

Deputies has passed a Bill giving Italian women the right of suffrage.

Capetown, Sept. 5th.—There has been no material change in the Cabinet portfolios as a result of the change in Premiership owing to the death of General Louis Botha, excepting that General Smuts has also taken the portfolio of Foreign Affairs in addition to that of Finance.

Washington, Sept. 6th.—An earthquake of moderate intensity was recorded by the seismograph at Georgetown University, today, beginning at 8 26 a. m. and continuing for fifty seconds. It was believed it was in South America about 1,600 miles from Washington.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 5th.—A special cable from Sydney, N. S. W., says: "Unless the United Kingdom and the Dominion are prepared to put their hands in their pockets, it will not be possible to retain for the Empire that sea supremacy which every citizen of the Empire knows in his heart is vital to its existence", said Admiral Jellicoe in a forceful speech delivered to a large and influential audience here today. Lord Jellicoe went on to say that he was of the opinion that underlying Lord Fisher's demand for the scrapping of the present British navy, was the idea that a bigger and more modern navy should be built.

London, Sept. 5th.—The daily expenditure for the navy now is half of that which it was on the day the armistice was signed, according to an announcement made today by Mr. Thomas McNamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty. Mr. McNamara said the personnel of the navy had been reduced from 400,000 men to 170,000. Of more than 1,000 naval craft mostly small vessels which were under construction on armistice day, work on 584 had ceased, saving nearly £45,000,000. Ninety-eight of the older ships have been sold and 15,000 trawlers restored to their original uses.

Ottawa, Sept. 3rd.—The debate on the address was opened in the House of Commons yesterday, but quickly gave way to a discussion of the treaty of peace. Sir Robert Borden by unanimous consent presented his motion for the ratification of the peace treaty. Sir Robert discussed in detail the provisions of the treaty with the accompanying covenant of the league of nations and the labour convention. He spoke of Canada's new status in the family of nation, as exemplified in representation at the peace conference and in the council of the league. "On behalf of my country", Sir Robert declared, "I stood firmly upon this solid ground, that in this the greatest of all wars in which the world's liberty, the world's justice in short the world's future destiny, were at stake Canada led the democracies of both the American continents. Her

resolve had given inspiration, her sacrifices had been conspicuous, her effort was unabated to the end. The same indomitable spirit which made her capable of the effort and sacrifice, made her equally incapable of accepting at the peace conference in the league of nations, or elsewhere, a status inferior to that accorded to nations less advanced in their development, less amply endowed in wealth resources and population, no more complete in their sovereignty and far less conspicuous in their sacrifice." Sir Robert added, "I commend this treaty to the consideration and approval of the Canadian Parliament, claiming not indeed, that it has not imperfections, but that it does in truth embody terms consistent with honour and justice, and that the most earnest endeavour of those who framed it, was to endure the future of the world." There was a short but animated discussion when the Prime Minister concluded. Mr. Fielding (who has now taken his seat immediately to the left of Mr. Mackenzie, the latter occupying Sir Wilfrids old seat) wanted to know what the effect would be if Canada refused to ratify. Sir Robert sharply replied that it would mean the defeat of the Govt. presenting the treaty for ratification, that Mr. Fielding and his colleagues would be called upon to take their seats on the Treasury benches. Canada too would stand out from a treaty assented to by the rest of the Empire. Although the discussion was brief it was evident that an opposition will centre around the 10th. article of the league covenant. Under this members of the league undertake, "to respect and preserve it against external aggression, the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league" both Mr. Lapoint and Mr. Maclean urged the importance of this article. There was the question how far it bound Canada to engage in further wars and members urged that time should be given to study the provisions of the treaty. Eventually the House adjourned until Thursday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8th 1919.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$10.25.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$4.70
New Season's Pork per brl. \$52.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$56.00
Sugar---Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers) per 100 lbs. \$7.28.
Molasses 89° test pr 100 lbs. no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 18 1-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.11½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.14½

LONDON, Sept. 8th 1919.

Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price, fixed by the Royal Commission per cwt 57s. 9d. -88s. 0d.
Muscovado, 89° basis, floating terms in

bond, Ditto duty paid. 55s. 6d. -76s. 9d.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no further sales during the war
Java 96°/ Gibraltar or Channel for Orders floating terms, no quotations.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per cwt. 125s. -d. 127s.
Cotton, Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool nominal per lb.
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 5.
Consols 51
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 61.10
All prices subject to correction.

STARTLING SHOOTING TRAGEDY IN CHRIST CHURCH.

Respectable Woman Shot Through The Heart.

At 7 o'clock on Sunday night last, the quiet tenantry of Applegrove, Christ Church, was thrown into dilirium when it became known that Mrs. Anna Beckles, wife of Jeremiah Beckles, an ex-Sergeant of the British Guiana Police Force, had been shot through the heart. Information to hand is to the effect that about 7 o'clock on the night in question, Mr. Beckles was lounging on a couch in the drawing room, and Mrs. Beckles and one of her daughters were sitting on chairs in the same room carrying on a conversation, when suddenly, the sound of a shot from a revolver pierced the stillness of the night and Mrs. Beckles collapsed with these words: "Lord have mercy, I'm shot." The bullet proceeded straight from the assassin's hand through a jalousie window and lodged itself into the heart of the poor woman, who expired shortly after. Deceased was 65 years old, and the mother of 12 children, 6 of which are dead. It is alleged that she was a strict religionist and that she had one enemy in the wide world, that person being, it is said, one of her sons, a young man named George Beckles, who quarrelled with her and left home some time last year. Grave suspicions point in a certain direction, and the Police are quite alive to the satisfaction that would result to the public if the hand that fired that fatal shot was put in handcuffs. Mr. Beckles, senior, is the owner of several acres of land in the village, and has an imposing two-storey building in which he lives.

An inquest was held by Dr. T. A. Herbert, Acting Coroner, and a jury, at noon next day, at the house of the deceased. Dr. Mortimer Johnson, Government Bacteriologist and Pathologist, performed the autopsy, and, although the enquiry has been adjourned for a week for the purpose of awaiting further developments, the Doctor gave it as his opinion that death was due to a bullet wound and was instantaneous.—*Barbados Agricultural Reporter, 23rd Aug.*