

programme which had been arranged in honour of the Prince was carried out without a hitch, and he left last evening for Naples to hunt big game.

Vancouver, Nepal Dec. 14th.—Hundreds of tons of supposed dross, mined from the Coalmont collieries in the Nicola Valley of British Columbia, turns out on expert examination to be amber. This is believed to be the first amber discovery in North America.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 15th.—An important conference took place yesterday between the members of the official commission and the elected members of the Legislative Council. Speech after speech was made, all of commendable brevity and all the speakers endeavoured to impress upon the Under Secretary of States for the Colonies what they held to be the chief needs and requirements of Jamaica. Major Wood in the course of his acknowledgement of the welcome, tendered said, he thought they could claim that this was of the nature of a historic mission for the reason, as far as he was aware, that it was the first occasion on which any official commission from His Majesty's Imperial Govt. to what was known as the most ancient group of His Majesty's dominions had ever been sent from the Mother Country, he further said the arguments by the elected members were well marshalled and the arguments temperately and reasonably advanced and he spoke for his colleagues, no less than for himself when he said that what the elected members said was not only of great public interest but would, he had no doubt, be of most material advantage in assisting them in the course of their deliberations here and after they had returned to England. In referring to the West Indian agricultural college at Trinidad now nearing a stage of being unfailingly accomplished, he said, he welcomed the spirit of inter-island cooperation, he had listened carefully to the remarks in the speech that had been made in this connection but he would plead in addition for a generous measure of inter-island cooperation. He knew the difficulties and not least among them was the matter of lack of steamship communication to which their attention at home had not infrequently been directed and again directed that morning, but difficulties were made, they were made to be overcome. He made two suggestions, 1st that the Jamaica people and the Govt. might organize a West Indian agricultural conference to be held in Jamaica. 2nd, that they had a West India agricultural college at Trinidad, and it might be, after things began to be a little bit easy, proposals might focus themselves in one common direction and the whole matter discussed with a view to evolving a scheme for the establishment of a West Indian college with headquarters in Jamaica. That was to be done and if they expected the college in Trinidad as well as the college that might be established

here to succeed it would be necessary to attract suitable men and they would have to provide adequate salaries for such men, and no single island would be able to provide this.

Antigua, Dec. 15th.—Edward, Lord Bishop of Antigua, has been elected Archbishop of the Province of the West Indies by the votes of the Bishop of the Province.

Washington, Dec. 13th.—Declaring that the new four power Pacific Treaty had "All the iniquities of the League of Nations, with none of the virtues claimed for that document", Senator La Follette, republican of Wisconsin today announced in a formal statement that he was prepared to do "all in my power to prevent its ratification". Mr. La Follette declared that the document, as it stands, binds the United States to recognize the title of Great Britain and Japan to the "vast territory in the Pacific seized by these powers under the treaty of Versailles", which territory he added, was divided, in accordance with a secret treaty negotiated between Great Britain and Japan prior to the entrance of the United States into the war. Under the cloak of a conference, made possible by a world wide sentiment for disarmament, the Senator continued, the diplomats representing reactionary sentiment in Great Britain, France and Japan and the United States have hatched in secret a treaty of alliance which morally binds this country to go to war whenever the rights of either of the high contracting parties in the Pacific are threatened. For the United States to enter an alliance with the only great imperialist nations which survived the war, is a rash substitute for the peaceful anti-imperialist United States policy tested by a century and a quarter and based upon friendship with all nations and entangling alliances with none. Article 2 of the Pacific Treaty as described by the League of Nations covenant is as binding upon the United States as it is possible to bind a country by treaty agreement, to participate in whatever "efficient measures" that may be deemed necessary by the powers party to the treaty. This treaty will no more prevent war than did the alliances consummated prior to 1914" the Senator said it will provoke rather than prevent war and when we ratify it we morally bind this country in advance to participate in any hostilities which may arise in the Pacific where imperialistic interests are in most heated conflict". Mr. La Follette predicted defeat of the treaty, saying it was inconceivable to him that the Senate should consent to "such an act of treachery as the treaty contemplates".

Ottawa, Dec. 14th.—The Canadian Squadron, consisting of the cruisers Aurora and the destroyers Patriot and Patrician, arrived at Bermuda today.

London, Dec. 14th.—Viscount Grey, in a speech delivered last night at Manchester in favour of the Irish agreement

said the agreement has been described as a generous offer, but that he did not regard it as an offer at all, but as a treaty and in that light would peace and goodwill be brought about between Great Britain and Ireland.

Washington, Dec. 14th.—The Arms Conference delegates have reached an agreement on all the major issues of the naval ratio, but are encountering new difficulties in their discussions on the Far Eastern situation. The six 5-3 ratio forms the basis of the naval settlement, but there are to be readjustments in the original plan, to permit Japan to retain her new battleship "Matsu". The United States and Great Britain will be given a compensative quota of additional ships not yet determined in detail. In the Far Eastern negotiations the latest element of controversy is a request by China for abrogation of the treaties resulting from Japan's famous "twenty demands". When the request was presented to the Far Eastern Committee of the whole today, the Japanese promptly objected and the committee adjourned. Coming at a time when the Shanghai negotiations are at a critical stage the Chinese abrogation proposal has somewhat beclouded the prospects of a Far Eastern agreement, but most of the delegates remain confident of an ultimate solution. Another meeting of the "Big Three" late today advances the naval question nearer to the point of a final and detailed settlement, but left some minor points still to be determined. In all quarters the announcement of a complete accord was regarded as only a question of hours. As an offset to Japan's retention of the "Matsu" the United States is to retain the super-dreadnoughts "Washington" and "Colorado" and an equivalent increase in British capital ships tonnage is to be provided. The details of this British increase constitute the only points still to be decided. Coupled with the naval agreement in the proposed treaty will be a status quo understanding on Pacific fortifications and naval bases, exclusive of Hawaii and the islands of the Japanese, Australian and New Zealand coasts. The plan means the abandonment of the United States island of Guam as a potential naval base. Temporarily, the naval questions are receiving major attention from the arms delegates, but there were indications today that the increasing seriousness of the Far Eastern differences might soon require principle figures of the conference to turn their efforts in that direction.

Delhi, India, Dec. 14th.—Asaf Ali, a barrister who was arrested on Monday with 53 other non-cooperationists, was sentenced today to 18 months imprisonment. The others received sentences ranging from 3 to 6 months. Five additional arrests were made today on charges of being members of an unlawful association.