

Allied powers. "Nothing could be gained and much can be lost by dragging the controversy into the Parliamentary arena", he said. At another point during this afternoon's proceedings Mr. Lloyd George said amidst cheers, "I am perfectly certain that the last thing the people of this country desire is any misunderstanding with the people of the United States and anything which will conduce to or provoke a discussion which might lead to that misunderstanding is deprecated by everyone."

London, April 15th.—Determined efforts are being made to reopen the negotiations between the miners and mine-owners for a settlement of the coal strike. A deputation from the Commons visited Mr. Lloyd George about midnight after Mr. Hodges, Secretary of the Miners Union had addressed members of the house and explained the miners' points. The mine owners have also decided to invite the miners' leaders to continue the discussion. Mr. Williams, President of the Mining Association, announced at a late hour that the mine owners would extend another invitation to the representatives of the miners to deliberate both nationally and in the various districts with the object of ascertaining what was feasible to improve the lot of the lower paid miners. The owners then again visited Downing Street, in response to a summons from the Prime Minister. New hopes of a resumption of the negotiations therefore have arisen through this offer of the mine owners to get the miners' leaders around a new conference table.

London, April 15th.—(Special Bulletin) The deputation of members of the House of Commons left the Prime Minister's residence at 12.50 o'clock this morning. They declined to talk, but many of them were reported to have displayed "an obvious air of relief."

London, April 15th. Mr. Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the miners had refused to reopen negotiations for a settlement of their strike, and read a letter from the Miners Federation stating that the only condition on which a temporary settlement could be reached was one which must follow a concession of the two principles of a national wage board and a national pool. The Premier said that upon the question of a national settlement of wages the Govt. already had expressed a favourable opinion, but on the question of a national pool it regarded such a pool as injurious to the whole country, because it involved the establishment of control. The Government declined to accept this. Announcement that the railwaymen's strike, set for 10 o'clock, had been cancelled was made shortly before 4 o'clock p. m. by Mr. Thomas. No explanation was immediately available of the railwaymen's action, but it was thought in some quarters that it might indi-

cate a split in the Triple Alliance. The transport worker's strike also has been called off, Mr. Thomas announced. As far as the railwaymen and the transport workers are concerned, the strike is canceled, he said. The reports that Mr. Hodges had resigned as General Secretary of the miners federation were reiterated in reliable quarters late this afternoon. It was said he had relinquished his office because of opposition to his statement before the members of the House of Commons last night, in which he favoured a temporary adjustment of wages. The miners claim that Secretary Hodges conceded too much in offering to discuss the question of wages without raising immediately the issue of a national pool, while the railwaymen and transport workers declare the proposition is reasonable.

London, April 15th.—In the by-election at Bedford, where Mr. Kellaway is seeking re-election on his promotion to the Postmaster Generalship, it is expected that the ordinary citizen will take the opportunity to show what he thinks of the present industrial disputes, and of the attitude of the Govt. in respect to the crisis. Curiously enough, the new Postmaster General has as his opponent the assistant secretary of the postal workers union, Mr Riley, one of the moderates in the labour movements. Mr Riley's chief criticism of the Govt. appears to be that it has neglected to provide the Ministry of Labour with an equipment of experts, that would assure the settlements of disputes between capital and labour, without recourse to strikes or lock-outs. Mr. Kellaway avers that the miners' troubles have had the effect of rallying to his side many who otherwise would have abstained from voting.

Havana, April 15th.—Senor Capablanca, the Cuban expert, won the 11th game in the International chess match after midnight, when Dr. Lasker, the German master, resigned. Dr. Lasker failed to make his 48th move. This is the third game which has been won by the Cuban player. Dr. Lasker has as yet failed to win a victory. Eight of the games of the match have resulted in draws. The time of play for the 11th game was, Capablanca and Lasker 3 hours.

London, April 15th.—When the Triple Alliance reassembled this morning it soon became evident that the offer of Mr. Hodges last night for a reopening of the negotiations between the miners and the owners had not the solid support of the miners' executive body. At the same time, the invitation of Mr. Lloyd George to the miners' executive to meet the owners around what was hoped to prove to be a peace table, was pressing for a reply. Mr. Thomas, general Secretary of the railwaymen's union and other moderate leaders pressed the miners to accept Mr. Lloyd George's offer. The argument continued until well after 11 o'clock, the time set by the Prime Minis-

ter for the miners to meet the owners when Mr. Lloyd George, the Cabinet Ministers and the owners, who had gathered to meet the miners, despaired of the latter appearing and dispersed. Meanwhile, under pressure of the conflicting judgments, the executive officials of the miners and those of their partners in the triple alliance withdrew, and went to their headquarters to take private counsel. They had not been in conference more than half an hour when unexpectedly a deputation from the railwaymen and transport workers executive bodies arrived. Then a final appeal was made by Mr. Thomas and the others, who considered that Mr. Hodges' offer to the Commons ought to be used as a basis of a new attempt during a settlement, and that Mr. Lloyd George's invitation should be accepted. This last try, however, was futile, in fact the majority of the miners' executive officials were obdurate in their stand for pooling and national wage concessions. The executive officials of the railwaymen and transport workers returned to headquarters of the National Union of Railwaymen and awaited the Prime Minister's announcement of his receipt of the miners' negative reply, before announcing their decision regarding official sympathetic strikes. This decision was reached only after a debate which developed into an acrimonious wrangle, the high words of which could be heard by the newspaper correspondents out in the hall.

London, April 16th.—A conference between delegates of the miners federation and representatives from all coal districts in the United Kingdom, at which the coal strike situation will be considered, was today fixed for next Friday April 22nd. In the meantime work will not be resumed in any of the coal fields affected by the miners strike.

London, April 15th. Driving snow, that alternated with sunshine, today added to the misery of many families whose fuel supplies have run low since the coal miners strike two weeks ago. The King gave 25 tons of coal out of his own bins this morning to the poor people of Windsor.

Washington, April 15th.—The House late today passed the Young emergency tariff and anti-dump bill. The vote was 269 to 112.

Washington, April 15th.—Receipt of \$25,000,000 from the British Government as the first instalment on the debt of \$122,000,000 for silver purchased during the war, was reported to the treasury today by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Payment was made through J. P. Morgan and Company, fiscal agent. Of the amount paid today, \$18,000,000 represents a reduction of the principal and 7,000,000 interest from April 15th, 1919. The next instalment falls due on May 15th., when \$12,000,000 in principal and \$5,000,000 of interest becomes payable.