

land, had a conference with Secretary of Commerce Hoover on the prohibitive rates affecting trade between Newfoundland and the United States, in the Fordney tariff bill. He pointed out that with only two million dollars worth of Newfoundland fish and other products coming here annually for use in the United States, against twenty million dollars worth of manufactured articles going into Newfoundland from the United States, it was a mistake for this country to impose prohibitive rates on the fish and fish oil of Newfoundland. Sir Richard will probably take up the same question with the President and has already seen Secretary of State Hughes and appeared before the Senate Financial Committee. It was definitely learned that there is strong sympathy with Sir Richard's view in high administration circles.

London, Sept. 22nd.—Sir John Simon, former attorney general, who has reached London after a visit to Canada, whither he went to address the Canadian Bar Association's annual convention, is full of enthusiasm for Canada and the Canadians. "I had a splendid time," he declared, "and I enjoyed every minute of my stay. It was a memorable and heartening experience. I was fortunate enough to see the arrival of Lord Byng of Viny and the warmth of the welcome which greeted him was a happy augury for the future. Both the Governor General and Lady Byng have already established themselves in the hearts of the people of the dominion." Referring to the meeting of the Canadian Bar Association, Sir John said he regarded it as a most remarkable institution which spread itself across Canada from coast to coast in less than five years. He regarded it a great compliment to be invited to deliver an annual address before such a body, and the deepest impression left by his visit was the feeling that in Canada one is not far away from home. "Superficially, Canada has many things resembling the 'United States'," he said, "but at the bottom there is the fundamental resemblance to the old country, both in outlook and customs. This is the best guarantee of the stability of the Empire." In conclusion, Sir John said he would like to see the population of Canada doubled, for her wealth in natural resources positively invites such an influx of settlers.

London, Sept. 23rd.—Mrs. Margaret Wintringham, (Liberal), has been elected for Louth, Lincolnshire, in succession to her late husband.

Paris, Sept. 23rd.—Hungary must in the near future completely withdraw from Burgenland or West Hungary, awarded to Austria by the Treaty of Trianon, or be forcefully expelled by the Allies, she was notified today by the Council of Ambassadors here. The Council handed the President of the Hungarian Peace delegation, Ivan Praz-

novsky, a note in which Hungary was invited to evacuate Burgenland within a brief period. If Hungary refuses, the Allies, she was informed, would be obliged to use force.

Shanghai, September 23rd.—Warfare is imminent between forces of the Chinese Southern Govt and the Portuguese at Macao, 35 miles west of Hongkong. A controversy of long standing, growing out of Portuguese efforts to reclaim land along the waterfront, has culminated in the firing on a Portuguese police launch by Chinese soldiers. In response to a cabled appeal from Senor Casanova, the Portuguese Consul General in Shanghai, who a short time ago went to Macao, the Portuguese Company of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, numbering 100 men, has volunteered to sail to reinforce the Macao garrison. The Portuguese force at Macao at present numbers 800, while the Chinese have 500 troops near the city.

Belfast, Sept. 23rd.—Shopkeepers here have begun a boycott of goods from Southern Ireland in reprisal for the Sinn Fein boycott of Ulster products. Posters are being displayed which read: "This shop stocks only goods manufactured or produced in Ulster or Great Britain and undertakes to refuse to purchase goods from the Southern area of Ireland, and until the boycott of Ulster, and Belfast is removed by the Sinn Fein. (Signed) By order of the City Watch Committee."

Boston, Sept. 23rd.—The following telegram has been sent Mr. Lloyd George by the Ulster League of North America Inc.: "To Lloyd George, Inverness, Scotland. The Ulster League of North America Inc., hopes that despite the desperate attempts to promote crime and disintegrate loyal Ulster, that Great Britain will stand by the autonomy granted that province, and insure that North Ireland may ever enjoy the blessings of a free and prosperous commonwealth within the British Empire."

Geneva, Sept. 23rd.—The discussion of mandates and questions related to the powers of countries charged with the administration of former German colonies, began when the assembly of the League of Nations convened at 10 o'clock this morning. It was planned to debate these questions yesterday, but it was found impossible to take them up owing to the pressure of other work. Delegates expected that during the day the problems incident to calling for the economic blockade of countries which violates the international law, would begin. Immediate consideration of the situation in Albania where Jugo Slavia troops are alleged to have attacked Albanians, was deferred yesterday until detailed reports could be received. Debate on the resolution urging the Council of the League of Nations to work for an early settlement as to the terms of the mandates for former German colonies between the mandatory powers and the

United States, was opened in the league assembly today by Madame Buggewick-sail of Sweden. She expressed satisfaction with the offers of Great Britain, France and Belgium to allow the commission on mandates to examine into the administration of the territories in their charge and urged the passage of the resolution. Lord Robert Cecil expressed regret that the proposed class B mandates were not more explicit on the prohibition of slavery, and not more stringent as regards regulation of liquor traffic. He thought the Council might have defined the class B mandates at its present session, but added that in view of the obstacles, the commission had obtained the next best thing, the consent of the mandatories to open their administrations to investigation.

New York, Sept. 23rd. Thirty shipwrecked sailors have been picked up in the Atlantic by the S. S. Cabo Creux, which wirelessly her owners today that she would dock on Sunday. No details were given in the message. The steamer left Sevilla, Spain, on September 7th for this port. In marine circles the belief was expressed that the sailors were picked up on September 14th or 15th after the great gales that swept the Atlantic.

#### DECORATING THE KNEE CAP.

Rouge and powder for the knee cap is one of the latest fashion in vogue in the neighbourhood of Forty-second street and Fifty avenue, according to a perfectly nice married man who recently returned from New York accompanied by his wife and who also reported that there were several girls on the ship coming down who rolled their stockings below the knee without causing any particularly excitement.

"It is not uncommon now to see a girl powder her nose and then put a little rouge and powder on her knees," said this man. The proper length for skirts at Forty-second street is two inches below the knee. When the wearer sits down the knee is apt to be exposed. You know how any woman has to have a shiney nose. Apparently a delicately tinted and powdered knee cap is just as vitally important now as the proper painting and powdering of the lips and cheeks."—*Porto Rico Progress*, Sept. 9.

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