

in dollars and cents. This latter was denounced by Mr. Baxter, of St. John and Mr. Ladner, of Vancouver, as being a very poor spirit of Canadianism. The mover of the resolution said he thought he could detect some growth in favour of the principle expressed in it, in the fact that the treaty between Canada and the West Indies affirmed that the preference provided for therein shall apply only to goods imported direct, and he expected that when the budget came down it would be found that the premises of the late Sir Wilfred Laurier would be supplemented, and that what he was pressing for would be carried out in some degree. Mr. Baxter pointed out that three of the five great Canadian ports, Quebec, Montreal and Vancouver were now administered by commission so that the people of Canada were directly interested in their prosperity and he wondered if a line of policy could not be laid down, which would make it to the interest of importers to bring in their goods by Canadian ports. He further urged the use of Canadian Govt. ships and Canadian ports in carrying on the country's trade, saying, "We should foster our own enterprises and look after our own country."

London, April 6th.—Lord Lee of Fareham, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the course of an address last evening before the institution of Naval Architects, dwelt on the recent Washington Conference with regard to the Navies of the World. "The Conference", he said, "has not ended navies, but believe me it has taken all the heart out of competition." He termed, as alarmist, reports that it was only necessary the drop a bomb in the vicinity of a battleship to sink the vessel. There had been, he said, a cycle of discoveries, including submarines and torpedo-boats, to put dreadnoughts out of action, but none had succeeded in doing so, and he added, so it will be with this latest report. He declared the battleship was still the basis of sea power.

London, April 6th.—Reports received from the United States of the successful dropping of a four thousand pound bomb from the air gave rise to several questions in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. One of the questioners was Rear-Admiral Sueter, who asked whether the new designs for the post-Jutland battleship, as contemplated to be built in 1923, can resist a four thousand pound bomb when dropped from the air within thirty feet of a ship, if fitted with a delayed action fuse for detonating the explosive charge when about twenty feet under water. Lieutenant Colonel Amery, Parliamentary Secretary for the Admiralty, replying, declined to give details with regard to the experiments now in progress, but declared that the Admiralty considered protection could be provided for the new ships against such attacks.

London, April 6th.—Mr. Lloyd George's intervention in the engineering crisis has

been successful and the employers have agreed to suspend the lockout orders against six hundred thousand workers, it was announced today. The Premier followed the triumph in the House of Commons by bringing the workers and employers together and preventing a complete breakdown in the engineering trades. Negotiations, between the Union leaders and the executives will be resumed on Monday.

New York, April 6th.—General Semenov, the Anti-Bolshevik Military Leader in Siberia, was arrested at the Pennsylvania station on his arrival here from Washington tonight by Sheriff Eagle and in the custody of six deputy Sheriffs was taken to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where arrangements are under way to have him released on a twenty-five thousand dollar bail. His arrest was made in connection with a civil action involving nearly half a million dollars, on an order issued by a justice of the Supreme Council.

London, April 6th.—Considerable comment has been caused in London today by the fact that the German Ambassador was the only diplomatic guest at a dinner given last night by Mr. Harvey, the United States Ambassador, for Mr. Hadley, President of Yale University. Criticism is also heard in diplomatic circles about the tone of the conversation which took place and which it is said was in some cases anti-French. Mr. Hadley is said to have told the company, which included Englishmen and Americans, as well as Germans, that there had been a great change in the sentiments of the United States, towards France and a deciding swing in favour of Germany. Of course, as it was a private dinner, there can be no protests, but the impression created is very unfavourable.

Havana April 7th.—The department of the interior announces that up to March first fires have destroyed one million and a half tons of cane.

Paris, April 7th.—A serious collision occurred between two aeroplanes of the Paris and London Aerial Express Service yesterday, over a village 70 miles north of this city, both pilots, one mechanic and three passengers among whom was one woman, being killed, when both planes crashed to the ground. One plane, which was enroute from London to Paris carried only a pilot and a mechanic. The other plane was bound from Paris to London. The cause is said to have been due to fog.

Managua Nicaragua, April 7th.—Following the discovery of a plot against the government, martial law has been proclaimed for a period of 30 days. The arrests have been made of 34 liberals who are charged with being connected with a conspiracy to assassinate the President and other officials.

New York, April 7th.—Great efforts are being made by the city authorities for the suppression of crime, by the ad-

dition of six hundred police to the force and by hastening the trials of those arrested.

Athens, April 7th.—Princess Elizabeth wife of the Crown Prince George, is seriously ill with typhoid fever and considerable concern is expressed by the other members of the Royal Family in consequence of the high temperature developed. Queen Marie of Rumania is expected to arrive today at the bedside of her daughter, having been hurriedly summoned from Belgrade, where she had gone to visit King Alexander.

London, April 7th.—The new Czechoslovakia loan, to the amount of 2,800,000 pounds was offered for subscription here today at ninety two and a half. There was much speculation as to how the investing public would receive this first issue by a Central European country since the war, but it met with instant success, being sponsored by Rothschilds, Barings and Schroeders and was heavily oversubscribed when the lists closed at 11.30 o'clock.

London, April 7th.—After touring over the Rand district which was concerned in the recent miners strike, a Reuters cable from Pretoria says that the Administrator of the Transvaal estimates that five thousand families have been left indigent by the strike, the majority of whom will have to be aided over the approaching winter season.

Belfast, April 7th.—The barracks at Falcarragh, 7 miles from Dunfanaghy, has been seized by the republican forces.

Belfast, April 7th.—Major General Arthur Solly-Floods appointment as Military Adviser to the Ulster Govt was announced today. The General has a distinguished military record, having served in the Boer War and in the late European war, notably in the Gallipoli campaign.

Demerara, April 8th.—The East Indian delegates left for Trinidad by Chignecto last night.

Dublin, April 7th.—In the course of a raid on the Customs Warehouse here, by Irish Republican insurgents, five hundred thousand gallons of whiskey and wine were destroyed. The liquor is said to have been a product of Belfast, and the loss to the revenue is stated to be four hundred thousand pounds.

Dayton Florida, April 7th.—In driving his car over the mile course here, yesterday, in 19.97 seconds, or at the rate of 180 miles an hour, the Norwegian automobile racer Haugdal, accomplished a new record for the mile.

Paris, April 7th.—The chamber of Deputies today adopted a bill appropriating five and a half million francs to be used towards reconstruction work in Austria, in connection with the other powers. The bill was passed, however, only after repeated demands by a number of Deputies that Austria first provide properly for the Ex-Empress Zita and her children.