

measures pending.

Congress ended its six months session in an atmosphere of controversy and turmoil, characteristic of the bitter dissension which has marked its proceedings from the start. Among the measures which failed in the final crush of legislation when the session ended automatically Saturday evening at seven o'clock were the bill authorizing the construction of eight new cruisers and the modernization of the battleships and the deficiency appropriation bill carrying funds to begin operations on the bonus law.

The President signed the bill for the purchase of grounds to erect and repair buildings for customs and warehouses in Porto Rico.—*The Times*.

She (referring to the rain) Oh dear its beginning to come down.

He (absent-mindedly) Would a safety pin help?

Song: Take back your golden garter my calf is turning green.

Hot? Boy in the country where I came from it got so hot that it popped the pop-corn in the field. A team of mules saw it, thought it was snow and froze to death.

Tim.—“What’s the matter you look so blue?”

Slim.—“I’ve just been radioed.”

Radioed?

My girl turned me down and gave me the air.

What’s that got to do with radio: I was broad-casted.”

Some girls will and some girls won’t
Some girls do and some girls don’t
Others might and possibly would
Several may and no doubt should
WEAR LONGER DRESSES. C.
With apologies to “Wiz Bang.”
—*Bulletin*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Victoria, B. C. June 22nd.—Presenting the shining example, the living symbol of the sea power of the Mother Country, the Special Service Squadron in command of Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Field K. C. B., C. M. G. headed by the greatest of the modern battle cruisers, H. M. S. Hood, passed up the Strait of Juan de Fuca on Saturday morning dropping anchor off the harbour here and received a royal welcome. The squadron will remain here until June 25th, when the Hood, the Repulse and other smaller craft will proceed to Vancouver, to remain there until July fifth. A great programme of entertainment has been pre-

pared for the officers and the five thousand men of the squadron during their sojourn here. Accompanying the fleet is a representative of the fleet of the sister Commonwealth of Australia.

Philadelphia, June 22nd.—With the arrival of the fleet of the S. S. San Gil at port Limon from this port, the United Fruit Company, it was reported here, begins a monthly passenger and freight service, between Costa Rica and Avonmouth, England, the company using two of its fruit carrying ships in the service the San Gil and the San Blas.

London, June 22nd.—The British Commonwealth Labour Conference, the first of its kind, will be held in London beginning August 18th. Mr. MacDonald will preside at the opening session. It is hoped that the conference will be attended by representatives from the following countries. Australia, Labour Party and Trade Union. Canada, Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and the Canadian Labour Party. India, Trade Unions. Ireland, Irish Labour Party and Trade Union Congress. Newfoundland, Fishermen's Protective Union. New Zealand, Labour Party and Alliance of Labour. Rhodesia, Labour Party. British Guiana, Labour Union. South Africa, Labour Party. Cape, Federation of Trades and Labour Unions and the Associated Trade Unions in the Transvaal. The provisional agenda of the subjects for discussion includes the relations of parties and trade unions within the British Commonwealth to one another, inter-Commonwealth relations, political and economic, the maintenance of world peace migration, racial questions, and industrial conditions and legislation. The International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labour and Socialist International will each be invited to send fraternal delegates.

London, June 23rd.—As part of a campaign to arouse the Government on the unemployment question, the Independent Labour Party held delegate conference in forty different parts of Great Britain yesterday. The suggestions did not lack definiteness, whatever might be thought of their soundness. Mr. Noll MacClean, Glasgow, M. P., advocated a new highway from Glasgow to Inverness. Mr. Hardie, another Glasgow member, said the Government should take over the big factories and manufacture goods in competition with private enterprise. Mr. Williams, M. P. at Sheffield, said more pay and less hours for workers was the solution of the unemployment, more pay would enable the workers to purchase more goods and less hours would enable more workmen to be employed. Colonel Arthur Lynch, at Islington, favoured giving the Russians credit for five million pounds to be expended in buying machinery from this country. These proposals are typical of the resolutions passed at the forty conferences, all of which are

being passed upon the Government.

Laredo, Texas, June 23rd.—United Press. Mr. Cummins, British Agent in Mexico City, made light of his situation when he arrived here yesterday, but declared he had acted only in behalf of the British Citizens whose property had been confiscated without redress. “The situation arose out of the Government taking away property belonging to British subjects without payment,” he said. “It is merely a passing incident and I hope that the public will divert its attention from me to the many thousands of Mexicans who are now suffering. In regard to the Evans case, he said “the Mexican Govt. has declared that a settlement was impossible on account of my presence. Now that I am gone, if the Mexican Govt. is sincere in its statements, it will have complete liberty to make a settlement and pay Mrs. Evans for her property. The Agrarians are in possession of Mrs. Evans property and there is corn nearly four feet high now. She has never received a cent for the property confiscated.” Mr. Cummins declared that when he left Mexico City he had been given a great demonstration and had been cheered by all the foreign legations.

London, June 23rd.—United Press. Germany must pay and must halt her alleged illegal increase of armaments. This is the dominant note of the editorials in the morning papers here on the Herriot-MacDonald conference at “Chequers Court.” The Daily Express gibes at the League of Nations, suggesting that perhaps the attendance of Premiers Macdonald and Herriot may give some strength and prestige to that “august but weak pulsed organization.” The Morning Post scoffs at the idea of general disarmament. This journal claims, on the contrary, that settlement of Europe can come only from an Anglo-French alliance supplemented by the former Allies. Such an arrangement, it is claimed, would ensure peace, because “Germany would fear such an agreement and what she fears she respects.”

Paris, June 23rd.—The newspapers comment this morning on the outcome of the Premiers meeting at Chequers Court runs along Party lines, except that the Ministerial Press refrains from discussing the matter with any fulness. The Opposition Press accuses M. Herriot of giving an entirely fresh direction to France's policy, declaring he has thrown to the Winds the conditions which M. Poincare set to France's acceptance of the Dawes plan and has bound himself unreservedly to the proposals of the Expert Committee. Of the neutral parties some express the belief and others the hope that Germany will be impressed by the insistence on complete accord between France and Great Britain expressed in the communique given out after the Chequers Court Conference.