

and the British self-governing dominions. People sometimes talk as if the dominion partnership were a one sided affair in which the dominions gave up something of abstract independence and we in Britain gave up nothing. It is not so. Britain has given up some of her independence in order to make the dominions imperial partnership a real thing. There can only be one foreign policy for the Empire, but precisely because there can be only one foreign policy the dominions are called into consultation. The foreign policy is now arranged after consultation and agreement with the dominions. The British Government has given up the practice which they formerly exercised of deciding foreign politics without consultation with the dominions. Even the standard and strength of the British Navy, I understand, was made a subject of consultation between the dominions and an agreement with the British Government. The recent Imperial conference in fact the dominion partnership is not something in which the British Government is superior and the others subordinated. It is an equal partnership between the parties. We are prepared to take Ireland into partnership precisely on the same terms as the self-governing dominions. I believe it is the only solution at which the Government is aiming, we must again have the consent of the other dominions. You cannot bring a new partner into the Imperial council board on the same terms as the old partners without having the good will of the others". Viscount Grey said that it was very likely that the consent of the other self-governing dominions to the admission of Ireland had been secured. If not, he said, he had no reason to doubt that it could be easily secured. "But let us bear in mind," he said in conclusion, "that when we are talking dominion partnership, we have got to make it real partnership all through. We cannot even discuss Ireland coming into that partnership on the same terms without an agreement with the self-governing dominions already in the Imperial council."

Montreal, October 12th.—The extension of the services of the Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd., to the West Indies, is announced by the company. The Pacific liner Cicilian will inaugurate the new service early in December, sailing on December 5th, from St. John, N. B., for Havana, Cuba, and calling enroute at Boston and Nassau, Bahamas. Representatives of the company are now in the West Indies arranging for other ports of call, and establishing agencies to handle the business. It is understood that the service will be maintained next season from Montreal and other liners will be added if the venture proves sufficiently successful.

New York, Oct. 12th.—The reinforcement of prohibition throughout the United States cost the Government \$6,250,005 during the last fiscal year, it was revealed yesterday in a statement given out at prohibition headquarters.

London, Oct. 12th.—Reuter's correspondent at Sydney, Australia, cables that the 28 ton yawl "Amaryllie" has arrived there after a remarkable voyage lasting a year from Plymouth, England.

London, Oct. 11th.—Affiliated transport workers, railway employees, miners and metal workers, have been called to meet in a conference on November 11th, the date of the opening of the Washington conference on limitation of armaments, according to a decision of the International Federation of trade unions of Great Britain. Mr. Robert Williams Secretary of the transport workers union informed the Daily Herald, organ of labour, last night that the conference would call on the people of America and Europe to "wage war against capitalism in the only effectual way". When politicians and statesmen vote credits for war munitions" he continued, "they will have to reckon with the question whether the workers will produce and transport them. Mr. Williams asserted that the conference that has been called would become a comprehensive one, which would include the workers of Europe.

London, Oct. 12th.—Speaking at the unveiling of the memorial to fallen Kentish men at Canterbury field, Marshal Earl Haig sharply criticized the proposed disbandment of four cavalry regiments, expressing the opinion that such a step was not justified by the lessons of the war. Earl Haig declared that if Field Marshal Ludendorff of Germany had had sufficient mounted men to throw into action south west of Amiens on March 27th, and 28th 1918, the result might have been disastrous for the Allies. The war has taught emphatically, he said, that cavalry was an essential arm of the service, and could not be replaced by tanks, aeroplanes or heavy guns.

London, Oct. 12th.—The Cesarewitch run at Newmarket today resulted as follows: 1st, Yutoi; 2nd, Charleville; 3rd, Harrier.

London Oct. 12th.—A Reuter's cable from Sydney says the labour unions are urging the Australian Govt. to "borrow money from the United States, and refuse to modify its land policy to suit British capitalists". According to Reuter's Melbourne correspondent, the Premier, Mr. Hughes, had a splendid reception when he spoke in Bendigo, State of Victoria. He declared that the only way to save Australia was to increase production, and added, "we must bring people to Australia to develop and hold our great and glorious estate". The Victorian State Treasurer Mr. McPherson, said United States financiers had communicated with the Victorian Govt. with the object of doing business but

his arrangements with British financial house would certainly be carried out.

Paris, Oct. 12th.—General Pershing has accepted the British Govt's invitation to assist in the presentation of the congressional medal of honour to the unknown warrior of Great Britain in Westminster Abbey. It is probable the ceremony will take place on October 17th.

London, October 12th.—The Foreign Office issued a statement which caused a misunderstanding regarding the visit of General Pershing, in which it is denied that His Majesty's Govt. delayed acceptance of the United States medal. The statement point out that Lord Curzon, the Foreign Minister, answered the United States notification regarding the bestowal of the medal and expressed profound appreciation of the action of Congress. Arrangements for bestowal of the medal on the unknown soldier are proceeding, the statement says.

London, Oct. 12th.—Mr. Arthur Balfour probably will head the British delegation to the Washington Conference on limitation of armament and Far Eastern affairs, it was understood in an authoritative quarter tonight. His tentative acceptance was said to have been the result of pressure that was brought to bear upon him to alter his previously expressed decision not to attend.

Washington, Oct. 12th.—The United States delegates to the Armament Conference at their initial meeting were understood to have discussed the feasibility of admitting the press to all full sessions of the conference and to have assumed a favourable attitude toward the proposition.

Ottawa, October, 12th.—Sir Robert Borden will represent Canada at the disarmament conference in Washington, provided a place is accorded this country on the British delegation, it was stated here this morning. The matter of Canadian representation has not yet been discussed by the cabinet, and it was intimated that the question would not be taken up until the return of the Prime Minister to the capital.

Geneva, Oct. 12th.—The International Conference for the neutralization of the Aland Islands today adopted a resolution put forward yesterday by Professor Simon Askenaz, the Polish delegate, providing that Great Britain, France and Italy, the three powers not possessing territory bordering on the Baltic Sea, should work out a compromise plan for a settlement of the question.

**Dr. McDonald's Almanac**  
**For 1922**

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