

Two hundred and fifty to 350 h.p. First, £25; second, £18; third, £15; fourth, £12.

Three hundred and fifty to 450 h.p. First, £27 10/-; second, £19; third, £16; fourth, £13.

Four hundred and fifty horse-power and upwards: First, £29; second, £20; third, £16; fourth, £13.

The wages of fifth-class engineers were fixed at £12, sixth-class £11, seventh-class, £10.

The agreement, which is for three years, from May 1, is stated to be practically the same as that under which the engineers have been working for years, excepting the conditions regarding wages.

#### A Moderate Fee.

A Queenslander, describing himself as the discoverer of the first payable gold in Queensland, has sent a bill to Mr Fisher (the Federal Prime Minister) for £11,725,000. He claims £30,000 for nine discoveries of gold, £288,000 as interest on that sum since 1861, and £11,437,000 as his share of the minerals produced in the State since 1860. He asks for a settlement of the claim within 14 days, to save further trouble.

#### The Reckoning.

The trials of the men charged with rioting and inciting the strikers at Broken Hill to violence in January last took place last week at Albury.

Stokes and May were found guilty of rioting, the former receiving a sentence of three years' imprisonment with hard labour and the latter of two years.

The jury had recommended the prisoners to mercy owing to the excitement prevailing at the time.

Mr. Justice Pring, in sentencing them, said that the men at Broken Hill had been misled by Tom Mann, and some day they would find out that he was their worst enemy.

"He lives," continued the judge, "on keeping up strife, and the sooner you awake to the fact that this agitator, who lives upon your hard earnings, is your enemy the better for you."

Holland, a Socialist, found guilty of using seditious language at Broken Hill, was sentenced to two years' hard labour.

In sentencing Holland Mr Justice Pring said: "You are guilty of a very grave offence, and committed at a time when it was exceptionally grave. You possessed an eloquent tongue, and made the worst possible use of it in inciting the people to a state of rebellion. But for the coolness and tact of the police, matters might have been much worse."

#### The New Archbishop.

The Synod meets on May 25th to select a successor to the late Archbishop Suarez Smith. Among the names mentioned are the Archbishop of Brisbane, Archbishop Wright, Canon Thompson, of Birmingham, Canon Alexander, of St. Paul's, London, and Dr. Thomas, Principal Wycliffe Hall, Oxford.

#### Cremation and Crime.

A deputation to the N.S.W. Premier in favour of cremation, pointed out that the cost to the Government for the erection of a crematorium would be infinitesimal compared with cemeteries.

Mr. Wade, in a non-committal reply, did not hold out any hope of the Government erecting a crematorium. One of the strongest objections to cremation, he said, was that it would interfere with the chance of the crime of poisoning being brought home to criminals, and might prove an incentive to murder.

#### THE OLD COUNTRY.

##### Work of the Suffragettes.

The Speaker of the House of Commons (the Right Hon. J. W. Lowther), in reopening the galleries of the House of Commons, closed owing to recent suffragette disturbances, announced that he did so under specified conditions.

If these conditions were violated the galleries would again be closed.

##### Promising.

Captain J. W. Dunne, of the Royal Engineers, is the inventor of an aeroplane which has been tested with the greatest

secrecy amid the hills of Scotland, secure from observation.

The aeroplane, it is said, made many successful flights, including one of 12 miles.

This was the reason why the Wrights were not approached earlier by the British War Office.

Captain J. W. Dunne, however, disclaims having accomplished a flight of twelve miles in his aeroplane, and states that the War Office has resolved to confine his experiments to dirigible balloons.

The Government has appointed a committee under Lord Rayleigh to advise the Admiralty and War Office upon the construction of balloons and aeroplanes, funds being granted for experiments.

The new type of British Army dirigible balloon made a successful flight from Aldershot last week.

#### By-elections.

At the election for the Stratford-on-Avon seat, decided last week, the voting was:—

P. S. Foster (Tariff Reformer) . . . 5374  
— Martin (Radical) . . . . . 2747  
Kincaid Smith (retiring member) 470  
Mr. Kincaid Smith resigned, but sought re-election, over the policy of compulsory military training, but the real issue of the election was tariff reform and a strong navy.

Mr. Martin, the Radical candidate, is an ex-Canadian.

The by-election for the Sheffield (Attercliffe division) seat in the House of Commons, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Batty Langley (Liberal), on the ground of ill-health, resulted in a Labour victory.

The voting was as follows:—

Pointer (Labour) . . . . . 3531  
King Farlow (Official Unionist) . . 3380  
R. G. Lambert (Liberal) . . . . . 3175  
A. M. Wilson (Independent Unionist) . . . . . 2803

The Labourites attribute their victory, besides the Tory split, to the serious unemployment at Attercliffe, and the consistent Labourite advocacy of the Right to Work Bill. The Liberals are deeply disappointed.

#### Electric Gun-Layers.

Sir Percy Scott has invented an apparatus for the direct control of big gun fire, and the invention has been tested at Portsmouth.

It is intended for training a group of guns in any direction without gun-layers.

#### The Price of Wool.

Keen competition exists in the wool market, and Americans and Germans are good buyers.

Best merinos are now 10 per cent. higher, and fine to medium crossbreds 10 to 15 per cent. higher.

Following were the average prices realised for the fleece portions of the clips named: Tekoa, 12½; Ngakouai, 13 1-8; Whararua, 8d; Kaingaroa, 11d; Puketoi, 13 1-8d.

The total catalogued to date is 46,420 bales, and sold 45,128 bales.

#### Imperial Conference on Defence.

The Earl of Crewe (Secretary of State for the Colonies), speaking last week at the Liberal Club, and referring to the Empire Defence Conference to be held

in July, said he was not prepared at the time for an absolutely ripe, full and complete discussion of the whole question of Imperial Defence, as it could hardly be expected that South Africa would be able to speak with certainty on the subject until union had been accomplished.

On the other hand there had been so many incidents of importance—the fine, soul-stirring offers of New Zealand and Australia, and the not less hearty movements towards the improvement of Imperial defence in Canada—as to entirely justify them in endeavouring to arrive at some at any rate provisional conclusion, after talking the matter over in a friendly way.

Proceeding, he said that his view was that the sooner they could approach towards common organisation in matters of defence, the better for the Empire. Such things as an Imperial General Staff, and a certain assimilation—he would not say identity—of organisation for the purposes of defence between the systems of the Mother Land and dominions, were all steps in the right direction, but local elasticity was not less necessary.

They could not do anything more unwise than attempting to impose upon the great self-governing colonies a scheme which would be unpalatable to them in the sense that each Dominion must work out its defence in its own way. He was glad to know that the Government's action had the approval of both sides of politics, because this was certainly a matter in which they should desire the country to act as one.

The statement was received with cheers.

The "Daily Chronicle," referring to the Conference, declares that the idea of federation in defence appeals to a sentiment common throughout the Empire.

#### Capabilities of Krupps.

The "Pall Mall Gazette," commenting on Germany's race for Dreadnoughts, said that Krupps have ten pits for the construction of heavy gun mountings, enabling them to make gun mountings sufficient for six Dreadnoughts a year.

It adds that Krupps are adding eight further pits, enabling them to fit up eleven Dreadnoughts a year with big guns.

The "Gazette" declares that the British Government is unaware of the extent of Krupps increase in their plant.

#### Trouble Ahead.

The Miners' Federation has instructed its members to refuse to accept the reduction in wages when the Eight Hours' Bill comes into operation.

Scottish employers propose to pay their men 5/6 a day instead of 6/-, while Lancashire owners have agreed not to reduce wages for six months.

#### Willing to Learn.

The General Staff of the British War Office is circulating a translation of the Kaiser's orders for the training of the German army.

#### A Concession.

The Council of the University of Oxford has agreed to the principle that Greek shall no longer be a compulsory subject for the Arts degrees.

## EUROPE.

### Airlines Express.

The Zeppelin Airship Company has undertaken to establish a regular line from Lucerne to North Germany via Frankfort-on-the-Main, next year.

### Electrocuted.

A boy came into contact with the live rail of a suburban electric railway line in Paris, and was killed by the shock.

Two would-be rescuers who came to his assistance were also electrocuted.

### Kaiser and Von Buelow.

The Kaiser has telegraphed to Prince von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor, birthday greetings, accompanied by an assurance that the Chancellor possesses his fullest confidence.

He also sent the Prince a portrait bearing the Imperial autograph.

Prince von Buelow (Chancellor of the Empire) is determined to resign unless the Reichstag accepts the basis of his financial policy before Whitsuntide (May 31).

### Friendly.

Advices from Trieste state that an Austrian squadron is about to visit Kiel (the Baltic headquarters of the German Navy), where fetes have been arranged in its honour under the Kaiser's presidency.

### The New Turkey.

Hilmi Pasha has formed a Cabinet, with Mollah Sahib, a distinguished theologian of liberal views, as Sheikh-ul-Islam; Rifaat Pasha as Minister for Foreign Affairs; Ferid Pasha as Minister for the Interior; Vice-Admiral Alif Hikmet as Minister for Marine, Salih Pasha as Minister for War; and Nahi Bey as Minister for Public Instruction.

The commission examining Yildiz Palace (ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid's residence) discovered £450,000 in bank notes, a rosary worth £75,000, and receipts for £1,000,000 deposited in foreign banks.

Leading bankers in Berlin state that the Turkish Government is unable to touch the ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid's money invested in Germany.

The Sultan is reputed to have fifty millions invested in other countries, and this the Turkish Government proposed to use to place the nation's finance on a sound basis.

### Restless Postmen.

A fresh strike is impending in the post office at Paris. The Government threatens to prosecute the new trade union of postal employees, and is organising a great pigeon service in the provinces.

### Peeping the Commonwealth.

Dr. Richard Arthur, M.L.A., of New South Wales, president of the New South Wales Immigration League, had an interview of an hour and a quarter with Mr John Burns (President of the Local Government Board) last week on the subject of emigration to Australia.

Mr Burns was very sympathetic, and expressed his readiness to receive a deputation which would suggest methods whereby Britain could assist immigration to Australia.

Mr Burns considers that the colonies

APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL COUNCIL.

## The Allenburys' Foods.

The "Allenburys" Milk Foods are the nearest approach to maternal milk that science has yet achieved. They provide, when used as directed, a complete diet for infants; promote vigorous health and growth; make firm flesh and strong bones; and are so graduated as to give the maximum quantity of nourishment the child is capable of digesting, according to age. Diarrhoea, digestive and stomach troubles are avoided when these foods are given, as by the method of manufacture, they are absolutely devoid of noxious germs, and therefore safer than, and superior to, cow's milk, especially in hot weather.

The Milk Foods are made instantly by the simple addition of hot water only, and are alike suitable for the delicate infant and the child in robust health.

PAMPHLET ON INFANT FEEDING SENT FREE.

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