O. 10, 1920

FOR SALE

RY FARM—IN THE county of Oxford, Hatchley; a beautiful es, all under-drained; tion: two houses; bank s, and drilled well; ny Dairy Farm; close milk condenser and ll name attractive sale of this valuable ny. R. R. No. 1.

ACRES BEARING cherries, plums, and berries, vineyard condition and best dwelling and good o station and radial, ilton. Returns from w profitable invest- ar. 205 Clyde Block, Regent 334.

NG SAND LOAM, wood timber, mostly acres pasture land, house, bank barn, ern other out-build- apple orchard, 1 and school, on grav- tona road north and town, 15 miles from ar. 205 Clyde Block, Regent 334.

BEAMSVILLE, 30 loam, including 8 ture land, 7 rooms foundation, good cel- and wood shed, ver- 30x36, 9 acres fall ches, etc., in Camp- away. Will take change. J. D. Big- Hamilton, Ontario.

DUTTON—SPLEN- underdrained; $5.- James Routledge, Hamilton.

ANEOUS

NION EXPRESS Five Dollars costs

POTATOES of Apples, Eggs, Carrots or Turnips. ices on any other tter. RDON ley, Hamilton, Ont. ent 3049)

SALE

LL WOOL, SAME de for Red Cross, thirty per pound. cents. Ask for Lambswool colored Woollen Mills.

OLD SECRETS ries, six valuable pages, worth $1.50. Write Promotion 10D Joliette, Mon-

SALE L MILL

els. Owner re- ss. Apply, 39 Toronto.

NTED

ED

TER, EXPER- Flat Fashioning paid to capable ing conditions rcury Mills, Ltd.

WANTED.

VE, 27 CENTS A ny size. No de- I pay express tario. Ship col- amount in crate crates free. Al- street west, To-

NS

te Quantities. & CO. ORONTO, ONT.

companied by a ers. be easily made ned extract and uillon from the which are now firms and only oiling water to beverage. something that t know how to ntempting com- ved under that a large degree

LOGANBERRY

cinnamon, two ght dusting of half a cupful bowl, place in water and let Strain, add two d a cupful and or grape juice. dred, the white y whipped, the and the mull- eBat well be-

ADE. dd a pinch of of sugar, two juice and two add gradually and whip for a er.

alker. House

USE

A Budget of News From the Old Land

The death has occurred of Mrs. Office to the next-of-kin or other persons entitled in respect of the estates Royle, wife of the Rev. Vernon Royle, the well-known cricketer and head of Stanmore Park School.

Three-quarters of the stock of grain required for a year's manufacture was destroyed by fire at the Cork Distillery Company's premises.

Birmingham Licensing Justices have granted an application made by the vicar of St. Bartholomew's for a licence for a kinema in his church.

Lieut.-Col. Brown, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, has deposited with the National Museum of Wales, the German Imperial Standard captured at Jerusalem.

Over £5,200,000 has been paid during the past six months by the War of deceased officers and other ranks.

It has been decided to convert Thornton Hall, Brentwood, Essex, the family seat of Lord Petre, who was killed in the war, into a golf clubhouse, and to lay out a golf course on Thornton Park.

For the murder of his 11-months-old daughter, whom he buried under a railway arch at Peckham, George John Lucas, 21, stage-hand, was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Darling at the Old Bailey.

The Duke and Duchess of Hamilton have presented the Netherton Cross to the burgh of Hamilton. The cross is of Celtic design and is believed to belong to the period of St. Kentigern, the apostle of Strathclyde, before Scotland was a kingdom.

The bells of St. Mary's Watford, have been recast after 130 years of constant use and were didicated at a service on Saturday. The couplet inscribed on the old tenor bell—"I to the Church the living call, And to the grave I summon all."—has been engraved on the new bell.

Important changes under the National Health Insurance scheme are announced. Weekly contributions are to be increased by 3d., the employer paying 2d. and the employee 1d. Sickness benefit will be advanced to 15s. per week for men and 12s. for women. Maternity benefit is increased from 30c to £2.

Through sea erosion on the Lancashire and Cheshire coast several new villas at Blundellsands have been vacated.

Willian Ansell, who died at Pulborough, aged 80 years, claimed to have tramped as the local postman over 185,000 miles.

For many years chairman of the Kennel Club, Dr. James Sydney Turner, 76, has died at his residence, Stanton, Anerley, Kent.

First woman magistrate in Scotland Miss Haldane of Auchterarder, a sister of Lord Haldane, has taken the oath as a Justice for Perthshire.

Sir Graham Eden Hamond-Graeme has died at Pully, near Lausanne, aged 75. He was Lord Lieutenant of Hertfordshire and served in the Abyssinian war of 1867.

The late Rev. Charles Haddon was one of four successive pastors of Bardon Park Congregational Chapel, Leicestershire, whose combined terms of office extended over 152 years.

Arthur Morris, a timberman at the Llanhilleth Colliery, near Newport, has been awarded the Edward Medal for the rescue of a man buried by a collapse of roof while heavy stones were falling.

At Bow-street Police Court the Rev. Slade Maughan-Ettrick, of Manorr Park, E., rector of Little Ilford, Essex, was fined 40s. for insulting behaviour by stopping and annoying young women in the Strand.

Partner in the firm of Lumley & Lumley, solicitors, of Old Jewry Chambers, E. C., and a member of the Corporation of London, Mr. Frank Brinsley Harper has died. He was chairman of the Russian Tribunal in London during the war.

While viewing fallen timber in a field Mr. John Carman, of Holywell, died suddenly. Mr. Carman, who was 73 years of age, was a magistrate for Flintshire and ex-chairman of the Holywell Urban Council, as well as a governor of the County School.

An altar and reredos erected in memory of officers and men of H. M. S. Excellent Naval Gunnery School at Portsmouth, who fell in the war were unveiled in the church at the Whale Island school headquarters by Admiral Sir Cecil Burney, commander-in-chief at the port.

The new Deputy-Chief Constable of Nottingham is Superintendent Frederick Rodgers, of Mansfield.

For helping to arrest a violent prisoner, John King, the Leicestershire cricketer, has been presented with a pipe by Leicester City police.

An elderly woman who jumped from the top window of a high house to the ground without injuring herself was charged with housebreaking at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Icics.

A centenarian who fought in the Crimean War and whose father fought at Waterloo, has been discovered living near Rhymney Bridge, South Wales, in the person of John Mumford.

Mr. C. Grant Robertson, Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, has been appointed principal of the University of Birmingham, in place of Sir Oliver Lodge, who recently resigned.

Arbitration is to be held on a request for an incerase of 12s a week, or 2s a shift for laborers in the Metropolitan Water Board's Engineering Department, involving £129,000 a year.

Viscount Massereene has sold Oriel Temple, Collon, County Louth, with 100 acres of land, formerly the residence of Mr. John Foster, the last Speaker in the Irish House of Commons.

Sir William Francis George Guise, of Elmore Court, Gloucestershire, has died at the age of 68. He was honorary colonel at the 3rd Battalion Gloucester Regiment, in which he served for 26 years, and a former High Sheriff of the county.

Sir Harry Vernon, who has been chairman of Droitwich Board of Guardians for over thirty years, and has done public work in Worcestershire for sixty years, has resigned at the age of 85. He has been member for East Worcestershire and High Sheriff.

At London Sessions Mrs. Sidney Webb was sworn in as a Justice of the Peace.

Formerly sheriff and mayor of Hull and a pioneer of the municipal telephone, Alderman John Brown has died.

For sixty-three years Mr. Charles Starmer, who lives at Southend, has never failed in his attendance at Bloomsbury County Court, London, of which he is chief cashier.

At a by-election at Barnstaple, Devon, Mrs. H. E. Jewell was elected the first woman member of town council. Her husband was mayor for seven consecutive years.

An 18-lb. high explosive shell burst at the Government explosive works, near Llanelly, wrecking a coal shed and killing a married man named Heath, who was the only person near.

Professor Sir Henry Jones, of Glasgow University, is engaged in establishing a scheme for adult education in Wales by the co-operation of religious bodies with the Welsh University authorities.

An octogenarian, Mrs. James, who has died at Rochester, had over 150 grandchildren.

The late Marquis of Abergavenny's Herefordshire estate of 2,670 acres realised over £58,000 at Abergavenny.

Mr. James Cock, a member of the family which has provided many famous clowns had died at Blyth, at the age of 74.

Ten millions of capital will be employed in establishing an electrolytic refinery on Dartmoor to produce 100,000 tons of copper.

While a garage was being built at Birmingham one of the ferro-concrete floors collapsed and burried a number of men. Five were killed.

The Grand Cordon (Preciously Brilliant) of the Chinese Order of the Excellent Crop is conferred on Admirals of the Fleet Lord Beatty and Lord Wester Wemyss.

Seven housemaids and a pantrymaid of the Queten Mary Army Auxiliary Corps have been awarded the medal of the Order of the British Empire for valuable war services.

Queen Victoria's private sculptor, Mr. F. J. Williamson, who is 86, is seriously ill at Esher (Surrey). His work includes 270 portrait busts and 19 statues of Queen Victoria.

In recognition of his wife presenting him with two sets of triplets in 4 1-2 years, the directors of Peterborough Gas Company have given their employee Mr. Ernest Rawlinson £5.

The gratuity of 31 days' pay to Mercantile Marine officers for each complete year of service is applicable only to those who were employed during the war on the Thames Examination Service.

LIKE MANY OTHER HUSBANDS—

Maud: "Is your husband very confidential with you?"
Mabel: "Oh, very! Anyway, he tells me everything that he suspects I've found out about him."—The Passing Show, London.

The Lord Chancellor of Ireland has appointed the following women as magistrates for County Dublin:—Lady Arnott, Lady Redmond, Lady Dockrell, and Miss Palles. These are the first women magistrates appointed in Ireland.

The death has occurred in Edinburgh, of Miss Evelyn Blantyre Simpson, the last surviving member of the family of the late Sir James Young Simpson, the discoverer of chloroform. She was the author of a biography of her father and two books on Robert Louis Stevenson.

Lady Sandwich has been elected a member of the Huntingdonshire County Council.

The site of the birthplace of Oliver Cromwell at Huntingdon has been sold by public auction for £2,800.

London's last horse-drawn fire engine has been offered to the Science Museum, South Kensington, S.W.

The organization of clerks in the newspaper industry is now being extended to those in the publishing trade.

Loughborough's war memorial is to be a tower containing a carillon of 49 bells, the largest bell weighing three tons.

Men are not to be recruited for the Army for more than a year unless physically fit for service in any part of the world.

By an extension scheme approved by the Ministry of Health, Chesterfield will become the largest town in Derbyshire.

Wing-Commander L. W. Brabazon Rees, V. C., a native of Carnarvon, has received the freedom of that borough and a sword of honor.

Increasing numbers of disabled men and their families are seeking Poor Law relief in West Wales, and Llanelly guardians are interviewing the pension authorities about it.

Death duty on the estate of Miss Emily Talbot, of Penrice Castle, Glamorgan, who died in September, 1918, leaving £2,000,000, amounts to more than £500,000.

A military Medalist, Milliam C. Brown, of Darlington, Durham, and late of the Leinster Regiment, reached London on completing a quarter of a walking tour of 25,000 miles which he started on May 8.

For their services during the railway strike, an illuminated address and gold medallions are to be given by the N. U. R. Executive to Mr. J. Bromley and the executive of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.

Father Joseph Powers, Superior of Mount St. Bernard's Monastery, Coalville, Leicestershire, and one of the oldest members of the community, was buried at the monastery, the body being placed in the grave without a coffin and dressed in a monk's habit.

Photography has been introduced into the British navy as an aid to gunnery. For triangulation (recording the fall of shot) special cameras are to be carried in the target-towing ships. Officers with a knowledge of photography are being appointed to supervise this work.

The Duke of Connaught, as Grand Master of the Free Masons of England, is about to issue an appeal to every member of every lodge under the British constitution to subscribe to a million pound fund, which is to be devoted to the provision of a new central home for the craft in London.

Promotion by examination, the pre-war army regulation for officers, is to be restored.

The death has occurred of James Garner, of Wilmslow, who was 100 years old and the oldest Forester in England.

Frank Cooke, for forty years gamekeeper on the Osborne estate to the late Queen Victoria, had died at Whippingham, Isle of Wight.

Twenty years organist of St. Mary's, Woburn, Beds, Mr. S. Langston is leaving to tour music halls with an organ, grand piano and bells.

An intimate friend of Queen Victoria and author of biographies of her late Majesty and the Prince Consort, Rev. Dr. W. W. Tulloch has died at Perth, aged 74.

Mr. G. A. Hicks, a famous Irish surgeon in Belfast, had died from blood poisoning following a scratch on one of his fingers, received when he was performing an operation.

A British Friesian cow belonging to Lieut.-Col. Morrice, The Priory, Malmesbury, Wilts, has had a bull calf weighing at birth 120 lbs., or about 50 lbs. above the normal.

By the death of Miss Rebecca McCrea, of Belfast, the McCrae-Magee College at Londonderry will receive almost £100,000 under the will of Mr. Basil McCrea, who died in 1907.

Mr. Galus Evans, a member of the Oswestry Town Council, has died, aged 67. He was known as the "silent member" of the council, never having made a speech during his seven years as councillor.

The establishment of a new branch of the navy, known as the ordnance artificer branch, with a total establishment, for the present, of 46 officers, is approved of by order-in-Council published in the London Gazette.

Found guilty, at Exeter Consistory Court, of selling an Elizabethan chalice, part of the church plate, and of false representations, Rev. John Charles Burch Sanders was deprived of Manaton (Devon) living.

The many-centuries-old custom of letting "Poor Folk's Close" every fifth year has against been observed at Old Bolingbroke, Lincolnshire, where Henry IV. was born in 1366. The biddings cease when a pin, inserted in a burning candle falls. The field (three acres) was let for £12 10s. For about 20 years back it has not made more than £5.

Twenty-five thousand people live in canal boats in England.

Mrs. Ryan Portroe, Tipperary, has died at the reputed age of 113. She voted at the recent Nenagh elections.

Col. Rich, lately governor of Northampton prison, has been appointed governor of the Borstal Institution at Rochester.

Asthma Victims. The man or woman subject to asthma is indeed a victim. What can be more terrifying than to suddenly be seized with paroxysms of choking which seem to fairly fairly threaten the existence of life itself. From such a condition Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought many to completely restored health and happiness. It is known and prized in every section of this broad land.

NOTE BY CURZON SENT TO SOVIET

As Seen in Moscow Wireless in London

In Reference to the Fall of Archangel.

London cable: A Moscow wireless message, referring to events just prior to the fall of Archangel, says that Earl Curzon, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, sent a note to M. Tchitcherin, Russian Soviet Foreign Minister, in which he stated:

"The Government of the northern region has come to the conclusion that it cannot continue to fight against the Soviet forces on the Archangel front, and offers to surrender the town."

Earl Curzon asserts that Gen. Miller (Governor-General of Archangel) asked him to request that when the city was taken over by the Soviets no violence should be committed against properties of classes.

(A wireless message says that Earl Curzon's words in this connection, were "Against the representatives of property of the population.")

Lord Curzon concluded his note as follows:

"In view of the fact that his Majesty's Government has been in large measure responsible for more than a year for the general welfare of the population of the northern region of Russia, it would create a painful impression in England if the Soviet power has recourse to severe repressive measures against the population."

M. Tchitcherin replied, proposing that the White Guards surrender all the northern regions, including the Murmansk region and coast, as well as all government and military property, means of transport, munitions and food supplies, the troops to give up their arms and equipment. Providing that the surrender was agreed to, personal safety of all members of the army was guaranteed, the same applying to the responsible members of the northern government and the staffs of the command, who would be permitted to leave the country.

Pills That Have Benefited Thousands.—Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specifics have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of the ailments for which they are prescribed.

3,000 DEATHS ON EACH DAY

Terrible Toll of Disease in Petrograd.

Most Bodies Left On Snow In Country.

Helsingfors, Finland, Cable. — Reports of serious living conditions at Petrograd have been received by Professor Hermann Zeidler, of Viborg, showing that typhus, cholera and influenza are taking a heavy toll of the depleted population. Prof. Zeidler will have charge of the Russian Red Cross relief work at Petrograd when Russia is opened again to the outside world.

The reports state that up to January 15, deaths in Petrograd were reaching a total of 3,000 a day. The coffin factories could turn out only 1,000 coffins daily, and most of the bodies were being carried into the country on sleds and left in the snow. Many bodies were being dropped through the ice in the River Neva. Funerals were prohibited owing to the scarcity of horses and because of the depressing effect of funeral processions on the people.

"Living conditions are intolerable," said Prof. Zeidler. "It costs 30,000 Lenine rubles a day for food alone. Petrograd at night is without light, and there is very little water. Houses are flooded by the bursting of frozen pipes. The sewers are stopped and sanitary conditions are deplorable.

"The people have given up hope and they do not wish to live. They make grim jokes among themselves as to how much longer they will hold out."

Professor Zeidler's information about conditions in Petrograd is wholly at variance with the cheerful news given to the Associated Press correspondent by M. Zorin a member of the Bolshevik committee from Petrograd that came to the frontier to receive the Russians deported from the United States. Zorin said that every resident was obtaining one and one-quarter pounds of bread daily while Prof. Zeidler asserts that two ounces of flour is all that can be supplied even to the favored classes, the non-Bolshevik class receiving none at all.

Zorin declared that there was no scarcity now of wood fuel and that some coal had been received from the South. On the other hand, Professor Zeidler says:

"Wood is so difficult to get that the people are not permitted to burn it in stoves. Those living in tenements huddle together for warmth in rooms on the lower floors and sleep there. They count themselves lucky if the temperature of a room is one degree above the freezing point.

Many a man is a decided bore who never used a corkscrew in his life.

BRITISH HOUSE

Many Questions Answered By the Leaders.

London, Cable. —(Canadian Press) —Continuance of the war emergency laws, which had already been discussed at a whole sitting of the House, was brought up on the report stage in the House of Commons last night, and the debate was further adjourned. Members were informed, in reply to questions, that an agreement had been made to exchange prisoners with Russia, that it was hoped that the appointment of an ambassador to Russia would shortly be announced, and that summer time would last from March 28 to Sept. 27. Mr. Winston Churchill stated that the treaty provisions in regard to German army reductions were, broadly speaking, being satisfactorily adhered to. The Secretary of State for Ireland brought in again last session's educational bill for Ireland.

The House of Lords discussed last night the labor party, on a motion calling atention to labor's extreme tendencies, and criticizing the Government's conciliatory attitude. No division was taken.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued.—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. There is no oil that so speedily shows its effect in subduing pain. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

MONTAGU WARNS AS TO TURKEY

Must Leave Ottoman Alone Or Stir India.

Her Part in War Entitles Her to Voice.

London, Cable. The right Honorable E. S. Montagu, Secretary for India, in a statement to The Evening Standard on the question of turning the Ottoman Government out of Constantinople, said that if the taking of Constantinople from the Turk was to be a necessary result of the war, "I respectfully suggest that you ought not to have asked the Indians to take part in the war against Turkey."

The secretary considers that India's wishes should be consulted in the matter, particularly as Indian soldiers and material played a prominent part in the response to the Empire's needs.

"From one end of India to another," he declared, "all those who have expressed an opinion on this subject, of whatever race or creed, believe that non-interference with the seat of the Caliphate is indispensable to the internal and external peace of India."

Mr. Montagu is of the opinion that the rumor that has spread that Turkey was to be destroyed and deprived of its capital has been one of the prime causes of the recent Armenian massacres.

"The authoritative pronouncement of the war aims made when Turkey was really being beaten," continued the secretary, "was construed as a modification of the threats following the failure of the Gallipoli campaign and was hailed with high relief from one end of India to another."

WILSON'S REPLY AS TO ADRIATIC

U. S. President's Letter to Reach London To-Day.

Still Refuses to Agree to Ally Terms.

Washington, Despatch — President Wilson's reply to the Entente Premiers on the Adriatic question was despatched by the United States State Department. It is expected to be in the hands of Ambassador Davis at London to-morrow, and will be delivered as soon as it has been decoded.

Officials still declined to discuss the contents of the communication, but it is known that in exchanges with the Premiers, the President has made an unequivocal statement of the United States Government's position, especially with regard to the forming of agreements without the participation of this country.

It is understood that in his latest note the President does not return precisely to the arguments and decision announced in the note of December 9, which formed the basis of the Adriatic agreement to which the United States subscribed, as important events which have occurred in Fiume since that time are said to have necessitated modification in some respects to meet the changed conditions.

However, the President is said to have refused to agree to the terms of the settlement arrived at by the Premiers, and sent to Jugo-Slavia as an ultimatum.

Acting Secretary of State Polk is endeavoring to arrange for the simultaneous publication of the correspondence on both sides of the Atlantic and it is regarded now as probable that the notes will be made public in Washington soon after the President's reply is delivered at London and Paris.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Cure.

HOME RULE BILL TITLE ONLY READ

Measure Really Comes Up in House To-day.

Adheres to Lines of December Speech.

London cable: The bill for Irish Home Rule, long promised by the Government, was presented in the House of Commons to-day. The first reading was of the title alone, and was a mere formality, preliminary to taking up the measure at the session to-morrow.

The present bill, it is understood, adheres fairly closely to the measure outlined by Premier Lloyd George in the House on December 22 last. The Government's project centres on the setting up of two Parliaments in Ireland, one of the south and one for the north.

Home Rule, as the Government hopes to give it to Ireland, is based primarily upon the declaration of the Premier in his December speech that "Great Britain cannot accept separation," but the largest opportunity will be given to the Irish people to unit on the constitution of a Parliament in the course of time which will embrace Ireland as a whole.

For the north of Ireland, the area embraced will probably include the six counties mentioned by the Premier in his original outline, with possibly some slight modifications, as a consequence of which the northern parliament will be a very much smaller body than the southern organization.

One of the fundamental features of the bill has always been a council representing the two parliaments, and it is understood that this council will derive its powers from the two bodies which will be responsible for its selection. The proposed legislatures will have extensive powers, and also representation in the Imperial Parliament. Such matters as education, local government, agricultural, transportation, municipal affairs, insurance and the collection of taxes will be under the control of these two legislatures, while matters are more serious import to the Empire, such as foreign affairs, defence, navigation, and the higher judiciary are reserved for the decision of the Imperial Government.

Mr Lloyd George announced that the proceeds of land annuities in Ireland would be given as a free gift to the two parliaments, and estimated that this would amount to £3,000,000 for the year. This sum, or other equitable provision, will be made for the mainteuance of the parliaments, if the Government's bill is accepted.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, the best remedy of the kind that can be had.

DARK DUBLIN.

Council Retaliates for Martial Law.

Dublin, Cable. — Beginning to-night, martial law will be enforced in this city between midnight and 5 o'clock in the morning.

As a portest against this measure on the Dublin Castle authorities, the Dublin Corporation (City Administration) served notice it would refuse to light the streets during those hours.

The corporation resolved to refuse permission to any employee or official to ask permits from the Government for the discharge of municipal duties, and refuses to authorize the payment of overtime to any men working by permit between midnight and five o'clock in the morning.

The streets to-night are in absolute darkness within the city limits, but electric light is still supplied to the houses. The newspapers fear that the electric power may be stopped, compelling them to cease publication.

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure no better remedy than Miller's Worm Powders, which are guaranteed to totally expel worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these Powders are used.

BRITISH HOUSE DEFEATS GOV'T

On Private Member's Motion On Police Pensions.

London cable: The Government was defeated in the House of Commons to-night on a private member's motion calling for a large increase in the pensions to all policemen retired prior to April, 1919, in order to meet the increased cost of living. The motion, which was strongly supported, carried by a vote of 123 to 57, although it was opposed by the Government.

The Home Secretary, Edwart Shortt, in behalf of the Government, said he recognized that the House was in favor of the motion, but it would cost £50,000,000, and would be followed by similar demands from all other Government pensioners, and was therefore inconsistent with the demands made upon the Government to exercise economy. He promised, however, to see if anything was possible to relieve really hard cases.

The defeat of the Government has no political significance, but it is considered that it will be rather useful to the Government as an illustration of the difficulties of effecting economy.