

LLOYD GEORGE

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lected Sir John Simon to head their faction. Surrounded by his last little family band of four loyal supporters, Lloyd George, according to the best available information, will sit with the Labor opposition. Of this small clan—relies of the Welsh leader's once vast following—Miss Megan Lloyd George will be the sole "rank and file" for her father, her brother Gwilym and her brother in law, Major Gormonwy Owen, all have distinctions entitling them to sit on the front bench of the Opposition which presumably they will do. Lloyd George is expected to take a long holiday to recuperate from his recent illness, having planned a trip to the Mediterranean and a vacation in Wales. The group which picked Sir John Simon to lead them, comprising about 30 members of Parliament, resolved today to obey the Government whip instead of acting as a separate party.

WHEAT

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at one time all of the wheat contracts were a cent and more below yesterday's final quotations. Then with only about 15 minutes to go, a flood of buying orders poured in from all directions and the trading became fast and furious. As the final bell rang December wheat was selling at 64 3-8-1-2, Mar. at 68 1-8-1-4 and May at 69 3-8-5-8. The net gain for the day was from 2 1-4 to 3 cents. Corn had given an even better account of itself. Its gains were from 2 3-8 to 3 1-8 cents; December closing at 44 1-4-1-2 and May at 49-49 1-4. Wheat was 20 cents and more higher than Oct. 5, corn as much as 14 3-4 and oats around 6 cents up. It was estimated that the value of the farmers' holdings had been increased in the last month by about \$375,000,000.

OPENING

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Throne stated new sources of revenue would be found, but new taxes would be "exceedingly light". The speech delivered to the assembled members of the upper and lower houses by Hon. H. C. Carroll, Lieut.-Governor stated: The Lieutenant-Governor declared that the Province of Quebec was perhaps the least afflicted of her sister provinces by current economic conditions. The crisis had created new problems, however, to which legislatures generally must seek solution. "My ministers think that a return to the land is still the best remedy for unemployment because it offers a character of permanence which is wanting in too many of the temporary relief measures to which recourse has been had and which become a burden too heavy for governments and municipalities. Further, the public resources are not inexhaustible and the charity of individuals must come to their aid." The speech continued. A law would be submitted to provide for the setting up of a commission of experts to report on all loans which municipalities desired to make. "This had become necessary as the municipalities during days of prosperity became heavily indebted, the Lieutenant-Governor said.

WESTERN GUARDIAN

—ARRESTED FOR CAR STEALING—Three young men were arrested yesterday morning in Summerside by Chief of Police Kane in connection with the theft of a car belonging to Mr. Worth of Charlottetown. They were detained until the arrival of the Charlottetown police.—S

—ADJOURNED FOR FRIDAY—A young man from Tignish appeared before Mr. J. E. Campbell, J. P., on Wednesday morning in connection with a quarrel between two parties at Traveller's Rest last July. The case was adjourned until Friday morning at the Court House, Summerside.—S

EASTERN GUARDIAN

*CONCERT ENJOYED—Those who were so fortunate as to attend the entertainment in aid of Holy Trinity Church, Georgetown, on the evening of Oct. 29th, given by Charlottetown talent, enjoyed a very rare and delightful treat. Never has a better entertainment been put on, and the loud and prolonged applause testified to the pleasure and appreciation of the audience.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

THE REGULAR meeting of the B. I. S. will be held tonight at 8 o'clock. 9892

LEGION DANCE—Annual Armistice Dance will be held in Prince of Wales College on night of Nov. 11th. 9877

ARRESTED FOR SHOPLIFTING—A local woman was arrested by the City Police yesterday charged with shop lifting. She will appear in the Police Court this morning.

IN CITY—Mr. R. A. Bishop, Ottawa and Mr. J. S. DeBily, Quebec of the National Revenue Department arrived in the city last night and registered at the Canadian National.

ELECTRIC STORM UP WEST—There was a severe electrical and wind storm in the western part of the Province yesterday. An electrical storm is an unusual occurrence at this time of the year. The weather, which locally has been unfavorable for the past week, cleared some what yesterday.

SUPREME COURT MEETS—Yesterday in the Supreme Court the appeal of D. A. MacDonald against the decision in the case of James F. Reid, versus Benjamin Acorn and D. A. MacDonald began before Justices Arsenault and Saunders, Donald McKinnon, K. C., appearing for the appellant; T. A. Campbell, K. C., and J. O. C. Campbell for the plaintiff. Early in the summer one of Ben's taxis, driven by an employee, containing Mr. James F. Reid as a passenger was involved in a collision with a car operated by Mr. D. A. MacDonald. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, damages being awarded to Mr. Reid. The present action is an appeal by Mr. MacDonald against that decision.

PERSONALS

Mr. J. T. McConkey, San Francisco, U. S. A., arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Canadian National.

Mrs. Blanchard Dodge of Ottawa and Mrs. Audrey White of Charlottetown spent Tuesday with relatives in New Glasgow.—N.

Mr. and Mrs. George Beers, Charlottetown were the guests of the latter's brother, Mr. Stewart Parkman Sunday last.—N.

Mrs. R. E. Bagnall, who has enjoyed a pleasant visit with friends in Charlottetown has returned to her home in New Glasgow.—N.

When washing cotton dresses always put salt into the water to prevent the colours from running one tablespoon to every quart of water. To brighten the colours, add vinegar to the rinsing water, one tablespoon to every quart.

In laundering blouses with frills the pleats may be kept looking new if basted to a piece of cheesecloth. This holds the pleats in position. Do not remove the cheesecloth until the frill is thoroughly dry.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Helen Margaret Higgins, killed in level crossing accident November 5th, 1930.

A year has passed since that sad day,

The one we loved was called away; God took her home, it was His will, But in our hearts she liveth still.

We know that she is happy, In our Saviour's home above, Growing fairer as she lingers, In the sunshine of His love. Father, Mother, Brothers and Sisters

BIRTHS

FARQUHARSON—At Montreal, Nov. 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. James A. Farquharson (nee Dorothy Lawson) a son.

DEATHS

DAVISON—At Burlington, Nov. 4 Mrs. Gladys Christina Davison, age 25. Funeral from home of deceased Friday, Nov. 6 at 2 p. m. Interment People's Cemetery, Kensington.

CLASSIFIED ADS

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping. Apply 187 Prince St. 9873-11-5-31

WANTED—A MAID WHO CAN sleep at home. References required. Scarth, Cavendish Apartments. 9881-11-5-31

Meeting Of United Church Presbytery

At the meeting of the Prince Edward Island Presbytery of the United Church held in Trinity Church Tuesday, a considerable amount of routine business was transacted and there was a large attendance of delegates, Rev. T. A. Wilson was in the chair.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Arnup, Secretary of Foreign Missions for the United Church of Canada, delivered an address on Japan, outlining the progress of missions in that country and making special reference to the Kingdom of God movement as carried on under Kagawa, noted as an author and labor leader, who is to Japan what Gandhi is to India.

An hour was spent in dealing with religious education, an address being given by Miss Lillian MacKenzie on behalf of the Provincial Girls' Work Board. The question of boys' camps was also discussed.

The matter of law enforcement was referred to the Social Service Committee of which Rev. D. M. Sinclair is chairman.

A call from Belle River and Sheldon to Rev. J. R. Skinner, of Eleet Harbor, N. S., as successor to the late Rev. D. M. MacDonald, was approved.

During the meeting it was mentioned that Mr. W. D. Bayley, who has delivered two hundred lectures on temperance education throughout Nova Scotia, will likely come to the Island to deliver a week end address.

Eclipse Sites Being Erected

The path of totality of the solar eclipse of August 31, 1932, will cross Eastern Canada from the Arctic coast to a point on the international boundary in southern Quebec. Arrangements for the establishment of observation camps, etc., are already under way and Mr. R. Meldrum Stewart, Director of the Dominion Observatory Department of the Interior, Ottawa, recently returned from the area in the path of the eclipse, where he gathered considerable data on possible sites both for scientific eclipse expeditions and for individual parties, who might wish to view the eclipse for amateur or semi-scientific purposes; roads, hotel accommodation, rates and other related matters.

Though usually total eclipses of the sun occur almost every year, their occurrence as total at or near any specified locality is a rare phenomenon. The last one to be visible as total in Canada was on January 24, 1925, on which occasion the path of totality swept across western Ontario, crossing the Niagara river into the United States and passing into the Atlantic ocean near New Haven, Conn. After the 1932 eclipse the next one visible in Canada will be in 1954.

For the 1932 eclipse the central line of the path of totality begins in the Arctic regions, sweeping on down across Hudson Bay and then skirting the eastern shore of James bay; it crosses the St. Lawrence river near Maskinonge and Pierreville, some 50 miles east of Montreal, and passes across the international boundary a few miles east of Rock Island and Derby, passing into the Atlantic ocean in the vicinity of Portland, Maine. The width of the shadow zone in southern Quebec is approximately 100 miles; the western edge passes through Montreal and near Boston, the eastern edge about 25 miles to the east of Three Rivers.

The duration of totality on the central line is about 100 seconds, diminishing to zero at the eastern and western limits. The shadow travels at an average speed of about half a mile per second, traversing the distance of, roughly, 700 miles from James bay to the coast in a little over 20 minutes; it crosses the St. Lawrence at 3.24 p. m., E. S. T., and the international boundary at 3.27 and leaves the coast of Maine at 3.31. The direction of the sun at this time is about 20 degrees south of west and the altitude is about 30 degrees. From meteorological records collected the probability of clear sky along the eclipse path at the time of totality appears to be about 50 percent. This probability does not appear to be liable to vary sufficiently from point to point, at least in Quebec so far as records are available, to warrant any serious weight being given to this feature in the selection of sites.

A rather serious misprint: The Chairman apologized for being late, and explained that he had just come from addressing a bored meeting.

"MOUNTIE"

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stepped to the witness box early in the day. They followed his testimony closely throughout the day. Tomorrow he will return to the box to continue his story.

The Charges

The nine men are standing trial on three charges. They are: 1. Being members of an unlawful association. 2.—Acting as members of an unlawful association. 3.—Being parties to a seditious conspiracy.

All were released on bail of \$15,000 each tonight, following their undertaking to the court, that they would not cause or participate in any demonstration against the trial. Two local printers were found guilty of contempt of court and fined \$25 today for printing handbills calling such a demonstration.

The testimony of Sergeant Leopold was undoubtedly the high-light of the day. While this afternoon was taken up mostly by the introduction of documentary evidence seized in a series of raids last August and "held out" by Leopold himself after he had been instructed to destroy them, the morning session took in most of his own personal narrative and allegations against the accused.

Makes Disclosures

The Communist party in Canada, he testified, was a section of the Communist International since its formation. It had been represented at all congresses of the International in Russia. From 1921 to 1924, it was known as "the workers," but, he said, there were two parties. One was the workers, which was intended to be legal. The second was the "illegal" or underground party. The parties were known as "A" and "Z" parties respectively. It was the latter party which "carried on the illegal work of communist international."

But in 1924, the "Z" party, at the direction of the executive committee of the Communist International, came into the open, the witness declared. Then the workers became known as the Communist Party in Canada, E. C. C. I., giving as the reason that while the "Z" party continued the work underground, it could not make the progress among the masses which was required "for the completion of its program."

Every member who joined the party, Leopold continued, took a definite pledge to subordinate himself to the decisions and directions of the Communist International at Moscow, and the Communist Party of Canada was controlled by the Moscow body. This was shown, he claimed in the constitution of the Canadian party, and also in the constitution of the Communist International.

He outlined the work of the nucleus—the "foundation of the party." This nucleus, he said, was composed of two or more members of the party in every mine, shop, store, lumber camp, shipyard, factory or other industrial concern, and operated secretly. The members of the nucleus were known to each other but not to the factory workers in general.

Main Purpose of Party

The main purpose of the party, he testified, was "to stir up discontent and strife. To foment and develop grievances, real or imaginary, and where none exists, to create them."

The party, as a world wide party, of which Canada is an integral section "plans by force and violence to overthrow not only our own government but all other governments." Constant information of the progress of revolutionary efforts in other countries, as for example the revolution conducted by the Chinese section of the Communist International was furnished the Canadian party. "The Chinese revolution is our revolution." The Canadian party maintained, according to Sergeant Leopold.

Code Outlined

Even the alleged code of the Communist party was outlined by the witness. When members of the "underground" party wished to communicate, a certain page of a publication was chosen. Numbers indicated the line and letter which was to be indicated. "5-7," for instance, meant the line and letter which was to be taken.

Among the mass of documentary evidence submitted were minutes of various conventions held in Canada and in Moscow. The names of several of the accused were prominent among those. Each was identified by Leopold as those sent to him while he was in Regina. The party had been organized in Canada by Charles Scott, Louis Fraima and Sam Katayama. They had come from the Pan-American bureau in their Canada.

JAPANESE

(Continued from page 1)

anese population in Manchuria. The fifth point demanded "respect for the treaty rights of Japan in Manchuria." In this connection M. Briand asserted that Dr. Alfred Sze, China's spokesman, had acknowledged that "China is bound by the covenant of the League to scrupulous respect of all treaty obligations."

In another note delivered to the League tonight, Dr. Sze reinforced his charges that the Japanese army is tightening its grip on Manchuria. The Japanese, he said, are attempting deliberately to substitute for the authority of the Chinese Government the rule of various groups and individuals set up by the Japanese themselves. "The Japanese military are confiscating salt revenues and trying to divert them into the hands of puppet authorities set up by themselves," he declared.

"The serious harm to foreign interests need not be emphasized. It is further clear that this policy is evidence seized in a series of raids last August and "held out" by Leopold himself after he had been instructed to destroy them, the morning session took in most of his own personal narrative and allegations against the accused.

STRAIGHT TALK FROM JAPS

TOKYO, Nov. 4. (A.P.)—Japan, in a note to be forwarded to Geneva probably tomorrow, will in substance invite the League of Nations to get down to brass tacks concerning Manchuria.

The note will reply to the views of Aristide Briand, acting President of the League Council, regarding Foreign Minister Shidehara's "five fundamental principles" proposed as a basis for direct negotiations between Japan and China.

As the first point, Japan will call for Chinese recognition of the treaty between the two nations signed May 25, 1915.

While the Japanese Foreign Office put the note in final form, press dispatches told of a six hour battle between Japanese soldiers and Chinese bandits 75 miles north of Mukden, near which city occurred the clash September 18 resulting in Japanese occupation of Manchuria and the subsequent controversy. One Japanese and eighty Chinese were reported killed and 100 Chinese wounded.

In addition a clash was reported between Chinese troops of the Amur army and Japanese soldiers sent north along the Taonan railway as guards for a bridge repair crew. No casualties here reported. As a result the bridge engineers, detailed for the repair job by the southern Manchuria railway, were not able to start work.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 4—Caught in an avalanche of adverse votes, the Labor party lost 416 seats in the municipal elections held Monday in England, Scotland and Wales. The Conservatives gained 388 seats.

United States. Money had been furnished by the Communist International to the extent of \$3,000 after which the organization was placed on a self-supporting basis.

In a report of a meeting at Moscow, Canada was under discussion at a session of the executive committee of the Communist International. The party at that time had a membership of 4,180 in Canada, and one delegate was allowed to vote while two others were there in a consultative capacity, from the Dominion.

Sergeant Leopold was still on the stand when court adjourned tonight, after giving evidence, with but brief intermissions all day. The trial will resume tomorrow.

REGINA, Sask., Nov. 4—Local Communists deny E. M. Eselwein, who now turns out to be Sergeant John Leopold of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police was secretary of the Regina branch of the Communist party for as long as he claimed. Records show he was secretary about four years ago.

Eastern Capital Will Build Oil Refinery

(Canadian Press)

CALGARY, Alta., Nov. 4—Announcement that \$1,200,000 of eastern capital was available for erection of a large oil refinery in Alberta made by Major W. A. Beckett, of St. John, N. B., today was receiving consideration of independent oil operators of the province.

Major Beckett proposed that this amount, together with \$300,000 provided by local independents, be used for erection of the refinery. Particulars: efforts, he said, should be made to sell Turner Valley gas in a liquefied condition to all parts of the Dominion and for export to foreign countries.

Independent operators are expected to meet Friday night to consider the plan.

Interesting Facts Of Baffin Island

Baffin Island with an area of 200,000 square miles is the largest of the Islands in the Canadian Arctic archipelago. Its very size is the reason that though it was visited by Martin Frobisher, the great Elizabethan seaman in 1576, it has not borne the name Baffin longer than 45 years.

Though the coast line was pretty well known by 1822 when Parry passed through Fury and Hecla strait, there was still uncertainty as to whether various deep bays were actually bays and not channels dividing the island into several islands. Even Arrowsmith in his map of 1854 is not sure on this very point.

His map gives no name to the main island. The southern portion near Frobisher strait he calls "Meta Inconita," a name given by Queen Elizabeth following Frobisher's discoveries. Near Cumberland gulf the name Cumberland Island is written, a name applied to the whole island on Foxe's map, 1635.

The northern portion of the island Arrowsmith calls Cockburn land, as Parry named it in 1822. Another name not shown by Arrowsmith is Foxe land applied to the southwest portion of the island, after Foxe's discovery of it in 1631.

The name Baffin, as far as the Geographic Board of Canada is aware, was first applied to the island on Admiralty Chart No. 863 published June 28, 1884. The island adjoins Baffin bay and its eastern shores to their northern limit were seen first by William Baffin, the British explorer, when he penetrated as far north as Smith sound on his fifth polar voyage in 1616.

Three Adrift Three Days

To be adrift in a disabled launch for three days without water was the experience of W. Neville of Portland Island, N. Z., and his two children, Bessie, aged 11, and Ralph, aged nine. Engine trouble developed when they were a few miles from Waikokopu. Heavy winds and a rough sea played pranks with the vessel, carrying it toward several islands, only to change and send the trio out to sea each time they prepared to land. Thirsty, they found that the water jar had been filled with vinegar by mistake, and their suffering became intense. Finally the launch drifted to Cape Kidnappers, where Neville and the children found a flimsy dingy and made their way to Napier, going home from there by land.

PREFER STANDARD BALES

Canadian farmers are doing a lot of damage to their export hay market by the persistent practice of putting up hay in too large bales, according to a prominent hay buyer in Massachusetts who has written about the matter to officials of the Federal Seed Branch at Ottawa.

Bales should weigh an average of 120 pounds, he states, whereas the Canadian baled hay at present averages around 150 pounds. Not only is the lighter bale in greater demand, but it is less likely to be damaged. "I have had a lot of trouble with heavy pressed hay" he states. This dealer also gives a timely warning of the serious loss and damage to hay which is pressed "wet." Last year the importer referred to sold 800 carloads of Canadian hay, largely from Quebec. What he has to say is worth heeding.

Madge—Your husband has a new suit. Sylvia—No, he hasn't. Madge—Well, something's different. Sylvia—It's a new husband. Old stockings make excellent floor polishers. Split them open and sew together, cutting off the feet if they are much darned. They are also excellent for polishing shoes.

Better Business Reports Cheer

U. S. COMMERCE DEPARTMENT SURVEY PRESENTS OPTIMISTIC PICTURE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4—(A. P.)—Improved business conditions in many sections of the world today brightened reports to the Commerce Department.

The weekly review of cables and radiogram recorded stronger general tone of markets and sentiment in Great Britain since the abandonment of the gold standard, better export conditions in Egypt during August and the unusual situation of a favorable trade balance for Italy during September.

Some sections of South America showed improvement. Higher cereal prices and better exchange conditions caused improved feeling in the interior of Argentina.

Fundamental conditions in Chile were strengthened by the continued favorable trade balance, although industrial activity was slow, retail trade inactive, and the credit position strained.

Better movement of merchandise was found in Mexico, but the industrial position remained weak.

There was further seasonal improvements in Quebec, British Columbia and the Prairie Provinces of Canada, where the steady rise in grain prices has created a more optimistic tone.

Reopened Question Of German Situation

(Associated Press)

PARIS, Nov. 4—Premier Pierre Laval reopened the entire question of Germany's financial situation at a two-hour convention with Dr. Leopold Von Hoesch, the German Ambassador.

Immediately after the conference, Dr. Von Hoesch reported by telephone to Chancellor Heinrich Brüning in Berlin and announced that as soon as possible he would have another meeting with the Premier.

Details of the negotiations between the Ambassador and M. Laval were not made public beyond a brief communique saying that the German representative has been informed of M. Laval's discussions with Mr. Hoover.

One of the points agreed upon by the Premier and the President was that initiative in the matter of reopening the questions of inter-governmental obligations rested with the European countries whose interests were involved. Commentators expected the Laval-Von Hoesch negotiations to determine when and by whom that initiative is to be exercised.

Foreign Minister Briand, Europe's "man of peace," and Finance Minister, P. E. Flandin participated in the conference between the ambassador and the premier.

Nurse Has Lion Drugged

By drugging a lion according to the directions of Miss Ethel A. Hall, a nurse, the lives of many natives at the mission station at Lulul, Nyasaland, have been saved. The beast had been marauding in the vicinity, and one night carried two natives of the village into the jungle, just after the priest had taken all guns from the village when he started on a visit to other districts in the jungle. Appealed to, Nurse Hall suggested killing an ox and injecting it with sufficient morphine to kill five persons, then placing the carcass where the lion could find it. This was done, the lion appeared and began its meal, only to roll over unconscious. The natives killed the beast with spears, and in the expense book of the mission was entered "Lion-morphine, \$1.85."

TAKING AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

In the work of aerial photographic mapping, as carried on by the Topographical Survey of the Department of the Interior through the co-operation of the Royal Canadian Air Force, it is required that the individual photographs should be critically sharp. Into this requirement a number of factors enter, one of which is the fact that the camera is in motion, due not only to the rapid travel of the plane itself during the very short time interval in which the photograph is taken but also to the vibrations which are difficult to eliminate by the camera mounting. Resulting from these motions there is a tendency for image points to be blurry or appear as "circles of confusion" the resulting view thus lacking sharpness, particularly when magnified. Displacements of this nature amounting to not greater than .01 inch may be allowed when contact prints of the original negative are used but as the negative may be subsequently enlarged, the practice is whenever possible to keep this factor within .005 inch.

U. S. ELECTIONS

(Continued from page 1)

Samuel Levy, Democrat, retained his post as Manhattan Borough President against the onslaughts of Norman Thomas, Socialist and Col. Edward C. Carrington, Republican. Despite the heavy vote and the Tammanyward trend, the Democratic organization felled where it made its hardest fight—in the district of Assemblyman Abbott Low Moffat, member of the Hofstadter Legislative Committee which is investigating the New York City government.

Moffat was re-elected. His is the only Republican district in all Tammany's territory. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 3.—For the first time in 15 years, the Democratic forces took control of the Buffalo City and Erie County Governments last night but their control was held by the narrow margin of one vote in the Common Council and one in the County Board of Supervisors.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 3.—J. Hampton Moore, Republican, was elected Mayor of Philadelphia. Eight times sent to Congress and once before chosen as Mayor, Moore received the full support of the Republican organization and independent voters and was elected by the usual Philadelphia Republican majority.

BRINGS

(Continued from page 1)

Doukhobors in Saskatchewan, said that these people are gradually taking on Canadian ways and their children are being educated in Canadian schools. In general, however they are not looked upon as desirable immigrants and their presence in Western Canada still constitutes a problem.

Archbishop McGuigan will be here only a few days. Business matters having called him to Eastern Canada, he was unwilling to return without first seeing his friends in this city.

Girls Rout Communists

When Communists tried to address factory girls at Homebush, Australia, they received an unexpected reception, and had to flee from the town. A group of Communists had visited Homebush the week before and had a hostile reception, but when two men and two women returned and started a meeting pandemonium broke loose. Five hundred girls jostled them mercilessly, pelting them with fruit and vegetables. One man fled to the railway station, but the other was held and beaten until eventually he was able to board a passing omnibus minus his hat and one shoe. One woman Communist fainted, but was revived and sent on her way. When a young man tried to help the other woman he was attacked by the girls, who made her flee to the station.

State Railways Wanted

Railway labor unions in the Irish Free State want the Government to take over all railways in the country so that the lines may be put back on their feet and be able to give satisfactory service to the public. At a recent meeting in the Mansion House, Dublin, of delegates and representatives of railway unions in the Free State a resolution was passed asking the Government to make an inquiry into the condition of the roads, after which it should introduce legislation for State ownership and control of the entire transport industry. G. Watters, chief organizer in Ireland, of the National Union of Railwaymen, said that it would be a fair deal if the Government acquired the railways today at their own valuation, and took over control.

"Gold Reef" Legend Revived

Possibility that the fabled El Dorado of the Waterburg, in the Transvaal, is about to be discovered is thrilling people of South Africa, according to a report from Johannesburg. The "lost reef" of the Waterburg has been a legend in that part of the world ever since it first was reported in 1888 at Zwagershoek. Apparently the reef was found by two old prospectors, who kept it secret until their death from malaria. Nuggets were found afterward in their cabin, near the reef, but the source of the gold was not traced. In a sun-running case at Nyström, in the district, a native said he had found gold in the vicinity. Now it is reported that two Johannesburg prospectors, acting on the sive reef in the Rankins Pass district and are extracting the yellow metal.

A railway connecting San Jose and Guanacaste, Costa Rica, is being built.