock workers, vehicle workers, stevedores and others, but does not include railwaymen.

Paris, Jan. 2nd.—Ten leaders of the communist and revolutionary sections of the French federation of labour and the socialist party are being held for trial under the laws relating to conspiracies against the security of the state.

New York, Jan. 2nd.—The missing balloon which left here on December 12th landed 10 miles northeast of Moose Factory, Ont., on December 14th, and the crew of three are safe at a Hudson Bay trading post, according to a telegram received here tonight.

Melbourne, Jan. 3rd.—The batsmen of the English team collapsed before the bowling of the Australians when the second cricket match was resumed today. The English team could only make 251 for their first innings, as against 499 scored by Australia, and following on the visitors had lost 5 wickets for 76 runs when stumps were drawn. The English collapse was brought about by the bad wicket. Last night it rained heavily and the pitch consequently favoured the bowlers.

Halifax, Jan. 3rd.—H. M. C. S. Aurora and the destroyers Patriot and Patricia, which arrived here on December 21st, will leave Halifax the end of this week en route to Esquimalt, B. C. According

to present plans it is expected to get the ships away on Saturday. From Halifax the ships will proceed to Bermuda where they will spend about 48 hours, proceeding to Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. From this place they will proceed to the British Columbia Naval Station by way of the Panama Canal. At present it is not known at what time they will arrive at Esquimalt.

Dublin, Jan. 3rd.—The reports that Professor De Valera has landed in Ireland were definitely confirmed today.

Auckland, Jan. 3rd.—The Davis Cup was formally handed to Captain Samuel Hardy of the victorious United States Lawn Tennis Team tonight. The occasion was a banquet given in honour of the Australian and United States players by the Australian Lawn Tennis Association. Included among the guests were Admiral Jellicoe, the Governor of New Zealand, and the Premier Massey.

London, Jan. 3rd.—A number of morning papers contain comments on the burning of some houses in the Irish town of Middleton on Saturday, several remarking that it had been supposed that martial law in south western Ireland would put an end to such reprisals. Nowhere is there outspoken approval of the punishment meted out to the Irish village by Major General Sir Edward Strickland. In an official statement it is declared that seven dwellings in Middleton were destroyed as a result of an ambush of police near the town last Wednesday. Declaration is made that the authorities had decided that the people living in houses in the village of the outrage must have known of the plot to ambush the police. The "Times" questions the adequacy of the explanation that the inhabitants of the burned dwellings were bound to have known of the ambush. Official reprisals, the newspaper continues, may be a rough of justice, but despite the roughness, the element of justice should be always beyond question. The "Daily Express", granting that the action was legal and presumably necessary, adds: "But it is horrible, as it reveals an absolute state of war in Ireland and it is impossible to withhold sympathy from Irishmen who find themselves between the hammer of Sinn Fein murderers and the anvil of the British troops." The radical press on the other hand is horrified, the "Daily News" saying: "The reports will be read with amazement and despair. It is a savage outrage upon human decency and the matter cannot be left where it is." The "Daily Herald", organ of Labour, calls it savage and diabolic violence and calls upon labour to stop this war upon a nation.

Dublin, Jan. 3rd.—By 22 votes to 15 the Dublin corporation at a meeting today decided to decline to discuss proposals for an Irish truce. The negative vote came in spite of a strong appeal from the High Sheriff Mr. McWalter

who declared it was a poor honour to Professor De Valera, who is alleged to be in the country in the interest of peace, for persons professing to be his followers to object to such discussions.

NO MORE HOME BREW AT HOME FOR YOU

Not Even for a Private Stew the Court Decides it Will not do.

Home brew is tabooed

This was the decision of Judge Hamilton in Federal Court Thursday in the case of Antero Delgado which was before him on a demurrer.

In concluding his opinion, the judge said: "The decision itself is that the Act of Congress prohibits the manufacture of liquor in one's own home even for one's own use, that the Act is constitutional, and that it conforms to the 18th amendment".

In the course of his opinion the Court made several comments on the Volstead Act and its enforcement. He said that the Act itself did not permit the searching of home for alcoholic liquors except when a proper search warrant had been obtained which might be allowable in the event there was evidence of the sale of liquor in a home. The provision did not extend to liquor that might be in the home for private use, he held.

The Court held that the police had exceeded their authority in entering homes in the country in search of liquors.

"It is true that the places the police go into are little shacks out in the country which no one in this court-room would be willing to live in, but nevertheless that shack is a home and I see no difference in principle, when it comes to an American citizen and his rights, whether he has two or three branches of palm over his head and around four posts or whether it is the Governor's Palace. I think the right a man has in the one is exactly the right a man has in the other. So far as this court is concerned it makes no difference and if any matter is brought before it the court will act upon the principle that there is no difference".

The court held that where evidence could be produced of home brewing and home consumption without police entering the home, that that would be sufficient evidence to go before a jury or to be entertained by the court. —*Porto Rico Progres, Dec. 10th.*

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