

a body. This was done in perfect order, but a chorus arose against the two leaders. In about 15 minutes the hall was emptied, the strikers forming outside into processions to march to their respective districts. Bevin and Gosling and their friends remained on the platform of the hall until the audience had dispersed.

London, July 23rd.—The British fencing team tonight won the Robert M. Thompson trophy from the United States team which came across the seas to defend it. The final score was Great Britain 24, United States 22.

London, July 23rd.—Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, moved a resolution today in favour of convening an international conference to discuss the limitation of armaments, but the House rejected this proposition 235 to 169. The resolution declared "that this House deplores the enormous and growing expenditure on naval and air forces and other military reparations, which is beginning again the competition in armaments, in depleting resources that should be available for expenditures on education, public health and similar social and humane services". It recalled the pledges of the political leaders and the expectation of the nations that the great world war was to end war and asked that the proposed international conference consider a programme of national safety based upon the policy that by disarmament alone can peace and the liberty of small and large nations alike be secured. No vote was taken on an amendment introduced by Mr. O'Neill, which had been accepted by the Government, inviting the Government to take the earliest favourable opportunity to attain the object desired, through the agency of the League of Nations. This amendment was talked out. The opposition leader explained that no mention had been made in his resolution of the League of Nations because that organization had not yet won the confidence of all the important nations of the world. It was not desirable that the United States should come into such a conference and he wanted to make perfectly clear to the people of the United States that there was no wish to make it difficult for them to come in. The debate on Mr. MacDonald's resolution in favour of a disarmament conference turned less on the ideal to be attained, than on the manner of attaining it. The Government could not meet the Labour resolution with a simple negative because, as Mr. O'Neill, who moved an amendment accepted by the Government, confesses, such a course would create a misunderstanding abroad and would not represent the real feelings of the mass of the people. Briefly, Mr. O'Neill's amendment was to the effect that the House views with alarm the danger of removed competition in armaments and considers that the Government should at the earliest

est favourable opportunity use its utmost influence, through the League of Nations, to bring about a general limitation of armaments. Mr. MacDonald has represented the world as sitting under the dark gloom of threatened war and reverting to its 1914 frame of mind. He denounced the Singapore project as colossal folly on the part of the Government and invited the nation to take the lead in international disarmament. In moving his amendment Mr. O'Neill argued that an immediate disarmament conference was impracticable, and, until the Ruhr difficulty was settled, undesirable. He advocated direct negotiations with France for disarmament and also urged that Great Britain should offer France an unconditional guarantee against aggression, to replace the abortive Anglo-American convention. Mr. Asquith agreed fully with the substance of Mr. MacDonald's resolution and speech and only regretted its implication of ignoring the League of Nations as the proper vehicle to attain disarmament. He again appealed to the Government to stay its hand with regard to Singapore until the Imperial Conference had considered the question. Sir Samuel Hoare, the Air Minister, emphasizing the Government's difficulties, contended that even were the Government to summon such a conference there was no reason to suppose that Russia or France would respond. He asserted that the whole history of the past four or five years proved the extreme danger of starting international conferences until there was some definite measure of agreement and a programme had been prepared.

London, July 25th.—The match between the West Indian touring XI and Dublin University was concluded at Dublin yesterday, the West Indians winning by eight wickets. Following were the scores. West Indians first innings. Austin 21, Browne 10, Challenor 30, Constantine 9, Fernandes 8, Holt 2, Ince 2, Pascall 0, Trillick 14, Small 47, Francis not out 6, extras 21, total 170. Extras 23, quoted yesterday was incorrect. Dublin University second innings. Gandy 13, Heaslip 4, Hulton 11, Kelly 36, Kelly B 0, King not out 12, McParland 4, Pigot 4, Pigot J 1, Robinson 10, Sugden 13, extras 4, total 118. West Indians second innings, Trillick 0, Challenor 26, Fernandes not out 18, Small not out 2, extras 6, total for two wickets 51. Bowling analysis for the second innings was not obtainable.

London, July 24th.—The Official Gazette announces the creation of two new Peers. Baronies have been conferred on the Hon. Chas. Napier Lawrence, Chairman of the London and Northwestern Railway and the Hon. Herbert Gibbs, of the firm of Antony Gibbs and Sons, London.

London, July 24th.—The House of Lords passed without amendment the third reading of Lady Astor's bill prohib-

London, July 24th.—Mr. Baldwin was the guest tonight of the Lord Mayor, who gave a banquet to London bankers and merchants, including the directors of the Bank of England. The Prime Minister's speech was mainly a review of the nation's great accomplishment in stabilizing its financial position after the war, by treading the stern path of rigid economy and self denial. He briefly alluded to the new offer of the British in an attempt to settle the reparations question. It was made, he said, in such a spirit that we may fairly hope success may ultimately attend our efforts. Mr. Mortagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, in the course of his speech said the year had been one of disappointments, we bankers, he said, feel that we are suffering from ills not of our own making. He then referred to the stagnation of trade and the heavy unemployment, which he attributed to European difficulties largely due to the class of the spirit of nationalism against internationalism.

London, July 26th.—The West Indian touring cricketers yesterday met the Northern cricket union of Ireland XI at Belfast. Details of the match were not obtainable, but the total scores were as follows: West Indians first innings 159, Northern Cricket Union first innings 117 for the loss of six wickets.

Limiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to any person under 18 years of age. The measure, which has already passed the Common now becomes law, providing the assent of the Crown is given.

London, July 24th.—Sugar in stock on the 21st inst was 119,000 tons. Last year 126,000 tons.

St. Lucia, July 24th.—Yacht "Frontiersman" sailed this morning after coaling for Colon on her way to outlying ports Pacific for the purpose of laying dumps of stores and necessary equipment in connection with Captain Momillan and Malins projected aeroplane world flight in early Spring of next year. Among those on board is Captain Roger Pocock, founder of the Legion of Frontiersmen, the crew is composed chiefly of retired naval military aviation officers and is probably one of the most unique that has ever put to sea.

Jamaica, July 25th.—The "Gleaner" announces that His Honour Mr. R. E. Noble, the resident magistrate for the parish of Trelawny, Jamaica, has been appointed puisne judge of the Leeward Islands.

Dusseldorf, July 24th.—The Communist "Freiheit" says that the Rhenish and Westphalian metal workers have voted by a two-thirds majority in favour of the Moscow International.

St. Johns, N. F., July 24th.—The local legislature met this afternoon and Mr. W. R. Warren informed the members that since last session the Squires Government had gone out of existence. He stated that the Governor Sir