

The Late Mr. J. P. Gaudet

There passed away at 6:30 Monday morning, Mr. John P. Gaudet, of his home in Missois after a long illness. Mr. Gaudet was 66 years of age and was a native of St. Nicholas, but had resided for many years in Missois, where he had quite recently kept a general merchandise store and was well known for his honesty and integrity in his business. He was a member of St. John the Baptist Church and took an active part in the affairs of the parish. He leaves to mourn his widow and the following family: three sons, Arthur, Alfred and Alfred; five daughters, Mrs. Frank DesRoches, Mrs. Fred Arsenault, Mrs. Joseph P. Gaudet, Mrs. Urban Perry, Mrs. Edna and Miss Edna and Miss Martina at home.

Also the following brothers and sisters: Emanuel Gaudet, St. Nicholas; J. M. Gaudet, Summerside; Alfred Gaudet, Balboa, California; Mrs. Adolf Perry, Summerside; Mrs. Anthony Arsenault, Missois; Mrs. Anthony Arsenault, Missois; to all of whom much sympathy is extended.

The funeral is taking place on Wednesday morning at his late residence to the R. C. Church at Missois.

Bride-to-be Honoured

A number of friends met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McLeod, Kensington last week to honor Miss Ella Simpson, N. N., who is to be one of this month's brides. Accompanied by Miss Vera MacLeod, R. N., the bride-to-be entered the drawingroom to the strains of the Wedding March played by Miss Miriam Profit.

The room was very prettily decorated with pink and white streamers.

A basket trimmed in the same colours and laden with gifts was brought in by little Norma Humphrey and Jimmie MacNeill as bride and groom. Assisting with the opening and arranging of the many lovely gifts were Miss Dorothy MacKenzie, Mrs. Robert Dewar, Miss Vera MacLeod, Mrs. Helen and Miss Jean Profit.

During the evening music was furnished by Miss Bessie Smallman, Miss Miriam Profit, and Mr. Ernest Profit.

Assisting the hostess in serving were Mrs. R. MacKay, Miss Jean Profit, Mrs. J. F. Profit, Mrs. Robert Dewar, Miss Helen Profit and Mrs. E. Mill.

At a late hour the guests departed wishing Miss Simpson the best of luck and happiness.

Prime Minister Opens Western Campaign

REGINA, Sept. 15.—Compulsory features of the Canadian Wheat Board statute were put there to assure that the board would "get a fair deal" Prime Minister Bennett declared here tonight. Those clauses could be invoked by order-council and would be invoked if necessary, "and you can call it dictatorship if you like."

Mr. Bennett scored those "powerful interests at home and abroad" who worked for the destruction of the Government's efforts to protect the price of wheat. He particularly mentioned Saskatchewan's Premier Gardiner now campaigning in Eastern Canada. He asked his listeners if they thought the Government's efforts on behalf of the wheat growers were being aided by Mr. Gardiner's speeches.

116th Anniversary Presbyterian Church

At Lot 14 Presbyterian Church, on Sunday, September 29th the 116th anniversary of the Richmond Bay Presbyterian congregations will commemorate the founding of the Presbyterian Church in Prince County; and the opening of the Church at Lot 16 in 1821.

In 1800 the first established minister, Rev. Urquhart, laboured in Princeton. In 1819, Rev. Andrew Nicoll was ordained into the pastoral charge of Richmond Bay, going as far as Lot 14 and Lot 16.

The first Presbytery on Prince Edward Island was constituted at Lot 16 on October 11th, 1821. Rev. Dr. MacGregor conducted the ceremonies connected with the forming of the Presbytery. At the same time he ordained Rev. Wm. MacGregor who served in the Richmond Bay congregation. The date, October 11th, 1821 was the beginning of the Church at Lot 16 and Lot 14.

The following sketch gives an interesting account of the Presbyterian Church on Prince Edward Island from its very beginning when in 1791 Dr. MacGregor came from Nova Scotia to Charlottetown and visited Covehead and later Princeton. He was the first Presbyterian minister to set foot on these shores.

The history was very kindly loaned by Mr. A. E. MacLean, M.P. an elder of the Summerside Presbyterian Church, and formerly a member of the Church at Lot 16.

Boxer to Hang for Murder

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The death sentence was pronounced at the Old Bailey today upon Raymond Henry Bousquet, Winnipeg boxer better known by his ring appellation of Del Fontaine.

A jury that included one woman was out only 20 minutes before returning a verdict finding Fontaine guilty of the murder of the pretty 21-year-old waitress, Hilda Meeks, with whom he had been friendly during the 1-2 years that he spent campaigning in England.

Counsel for the light-heavyweight from Winnipeg, where he has a wife and three children, strove for a verdict of guilty but insane, producing witnesses who declared Fontaine's brain had been affected by the punishment he had received in some of his fights.

Mr. Justice Porter however told the jury that it was not mad enough for a man to be depressed by being killed by the girl he loved. "It has been said," he added, "that every murderer must be abnormal, but that is not the same as insanity in law. If Fontaine was inflamed by jealousy, or carried away by passion, that does not excuse him."

Fontaine heard the verdict with emotion, a half-smile on his face. Asked if he had anything to say, he replied in low tones, "nothing at all," and he bowed to the judge as he was taken from the dock.

NATIONALIZING

Viewing its objective as having been covered in the nationalization proposal, the resolutions committee recommended the following: That Ontario delegates, including Mayor "Jimmy" Simpson and Mary McManis of Toronto, fought hard for its adoption and finally saw it go back to committee for possible future action.

There was dire need of money to finance home-building, the woman delegate asserted, especially in Toronto, where some slum homes were being fit for human habitation. F. W. Maxted of Hamilton agreed, with a reference to the "hovels" of Canada's Queen City. Mayor Simpson thought the proposal "desirable." Joseph Corbett and Joseph Tomkins of Toronto joined with them as Carl Berg of Edmonton, chairman of the resolution committee, objected to passage.

Finally, a 60-50 standing vote sent the resolution to committee.

Raymond Bousquet, Better Known As Del Fontaine, Sentenced At Old Bailey.

(C. P. Cable By Guardian's Special Wire)

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Tropical Isle Of Trinidad Home Of Humming Bird

Trinidad, "Land of the Humming Bird," is the most southern of the British West Indies group and it was here that the Duke and Duchess of Kent spent a week of their honeymoon, so delightful were they with the beautiful tropical setting and the many facilities for enjoyment. Nature has so lavishly endowed the island of Trinidad as to make a tour there one long transforming scene of beauty and variety. To mention only a few of these wonders are the famous Pitch Lake at La Brea, a vast deposit of bituminous matter, one of the seven natural wonders of the world, the Botanical Gardens, and the Sa'de Drive over a mountainous route, roads overlooking the city below and presenting a wide panorama of land rich in tropical foliage, and beyond, the sparkling.

During the fall and early winter season when travel to the British West Indies is a pleasant experience, a series of 8 cruises of one month's duration to the tropical island of Trinidad is announced by the Canadian National Steamships, according to Victor E. Eke, passenger traffic manager of the company. These depart from Halifax "Lady" liners taking place on October 21, October 5, 12 and 28 and November 8 and 22, December 6 and 20. Calls, within several hours in each port, will be made at Bermuda, the Leeward and Windward Islands, a delightful group of eight tropical colonies on the outer rim of the Caribbean Sea, and also at Barbados, known as "Little England" because of its ancient British tradition and similarity of scenery to the mother country. The final port of call is Trinidad, where six days at the modern Queen's Park Hotel is included in the cruise fare.

Red Point School Fair

CLASS I

Sec. 1—Oatmeal: 1 Walter Robertson, Red Point; 2 Earl Robertson, Red Point; 3 Gus Campbell, Red Point; 4 Garfield Robertson, Kingsboro.

Sec. 2—Wheat: 1 Arthur Bruce, Red Point; 2 Kermit Bruce, Red Point; 3 Lorne MacNeil, Red Point; 4 Norman Bruce, Red Point.

Sec. 3—Barley: 1 Elva Bruce, Red Point; 2 Walter Robertson, Red Point; 3 Earl Robertson, Red Point; 4 Catherine Turnbull, Red Point.

Sec. 4—Corn: 1 Auth Robertson, Red Point; 2 Gordon Robertson, Kingsboro; 3 Strig Robertson, 4 Jean Young, Kingsboro.

Sec. 5—Beans: 1 Joyce Robertson; 2 Margaret Yates, Kingsboro; 3 Barbara Bruce, Red Point.

CLASS II—ROOTS

Sec. 1—Green Mountain Potatoes: 1 Horace MacDonal.

Sec. 2—Cobblers: 1 Maxwell Robertson; 2 Earl Robertson; 3 Carmen Robertson, Kingsboro; 4 Kermit Bruce.

Sec. 3—Turnips: 1 Kermit Bruce; 2 Lea Coffin; 3 Everett Bruce.

Sec. 4—Mangels: 1 William Coffin; 2 Everett Bruce; 3 Jessie Rose, East Baltic; 4 Kermit Bruce.

Sec. 5—Carrots: 1 Arnett Robertson, Kingsboro; 2 Sterling Robertson; 3 Gordon Robertson.

Sec. 6—Paranips: 1 Walter Robertson; 2 Everett Bruce; 3 Lorne MacNeil; 4 Leith Robertson.

CLASS III

Sec. 1—Tomatoes: 1 Everett Bruce; 2 Walina Robertson; 3 Lorne MacNeil; 4 Louise Power.

Sec. 2—Cucumbers: 1 Myrtle Rose; 2 Walina Robertson; 3 Barbara Bruce; 4 Margaret Yates.

Sec. 3—Beets: 1 Gordon Robertson; 2 Arnett Robertson; 3 Walina Robertson; 4 Barbara Bruce.

Sec. 4—Cabbage: 1 Jessie Rose; 2 Myrtle Rose; 3 Leith Robertson.

Sec. 5—Pumpkins: 1 Lorne MacNeil; 2 Leith Robertson; 3 Richard Dixon; 4 Walter Robertson.

Sec. 6—Squash: 1 Earl Robertson; 2 Leith Robertson; 3 Roy Robertson; 4 Arthur Bruce.

CLASS 4—FLOWERS

Sec. 1—Sweet Peas: 1 Roy Robertson; 2 Lois Robertson; 3 Walter Robertson.

Sec. 2—Mixed flowers: 1 Joyce Robertson; 2 Walter Robertson; 3 Leith Robertson; 4 Carmen Robertson.

Sec. 3—Gladiolas: 1 Sterling Robertson.

Sec. 4—Geranium: 1 Viola Allen; 2 Carmen Robertson.

FRUIT CLASS 5

Sec. 1—Red Astrachan Apples: 1 Arthur Bruce; 3 Maxwell Robertson; 4 Edythe Bruce.

Sec. 2—Worthy Apples: 1 Mildred MacDonal.

Sec. 3—Crab apples: 1 Joyce Robertson; 2 Maxwell Robertson; 3 Dorothy McLean, Kingsboro.

CLASS 6—COOKING

Sec. 1—Loaf white bread: 1 Mildred Rose; 2 Lois Robertson; 3 Catherine Turnbull; 3 Leith Robertson; 4 Jean Young.

Sec. 2—Tea Biscuits: 1 Laura Bruce; 2 Edythe Bruce; 3 Mildred Rose; 4 Jean Young.

Sec. 3—Sugar Cookies: 1 Welma Robertson; 2 Edythe Bruce; 3 Lolo Robertson; 4 Laura Bruce.

Sec. 4—Ginger cookies: 1 Mildred Rose; 2 Edythe Bruce; 3 Velma Robertson; 4 Lorna Kidson.

Sec. 5—Cake: 1 Viola Allen; 2 Edna Fraser; 3 Jean Young; 4 Mildred MacDonal.

Sec. 6—Fudge: 1 Jean Young; 2 Marcella Bell; 3 Edythe Bruce; 4 Bernice Jardine.

and that the only Clergymen on the Island was a Roman Catholic priest, and a Mr. DeBrisay who only preached in Charlottetown.

We find that years passed away, and that his second visit to Prince Edward Island was in 1794, when he was chiefly anxious about the people of Princeton. He says "When I arrived among them I found the greater part had perished and grown in knowledge beyond my expectations. They were very anxious to know if there was any word of a minister, but I told them that there was none."

He supplied some new places such as Bedeque and Tryon. About 1793 two young students attending College in Whitburn, Scotland, were much moved by Dr. MacGregor's appeal for help and pledged themselves that if spared to complete their studies, they would go to his assistance, putting it in writing and each signing his name. By accident the Professor got hold of it and made its contents known to the Synod who resolved to send them as soon as possible. Accordingly, they sailed for New York on May 27th, 1795. They were Mr. Ross and Mr. Brown whom Mr. MacGregor received with open arms, and the next step was to form themselves into a Presbytery. This being done a Mr. Robert Marshall's barn at Pictou. At this first Presbytery Mr. Ross was appointed to preach at different places on Prince Edward Island, and received a call from Princeton, Prince Edward Island. This being the first peoples' call presented to a minister from the Island, I may say that this call was not accepted by Presbytery and Princeton had still to wait.

In the year 1798, there was an election in Pictou County, and Mr. MacGregor entertained the successful candidates to dinner, and a coal fire was used. This was something new, the coal was discovered on his own land a short distance from the house.

The matter being brought to the notice of the Governor, he ordered some sent to Halifax which was the beginning of the great coal trade of Nova Scotia.

In the year 1800 he visited Prince Edward Island but he found no particulars of this visit; but we find that in 1800 the Rev. Mr. Urquhart came to Princeton, P. E. I., where he labored for about two years. This was the first stationary minister we know of, on Prince Edward Island.

He was from the Established Free Church of Scotland, and for some reason connected himself with the Church in this country.

In the year 1803 the late Dr. MacCulloch along with Mr. Dick came to this country which greatly encouraged Mr. MacGregor.

We find that in the years 1802 and 1804, he again visited Prince Edward Island preaching at Lot 16 on the west side of Richmond Bay (At Princeton he married a young woman asking who he was, Rev. Mr. MacCulloch was intended for Prince Edward Island, but Mr. Dawson saw among his baggage a pair of globes, and this was the means of him being called to Pictou.

In the year 1806, Mr. MacGregor made another laborious missionary journey to Prince Edward Island, and says that as the inhabitants were increasing they needed his visits more and more. He preached almost every day in the week, travelling from the east end of the Island and as far west as Lot 16, he states that he spent two weeks between Lot 16 and Bedeque. On this visit he relates that he was preaching at Princeton on a Saturday, there suddenly arose a dreadful storm of wind so violent that the people in the Church were afraid that the building would be unroofed. He stopped and engaged in prayer to Him who rides upon the whirlwind to stay this rough storm, and in a few minutes the wind abated. It was discovered that several boats were coming from Lot 16, when they left there was no indication of danger; but so terrible was the storm that they would certainly have been lost had not the wind abated as suddenly as it arose.

In 1808 there arrived another Minister who was afterwards to be distinguished by his abundant labours, and whose excellencies have since rendered him the object of esteem where he was known; we allude to Dr. Kier, who labored so many years in Malpeque. In April of that year Mr. Gordon of St. Peters exchanged with Dr. Kier, as Mr. MacGregor died February 10th, 1850. "Passed from his labours, and his works do follow him."

The congregation was evidently vacant for three years, and then we find that on November 9th, 1853, the Rev. John MacLeod was ordained in the Church at Lot 16. He was able and eloquent, strong in the body and in mind. He won many friends during his ministry. He preached in Lots 14, 16 and 11. And occasionally at the Court House at St. Eleanor's.

The eldership at Lot 16 was, Mr. Hugh Carr, John MacGregor and Charles Ramsay. For nine years Dr. Kier did that they demanded more services, so that in 1870 Summerside was first formed into a separate congregation, Lot 16 being left to look after themselves for a time. But through the good works of a Rev. A. F. Thompson who was laboring in Lot 14, Lot 16 cast in their lot with Lot 14, Tyne Valley and Lot 11, and called Rev. Henry Crawford. In the Eldership with Rev. Mr. Frame was Anthony Crosswell, George Linchetter, Rod. W. MacLean and Arch. Ramsay. Date of appointment June 10th, 1883.

This brings us up to the end of the pastorate of the Rev. Henry Crawford, and the history of the congregation from that time is pretty well known.

BUNGALOW FOR RENT on Court Street, all modern conveniences. Apply to Percy Tanton, Summerside. L-9008-9-17-21

—THERMOS BOTTLES, lunch kits, vacuum bottles, 50c up Taylor Drug Co., Kensington. L-8790

—VACANCIES for two or three boarders at the MacKenzie House, Notre Dame Street, Summerside. L-8962-9-14-21.

—CHARCOAL fox biscuit and kibbles special meat meal in 50-lb. new sacks. Price right at Brace's. L-8825-9-17-21.

—THE NEW old English no-rub floor polish in stock at Brace's. L-8825-9-17-21.

—BAIL FORFEITED—Two drunks who did not appear in the Summerside Police Court on Monday morning forfeited their bail of ten dollars each.—S.

—FOR SALE OR TO LET modern nine room dwelling. Possession October fifteenth. E. A. Large. L-8954-9-14-31

—CARDS AND DANCE! at the Children of Mary's Home, Kensington, September 19th. Music. Wellington "Vagabonds." L-8994-9-17-19.

—Mr. H. S. Wanamaker agent for James Cristine Fur Manufacturing Company, Montreal, was in Kensington recently and reports business improving.—Y.

PERSONALS

—Miss Shirley Kelly of O'Leary is a patient in the Prince County Hospital.—S.

—Miss Ruth Larkin, who has been under going treatment in the Prince County Hospital, has returned to her home in Alberton.—S.

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HOLIDAYS IN THE OLD COUNTRY

Why should London have fewer public holidays than any other city in the world, not excepting even bustling New York, which has ten, or the most talling of the German centres, where there are twelve? asks a writer in Answers. It has only the six days appointed by statute—a number commonly exceeded even in our own country.

To the Scottish Bank Holidays Glasgow adds a day each in April, May, and September, as well as a fortnight at the Fair. Edinburgh, too, makes holiday during the last week in July.

In some parts of England, local custom prescribes other holidays besides those legally ordained. All Whit-Week is play-time for Manchester and at the wakes or feasts many northern towns close down.

The custom of thus taking holiday in the mass brings about curious results. Some evening newspapers suspend publication and at Sheffield all the lamplighters take their holiday together, so that after sunset the city is a place of darkness. At wakes time in Lancashire towns, there is one postal delivery and most shops close from Saturday night until the following Thursday morning.

Custom also affects the resumption of work after a holiday. Lancashire and Yorkshire buckle to at once, whereas nothing is done in the Clyde shipyards on the day after the Glasgow Fair.

To deter workers from thus extending a break in the common round, there is a singular practice in some establishments. If a man turns up on the Tuesday after Bank Holiday, he is paid for that day. If he does not re-start till Wednesday morning, he forfeits two day's wages.

Immeasurable is the difficulty of breaking through any customs of this kind. A Lancashire village was absorbed by a neighboring borough, and yet for many years afterwards it insisted on holding its wakes at the old time, instead of making holiday with the rest of the town.

WOOD AND CHARCOAL FUEL OF DUTCH EAST INDIES

The fuels most used by natives in the Dutch East Indies are wood and charcoal because of their abundance and cheapness. There is however, some use of gas and electric stoves, the latter being preferred where there is a supply of electricity, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways. There are eight gas plants in the Dutch East Indies and except for one diesel electric plant in South Sumatra, all electric power is hydro-generated.

FATALLY INJURED

(C. P. By Guardian's Special Wire) SAINT JOHN, N. B., Sept. 15.—Struck by a motor car Saturday near her home at Fairfield, Dawn Brown, aged four, died while she was being rushed to hospital. The little girl, who was deaf, ran from a driveway into the car's path, giving the driver no chance to avoid the accident.

Compensation Laws

Jack Bruce of Toronto, speaking of present "tragic" conditions in the administration of compensation laws, objected to it as not going far enough. He wanted a higher standard based on the individual worker's earnings at the time of injury and continuing until he was able to resume his own occupation, even though pronounced fit for "light" work.

Fred White of Calgary, former member of the Alberta legislature, also believed 66-2-3 per cent insufficient, as d'd delegate Tomkins, Vice-President Bengough, supported the proposal, though he held it to be stronger. Robert Barnett of Ottawa approved it.

Resolutions

A financial resolution that evoked no comment was one from the Montreal Trades and Labor Council pressing for legislation limiting corporations to paying dividends only on actual capital employed, preventing "inflation and over-capitalization." Paying dividends on bogus stock given shareholders meant they must be made up by higher commodity prices and shaving the workers' pay.

Two resolutions dealt with superannuation. The National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada wanted superannuation for marine engineers employed by the government. Calgary Lodge No. 145 of the Brotherhood of Railway Car-men of America sought laws against the employing of one who had been superannuated persons in competition with other workers.

From the Montreal Trades and Labor Council came an appeal to the Quebec Government for the daily earnings to be established as the statutory indemnity standard for disabled workers and to take into consideration the question of "unpaired future earnings in fixing it."

Another Quebec organization—the Quebec Local No. 492 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance sought to have certain clauses of its membership protected by compensation laws.

A resolution from Toronto Local No. 1 of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders asked legislation compelling business houses to keep their records in "approved" ledgers, as distinguished from loose-leaf or card filing systems.

By John Leblanc, Canadian Press Staff Writer

HALIFAX, Sept. 16.—Four communists refused to stand when the King was toasted tonight at a banquet of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

The little group, seated at a table together, sat and sipped beer glasses while 200 delegates lifted glasses to George V and the orchestra played "God Save the King."

Many lifted eyebrows or cynical smiles across their table betrayed any interest in the toast.

The communists, all accredited congress delegates from Quebec and Ontario, were seated in the view of almost obscured from the other delegates. Apparently they refused to recognize the King, their refusal, for they received only passing glances as they ignored the King's health.

One of the quartet was "Macosow Jack" McDonald of Toronto, once tried for and acquitted of urging trade for the Union Jack in defamations of the former Canadian general organizer for the Communist party and once Canada's delegate to the deliberations of the party in Moscow. He has broken with the party's Moscow organization, and he is now a "Trotskyite."

STILL PACKS 'EM IN

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Babe Ruth was the headline attraction of the baseball game between the Red Sox of Philadelphia and St. Paul, attended by a crowd of 13,000 which gathered to see him play 4-1-2 innings with each club. A few days later, 20,000 gave him an ovation when he visited the Polo Grounds as a spectator.

SUNGLO

Full-Furring Ration and Summer Rations at our nearest dealer.

WAR PROSPECT

Overseas, the prospect of war was pointing a lesson to the need for a "vital and effective trade union movement at all costs." It could do much in the preservation of peace and the prevention of dictatorial "evil genius."

A group of provincial public life figures, welcoming the convention to Halifax for the second time in its 51 years of life, heard Mr. Draper's address. Lieut.-Governor Walter H. Covert, Premier Macdonald, Minister of Mines Michael Dwyer and Mayor E. J. Griggs of Halifax greeted the delegates and expressed sympathy with their aims.

Toronto's smiling mayor, a vice-president of the Congress, followed the Nova Scotians with a review of the new problems cropping up daily for labor with the advent of the machine and its displacement of workers. The Congress was doing work, he said, in keeping this condition of change before the eyes of statesmen, who were not observing it "as keenly as they should."

Other vice-presidents—Peres Benign of Vancouver and R. J. Tanton of Montreal—spoke briefly of the Congress' work at the morning's opening session. James Maloney of Philadelphia, fraternal delegate from the American Federation of Labor, and George Lathan, of the British Trades Union Congress, brought greetings.

Getting down to business in the afternoon, the delegates quickly filed seven questions through the

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A group of provincial public life figures, welcoming the convention to Halifax for the second time in its 51 years of life, heard Mr. Draper's address. Lieut.-Governor Walter H. Covert, Premier Macdonald, Minister of Mines Michael Dwyer and Mayor E. J. Griggs of Halifax greeted the delegates and expressed sympathy with their aims.

Toronto's smiling mayor, a vice-president of the Congress, followed the Nova Scotians with a review of the new problems cropping up daily for labor with the advent of the machine and its displacement of workers. The Congress was doing work, he said, in keeping this condition of change before the eyes of statesmen, who were not observing it "as keenly as they should."

Other vice-presidents—Peres Benign of Vancouver and R. J. Tanton of Montreal—spoke briefly of the Congress' work at the morning's opening session. James Maloney of Philadelphia, fraternal delegate from the American Federation of Labor, and George Lathan, of the British Trades Union Congress, brought greetings.

Getting down to business in the afternoon, the delegates quickly filed seven questions through the