

EMERGENCY PRESS

COMBINING THE ISSUES OF

THE GLASGOW HERALD | GLASGOW EVENING NEWS
THE DAILY RECORD | THE EVENING TIMES
THE BULLETIN | THE CITIZEN

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5

ONE PENNY

COUNTRY QUITE CALM

No Scenes of Disorder

GOVERNMENT PLANS WORK WELL

Volunteers in Great Numbers

The King is continuing to keep as closely possible in touch with the strike situation. Yesterday the Prime Minister had a brief audience of His Majesty.

There was no renewal of negotiations yesterday between the T.U.C. or the miners and the Government, our London correspondent states, and immediate developments are unlikely.

The country remains perfectly calm, and there have been no untoward scenes or disturbances. Supplies of food are good, volunteers in great numbers are offering their services to maintain supplies and transport, and on every hand there are indications that Government plans for the national well-being are being carried out smoothly.

The railways have been largely disorganised, but skeleton services were run yesterday.

A Government newspaper is to be published to-day. "The British Gazette" will be primarily a newspaper and will contain authoritative news.

In the House of Lords yesterday the Earl of Oxford and Asquith gave support to the Government's action.

The general situation throughout Scotland was quiet, rail and steamer services being much curtailed. Tramway services were similarly reduced in most cases, but many 'buses continued to run in Glasgow and elsewhere. An official statement reports that great numbers of volunteers are supporting the Government organisation.

OFFICIAL NEWS.

Government Newspaper.

An official Press conference was held last evening by Mr J. C. Davison, on behalf of the Government, at which it was stated:—

The Government are printing a newspaper. It will be called "The British Gazette," and will cost one penny. The first issue will be on sale to-day, and will be primarily a newspaper, and will contain authoritative news. It will be issued under the authority of the Government.

A great many of the men of the Royal Navy on foreign service leave had voluntarily returned to report to their depots, and many of the other reserves had also reported although the reserves had not been called up.

About 10,000 men engaged in the chemical trade in Cheshire who had been called out by their union reported for work as usual yesterday morning.

HOSPITAL LIGHTING.

The municipal power station at Stepney restricted the supply of electricity from sunset to sunrise for light, but not for the central services during the day. This decision affected the London Hospital with regard to operations and X-ray work. The matter will be dealt with by the Government, but they are pleased to state that that was only an isolated case.

A great many printing works have placed their staff and plant at the disposal of the Government, and where they can be usefully employed they no doubt will be.

The Grimsby supervisory grades who are members of the Railway Clerks' Association passed a resolution on Monday night to the effect that they did not agree with the strike, and yesterday they continued at work. The resolution added that they intended to withdraw from the association.

MILK SUPPLIES.

The President of the Board of Trade has now called upon the London Milk Emergency Committee to take control of London's milk supplies. Arrangements have been made for maintaining supplies by lorries if the trains are unable to deal with the situation. The cost of this service is such that the Board of Trade are satisfied that an increase of 2d per quart is reasonable.

APPEAL FOR RECRUITS.

The Government stated that there has been a tremendous response to their appeal for recruits. One firm has offered 30 locomotive drivers and 40 telephonists to one of the great railway companies.

The cross-Channel service between Calais and Dover was being maintained to the extent of one passenger sailing and two cargo sailings.

"NO DISORDERS OF ANY KIND."

In the fourth news bulletin broadcast at seven o'clock last night an announcement on behalf of the Deputy Chief Civil Commissioner paid tribute to the behaviour of the people throughout the country. The miners' leaders in Northumberland had guaranteed delivery of tools and in that area there had been no disorders of any kind. So far as the power stations were concerned the situation was good. The services were running in different parts of London, and drivers of heavy vehicles were plentiful. There was no need to call out the troops to aid the civil power.

THE MINERS' EXECUTIVE.

The National Executive of the Miners' Federation who are remaining in session during the crisis, reassembled with officials at Federation headquarters, Russell Square, London, yesterday morning. There was no actual meeting of the executive, the conduct of the miners' case having passed into the hands of the Trades Union Congress General Council. The executive, therefore, merely stood by awaiting possible developments. Telegrams were sent to the various districts formally announcing the commencement of the general strike, and very little other business was done.

T.U.C. "FINAL MESSAGE."

The General Council of the T.U.C. reassembled at nine o'clock yesterday morning at Eccleston Square to receive reports on the position, and consider the situation generally. In a "final message," just as the strike commenced, the Council stated that the trade unions were fighting in defence of the responsibility for the national crisis lay with the Government. With the people the trade unions had no quarrel. They were assured that the trade unionists of the country would stand loyally by their elected leaders until the victory and an honourable peace had been won. The need now was for loyalty, steadfastness, and unity. Just before ten o'clock the miners' officials, Mr Herbert Smith, Mr Cook, and Mr Richardson, joined the General Council. At 11 o'clock Mr Ramsay MacDonald and Mr Arthur Henderson arrived. The T.U.C. General Council, accompanied by Mr Herbert Smith, Mr Cook, and Mr Richardson, left Eccleston Square just before one o'clock to go to the House of Commons. They had been preceded half an hour earlier by Mr Ramsay MacDonald, Mr J. H. Thomas, and Mr Arthur Henderson.

THE PROVINCES.

The Stoppage Complete.

Reports from every part of the country yesterday revealed that the General Strike has caused a cessation of many industries. The report to the General Council of the Trades Union Congress was that "the stoppage was complete, and that there had been a great response to the strike order." Messages from the various districts are as follows:—

News that the General Strike had been declared was received with great enthusiasm in Aberlilly, where at midnight hundreds of young colliers marched the streets singing "The Red Flag." The Aberlilly tinworks, where 500 employees have worked regularly for six years, closed down at six o'clock yesterday morning.

There has been a remarkable response in Manchester and district to the strike call. All trains are stopped, no trams are running, and but for the volunteer service the whole transport organisation of the city is dead. The principal Manchester stations were picketed shortly after midnight, and no trains left after that time for London.

The stoppage of all vital services is general in South Wales.

All iron and steel works are closed down at Hanley, and a number of potteries have stopped for want of coal. Abercrombie Tinworks, employing 700 men, closed yesterday morning.

Bristol Dockers have ceased work. The emergency dock arrangements are working satisfactorily. The large iron-works at Alfreton have not yet ceased work, though a stoppage is feared.

A skeleton tram service is running at Leeds.

Almost complete industrial paralysis prevails in Nottingham and district. At Swansea idle workers are parading the streets. The Hull Docks are at a complete standstill. Motor transport is being arranged for fish supplies. Boiler-makers in the shipyards have ceased work, it is stated, without instructions.

The men employed in motor manufacture at Birmingham are still at work. The Derby industries are in a state of chaos.

Boot factories are running as usual at Northampton. Over 50,000 men are out in Sheffield. Shipyards are working at Sunderland. A serious condition prevails in Leicester, where the stoppage threatens to affect the staple industries of hosiery and boot manufacturing. Hosiery operatives are continuing to work. 30,000 iron and steel workers are idle on the Tees side.

Lincoln is exceptionally fortunate in not being deprived of public transport. The Corporation trams and motor omnibus men decided on Monday night to carry on as usual. Lincoln engineering works are not stopped.

Tram and 'Bus Services.

At Bristol yesterday the trams, 'buses, and taxi-cabs were running as usual. Those engaged in these services do not belong to any union.

Portsmouth Tramways Committee have directed the conductors and drivers who are on strike to return to work by 5 o'clock this afternoon, or hand in their uniforms. Fifty per cent. of the employees are out.

The Hull Corporation Tramways Committee yesterday afternoon decided to give their employees until Thursday morning to resume work, failing which the men will be requested to return their uniforms.

WARSHIPS AT THE TAIL OF THE BANK.

Yesterday morning H. M. light cruiser Comus arrived at the Tail of the Bank, and later in the day went up the river to Glasgow. About six o'clock in the evening H. M. S. Hood also came to the Tail of the Bank and remained at the anchorage with H. M. S. Warspite.

SHIPBUILDING ORDERS FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

New York, Tuesday—It is stated that Mr. William Newsome, Vice-President of the United Fruit Company, who sailed for England on the "Leviathan" on April 30, intends to place orders for six 8,000 ton steamers with British firms.—Reuter.

At the monthly meeting of the Dunfermline District Committee yesterday Mr. James Potter, an agent for the Fife, Kinross and Clackmannan Miners' Association drew the attention of the meeting to the serious state the county might find itself in in a short time. If the strike lasted two or three weeks he wanted to know what exactly would be the powers of the Committee and what could be done to relieve the most necessitous cases amongst the children in the different villages. Their medical officer might advise the nurses and ask them to watch for cases needing immediate attention.

Mr. Stanley Shute Harris, a former international footballer, and headmaster of St. Ronan's Preparatory School, Warrington, died yesterday at Farnham, Surrey, aged forty-five.

THE RAILWAYS.

Train Services.

THE GLASGOW STATIONS

There was only a very limited service of trains to and from the Glasgow stations yesterday. From the Central Station there were one for Dundee at 10 a.m., one for Gourock at 10.40, one for Carlisle at 1.30, and one for Wemyss Bay at 4.30, giving connections to the Coast. Inward there were one from Gourock at 5.20 a.m., one from Wemyss Bay at 10.40, one from Edinburgh in the course of the afternoon, and in the evening one from Gourock and one from Carlisle. At Buchanan Street there was one for Oban at 8 a.m. and one for Perth, Aberdeen, and Dundee at 1.40 p.m., one from Oban at 1.30 p.m., and one from Perth at 8 p.m. At St. Enoch there was only one departure and one arrival, from Ayr at 5.15 and back in the course of the evening.

At Queen Street there were also two trains, one from Edinburgh at 3.10 p.m., returning at 4.17. The L.N.E.R. officials hope to be able to show an increase to-day.

Railway Workers Meet.

A mass meeting of railway workers was held on Calton Hill, Edinburgh, yesterday, at which there were a number of speakers. Sympathy was expressed with the miners. One of the speakers declared that the Trade Union Congress had been almost on their knees in their endeavour for peace. Another said that the railway industry had been absolutely paralysed, and their comrades of the Scottish Motor Traction Company were out with them. The O.M.S., with their "plus fours" and soft caps were taking out tramway and other cars. That was an act of provocation; but, above everything else, the strikers had to control their feelings and not get excited in any way. They were going into the campaign with their hands clean and their heads clear. The various unions on strike were standing shoulder to shoulder, and the railwaymen were united in a way they had never been before.

It was announced that a telephone message had been received from London indicating that the workers there were absolutely solid.

RAILWAYS AND BUS COMPETITION

Taxation Anomalies

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Scottish Railway Stockholders' Protection Association, held yesterday in the Merchants House, Glasgow, Mr J. D. Paterson said the working results of the two companies in which the Association is interested reflected the depressed condition of the coal, iron and steel trades. These poor results were due to a considerable extent to the reduction in railway rates made by the companies towards the end of 1923 as a contribution fostering trade and industry, but it was a reduction that was not justified by prudent business principles. Another item which had seriously diminished railway revenue was the constantly increasing motor transport which was daily depleting railways of much of their goods and passenger traffic. The Association had been doing their best to emphasise the unfair competition to which the railway companies were subjected, and were doing what they could to get present anomalies removed. The retiring members of the executive were re-elected.

THE RUSH HOME.

Thousands of Holiday-Makers Leave the Continent.

News of the crisis, which has been given great space in the newspapers of France, Italy, and Switzerland, has caused thousands of British visitors to the Continent to cut short their stay.

People in Paris on Monday were besieging the travel agencies asking for information about boats and trains. They feared that the strike might break out at any moment and make it impossible for them to get back to England.—B.U.P.

Kirkcaldy United Free Presbytery yesterday agreed to the translation of the Rev. J. A. Bishop, Innerleven, to Chalmers United Free Church, Dundee. The Presbytery also agreed to the presenting of a call from Benbath Church, recently raised from the status of a mission station to a full charge, to the Rev. Ronald Stewart, Lyon Street Church, Glasgow.

SCENES IN LONDON.

Philosophic Business Men

THOUSANDS WALK TO WORK.

Big Ben boomed out twelve! A man clinging to the railings of the Houses of Parliament yelled hoarsely, "Comrades, the hour has struck." There was a cheer, and the general strike had officially begun. Most of the gathering at Westminster had walked throughout the evening whiling away the time by singing "The Red Flag." At midnight the crowd at the end of Downing Street joined that near the Houses of Parliament, and together they began to march through the West End. Near the Treasury the police took possession of a red flag carried by one of the demonstrators, and there was a brief and unsuccessful struggle to regain it. Then the marchers passed on to Trafalgar Square along Regent Street and accordingly to Hyde Park Corner. Finding the Park closed, they continued through the quiet back streets. Suddenly, in Eaton Square, the police escort turned and scattered the marchers. Some of the men fell to their flight. Others were chased by the police for some yards. The demonstration soon broke up.

Just previously those "Behind the Scenes" in the House of Commons had witnessed last efforts by Mr J. H. Thomas and one or two other Labour leaders to bring about an eleventh-hour settlement. They had seen Mr Thomas hurrying from the miners to the Trades Union Congress and then there to meet representatives of the Government. All through the evening there had been an air of expectation. Everyone looked for a last-minute settlement. At the House rose and there was no announcement. A few minutes later Mr A. J. Cook, the miners' secretary, told a press representative that the peace efforts had failed, and that the general strike was to take place.

THE STRIKE IN OPERATION.

At five o'clock yesterday morning, when normally hundreds of early workers would be arriving at the stations and by buses and trams, the City presented a deserted appearance. "Lifts" were freely given by lorry and van drivers travelling upwards. Some of the younger workers adopted the time-honoured expedient of running behind carts. As time wore on and the crowds grew, it was noticeable that there was no "grousing," and that everybody seemed to take the situation philosophically. Hundreds of people cycled to work. In parts of the West End private cars, many of them driven by fashionably dressed women, assisted workers to reach their destinations. The underground stations were

closely shuttered. Crowds waited hopefully near some of them, but nothing happened.

WORKERS TURNED BACK.

Work at the East and West India Docks came to a complete standstill yesterday morning. Large bodies of men compelled occupants of innumerable vehicles to dismount, and then turned the cars and forced them to go back. Some of the lighter vehicles were overturned, but no personal injuries were reported. The attitude adopted towards people proceeding to work, not excepting young women and girls, was far from friendly.

After a long sitting in London last night the National Executive Committee of the National Union of Journalists sent the following telegram to all branches of the union:—"Union members are not on strike and are not called upon to abandon normal duties. Executive instructs members not to do work of other departments, nor their own work if non-union labour is introduced in other departments for producing newspapers or substitutes."

QUIET IN THE COUNTRY.

Information reaching the Government yesterday, a gathering of press representatives was officially informed, shows that labour generally in the country is very quiet, and that the leaders are urging the men to avoid all breaches of the peace or anything approaching disorder. In several instances mails were stranded yesterday morning when the trains stopped, but these are being collected and forwarded by road.

VOLUNTEERS ENROL.

Enrolment of volunteers goes on steadily all over the country. Scores of men walked long distances to enrol at the volunteer recruiting offices in and around Whitehall. The first enrolment at Sheffield, for instance, numbered 1000 men. The Federation of British Industries, the International Combustion Company, the British Engineers' Association, and the National Council of the Evangelical Free Churches have placed the whole of their organisation, office accommodation, and equipment at the disposal of the Civil Commissioners.

MILK AND FOOD SUPPLIES.

Food supplies are normal, and the milk supply did not seem to have suffered at all yesterday morning. The Executive Committee appointed by the London Provision Exchange have unanimously agreed that all market prices established on Friday last for all kinds of butter, cheese, bacon, ham, and lard be made maximum prices until further notice. The work of organising the motor transport for the collection and distribution of London's milk supply proceeded busily in Hyde Park. Six columns of lorries were formed, separate unloading points for each being set up in different parts of the park. In addition to the huts erected for the accommodation of the staff a number of marquees have been erected for use as stores and for feeding the staff. A recruiting depot for lorry drivers was later opened near Alexandra Gate and volunteers were rapidly enrolled. It was stated that in several instances when parties of drivers were sent to take over vehicles at the huts, the contractors whose regular staffs had turned to work. At one garage a party of volunteers and strikers came into collision, and blows were exchanged. Some of the volunteers were roughly handled, one of them receiving a nasty scalp wound.

The Court

PREMIER RECEIVED BY THE KING.

(FROM THE COURT CIRCULAR.)

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Tuesday.

The Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, M.P. (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury), had an audience of the King this morning, and Vice-Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey (Comptroller and Treasurer to the Prince of Wales) had the honour of being received by His Majesty.

The Princess Beatrice visited the King and Queen and remained to luncheon.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Right Hon. George Gibbs, M.P. (Treasurer of the Household) was received in audience by His Majesty the King this afternoon and presented an address from the House of Commons.

The King and Queen visited the Duke and Duchess of York at their residence in Bruton Street.

The Princess Mary (Viscountess Lascelles) dined with their Majesties this evening.

Prince Henry has arrived at the Palace. His Royal Highness, attended by Captain Howard Kerr, visited the Lifeboat Day depot of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution this afternoon, and in the evening was present at the Excelsior Philanthropic Society's concert, which was held at the People's Palace, Mile End.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Le Bourget, Tuesday. — The Prince of Wales left here at 5.35 this evening in an aeroplane, the City of Pretoria, piloted by Captain Jones, escorted by a light aeroplane. It was at the Prince's special request that no official representatives of the French Government greeted him on his arrival in Paris or on his departure for England this evening, and no photographers were allowed to be present. The Prince of Wales arrived at Croydon Aerodrome at 8.15 last evening.

The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Sir Alfred Amberson Barrington Marten, LL.D., B.L., to be Chief Justice of the high Court of Judicature at Bombay, in succession to Sir Norman Cranston Macleod, who will retire on June 6.

Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador in Washington, received the honorary degree of LL.D. of McGill University at a special convocation in Montreal yesterday, and afterwards delivered an address at a luncheon given by the Canadian Club.

Mr. Frank Ford, of Edmonton, has been appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, in succession to Mr. Justice McCarthy, who has resigned.

WILLS AND ESTATES

Alderman William Edwin Pease (60), of Mowden, Darlington, M.P. for Darlington since 1923, largely interested in coal and iron companies, for many years a member of the Darlington Town Council and Mayor in 1924-25 (net personalty £271,796), £295,213.

Mr. Tom Postlethwaite Parsons, of Marchlands, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, for many years associated with Messrs E. S. & A. Robinson (Limited) as one of their representatives in South Wales (net personalty, £94,146), £98,092.

Mr. Robert Alexander Hepburn, wholesale and retail merchant, of Pilmuir Street, Dunfermline, who died on 17th November last, left personal property in Great Britain valued at £8760.

Mr. Robert Andrew Macfie, of Porto Rico, formerly of Honolulu, who died on January 27 last, younger son of the late Robert Andrew Macfie of Dregorn, Midlothian, left personal estate in Great Britain valued £5476.

Mr. John Whytock, of 15 West Savile Road, Edinburgh, who for a quarter of a century was in charge of the Dalkeith Gardens of the Duke of Buccleuch, who died on January 31 last, aged 80 years, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £3,840.

AYRSHIRE MINERS TO HELP COUNTY COUNCIL.

A deputation from the Ayrshire Miners' Union was received by the Ayrshire County Council yesterday. Mr James Brown, M. P., said that representatives of the mining districts of the county had unanimously decided to give the County Council all the assistance in their power to maintain law and order in all districts. He hoped they would not be called upon to do much and that after the fight was over they would be able to resume their avocations without any bad blood on either side. Mr J. H. Turner, Convener, thanked Mr Brown, and said the Council would be pleased that representatives of the miners should meet with the co-ordinating committee. The tramway service in Ayr was maintained yesterday, and there was also a good service of buses to the outlying districts.

FIRE IN BELFAST DISTILLERY.

A destructive fire occurred yesterday at the premises of the Irish Distillery Co. (Ltd) Connswater, Belfast. The outbreak was principally confined to the mill and engine house, the still house, the tun room, the granary and the malt barn escaping attack although seriously threatened. The warehouses where thousands of gallons of spirits are stored on the west side of the distillery were for a time in immediate danger, but destruction of this important portion of the premises was averted by the opportune and effective intervention of the firemen.

GLASGOW HELD UP.

Cityward Trek of the Suburbanites.

COAL PROFITEERING CEASES.

The general strike hit hard at every section of the Glasgow community yesterday. The hold-up in passenger transport being almost complete, though a skeleton service of tram cars was maintained from the outlying districts. Many obviously had expected that they would all be off and the cityward tramp started early.

It was evident that the strike had brought a blink of sunlight to many a superannuated push-bike, dug hurriedly out of a cellar retreat, and there were almost as many motors which looked as though they had just been temporarily reprieved from the scrap heap. But if the wheels went round that was all that was asked of them. Some of the bus companies maintained a good service, and carried tightly packed complements.

Business as Usual.

So far as the shop-keeping community was concerned there was no difference. All the shops were open, and delivery vans were early on the road. The "bag" coal men were early out, and it was evident that the warning against profiteering had been taken to heart, the price of the coal they were selling being clearly printed on large cards carried on the lorries.

Glasgow Harbour Traffic.

There were several sailings from Glasgow yesterday for overseas and home ports, but none of the vessels carried coal cargoes. Permits are only being granted for vessels which have bunkers, and are either sailing light or with general cargoes.

The majority of the general Irish steamers have sailed, but none of those which could have carried coal have been allowed to leave. No grain or foodstuffs are being discharged from ships, but deliveries are being made from the quays into lorries and other conveyances.

The tugs are working, so that vessels can be moved about the harbour and the dry docks are also carrying on very much as usual—ship repairing staffs not being on strike.

FOOD SUPPLIES.

Sir H. Arthur Rose, District Commissioner for Glasgow, has intimated that he understands that full and adequate milk supplies have reached Glasgow, and, by agreement with the trade, the old price will be maintained. The Broadcast news stated that the price was 8d, but that is the London price. The Glasgow price generally is 5d.

Generally speaking, food distribution is proceeding with comparatively little interference. There have been cases of vehicles proceeding to collect or deliver food-stuffs being stopped on account of their not having Trade Union Congress permits. It was pointed out by the District Commissioner that this is a definitely illegal action, and the police, on application for assistance, will prevent interference.

Two motor buses standing in Duke Street, Glasgow, yesterday, were attacked by a crowd and overturned. A motorman and the conductress of a bus which runs from Wishaw to Glasgow were badly injured yesterday afternoon near Wellshot. The windows of the bus were attacked by a crowd of men. The conductress arrived home with her head heavily bandaged.

EDINBURGH.

Official Statement.

In a statement made yesterday afternoon at the Edinburgh headquarters of the Government organisation for the enrolment of volunteers in conjunction with the Town Council, the situation in Scotland generally was reviewed. It was intimated that the east coast mails reached Edinburgh yesterday morning, but the west coast mails stopped at Carlisle. The Scottish road mail service was worked effectively. A great number of volunteers were offered in Glasgow and Edinburgh. Enrolments were also provided at Dundee and Aberdeen, and special schemes for the export of yeast from Scotland to the east coast of England were in operation. In regard to the Edinburgh district it was stated that the students had been co-operating with the Government organisation, and they had had great success in enrolment. As a matter of fact they had more volunteers than were necessary yesterday afternoon. The Edinburgh electricity and gas undertakings were working and there were about 100 trams and buses operating with regular drivers, but of the conductors about one half were student volunteers. Leith docks were shut down except in so far as concerned the dock gates and the hydraulic power station. A certain amount of goods were being removed from the docks by motor transport without interference, and a little unloading of ships was going on. Throughout the Edinburgh district and the Borders municipal services of water, gas, and electricity were normal. In Kirkcaldy a stoppage of gas and electricity was feared. Trams and buses were stopped generally throughout that area, and the transport of food by road was going on freely. Edinburgh received a normal supply of milk yesterday, and it was anticipated that to-day the city would be practically fully catered for, through the arrangements made for the transport of milk by road.

In the Glasgow area tramways were practically at a standstill, although there were plenty of buses running. There was a complete stoppage on the L.N.E.R. line but the L.M.S. had managed to run a few trains to Edinburgh, Perth, and Oban. Food vehicles in Glasgow had been interfered with to some extent, but gas and electricity

services were normal. The general situation, however, was quiet. Newspapers in Dundee ceased publication last night. Tramways and trains in this area were also stopped. In Aberdeen the railway services were at a standstill except for a few trains for the northern branch line. The Aberdeen Corporation tramways and buses were all out of operation except for a few manned by inspectors, while a number of private buses were running. Typed duplicate newspapers were to be issued to-day. The dockers were all out. In Inverness the gas, water, and electricity undertakings were normal. Food transport was also normal. A train arrived from the south yesterday at 2 p.m. There were no requirements for volunteers in this area at present. The situation here was also described as being generally quiet.

EDINBURGH TRAMS AND POWER.

During the day a deputation from Edinburgh Trades and Labour Council informed the Lord Provost's Committee of Edinburgh Town Council that there was a danger of the employees at the electricity power station coming out on strike unless the Corporation could give an assurance that the tramway car service would be suspended. The committee intimated that the tramway service would be continued. Power men to the number of about 120 were afterwards withdrawn. Only the technical men remained, and these kept the service in operation. Lighting is not affected by the withdrawal of the power men.

Mr Stuart Pilcher, general manager of the Corporation Tramways, stated yesterday evening that they were running between 50 and 60 trams and a similar number of buses, covering practically all the main routes in the city. It was intended to close down the service for the day after 7 p.m. All the drivers of the electric cars were ordinary employees of the Corporation as well as many of the conductors. Mr Pilcher added, in conclusion, that they had been giving an adequate service for the central area of the city.

The Scottish Motor Traction Company were unable yesterday to run any buses on their numerous routes.

SCENES IN EDINBURGH.

There were a few attempts to interfere with the Edinburgh tramway service. Shortly after two o'clock a crowded car going down Leith Street was surrounded by strikers. In a few minutes, however, a number of policemen arrived and boomed, and the crowd dispersed hissing and booning. A second attempt occurred in St David's Street, a station from which Corporation buses are run. A crowd of several hundreds, only a small percentage of which were strikers, gathered when passengers were in one of the vehicles. The bus, which was manned by a regular driver and a student conductor, was not held up, but as it moved off there were cries of "blackleg" from a section of the crowd.

LEITH.

At Leith Docks yesterday the dockers, railwaymen, and coal trimmers ceased work. There was still, however, a fair amount of activity at the sheds. Merchants were engaged throughout the day in removing their firms' goods to the warehouses. The docks were fairly well cleared of goods previous to the stoppage, and there was plenty of road transport available for what remained. The engineers also ceased work at a number of workshops and shipbuilding yards. Safety men were left at work at the docks.

TRAINING UNEMPLOYED WOMEN.

Miss Eunice Murray, speaking on "Women's Work and Wages" at the Summer School of Social Study which was continued yesterday at Dunblane Hydropathic under the auspices of the Scottish Christian Social Union, said the present tendency was for women's wages to increase and the application of the Trade Board Acts had resulted in a considerable rise of wages in a number of trades, although it had also rightly involved a considerable speeding-up. In the recent period of unemployment, the Government scheme was provided—the Central Committee's Scheme—Women's Trades and Unemployment—and the Committee had trained 37,330 women. Sixty per cent of those trained in domestic work had found domestic employment and 85 per cent of those who were given professional training secured work when their training was completed. Women were eager to bear their part in the development of the new era that lay ahead, and they should stand together determined to win for their sex as good a position in the labour market as could be won.

LADY AND WEALTHY FRIEND.

A settlement was effected in the King's Bench Division, London, yesterday, of an action brought by Miss Lucy Anne Gundry Meech, of Folkestone, against Mr. Ralph Player described as a wealthy engineer in the Midlands, and Mr. Charles Graburn Coe, a solicitor of Bloomsbury, for a declaration of trust respecting property known as Ash Lawn House, near Rugby. The defence was a general denial of all allegations. Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C., for plaintiffs, said that in 1918 Mr. Player purchased Ash Lawn House for Miss Weech, giving £9000 for it. Later it was sold for £8000 on the principle of a cash payment and mortgage. The mortgage, contended counsel belonged to Miss Meech, but it was held by Player and Mr. Coe. At this stage there was a consultation, and Sir Patrick announced that the case would not further trouble the jury.

DEATH OF BELFAST BUSINESS MAN.

The death occurred suddenly yesterday at his residence, Redburn, Adelaide Park, Belfast, of Mr. William E. Williams, D.L., J.P., chairman of the Harbour Commissioners and a member of the Council of the Chamber of Commerce. Deceased who was a native of Shrewsbury was extensively engaged in the coal business, and was local agent of the Bristol Channel and Isle of Man Steamers.

Mr. Alexander Forbes, county road surveyor, Kincardineshire, has been appointed central road surveyor for the County of Roxburgh.

STRIKE ITEMS

SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

Appeal to Glasgow Citizens.

Colonel J. F. Daly, officer in charge of the Special Constabulary of the City of Glasgow Police, has issued an appeal to citizens to enrol as special constables for the carrying out of duties consisting of patrolling and watching.

GENERAL SITUATION QUIET.

In an official statement issued last night from the headquarters of the Scottish Emergency Organisation it was stated that generally the situation is quiet. There had been trouble at Johnstone, where considerable damage had been done to buses by stone-throwing in the main streets. Hostile crowds of young men from Paisley and elsewhere had gathered in the town. Almost all of the buses were withdrawn. In Airdrie many of the buses were damaged, and were forced to return to their garages. In Dundee most of the road transport had been held up. Arrangements for convoys of food and coal throughout the town were being made for to-day. Several trains had been running in and from Dundee. In the Aberdeen area the railway stoppage had been general except for a few trains running on the northern branch lines. The Corporation trams and buses had been stopped. The dockers were all out. It was also stated that although there were no petrol permits at the moment it was essential to conserve petrol for important services, and everybody should avoid any unnecessary use of motor cars.

The Women's Auxiliary Service under the control of Commandant Allan is enrolling and organising an emergency corps of women to undertake special duties connected with the welfare of women and children; those who are able and willing to offer their services should communicate at once with the corps headquarters at No. 7 Rochester Row, London, S.W.1.

At Chelmsford the three big industrial firms the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., Cromptons, and the Electrical Engineers and Hoffmanns (Limited), Ball Bearings Manufacturers, are carrying on. The appeal by the Mayor for volunteers to maintain essential services is meeting with a tremendous response.

At the London County Council meeting yesterday the Labour Party announced that they would not nominate representatives on the Council emergency committee for the maintenance of London public services, their contention being that any such scheme should be in co-operation with the T.U.C. Glasgow Tramways Department ran a skeleton service yesterday on the majority of the routes. About 100 cars were out, and although there was some interference by pickets no untoward incident occurred.

Work is proceeding as usual in the Government dockyard, Devonport. The workers anticipate that levies will be imposed for the support of the strikers.

BARONET AND WHISKY SHIPMENTS.

Sir Broderick C.D.A. Hartwell, Bart., attended yesterday at the London Bankruptcy Court for public examination upon accounts showing total liabilities of £233,943 and a deficiency established at £236,312.

He was questioned by the official receiver regarding an arrangement into which he entered in July 1923 for the purchase and shipment of wines and spirits for sale off the coast of America. The ultimate loss in connection with the shipments was established at £232,750 and was the cause of his failure. The examination was adjourned.

LIBERAL FEDERATION MEETINGS.

The 43rd annual meeting of the National Liberal Federation was to have been held on May 13 and 14 at Weston-super-Mare. It has been decided that if the general strike is declared "off" at or before midnight on Monday, 10th inst., the meeting will take place, but that otherwise it will be postponed. If a settlement has not been reached by 2 p.m. on Saturday next, the meetings of the Women's National Liberal Federation arranged to be held in London on May 11 and 12 will be indefinitely postponed.

S. F. A. ANNUAL MEETING POSTPONED.

The Scottish Football Association annual general meeting, which was to have been held in Glasgow tonight, and at which several important proposed alterations of the rules were to have been discussed, has been

GLASGOW BUS ROUTES.

The Glasgow Magistrates' Committee refused yesterday to entertain a request on behalf of the Glasgow District Bus Owners' Association that buses that were licensed for certain routes might temporarily transfer to other routes during the general strike, assuming that the tramway services were stopped.

SPANISH EX-DEPUTY EXILED.

Uncensored messages received across the Franco-Spanish frontier show that Senor Marcelino Domingo, a former Deputy in the Spanish Parliament, has been exiled from Barcelona because of his political activities. (B.U.P.)

SLUMP IN THE FRANC.

The Paris correspondent of "The Times" says the franc on Tuesday, contrary to expectation, reached the "record" low level of 148.65 to the pound.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

GLASGOW STOCK MARKET.

Business has been reduced to small proportions on the Glasgow Stock Exchange, a consequence of the labour upheaval. Yesterday wide prices were quoted for the securities in which business was attempted and though exceptions were to be found here and there the general tendency was toward a lower level. A fair number of markings were made in the War Loan—chiefly however in odd lots and the price declared at 99 3/4 along with Funding Loan and Conversions (3 3/4) Loan which dropped to 85 1/2 and 87 respectively. In the Commercial and Industrial market Nobels fell 1/16 at 26 1/2, Fine Spinners 1/3 a 44-1/2; Imperial Tobacco at 97/8, and Bleachers and Bradford Dyers 6d, each at 41/9 and 49/8 respectively. Iron, Coal and Steel Shares were only mentioned occasionally, and the principal change occurred in Babcock & Wilcox which advanced to the extent of 7/4, at 49/6. Among the more speculative markets Oils, moved a rule in a direction contrary to the general trend and moderate improvements were shown in Shell Transport at 88/6, Anglo-Persian 79/4 1/2, and Mexican Eagle at 21/6. Burmah, however, were rather lower 52-32 as were also Scottish Oils Pref. at 13. Only some eight companies' issues changed hands in the Rubber market, and this section was possibly steadied by the firmness of the price of the commodity. In any case, value showed scarcely any movement Anglo Dutch for example, being round 54/6, Rubber Trust 42/9 and Jugra Land and Carey 31/6. The mining market business was at vanishing point and a fall of 1/6 in Tanganyika at 3/6 constituted the principal change.

LONDON METAL MARKET.

LEAD was in quiet request at slightly easier prices, near and forward closing 3s lower. Sales totalled at 900 tons. M. sold at £28. 7s 6d to £28. 2s 6d to £28. 5s at July at £28 7s 6d. Settlement price £28 5s 6d. Spelter met a poor inquiry, and finished 3s 6d lower. Only 200 tons were sold, M. at £31 17s 6d and August at £32 2s. Settlement price, £31 15s.

TIN—The East reported 200 tons sold £265 10s and 275 tons at £266 c.i.f. Considering the quietness of the demand price held remarkably steady, and on balance cash was bought 5s. lower with three months unchanged. Sales were 400 tons, May sold at £265 to £268 15s. June at £266 to £268, and three months at £263 to £262 £264 10s. Settlement price, £263 10s.

PROVISION MARKETS.

The Scottish Egg Association report that owing to the difficulty of obtaining delivered produce from the docks and from the stations prices of all classes of eggs are nominal.

LIVERPOOL—Trading remained at a standstill in the market yesterday, everybody awaiting developments arising out of the general strike situation, the only business practicable being in cases where buyers could take their own delivery, no railway or steamer despatch being possible. The Provision Trade Association made no change in their quotations for bacon, hams, lamb, shoulders, butter and cheese. The association announces the agreement of the trade that the prices should be maintained as on a normal market, and no increase due to the present emergency should be permitted.

PARIS BOURSE.

Paris Tuesday - A heavy tone prevailed on the Bourse today, and in several directions prices declined, owing to realisation. On the Parquet Rio Tinto fell about 150 5670. and Industrials were mostly quiet and unsettled. On the Coudisse the general tone was heavy, more particularly at the close.

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION, LTD.

Presiding in London yesterday at the annual meeting of the Press Association Limited was Mr. Arthur Pickering, Chairman of the association referred to the acquisition of the association of a majority interest by Reuter's, thus, as he said, rendering more close and intimate the unbroken connection between the two agencies since the Press Association was established nearly 70 years ago. Mr. William Will, "Daily Dispatch" Manchester, was elected to the committee of management in place of Colonel Lewin, "Bath Chronicle and Herald" who retired in rotation. At a meeting of the committee the management held subsequently Sir Charles Hyde, Bt. "Birmingham Post" was elected Chairman of the Association and Mr. H. Robertson, "Glasgow Herald", deputy chairman for the ensuing year, and Messrs. W. A. Burchill, "Courier" Liverpool, R.N. Burgess, "Cumberland News", Carlisle, and W. W. Wootton were appointed to the finance committee.

A MOSCOW "OFFER."

"The Times" says:—The Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions, discussing the Moscow International offer of assistance to the British miners, condemn Moscow's protestations regarding a "united front" as "fine words which pledge them to nothing at all," and as a cloak for the exploitation of the masses.

COAL SUPPLY IN FRANCE.

The "Times" Paris correspondent says it is estimated that the stocks of coal at present available in France will suffice for about two months, and French coal importers do not expect that the British coal stoppage will have a very far-reaching effect on the French market.

The sheep farm of Ferniehaugh with grouse moors on the Pentlands with a total area of about 1165 acres and a home farm of 306 acres and a large area of woodland and two estate cottages, the real property of Garvald estate, Peebleshire, has been sold by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutledge.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE

112 Fleet Street, Tuesday Night.

NO RENEWAL OF NEGOTIATIONS.

The first day of the general strike has come and gone without any attempt being made by the parties to get into negotiating touch.

It was suggested this morning that the House of Commons might possibly take a hand in trying to untie the knot, and the Socialists were willing to initiate a debate if it was thought that this would be at all helpful in enabling the House in its corporate capacity to make an effort to get the negotiations resumed.

Immediate Development Intikely.

The House of Commons will to-morrow discuss the regulations issued under the Emergency Powers Act; and although this debate will not of itself raise the controversial issues which have been so thoroughly threshed out in the last few days, one cannot rule out the possibility that, with an increasing sense of the gravity of the situation impressing itself upon everybody, some gleams of hope may appear.

Conservative M.P.'s Meet.

After the House rose this evening Conservative M.P.'s adjourned to a Committee-room to hear a statement from Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, Minister of Labour.

Philosophical London.

London is, strangely enough, a city of laughing cavaliers and patient philosophers who, though a little footsore and weary, actually seem to find abundant consolation in the fact that they are experiencing something which even a sensation-seeking world has never seen before.

The Long Trail.

Cyclists, some only just deserving the designation, were an innumerable host, the most remarkable of them being the patrons of two extremes—an eminently respectable gentleman who endeavoured to look dignified on a youngster's fairy cycle, and a zealous shirt-sleeved old fellow toiling on a "penny farthing."

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thanking Providence for the fine weather, and stepping the more bravely by reason of the conviction that the unwonted exercise was a capital tonic.

Efficiency.

Many of course escaped the ordeal of an early start by the simple expedient of sleeping in their offices. All the "vital" men in the Civil Service Departments did so last night, and will continue to do so until the strike is over.

The Opportunists.

The opportunist, of course, put in an appearance. The thirst for news was great—the crowds at Downing Street and outside the headquarters of the trade unions testified to that—in the afternoon, with the dissembling scurry of the legitimate evening news vendor, a number of young men ran hither and thither with bundles of morning papers, which went like the traditional hot cakes at an enhanced price.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY

List of Honorary Degrees.

The Senatus of the University of Glasgow has resolved to offer the following honorary degrees:—

- DOCTOR OF DIVINITY (D.D.). The Rev. Andrew Cumming Baird, Professor of Biblical Criticism, University of Aberdeen. The Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, Professor of Practical Theology, Union Seminary, New York, U.S.A.

DOCTOR OF LAWS (LL.D.).

- The Right Rev. Ernest William Barnes, F.R.S., Lord Bishop of Birmingham. His Honour Robert Randolph Bruce, Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia. Archibald Kerr Chalmers, lately Medical Officer of Health, Glasgow. Harvey W. Cushing, C.B., Professor of Surgery, Harvard University, U.S.A.

BAPTISTS AND CHURCH UNION.

The Assembly of the Baptist Union at Leeds yesterday unanimously adopted the reply of the Baptist churches to the Lambeth Conference.

PARLIAMENT.

COMMONS CURTAIL TALK.

EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

Lords and the General Strike.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WESTMINSTER, Tuesday Night.

Members of Parliament wended their way to the House of Commons to-day through a wonderful assemblage of motor vehicles—a form of locomotion which carried the great bulk of Londoners to their places of business.

In the House of Commons there was a good attendance, and the note was cheerful without being forced or indifferent to the graver aspects of the situation.

Obsession of the Strike.

Owing to the strike the usual Order Papers of the day had not been printed, but in spite of this difficulty questions were put and answered with despatch, the Speaker helping members out.

Veteran Statesmen's Views.

Some significant statements from political veterans like Lord Oxford and the Earl of Balfour were heard in the House of Lords. The former observed that he did not see how it was possible for any Government not to take up the challenge of the General Strike, but he repudiated the idea that it was calculated as the first step in a wider campaign which had revolution as its goal.

HOUSE OF LORDS—Tuesday.

The Earl of DONOUGHMORE, in the absence of the Lord Chancellor, took his seat on the Woolsack at a quarter past four o'clock.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

The Marquis of SALISBURY at once read the Emergency Proclamation, and moved a formal address of thanks to His Majesty.

LORD ASQUITH SUPPORTS THE GOVERNMENT.

The Earl of OXFORD and ASQUITH regretted that at a time when we were propagating abroad the doctrine of disarmament we should at home, in this freest of free countries, resort to an unexampled and one of the cruellest, because the most indiscriminate, of all forms of warfare.

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be further from the fact. But it was the bounden duty of the Government and all sections of the community to maintain the elementary rights and freedom of the people. He suggested as a practical expedient that, in order to bridge over a period, there should be a continuance of the subsidy in the interests of the community, and the poorest part of the community. He was not without hope that in a short time we should be within measurable distance of industrial peace.

CASE FOR THE MINEOWNERS.

Lord GAINFORD admired the tact and patience of Mr Baldwin in conducting the negotiations. In his judgment, the trade union officials made a lamentable error when, out of sympathy with the miners, they declared a General Strike.

TRADE DISPUTES ACT.

Lord BANBURY introduced a bill to repeal the Trade Disputes Act, 1906, and it was formally read a first time. Their Lordships rose at ten minutes before seven o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Tuesday.

The Speaker took the chair at a quarter before three o'clock.

THE BETTING TAX.

Mr SULLIVAN (Bothwell—Soc.) presented a petition from the Kirk session of Carmyle United Free Church expressing their alarm at the proposal to raise revenue by a tax on betting transactions.

"DOMESTIC" TROUBLE FROM THE STRIKE.

Owing to the strike few members were in possession of Order Papers for the day. Sir H. BARNSTON (Comptroller of the Household) asked the Speaker about arrangements for printing the Order Paper.

SMALLHOLDINGS RIGHT OF RESUMPTION.

Sir JOHN GILMOUR (Secretary of State for Scotland), in reply to Sir A. Sinclair (Caitness and Sutherland—L.), said he was aware that at recent sittings of the Land Court at Aberdeen five out of eight cases were applications for resumption of small holdings, but he was not prepared to introduce corrective legislation.

SCOTTISH NATIONAL LIBRARY.

Mr. JAMES STUART (Moray and Nairn—C.) asked the Secretary of State for Scotland whether it is the intention of the Government that expenditure in future years on the National Library of Scotland should be limited to the amount of the revenue derived from the endowment fund.

GLASGOW MINISTER CALLED TO FIFESHIRE.

The Denbeath United Free Church congregation have given an unambiguous call to the Rev. Ronald A. Stewart, Lyon Street, Glasgow. This is a newly-constituted congregation, and Mr Stewart, should he accept, will be the first regular minister. The Rev. David Sutherland has been working in Denbeath, and building up the congregation. Denbeath is a mining town, with a population upwards of 3000.

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discussed and approved by the House, and they would have to be passed within a week.

NEW BILLS.

Mr BETTERTON (Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour) presented a bill for the amendment of the Unemployment Insurance Acts, and it was read a first time.

Sir HERBERT NIELD (Ealing—C.) presented a bill for the improvement of public-houses, and it was read a first time.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

On the motion of Mr BALDWIN, it was agreed by 291 votes to 107 to allocate to Government business the remaining Wednesday nights and Fridays before Whitsuntide reserved for private members.

REPORT STAGE OF BUDGET RESOLUTIONS.

CARRIED WITHOUT DEBATE.

The House proceeded to the consideration of Report of the Budget resolutions passed in Committee of Ways and Means on April 28.

The first resolution dealt with the imposition of an Excise duty on and after November 1 of 5 per cent, on every bet made with a bookmaker, and a duty of £10 on a certificate to be taken out annually by every bookmaker, and a duty of £10 in respect of business premises used or kept by a bookmaker.

Mr P. SNOWDEN (Colne Valley—Soc.) said that in ordinary circumstances his party would have offered by debate and vote the most strenuous opposition to these proposals; but these were not ordinary circumstances, and his party thought that as much time as possible should be at the disposal of the House of Commons to debate, discuss, and consider matters which might arise out of the present situation.

Mr LLOYD GEORGE (Carnarvon—L.)

said that as far as the Liberal party were concerned they thought that a wise course. They were opposed to some of the Budget proposals. The mind of the nation and the mind of Parliament was concentrated on matters of great public importance, and however important these proposals were they would not debate them now.

The Resolutions were then put and divided upon without discussion.

The resolution extending the M'Kenna Duties to commercial motor cars from May 1 was carried by 301 votes to 118.

The House agreed without a division to the exemption from Customs Duties from May 1 of all goods more than 100 years old, except wines and spirits.

The Resolution continuing the Safeguarding of Industries Duties for 10 years from August 19, 1926, and raising the duty on optical glass and other goods specified in the first paragraph of the schedule of the Act of 1921 from one-third to one-half the value, and making the rate in the case of arc lamp carbons 1s per pound, instead of one-third of the value, was carried by 314 votes to 120.

The duty of one-half the value on component parts of optical instruments and one-third on component parts of scientific instruments was agreed to by 307 votes to 123.

The duty of one-third the value on amorphous carbon electrodes, not including primary battery carbons or arc lamp carbons, was agreed to by 316 votes to 122.

On importation of molybdenum and molybdenum compounds of vanadium and vanadium compounds a duty of one-third of the value was carried by 315 votes against 125.

For five years from May 1, 1926, an import duty of 15 2/3rd per cent, on the value of packing or wrapping paper, including tissue paper, of a weight of more than 10 lb, but not more than 90 lb, perream of double crown, measuring 30 inches by 20 inches, and on articles made from such paper—carried by 319 to 130.

The Resolution giving effect to the increased Excise duties on mechanically-propelled vehicles as from January 1, 1927, was agreed to, as were also the various Income-tax resolutions.

The resolution for the transfer of £7,000,000 from the Road Fund to the Exchequer was carried by 320 votes to 134.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER then brought in the Finance Bill, and it was read a first time.

The House adjourned at 20 minutes past five o'clock.

