

A Good Cook Wanted

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• Central Factory.

LOCAL.

It is learnt with pleasure that the labour dispute is all but settled, arrangements being so far concluded that it is expected the labourers will return to work today or early after at 60 cents a day on a piece-work system pending a permanent agreement. This result has been attained through the action of Mr. D. Hamilton Jackson who is reported to take a very fair and rational view of the situation as expressed in a public lecture at Estate Grove Place yesterday afternoon attended by thousands of people of all classes from various parts of the island.

The Native Brass Band delivered a public concert last night.

Movie patrons are reminded of tonight's show featuring attractive parts of the new serial as per programme.

Who said Delamos could only blow a "karn-doodle" made a mistake that time, as he made the only goal in the game yesterday afternoon thereby gaining of the victory for the Blues over the Reds in a score of one to nil. —Contributed.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Nov. 15th.—Railway porters and conductors are protesting against a claim made by the Revenue authorities that they are liable to income tax on the amount of tips they receive. The men contend that tips are gifts and as such exempt from taxation. The Revenue authorities base their claim on a court of appeal decision in 1917 when a railwayman with the support of his union proved he was legally entitled to regard tips as part of his earnings. Since then the railway companies have taken tips into account in compensating injured employees.

London, Nov. 16th.—A Reuter cable from Delhi, India says a company of the Guarkha Rifles Regiment, holding the Pandikkad post had a sharp engagement with 2,000 Moplahs, who attacked vigorously. Two thirds of the rebels were killed, while one British officer and three men were killed and 34 men wounded. One gun and a number of knives were captured. The record of other operations also discloses the use of artillery by the rebels. One hundred and three Moplahs, with five guns, were taken in the opera-

tions northeast of Calicut, while in another conflict 50 rebels were killed after severe fighting. One Guarkha and one British officer were killed and 13 men wounded.

Montreal, Nov. 15th.—The Canadian Government inviting tenders for a mail, passenger and freight service between the Dominion and the British West Indies and British Guiana. Tenders will be received up to January 31st next, at Ottawa, and should be for weekly or fortnightly sailings from St. John N. B. or Halifax N. S., or else for weekly or fortnightly sailings alternatively from St. John or Halifax. The amount of subsidy is not stated, but the steamers employed are to be from 5,000 to 6,000 tons gross, and are to provide accommodation for 100 first class, 30 second class and 100 steerage passengers.

Washington, Nov. 16th.—Preservation of "Territorial integrity and political and administrative independence, together with preservation of the open door policy and a prohibition against secret treaties in the Far East" were included in the Chinese proposal outlined today at the initial session of the armament conference committee on Far Eastern questions. China, in return, would agree not to alienate or lease any portion of her territory "to any foreign power" and "all special rights privileges immunities or commitments" now held in China by any foreign power "to be carefully reexamined. All existing limitations upon China's political jurisdiction and administrative freedom of action" would be removed and provision made for future conferences from time to time for the international discussion of the Far Eastern situation. Other elements of the Chinese proposals provide for full respect of China's rights as a neutral in all future wars to which the nation is not a party and for peaceful settlement of International disputes in the Pacific and the Far East. Dr. Wellington Koo who presented the Chinese proposals said they were made in the interest of all peoples involved in the Far East as well as of China and if adopted "would pave the way" toward solving some of the perplexing problems in laying a firmer foundation of the Pacific and Far East. The text of the Chinese proposals, as submitted to the assembled delegates by the heads of the Chinese delegation, follows: "In view of the fact that China must necessarily play an important part in the deliberations of this conference, with reference to the political situation in the Far East, the Chinese delegation has thought it proper that they should take first possible opportunity to state certain general principles, which, in their opinion, should guide the conference in the determinations which it is to make, certain of the specific applications of the principles which it is expected that the conference will make it its own in-

tention later to bring forward, but at the present time it is deemed sufficient simply to propose the principles which I shall presently read in formulating these principles, the purpose had been kept steadily in view of obtaining rules in accordance with which existing and future political and economic problems in the East and the Pacific may be most justly settled, with due regard to the rights and legitimate interest, of all the powers concerned. Thus it has been sought to harmonize the particular interests of China with the general interests of all the world. China is anxious to play her part, not only in maintaining peace, but in promoting the material advancements and the cultural developments of all the nations. She wishes to make her vast natural resources available to all people who need them, and in return to receive the benefits of free intercourse with them. In order that she might do this, it is necessary that she should have every possible opportunity to develop her political institutions in accordance with the genius and needs of her own people. China is now contending with certain difficult problems which necessarily arise when any country makes a radical change in her own form of Government. These problems she will be able to solve if given the opportunity to do so. This means not only that she should be freed from the danger or threat of foreign aggression, but that so far as circumstances will possibly admit, she be relieved from limitations which deprive her now of autonomous administrative action and prevent her from securing adequate public revenues. In conformity with the agenda of the conference, the Chinese government proposes for the consideration and adoption by the conference, the following general principles, to be applied in the determination of the questions, relating to China. 1 (A) The powers engage to observe the territorial integrity and political and administrative independence of the Chinese Republic." 1 (B) China upon her part, is prepared to give an undertaking not to alienate or lease any portion of her territory to any power. (2) China being in full accord with the principle of the so-called open doors or equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all the nations having treaty relations with China is prepared to accept and apply it in all parts of the Chinese Republic without exception. (3) With a view of the strengthening mutual confidence and maintaining peace in the Pacific and Far East, the powers agree not to conclude between themselves any treaty or agreement directly affecting China, or the general peace in these regions, without previously notifying China and giving to her an opportunity to participate. All special rights, privileges, immunities or commitments whatever their character or