

to Col. Gusser, commanding the Swiss regiment. Lieut. Gavani demands satisfaction for the insult to Fascism and Italy.

Melbourne, Australia, April 15th.—The Ministries of Sir H. N. Barwell in South Australia and Sir James Mitchell in Western Australia have resigned. The retirement of these ministries is the result of recent state elections which gave the Labour Party a majority of the seats on the legislatures. In Western Australia Labour captured 26 of the 50 seats, the other 24 being split among the three other parties the Government Party getting only 10. Labour probably will be asked to form a Government with the aid of one or more of the other groups. In South Australia Labour secured 26 out of 46 seats, the Government or Liberal Party getting 18.

London, April 15th.—The call of Motherhood is stronger than that of Parliament, Captain Hilton Philipson said today in discussing the rumour that Mrs Philipson, one of eight women holding seats in the House of Commons, would retire from public life shortly. The Philipsons have three young children and the Captain said that because of the hard work involved in caring for them and attending to her duties in the House of Commons, his wife would probably put the call of the nursery first. Mrs Philipson refused to give any information on the subject, but it is understood that an announcement concerning her plans will be made when the Conservative Association of Berwick meets on April 26th.

London, April 15th.—As the result of Mr. MacDonald's announcement of Great Britain's acceptance of the Reparation Experts reports as an 'indivisible whole', coupled with similar decisions by the Berlin Cabinet, Europe tonight is back on the road which the Labour Government believes should lead straight to a long overdue settlement between the victors and the vanquished in the Great War. France still remains to be heard from but in announcing the British decision to the House of Commons this afternoon, the Premier stressed the unanimity of the Reparations Commission in accepting the experts recommendations, which is interpreted in London as indicating the certainty of the French Government's acceptance of the Dawes report when the Reparations Commission formally requested the opinions of the Allied Powers the total amount Germany must pay as a war settlement remains unfixed and the duration of the annual payments undetermined, but Mr. MacDonald told a questioner in the House of Commons, after he had made his statements, that the experts provided for payments during six years, after which the machinery set up would continue to operate, so far as the report of the experts was concerned, for an unlimited period. However, if all the governments concerned agree to put the report into execution, the total amount to

be derived in reparations from Germany will be a matter for arrangements.

London, April 15th.—The unemployment insurance bill, which already had been passed by the House of Commons was read a third time in the House of Lords today and received the royal assent. The unemployment insurance bill extends the period for which unemployment benefits may be paid this year, at an estimated additional cost of between 2,000,000 pounds and 2,250,000, to be met out of the unemployment funds.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 16th.—The proposal to give a subvention of 5,000 pounds to the Imperial Agricultural College in Trinidad came up for discussion in the Legislative Council yesterday, but the motion was lost without division. The President then moved the sum of one thousand pounds be voted. On division, nine elected members having voted against the motion, it was lost. The votes of the official and nominated members were not taken.

Rome, April 15th.—The Italian airship Number 1, moored at the aerodrome at Ciampino, near here, was carried away today by a violent gust of wind and two soldiers and a mechanic who were unable to let go the mooring rope were, carried 300 feet and dashed to death. After some manoeuvring the airship descended without further mishap.

Moscow, April 15th.—Five persons have been sentenced to death at Odesa for espionage, it was announced here today. The condemned spies include the famous girl leader Neidenova who it was brought out at her trial, acted under instructions from the Polish War Office during the Russo Polish war.

Washington, April 15th.—A bill which would authorize the construction of eight 10,000 ton fast cruisers was approved yesterday by the House Naval Committee. The construction of six gunboats, for use in Chinese waters, also would be authorized.

Seward, Alaska, April 15th.—Four planes of the United States army, making a circuit of the world, left here this morning for Caignik, Alaska. Major Martin, the leader, had waited from 7 o'clock for reports to indicate that the route to Caignik, 450 miles to the West had passable weather. The air was clear and luminous as the fliers rose from Resurrection Bay and a light wind was blowing.

Washington, April 15th.—Canadian immigration to the United States from Canada will be cut to 13,000 a year if the proposed Willis Amendment to the Senate Immigration Bill goes through both Houses and becomes law. Senator Willis, of Ohio, in the course of the debate on the Senate measure last evening, announced that not only would he press his amendment making the quota law applicable to all the countries of the Western Hemisphere, but he would make the quota for each country one per cent

based on the 1910 United States census. Senator Dill, of Washington, inquired with some surprise whether Senator Willis amendment would be applicable to Canada, Senator Willis then answered that the amendment would of course apply to Canada, as well as to all other countries of the hemisphere.

Montreal, April 15th.—By an overwhelming vote of 728 to 62 the congregation of the Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul here, one of the richest and most powerful Presbyterian Churches in Canada, has turned down the proposals for union with the Methodist and Congregationalists.

Berlin, April 16th.—It is officially announced that the German elections to the Reichstag have been postponed from May 4th to May 11th.

London, April 16th.—Since the Washington Armament Treaty was signed Great Britain has laid down but one submarine, as compared, so far as is known with six light cruisers, 17 destroyers and 13 submarines by Japan. This information was given to a questioner in the House of Commons today by Mr. Charles Ammon, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty.

Albany, N.Y., April 16th.—Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York was acclaimed the candidate of his party in the State for the Presidential nomination at the Democratic State Convention here yesterday.

Moscow, April 16th.—In a speech at Tiflis last Friday War Minister Trotzky, referring to the Anglo-Russian Conference in London, is reported to have said: "The Cabinet of Ramsay MacDonald has absolutely no principles, nevertheless the success of the Russian-British Conference would strengthen its position." He added that the Bolsheviks remained the same as on the night of October 25th, when they assumed power.

Dublin, April 16th.—Patrick Comman, aged 25, of Tipperary, surrendered to civil guards at Drogheda last night, declaring that he was implicated in the shooting of the British soldiers at Queens-town on March 21st. It is stated that the police have obtained some important clues from him.

Athens, April 16th.—The British round-the-world amphibian plane arrived at the old Phaleron aerodrome shortly before 4 p.m. today. The big plane, piloted by Major Stuart MacLaren, winged its way gracefully into the harbor, after departing from Lake Korissia, island of Corfu, at 11.30 o'clock this morning. The airmen were greeted with cheers by crowds which had been waiting for them along the water front. Guns boomed a salute as they came ashore. Major MacLaren was smiling and happy. "We are under way again", he said. The aviators said the flight from Corfu was made in good time and they expected to get under way as soon as possible for Egypt.