

WEDNESDAY APRIL 28 1937

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ENGLAND, S.E.—Light north-west winds; cloudy, light rain at first, bright periods later; rather inild.

Further Outlook.—Mainly fair in the South; rain at times in the North. (p. 18)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

The King, accompanied by the Queen and Princess Elizabeth, journeyed from Westminster to Greenwich by river yesterday to open the National Maritime Museum. (p. 11) The Duke of Gloucester presided yesterday at a luncheon given at St. James's Palace to mark the publication of the official Coronation programme by King George's Jubilee Trust. The programme will be on sale to the public today. (p. 10)

Mr. Baldwin unveiled yesterday the London' memorial to Viscount Grey of Fallodon.

A British Zeppelin syndicate has been formed and proposals for the operation of airship services have been laid before the Air Ministry.

The charge against Otto Karl Ludwig, a German, cutting off the head of an unhealthy boom, at Harwich was withdrawn at Clacton-on-Sea Police Court yesterday, and Ludwig was discharged. (p. 4)

The American Ambassador spoke of the common concern of the United States and the British Commonwealth in preserving peace, at a luncheon yesterday of the Incorporated Society of British Advertisers. (p. 11)

At Wrexham yesterday the summonses against | the owners and manager of the Gresford Colliery, alleging failure to provide adequate ventilation in the Dennis section, where the disaster occurred in 1934, were dismissed. The defendants were convicted on eight summonses for other breaches of the Coal Mines Regulations and fined £140 and ordered to pay £350 costs. (p. 9)

Education estimates amounting to over £14,000,000 were approved yesterday by the L.C.C. (p. 18)

POLITICS

In the House of Lords yesterday a discussion took place on the pasteurization of milk, and Lord Halifax stated the policy of the Government. Lord Dawson of Penn also spoke.

In the House of Commons the Budget resolutions were considered on report. Mr. Chamberlain promised reconsideration of the details of the proposed National Defence Contribution, while adhering to the principle of the scheme. He gave explanations which he hoped would prove reassuring to the City. (pp. 7 and 8)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Guernica, the ancient Basque capital, has been almost totally destroyed in an air raid lasting over three hours. (p. 17)

A 14 miles advance by the Spanish Nationalists on the Basque front, during which some important towns were taken, has greatly intensified the threat to Bilbao. (p. 16) Our Central European Correspondent describes

the reactions there to the conversations in Venice between Herr von Schuschnigg, the Austrian Chancellor, and Signor Mussolini.

Our Special Correspondent in Brussels says that Mr. Eden's visit, concluded yesterday, has resulted in the development of a number of constructive ideas for turning the will to closer international collaboration, wherever it exists, to good account in the coming months. (p. 16)

The Congress Party Working Committee spent the whole of yesterday considering Mr. Butler's statement in the Commons on the Indian constitutional deadlock, and Mr. Gandhi has undertaken to draw up a new resolution for discussion. (p. 16)

The French Parliament reassembled yesterday in an atmosphere made less gloomy by the Prime Minister's renewed promise to maintain the "pause" in social expenditure. (p. 16)

Monday he had had conversations with Signor Mussolini and Count Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister. (p. 15)

SPORT

The First Spring Meeting was begun at Newmarket yesterday, when Renardo won the Hastings Stakes. (p. 5)

The English Amateur Golf Championship was continued at Saunton yesterday; the Army The British Hard Courts Lawn Tennis Championships were continued at Bournemouth yesterday. (p. 6)

The Amateur Tennis Championship was continued at Queen's Club yesterday. (p. 6) The final of the United Kingdom Professional T. Newman, was continued at Thurston's Hall

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

yesterday. (p. 6)

Loan; Tyne Port Issue; Good Customs against the Government's policy of en-organisms contained in it. There is no doubt Figures; Imperial Chemical Offer to Salt | couraging such enterprises, notably in the | that this view represents the final judgment of | Union; Central Mining Bonus; North British | special areas. Thirdly, as SIR JOSIAH STAMP has | bacteriologists and public health officers not | Insurance Earnings; and the Joshua Hoyle pointed out in his account of the Excess Profits only in this country but also throughout the The Foreign Exchanges rose sharply in the morn-

ing but fell back in the late afternoon. The New York rate was finally higher at \$4.94\frac{1}{8}, before by creating a Board of Referees, with some of its virtue by being subjected to the younger generation. Hence the importance of (111 5-32f.) and Dutch (9.01fl.) exchanges. Gold fell 4d. to 140s. $5\frac{1}{2}$ d. per oz., £621,000 being sold. Silver was 1-16d. lower at 201d. per oz. (p. 21)

After experiencing fresh weakness during the early hours the Stock Markets yesterday made some recovery. Wide movements took place in most markets, especially those for Oil and Mining shares. British Funds, exceptionally, were heavy. (p. 21)

THE NEW TAX

Mr. Chamberlain's conciliatory and reassuring statement in the House of Commons yesterday should do much to put an end to the new tax upon the growth of profits. He specifically promised not to insist upon the provision that the average profits of the years 1933-35 should be the basis of assessment to the new tax, to revise the computation of the capital standard which is the alternative basis of assessment, and to provide for a variation, as between indispensable consultations have moulded consider sympathetically the views of those leaders and leading organizations of industry with whom he is now in close consul-Mr. CHAMBERLAIN admitted with admirable good temper, that the hostile criticisms had greatly exceeded his expectations, and they have, of course, assumed proportions of which he was bound to take note. Since the Budget was opened both the volume of dealings on the Stock Exchange and the stream of new capital issues for industrial enterprises have become negligible. If these conditions were to continue, the yield of estate duties and of stamps, estimated in the Budget ' at a figure which assumed no contraction whatever in the value of securities or in financial business, would be bound to suffer.

No doubt the proposal had to be made at an unfortunate moment, because it coincided with a break—since sharply intensified—in commodity prices, and with the prevalence of disturbing rumours about the gold policy of the United States; but it is generally agreed that the proposal itself is mainly responsible for the present nervousness of investors and of industrialists. A sharp decline on the Stock Exchange would in itself be unimportant and might even be a salutary deterrent to undue speculation. a loss of confidence in the future, then the position might well be that, instead of a wholly desirable recovery, with disastrous consequences to this Budget and to all Budgets similarly founded upon the continuance of buoyancy in the revenue. It is true that an exceptionally and increasingly large volume of Government orders is going out and will continue to go out to industry; but, as Ministers have repeatedly declared, recovery has not been produced by rearmament orders alone nor indeed yet to any great extent. The basic cause of recovery is fronts, and the Republican fleet confines confidence bred of the expansion and of the prospects of further expansion of normal trade; and if that confidence is damaged recovery! will stop. It has already been pointed out sighted statesmen in many parts of the world get no assistance from the extreme Left. is to see a rise in commodity prices to a What is really surprising is that the inlevel which will give a fair return to producers and to employ all possible means of stabilizing them at that level; but that the present level of such prices, though well above that prevail- | hostility to federalism may explain but can ing during the depression, is still very far below | hardly excuse their failure. It is this stubborn that prevailing during previous periods of refusal to contemplate the slightest compromise prosperity. The unexpected effect of MR that makes the Spanish outlook so gloomy. Chamberlain's proposal may well be a sign that recovery, so far from being the boom which has sometimes been predicted, is still very

delicately poised. The nervousness caused by the proposal is who have joined in the fray have merely not entirely creditable. As Mr. Chamberlain stiffened the opposing resistance. Attacks on ' courteously hinted, it ought surely to have been the British Government's policy of plain that a tax on the growth of profits intervention, whether they come from estimated to bring in only £20,000,000 to £25,000,000 in a full year and only £2,000,000 | Press of Italy and Germany, leave this factor this year could not in practice be very damaging. Moreover those who may have been suffer-

ing from the illusion that defence could be the good offices of a genuine neutral than those | made adequate without being paid for would | of Governments which have been helping them ! have had to receive a shock some day, and it to shed the best blood of Spain. is to Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S credit that he has administered it early. Nor must it be forgotten that not one of those who have attacked the details of the proposal has attacked its principle. On the other hand not one of those who have defended its principle has defended all its details; and one of the loudest complaints has been not merely that the details so far stated are unjust but also that most of them are uncertain. It is not too much to say that uncertainty, far more than the character of the new tax, has done the damage. When once definite details of the proposal are known, then industry deserves the careful attention of every local My dear Fitzmaurice, and finance will have no excuse for not adapting authority and every producer of milk in the themselves to future conditions with their cus- | country. A supply of milk, as he pointed out, | Göring left Rome yesterday. On tomary balance and good sense. It should not be may be admirable in its cleanliness and yet difficult to enable a tax so just in principle to be | contain the living organisms of bovine tuberthe tolerable in application. Mr. Chamberlain has culosis, undulant fever, or other infection. already met the outstanding criticism on the Cleanliness in such a case would induce a sense proposed basis of assessment that firms which, of false security. In other words, methods of through no fault of their own, had suffered most | securing cleanliness must be reinforced by and longest from the depression would be more methods of securing bacteriological purity. Such Captain? hardly hit than other firms which, through no | purity could be achieved by an elaborate and | merit of their own, suffered least and most | very costly process of testing, and this method

falling upon special "classes of trade or of evidence in support of that view. "business." That is the precedent which MR. CHAMBERLAIN had in mind yesterday when he ' promised to make provision for a variation of the minimum profit exempted from the new

These are only some of the changes which experience or debate have shown to be desirable. They are indeed, as subsequent speakers showed, so numerous that some time must elapse before the proposal can take definite shape in the Finance Bill. Until that time a degree of uncertainty, the undesirability of which Mr. CHAMBERLAIN frankly recognized, must persist. But meanwhile industry has been given the overriding assurances that in its final anxieties caused by his proposal to impose a | form the tax will not exact more than £20,000,000' to £25,000,000 a year; that higher estimates are 'fantastic"; and that the special expenditure which it is required to meet, unlike the expenditure necessitating the Excess Profits Duty, is accurately measurable. The principle of the tax is just, and, as Mr. Chamberlain said, the time for its withdrawal is certainly not before different classes of industry, of the minimum details. Indeed, after his speech yesterday, there profit allowed before liability to the tax begins. I is no excuse for supposing that injustices in the He added the more general undertaking to application of the tax cannot or will not be

Guernica

In a neighbouring column a Special Correspondent with the Basque forces describes the destruction of Guernica by General Mola's German aircraft. It is a tragic story—the pitiless bombardment of a country town, the centre of Basque tradition and culture, by an air fleet which encountered no resistance and did practically no damage to the scanty military objectives beneath it. The planning of the attack was murderously logical and efficient. Its aim was unquestionably to terrorize the Basque Government into surrender by showing them what Bilbao may soon expect. Yet, so far from having that effect, it may even defeat its object. It may merely inspire the proud democrats of Vizcaya with a passionate determination to fight to the end, and it may well shock the patriotism of the other half of the Basque nation which is fighting on the insurgent side. Whether Carlist or Republican the Basques have always cherished a strong attachment to their traditions, their unique language, their religion and their customs. Guernica is their spiritual centre. Under its ancient oaks the Kings of Spain used to take the oath to respect the rights of their But if it were to become symptomatic of Basque vassals. These trees, the Church of Santa Maria, and the venerable Parliament House with its archives have survived the attack. under the Official Secrets Acts, of being in the proposal would cut the feet from under the one ray of humanity in a tale of ruthless mechanical destruction.

Meanwhile the Basque militia are faring badly, They have lost the mountains to a series of wellplanned attacks. Durango and Eibar have fallen, and they are streaming back to their third line of defence. They have had little support from the Asturians: neither the Catalans nor the forces under the command of the Valencia Government have made any serious attempt to relieve the pressure on them by attacks on other itself to sporadic bombardments of unfortified coast towns which kill non-combatants but do no military damage. But perhaps it is not surprising that the Catholic democrats of Vizcaya, who have attempted to prevent wholesale these columns that the ideal of far- murder and to protect their prisoners, should surgents, who profess that the defence of religion is one of their chief aims, should have failed to detach the Vizcayans from an alliance which must be uncongenial. A doctrinaire Foreign mediation is clearly impossible in the present temper of the rival forces. The intervention of foreign Powers has regularly provoked counter-intervention, and all the foreign volunteers, technical experts, and propagandists Majesty's Opposition or from the inspired out of account. If some day there comes an opportunity of mediating between the exhausted

Pure Milk

There will be general welcome for LORD HALIFAX's announcement in the House of Lords that it is the intention of the Government to bring forward long-term legislation dealing with milk policy. There is, and has been for many years, uneasiness in the public mind about the relationship existing between milk and disease. LORD DAWSON, who followed LORD HALIFAX, expressed this uneasiness in a speech which briefly. The original Excess Profits Duty, though | had something to recommend it where babies | Meeting at Prince's was also continued. (p. 6) severely criticized, at least gave most firms a were concerned. But it was scarcely practicable standard profit assessed upon the average of as the basis of a national system. the two best years ever experienced in time of LORD DAWSON disposed of the idea that

peace, and provided for exceptional cases an because the incidence of tuberculosis was

"abnormal depression standard," giving those falling there was no need for action. who had not shared the general prosperity of | Tuberculosis and bovine tuberculosis are 1911-13 a choice of four out of six years. In | not, he insisted, the same disease, nor is it | Billiards Championship, between J. Davis and the present case it would be fairer if the year true that bovine tuberculosis tends to attack 1936 were brought into the calculation, and only enfeebled persons. It constitutes a serious MR. CHAMBERLAIN yesterday gave a very plain | danger to all those exposed to infection and | hint that this will be done. In the second place ought to be dealt with as thoroughly as possible. In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Un- some provision will have to be made for new | Milk should therefore be pasteurized in such a settled Markets; Details of the New Defence enterprises, unless the tax is to operate manner as to secure the destruction of the living Duty, a flat percentage applicable to ordinary civilized world. Indeed dissentients from it are business must be unfair to businesses with any almost invariably laymen who attach too much is one of the most potent factors in influencing unusual capitalization. This difficulty was met | importance to the idea that milk is likely to lose | power to reduce, but not to increase, the tax | influence of heat. There is no substantial body

Mice and Men

Mice are inconsiderable creatures. Nobody takes much account of them; and even their legendary capacity to strike terror to the female heart is no longer, for the comic artist, the standby that it was. Britain's womanhood has got its nerves—and its skirts—under control, and the mouse, though he twirl his whiskers and flash meaning glances across the drawing-room, no longer has the palpitation-value of a masher. In Victorian, even in Edwardian, days he was a devil of a fellow. Now, confronted with a sex whose representatives seem (judging from the daily Press) to spend half their time thwarting cat burglars and the rest of it flying to the Antipodes, he cuts very little ice indeed. This decline in his status cannot but rankle. The celebrity whose fame is in eclipse knows the bitterness of finding himself a lion no longer; and a mouse who finds that he has ceased (for practical purposes) to be a mouse is in even sadder case.

No mouse worthy of the name will take this kind of situation lying down. There are signs already that these staunch animalcula are staging a comeback. One of them, cleverly choosing a season when tiaras are two a penny in Covent Garden and music is a fashionable passion, has drawn attention to his powers as a vocalist. The B.B.C., in the name of art, fair play, and all the other things the Corporation ' stands for, has announced its intention to broadcast the singing mouse. From this i should be but a short step to the formation of a regular troupe of musical mice, whose public performances will flutter agreeably those hearts which they can no longer intimidate. After all, appear in opera? It seems that Mr. Disney's | coming of such a moving religious picture dreams may be realized in some medium less | gallery. artificial than celluloid. Nor is it only in soft and (as some mice feel) unmousely dalliance with the art of music that the prestige of these rodents is being re-established. A correspondent chronicles in the next column what is believed to be the first recorded feat of coal-heaving by experiments already being carried out in churches mouse. Working with "almost incredible "rapidity" this champion of his species conveyed some thirty sizeable pieces of coal over a wooden partition and dropped them into an corn-bin-presumably (our correspondent believes) with the intention of constructing an emergency exit from this Lucullan receptacle. Unhappily the owner of the coal like all capitalists not less selfish than ruthless intervened to thwart the mouse; but not before the gallant animal had shown the stuff it was Religious Film Society, is in friendly touch with

The exploit was symptomatic. We all feel the need for self-expression. Formerly mice be found desirable, if sufficient support is forth-The rest of the town lies in blazing ruins. The | had one recognized way of satisfying this need, and that was by frightening women into fits. This, the only outlet for their ego, is no longer open to them; and, as any psychologist will tell you, they must have another. It is impossible ' not to admire the dash with which they have set about recovering their self-respect. might have started in a small way, aiming at achievements which are not in themselves inherently unmouselike—things like swimming, or dancing, or water-divining. But no; the comeback had to be a sensational one. Off they went and picked on the two accomplishments of which no man in his senses would believe a mouse capable; and now here they are, singing away like mad, heaving coal all over the place. Perhaps it is the beginning of the end. Perhaps a mad world is turning upside down, and we shall soon have prima donnas popping out of the wainscot and coal-heavers scampering away from cats. In one of Mr. Eddie Cantor's films an American psychologist, claiming to endow his clients with bigger and better personalities, started off by asking each of them "Are you a man or a mouse?" The time may well be at hand when this question will be a really pertinent one: and none too easy to answer at that.

LORD BALFOUR AS FAG

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES Sir,—Some time ago, on the occasion of the death of Lord Fitzmaurice, an interesting correspondence, to which various persons of eminence contributed, took place in your columns on the momentous question as to which of a pair of distinguished brothers it was whom Lord Balfour served as a fag at Eton. The immediate cause of an animated discussion was a statement in The Times obituary appreciation of Lord Fitzmaurice in which the writer of that notice observed that Lord Balfour was Fitzmaurice's combatants, they are far more likely to accept | fag, thereby contradicting a statement in Lord | Newton's biography that it was Lord Lansdowne to whom Balfour ministered. The correspondence in your columns was not conclusive. A few days ago, on my return from India, I commenced an examination of a store of Fitzmaurice papers which had been sent to me rather more than a year ago by the late Lord Lansdowne with a request that I would, in view of our long friendship, undertake to write a biography of his uncle, Lord Fitzmaurice. I have as yet come to no decision as to whether I can comply with that request, but in going through Fitzmaurice's correspondence I have found the following letter from Mr. Balfour, as he then was, undated, but in faded characters suggesting that l it was written a great many years ago. letter is as follows:—

> Your letter of congratulation gave me great pleasure. I think it is in a great measure owing to vou that I am going to try my hand at politics. Do you recollect how you used to lend me books when I was your fag?

If I am called Captain much longer I shall certainly do something desperate—hit the Commander-in-Chief in the eye, or adopt some other recognized mode of getting military grievances redressed. What I have done to deserve the epithet I cannot conceive. I put it to you as a candid friend: Do I look like a Yours ever,

ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR. But this solution of one mystery raises

another. How and why did Lord Balfour come to have "company rank" imputed to him? I am, Sir, your obedient servant, J. H. MORGAN.

The Temple, April 26.

RELIGIOUS FILMS

AN UNDEVELOPED FIELD

RICHNESS OF BIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is hardly open to doubt that the cinema strengthening those forces of opinion in our own country and oversea which make for raising the moral and aesthetic standard of the cinema and encouraging the production and exhibition of wholesome entertainment films. No one would deny for a moment that there is

a vast amount of clean and wholesome stuff shown at the picture theatres throughout the country; but it is also true that there are other films which are marred by an obsession with sex ' or crime, or which are merely futile and silly. The harm done by such films, whether from the point of view of damaging adolescent minds, or of giving the African, Indian, and other Eastern audiences a wholly misleading picture of English life, is more than can be estimated. On the other hand, there is a growing demand all over the country for films which can be used for educational and for definitely religious purposes. Ir both these directions there is need for advance. While many of the schools in our land have installed projectors and are making good use of the films, especially "documentary" films, for purposes of teaching, there are still, as Mr. Morgan Jones has just pointed out in a letter in your columns, some 22,000 schools which are without this educational medium, a medium in the value of which the Board of Education has emphatically expressed its faith.

In religion (though I would draw no sharp line between religion and true education) the field of opportunity is no less promising, but it still awaits effective occupation. Sir James Marchant, one of the leading pioneers in the educational use of the film, has reminded us, in your columns and elsewhere, how large and attractive this opportunity is. Through this medium, as he points out, one may come into contact with the spiritual world, with great religious classics, with saints and heroes, and rich historical and biographical material which can be related to natural illustrative environment. The writer of religious scenario is free to write direct for the screen. He is unhampered by Hollywood traditions. The Church and her world-wide organizations are established for distribution, and if fleas can form a circus, why should not mice | may well be that a vast audience awaits the

The Cinema Christian Council, of which the Archbishop of Canterbury is president and of which I have the honour to be chairman, has recently held a successful conference of younger clergy and ministers in London. At that conference much useful information was given about and church halls, and there was prolonged and careful discussion, with illustrations on the screen then and there, of the whole question of religious films. There is, without doubt, a great and growing desire on the part of Churchpeople generally for a more extended use of religious films; there are those who could write the scenarios, and there is a fair supply of technical knowledge and ability; but there is so far a lamentable scarcity of good religious films. The Cinema Christian Council, with which is closely associated the the film industry in this matter of the making of religious films; and as time goes on it may coming from the Churches, to bring into being the deed was done. a special producing agency, combining expert knowledge with genuine religious conviction.

am confident that I am speaking for the Archbishop of Canterbury and the leaders of all the Churches when I express the earnest hope that the present opportunity to take a wise and fruitful line in the development of religious films will not be missed, either by the film industry or the Church. May I add that those who are interested in this matter and would like to become associate members of our Cinema Christian Council should apply to the secretary of the council at 104, High Holborn, W.C.1? I am yours faithfully,

EDWARD CROYDON. The Vicarage, Croydon, April 27.

A COAL-HEAVING MOUSE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES Sir.—While two men were working in an outhouse here last week they saw a large mouse carrying pieces of coal, held by the mouth and a front paw. over a wood partition and dropping them into a near-by empty corn bin. The coal is of the size sold as "nuts," measuring about lin. by lin. by \in. The nuts were so transported with almost incredible rapidity. Unfortunately, before the completion of this mysterious task the owner of the coal disturbed the pilferer, but not before some 30 pieces had been dropped on the corn. He is, however, convinced that the mouse was building for itself a ladder of exit from the corn bin, as two mice had been trapped in it the previous day. I wonder if anyone has ever observed a similar operation to its explanatory conclusion?

D. H. ILLINGWORTH. Hanlith Hall, Kirkby Malham, Skipton, Yorks,

Yours faithfully,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES Sir,—During the War years we had a singing mouse in our house and it became quite tame. The sound it made was rather like someone whistling very quietly on different notes through the teeth. was told that it was an affection of the throat or bronchial tubes which caused the "singing" when the mouse breathed in a certain way, probably when it was breathing deeply. It lived for nearly a year | wounded militiamen it sheltered were killed outand was finally killed by a cat I think. It was terror by night to our budgerigar, whose cage it invaded in search of seed, and the budgerigar used to with fear when it heard the mouse

Yours faithfully, OLIVE H. HIBBERT.

The Hermitage, Kenilworth.

MONEY FOR INVENTORS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Perhaps some of your readers can suggest ways and means of assisting inventors with ideas which appear practical. I find that certain funds one might have expected to be available for this type of investment are unable

to assist what is regarded as "experimental work." On the other hand, Tyneside industrialists are at the present time exploiting a number of new inventions, others are investing in some of the numerous new industries that are being established here, and others are finding that expansion of their own businesses (to meet present and prospective demands) absorbs money that would otherwise be available for new inventions. Tyneside has such a wonderful record of inventions

-from the turbine to the incandescent lamp-that it would be unfortunate if these latest discoveries were lost to the area. The more so now that the Special Areas (Amendment) Bill will, when it becomes law, place Tyneside in an unrivalled position to aid | a logical one: first, hand grenades and heavy and foster the new concerns exploiting these and other inventions, for premises will be available rent, rate, and tax free, and, as at present, capital will be available on preferential easy terms. Everything is in favour of industrialists in the area, but provision does not appear to have been made for the inventors.

Yours faithfully, STANLEY HOLMES, Secretary. Tyneside Industrial Development Board, Carliol House, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

THE TRAGEDY OF GUERNICA

TOWN DESTROYED IN AIR ATTACK

EYE-WITNESS'S ACCOUNT

From Our Special Correspondent BILBAO, APRIL 27

Guernica, the most ancient town of the Basques and the centre of their cultural tradition, was completely destroyed yesterday afternoon by insurgent air raiders. The bombardment of this open town far behind the lines occupied precisely three hours and a quarter, during which a powerful fleet of aeroplanes consisting of three German types, Junkers and Heinkel bombers and Heinkel fighters, did not cease unloading on the town bombs weighing from 1,000lb. downwards and, it is calculated, more than 3,000 two-pounder aluminium incendiary projectiles. The fighters, meanwhile, plunged low from above the centre of the town to machinegun those of the civilian population who had taken refuge in the fields.

The whole of Guernica was soon in flames except the historic Casa de Juntas with its rich archives of the Basque race, where the ancient Basque Parliament used to sit. The famous oak of Guernica, the dried old stump of 600 years and the young new shoots of this century, was also untouched. Here the kings of Spain used to take the oath to respect the democratic rights (fueros) of Vizcaya and in return received a promise of allegiance as suzerains with the democratic title of Señor, not Rey Vizcaya. The noble parish church of Santa Maria was also undamaged except for the beautiful chapter house, which was struck by an incendiary bomb.

At 2 a.m. to-day when I visited the town the whole of it was a horrible sight, flaming from end to end. The reflection of the flames could be seen in the clouds of smoke above the mountains from 10 miles away. Throughout the night houses were falling until the streets became long heaps of red impenetrable débris. Many of the civilian survivors took the long trek from Guernica to Bilbao in antique solid-wheeled Basque farmcarts drawn by oxen. Carts piled high with such household possessions as could be saved from the conflagration clogged the roads all night. Other survivors were evacuated in Government lorries, but many were forced to remain round the burning town lying on mattresses or looking for lost relatives and children, while units of the fire brigades and the Basque motorized police under the personal direction of the Minister of the Interior, Señor Monzon, and his wife continued rescue work

CHURCH BELL ALARM

In the form of its execution and the scale of the destruction it wrought, no less than in the selection of its objective, the raid on Guernica is unparalleled in military history. Guernica was not a military objective. A factory producing war material lay outside the town and was untouched. So were two barracks some distance from the town. The town lav far behind the lines. The object of the bombardment was seemingly the demoralization of the civil population and the destruction of the cradle of the Basque race. Every fact bears out this appreciation, beginning with the day when

Monday was the customary market day in Guernica for the country round. At 4.30 p.m., when the market was full and peasants were still coming in, the church bell rang the alarm for approaching aeroplanes, and the population sought refuge in cellars and in the dugouts prepared following the bombing of the civilian population of Durango on March 31, which opened General Mola's offensive in the north. The people are said to have shown a good spirit. A Catholic priest took charge and perfect order was maintained.

Five minutes later a single German bomber appeared, circled over the town at a low altitude, and then dropped six heavy bombs, apparently aiming for the station. The bombs with a shower of grenades fell on a former institute and on houses and streets surrounding it. The aeroplane then went away. In another five minutes came a second bomber, which threw the same number of bombs into the middle of the town. About a quarter of an hour later three Junkers arrived to continue the work of demolition, and thenceforward the bombing grew in intensity and was continuous, ceasing only with the approach of dusk at 7.45. The whole town of 7,000 inhabitants, plus 3,000 refugees, was slowly and systematically pounded to pieces. Over a radius of five miles round a detail of the raiders' technique was to bomb separate *caserios*, or farmhouses. In the night these burned like little candles in the hills. All the villages around were bombed with the same intensity as the town itself, and at Mugica, a little group of houses at the head of the Guernica inlet, the population was machine-gunned for

RHYTHM OF DEATH It is impossible to state yet the number of

victims. In the Bilbao Press this morning they were reported as "fortunately small," but it is feared that this was an understatement in order not to alarm the large refugee population of Bilbao. In the hospital of Josefinas, which was one of the first places bombed, all the 42 right. In a street leading downhill from the Casa de Juntas I saw a place where 50 people, nearly all women and children, are said to have been trapped in an air raid refuge under a mass of burning wreckage. Many were killed in the fields, and altogether the deaths may run into hundreds. An elderly priest named Aronategui was killed by a bomb while rescuing children from a burning house.

The tactics of the bombers, which may be of interest to students of the new military science, were as follows:—First, small parties of aeroplanes threw heavy bombs and hand grenades all over the town, choosing area after area in orderly fashion. Next came fighting machines which swooped low to machine-gun those who ran in panic from dugouts, some of which had already been penetrated by 1,000lb. bombs, which make a hole 25ft. deep. Many of these people were killed as they ran. A large herd of sheep being brought in to the market was also wiped out. The object of this move was apparently to drive the population underground again, for next as many as 12 bombers appeared at a time dropping heavy and incendiary bombs upon the ruins. The rhythm of this bombing of an open town was, therefore, bombs to stampede the population, then machine-gunning to drive them below, next heavy and incendiary bombs to wreck the houses and burn them on top of their victims.

The only counter-measures the Basques could employ, for they do not possess sufficient aeroplanes to face the insurgent fleet, were those provided by the heroism of the Basque clergy. These blessed and prayed for the kneeling crowds—Socialists, Anarchists, and Com-! munists, as well as the declared faithful --! in the crumbling dugouts.

When I entered Guernica after midnight houses were crashing on either side, and it was utterly impossible even for firemen to enter the centre of the town. The hospitals of Josefinas and Convento de Santa Clara were glowing heaps of embers, all the churches except that of Santa Maria were destroyed, and the few houses which still stood were doomed. When I revisited Guernica this afternoon were laid out in a ruined hospital.

A CALL TO BASQUES

morning's Basque Press:—

Basques. They have sought to wound us clear what Euzkadis may expect of those who do not hesitate to destroy us down to ' the very sanctuary which records the centuries of our liberty and our democracy,

"Before this outrage all we Basques must react with violence, swearing from the bottom of our hearts to defend the principles of our people with unheard of stubbornness and heroism if the case requires it. We cannot hide the gravity of the môment; but victory can never be won by the invader if, raising our spirits to heights of strength and determination, we steel ourselves to his defeat.

'The enemy has advanced in many parts elsewhere to be driven out of them afterwards. I do not hesitate to affirm that here the same thing will happen. May to-day's outrage be one spur more to do it with all speed."

VALENCIA SHELLED BY CRUISERS

DAWN ATTACK IN FOG FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

VALENCIA, APRIL 27 Valencia was bombarded for 25 minutes !

early this morning by the insurgent cruisers Baleares and Canarias, which under cover of a heavy fog had stinctively their hopes and fears. approached to within about three miles. The gunboat Laya responded, and as the cruisers departed they were bombed unsuccessfully off Castillon by two Government aeroplanes.

and among groups of houses near fishermen's launches and killing the of friendship and human interest. occupants.

MOTRIL HEAVILY BOMBED FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

GIBRALŢAR, APRIL 27

Motril was bombed by Government much damage was also done.

destroyers and entered Almeria. She will remain there for examination of her hull Sir James sent his sons to Shrewsbury and will then proceed to Cartagena. There | School, and thither Luke Paget went, in 1868, were a number of casualties and slight under that great headmaster, H. W. Moss. He and his elder brother Francis were for a damage at Malaga as a result of the bombardment.

A further force of Spanish Moroccan troops arrived at Algeciras last night.

SPAIN AND USE OF POISON GAS

FROM OUR DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT Commons to-day.

Valencia and Salamanca Governments to remembered by many poor people in that gift for vivid and humorous writing. His first the disastrous consequences which must district with special gratitude. During the five book, "Among Swamps and Giants in Equaensue from the use of gas and invited each ledge of the East End which proved so useful Macdonald in Uganda "in 1903, and "With of them to give the assurance that they when he became its Bishop. In 1886 he "A Scamper in the Far East," 1909, and, after the assurance that they would not be the London, this time as vicar of St. Pancras, and other Adventures," 1926, was followed in first to use it.

OBSERVATION ROUND SPAIN

Committee for Non-Intervention April 19, when it came into operation, his brother, the Bishop of Oxford, in appear- Bournemouth, and a strong supporter of the owners. and agreed that the focal area scheme ance, but Luke was quick to respond to the Royal Empire Society and the National for operation in the German naval humour of life, and was not afraid to indulge Citizens' Union movement.

observation' zone, adopted at their last often from a despondency almost inevitable The funeral will be private. No flowers. meeting, should be brought into operation in a long ministry in a specially difficult at midnight on May 9.

Consideration of a report on the be resumed to-day.

SCANDINAVIAN PROTEST TO INSURGENTS

she reserves the right to demand reparations for loss and damages inflicted on Norwegian interests.—Reuter.

ANITA LADY WOLSELEY IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

Middlesex Hospital.

Obituary

BISHOP PAGET

SIR SAMUEL HOARE'S

TRIBUTE

Bishop H. L. Paget, D.D., Bishop belonging to the London County Council. successively of Ipswich, Stepney, and The letter attracted much attention, and in When I revisited Guernica this afternoon Successively of Ipswich, Stephey, and July the Bishop went to the House of most of the town was still burning and Chester, died just before midnight on Commons and explained the scheme to an new fires had broken out. About 30 dead | Monday in a nursing home at Bourne- | interested group of members. But the political | mouth, at the age of 84.

Sir Samuel Hoare writes of him:— Those who knew well Sir James Paget public, who thus obtained a beautiful open! The effect here of the bombardment of testify to his many lovable qualities—his space associated with the memory Guernica, the Basques' holy city, has been human sympathy, his Christian simplicity, King Edward, as the name of his mother is profound and has led President Aguirre to his happy eloquence, his constant sense of associated with the great Victoria Park not the following statement in this humour. Luke Paget, his son, inherited As Bishop of Chester, to which see he was these in the fullest measure. He could translated in 1919, Dr. Paget concentrated on "The German airmen in the service not help making friends wherever he went. the work of his diocese, taking a comparatively served as college lecturer in natural science of the Spanish rebels have bombarded He was one of the best after-dinner small part in the larger life of the Church. from 1895 to 1898, and might have won a Education Committee, after dealing with the Guernica, burning the historic town speakers in the country. His taste for good Not by nature an organizer, a heaven-sent Guernica, burning the historic town speakers in the country. His taste for good which is held in such veneration by all stories was as sure as his taste for good he was accustomed to describe himself as a late of the next 12 years, till 1910, during which difference between that and the gross total wine and tobacco. For whilst strict and born "Suffragan." His best work was done period he served as Junior Bursar, to the being due to items debited to other comin the most sensitive of our patriotic simple in his habits, his very humanity in personal relations with his clergy and the lasting benefit of the foundation. sentiments, once more making it entirely made him appreciate the good things of laity of the diocese; they recognized in him above military are better as a welcome



upon his fellow churchmen was the outlook of a parish priest who understood in-

I knew him first when he was Vicar of St. Pancras. In that great parish he Austin died suddenly yesterday at Southmaintained the intimacy of a country bourne at the age of 68. He had a parson in the midst of his neighbours. As distinguished and adventurous career in Bishop of Ipswich, his geniality and the Royal Engineers, and later served on on Monday at Rowney Priory, Ware, in scholarships in favour of the latter. He said and suspicion that are so often found in employed in Mesopotamia in the early rural East Anglia. Perhaps, however, critical days. Valencia, although some fell in the port it was in East London that he was most Born on June 1, 1868, he was the second and among fishermen and their boats on in his element. His time at the Christ son of Colonel E. Austin, Indian Army, who the shore. So far it is known that three Church Mission had left in him an irre- had a large family and little influence to use 1879, when he became a partner in the firm of women and some policemen were killed pressible affection for East Londoners. His for their advancement. Herbert passed into Birch, Archer and Bevan. On January 1, and at least four persons seriously quick mind and human sympathy found the Royal Military Academy from Clifton very 1890, he set up on his own and founded the injured. As the cruisers withdrew they in the parishes to which he ministered as was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he took an active part until within a few was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal which he was gazetted second lieutenant in the Royal was gazetted second lieutenant which was gazetted second lieutenant was gazetted secon fired again near Burriana, sinking two Bishop of Stepney an inexhaustible quarry Engineers in February, 1887. He got his first months of his death. In the "house" and

what heavy pressure to the west and north- friends. I will only say that whenever I valley areas. In 1891-92 he assisted in the the Stock Exchange Committee and he also August, 1936, special consideration was given west of Madrid and on the El Pardo and visited him in Bishop's House I felt that the Protectorate still being in a state of ferment. Held the position of vice-president of the to the matter. The district surveyors were asked to survey all premises along the route Andalusian roads. These attacks are he had humanized the relations between After returning to India he served with the being effectively met. The twice-daily episcopacy and laity, between ecclesiastical Waziristan expedition of 1894-95. bombardments of Madrid are causing and civil life, and between one branch of In June, 1897, he was once more in Uganda, great indignation, as they serve no mili- the Christian faith and another. Here, where the mutiny of the Sudanese troops in tary purpose and result only in the killing indeed, was the central feature of his life—this and the following year provided another of non-combatants and in wanton destruc- an overflowing and irresistible Christian during the skirmish at Lubwas, repelled the charity. He was one of those men who attack on Kijembo, and was at the capture of make you love the Christian, and one of Kabagambi, afterwards commanding the post those Christians who make you love the at Mruli. His good work was mentioned in

MEMOIR

aircraft yesterday. There were heavy James Paget, Bt., F.R.S., Serjeant Surgeon to borders of the latter country in 1899 and 1901, wife was created a D.B.E. in 1918. casualties among the civil population and Queen Victoria. He was born in 1853, in for which he was made a C.M.G. His survey Henrictta Street, Cavendish Square, where Sir duty under the Egyptian Government came to The Government battleship Jaime I James was devoting himself to his large prac- an end in June. 1902, and he entered the Staff tice in the West End. The Bishop's brothers College in 1903 as a specially selected candion Sunday bombarded Malaga, Nerja, were Sir John Rahere Paget, K.C., the present date. He was promoted major in the R.E. in Almunecar, and Motril. On the ap- baronet, Dr. Francis Paget, successively Dean September, 1905, and in 1906 he was awarded proach of an insurgent cruiser and aero- of Christ Church, and Bishop of Oxford, and the Cuthbert Peek grant by the Royal planes she steamed towards Cartagena and His uncle, Sir George Paget, was Regius Promade a Fellow in 1893. ran ashore on the rocky coast near Pt. fessor of Medicine at Cambridge. The family Sabinal. She was refloated, however, were all brought up to a careful regard of reliwith the help of two Government gion; they were Tractarians who continued in

Sir James sent his sons to Shrewsbury

time together at Christ Church, Oxford; they were always warmly attached to each other, Francis in later life referring to Luke as his such a scholar as Francis; he took only was obviously a man of wide intellectual manded the force engaged in the first attempt interests and culture. In 1877 he was ordained to relieve Kut. mission at Poplar, he was placed in charge of 1920. it. No choice could have been more happy, The Note drew the attention of the and his ministry at Christ Church, Poplar, was with ample material with which to indulge his

where he spent 19 years.

In 1906 Bishop Sheepshanks, of Norwich, application of the Observation Scheme to was appointed. As Bishop of Ipswich he Home, to Lord William Scott, Beatrix are more estranged than ever before. the Canary Islands was begun, and will was in the diocese to which both his own and Countess of Durham died at her resihis wife's family belonged. He took up his new work with zeal, and was quickly known dence, Fenton, Wooler, Northumberland, and appreciated in the country parishes of yesterday from the effects of a fall which the diocese, which then took in Suffolk. she had last week. The news of her death Three years later, however, Dr. Lang was came too late to alter the arrangements Oslo, April 27.—The Governments of succeeded him as Bishop of Stepney. Here for the wedding. She was 78. Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Finland he spent ten years of devoted work, in which have made a simultaneous protect to the clergy knew him as a colleague, and the choosing a wedding present for her grandhave made a simultaneous protest to laity as a friend. Throughout the War the daughter in a shop at Berwick when her General Franco's representative in Lisbon Bishop counted for much in preserving a shooting-stick on which she was leaning stuck

Anita Lady Wolseley, widow of Sir Charles | which he never received proper acknowledge- | 1914. Their other children are the present | memorial). Michael Wolseley, was knocked down and ment. For it was he who started the movement earl, the Hon. Claud Lambton, D.S.O., Lady A dedication service was conducted by the of traffic, and at the Fleet Street end the seriously injured by a motor-car in Oxford for making the derelict fish market at Shadwell Ellesmere, Lady Home, and Lady Joan Joicey. Rev. H. T. Malaher (hospital chaplain), and conditions were particularly dangerous because Street yesterday. She was detained in into a public rest and recreation ground. The funeral will be at Burnmoor Church, a wreath was laid by the senior captain of motorists until they emerged were unable to With the late Sir Cyril Jackson, then chairman | Fence Houses, on Friday.

of the London County Council, he went to examine the place in one of the old "growler" cabs, and they had a friendly dispute as to which of them should set the ball rolling. The Bishop won, for he wrote a letter to in which he appealed to the King Edward VII Memorial Committee to use some of the money subscribed in securing this open space. The old fish market, he said, belonging to the City Corporation, another piece of land of nearly one acre seventy-ninth year. situation and then the outbreak of the War hindered the project, and it was not till June 24, 1922, that Shadwell Park was opened to the

constantly visited, he moved as a Bishop who experiment. loved his people and was rewarded by a He was the kindest-hearted and most cent. grant had caused a direct dwelling in Cloth Fair in the heart of London | Edith Horton, who survives him. 'near St. Paul's and St. Bartholomew's

BRIG.-GEN. AUSTIN

AN ADVENTUROUS CAREER

Brigadier-General Herbert

dispatches, he received the D.S.O., and was

given a brevet majority.

He resumed service in India in June, 1907, continued until January, 1914, acting as Deputy time. During 1909-10 he was on special duty | ' in the prevention of gun-running in the Persian Gulf. After nine months on the instructional at Dehra Dun. In December, 1915, he went to Mesopotamia as senior staff officer to Lieutenant-General Sir Fenton Aylmer, who com-

friend of his father's. Mr. Webb made St. temporary brigadier-general, was appointed to great personal charm, infectious enthusiasm, A reply has been received in London Andrew's the centre of a great organization command the Tigris Defences on the lines of from General Franco's headquarters at with services of high musical merit, conducted communication. He received the brevet of Salamanca to the British Note sent early on what in those days were called advanced this month concerning the use of poison gas in the Spanish civil war. It is undergood went to Leeds as a curate under Dr. colonel in June, 1917, and was made a C.B. lines. After about two years in London Luke commanded a refugee camp, his substantive gas in the Spanish civil war. It is under- Gott, afterwards Bishop of Truro, and as promotion to colonel dating from May, 1919. stood that a statement on the contents of lecturer at the Clergy School there. In 1881, He was placed upon half-pay in July of that the reply will be made in the House of when Christ Church determined to start a year and retired from the Service in April.

Austin's varied experiences provided him

BEATRIX LADY DURHAM

MR. J. W. CAPSTICK

The Times which appeared on June 6, 1911. CAMBRIDGE SCIENTIST AND MUSICIAN

Mr. John Walton Capstick, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, died at his covered nearly seven acres, and there was Cambridge residence yesterday in his

> The son of Mr. Thomas Capstick, of Stonewall, Lancaster, he was born on August 31, 1858. He was educated at the Friends School, Lancaster, and at the Victoria University, Manchester, of which he was a D.Sc. (1893), and he went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1890, took first classes in the Natural Sciences Tripos, Part I, in 1890, and Part II (with distinction in chemistry and physics, the | tenance and £790,000 for capital expendionly candidate so honoured) in 1891, and was ture. Details were given in The Times on won the Coutts-Trotter studentship for origi-

nal research in natural science in 1892. He | Council, presided over the meeting.

his life. He had been trained in the school Nothing was more characteristic than the pains ambulance on the southern section of the £33,000. unlike he took in the minor amenities of life. With Western front. After a year of this he returned his spiritual home. He loved to mingle with devoted himself to important work for the towns or in the country parishes, which he tion, as the subjects of painless scientific

diocese was started in commemoration. In go up daily to London during vacations in July, 1931, he resigned, believing that the work order to guide young friends and relatives of £8,280,000. should pass into the hands of a younger man. round the sights—an incomparable bachelor He secured what he described as a modest uncle. Three years ago he married Sister

Mr. Capstick was also an accomplished on sound which he wrote for the Cambridge schools and technical schools would be fuller Physical Series.

MR. DAVID BEVAN

EXCHANGE

Most of the cruisers' shells fell in fields and suspicion that are so often found in and most respected members of the for secondary school scholarships than for London Stock Exchange.

As to his work at Chester, being recent employed on railway survey work on the him the affectionate regard of a wide circle of Coronation route.

Bevan, of Brixworth Hall, Northants, and was roofs, parapets, and balconies likely to be Torquay, 5; Ventnor, 4. educated at Winchester and Trinity College, used to accommodate spectators, and also on Cambridge. Throughout his career he was the strength of area railings to withstand the which found in him a generous supporter. His ing was desirable warning letters had been desire to help those less fortunate than him- sent out. self sprang from a deep religious faith, which also found reflection in his strong Churchmanship. He married in 1885 Maud Elizabeth, He was next employed on boundary delimita- daughter of the first Viscount Hampden; she tion between the Sudan and Abyssinia, con- | survives him together with two sons and a Henry Luke Paget was the third son of Sir ducting two survey expeditions on the western daughter. His eldest son died in 1925. His

MR. PETER BURRA

Mr. Peter Burra, whose death is announced on another page, was a promising writer whose interests ranged over more than one art. Grays, Essex, yesterday endorsed the worth's "Great Lives" series was a well- action of delegates who attended designed piece of work, and he followed it Monday's conference of strikers at with a thoughtful study of Wordsworth for Chelmsford. being appointed to the Staff of the Head- while he was still an undergraduate at Christ determined to insist on better conditions of quarters of the Army as G.S.O.2. Here he Church, Oxford, for he edited with distinction a review called "Farrago," which was dis- employment and hoped to cooperate on a joint Adjutant and Quartermaster-General for a tinctly above the level of undergraduates' programme. journalism, and justified its ambitious aims. had turned towards fiction, and though he had on Monday night. not at the time of his death published a novel During yesterday afternoon Luton Corporaand considerable artistic discernment.

NOTTS COALFIELD DISPUTE

MEETING OF OWNERS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT NOTTINGHAM, APRIL 27

Although no official statement was issued after a meeting to-day of the would not use it. The Valencia Government, which replied some days ago, gave

| Which he occame his bishop. In 1000 he accepted the vicarage of St. Ives, Hunts, but a little more than a year later he was again in long interval, "The Baqubah Refugee Camp" in 1920. "Gun-running in the Gulf tion, which lasted for more than three land other Adventures" 1926, was followed in long interval, and other Adventures 1926, was followed in long interval. where he spent 19 years.

St. Pancras then contained some of the from the diaries of the writer's great-uncle, prevails about the outcome of the attempts Baddeley, was in the chair. poorest streets in London, and from the parish Major Thomas Austin, who lost his leg at to settle the industrial troubles in the The Chairman's Sub-Committee of the difficult to find conditions where hard and "Some Rambles of a Sapper," 1928, described Nottinghamshire coalfield. The meeting devoted work might seem to have such small railway survey work on the Indian frontier was a sequel to a request made by the in results. But Luke Paget was always cheerful while being sniped at by interested tribesmen. | leaders of the Mineworkers' Federation to education and said that largely due to its Spain, meeting yesterday at the Foreign Office, received reports regarding the working of the Observation Scheme since April 10 when it came into constitution of the open into constituti

It is understood that the negotiations are to be continued between the Mines Department' and the owners, and that a further meeting alive the apprenticeship system. will be held within a few days. It is recognized that the disturbances which took place at Harworth and the police court proceedings ledged by Mr. E. C. W. Oldham, the Master A few hours before the marriage of her now pending have made a settlement more of the Butchers' Company. was in search of a suffragan, and Luke Paget grand-daughter, Lady Rachel Douglas- difficult. The members of the rival unions

MEMORIAL TO CHELSEA PENSIONERS

CEMETERY

A memorial to in-pensioners of the Royal against the stopping and diversion of cheerful and courageous spirit in the East in the floor, and in trying to extricate it she Hospital, Chelsea, was unveiled and dedicated various Scandinavian vessels by insurgent warships. Norway asks in her Note what measures are going to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to be taken to account the suffered from German air to account the suffered from G measures are going to be taken to secure raids. His preaching, too, was greatly was the second daughter of Mr. John Bulteel, performed by General Sir Walter Braithwaite by the lack of traffic rules in the Temple a the cessation of these acts, and adds that appreciated. He was welcomed in the Uni- of Pamflete, Ivybridge, and she was married (Governor of the hospital), and the service one-way traffic system has been introduced. versity pulpits, where he was more than in 1879 to the Hon. F. W. Lambton, twin was attended by about 300 pensioners in Between 9.30 a.m. and 7 p.m., except on once a special preacher, but he also had the brother of the third Earl of Durham, on whose uniform, General Sir Felix Ready, Brigadier- Sundays and during the Long Vacation, Middle power to move the simplest minds. Affec- death in September, 1928, he succeeded as General F. L. Banon, Major-General G. J. Temple Lane will be a one-way street, and all tionate and generous in character, he won the fourth earl. But he himself died in the follow- Farmer, Major-General Sir Wilkinson Bird, traffic must enter from the Embankment or hearts of the diverse populations in the East ing February, disabled by illness and depend- Major-General Delano-Osborne, Colonel E. Tudor Street and leave by the Fleet Street gate. ing absolutely on his wife, whose devotion was | Walter, Colonel W. Macpherson, Miss | Hitherto considerable confusion has been There was one great service which the only equalled by his own to her. Their beloved Thompson (matron), the Rev. M. Tobias, and caused at times by motor-cars emerging on to Bishop rendered for the East End, and for second son, Geoffrey, was killed in action in Mr. Oswald P. Milne (architect of the the Embankment at the bottom of Middle

invalids (Captain G. Bailey).

L.C.C. EDUCATION EXPENDITURE

OVER £14,000,000 FOR MAINTENANCE

FEWER CHILDREN

The London County Council con-1888. He became a scholar of the college sidered yesterday education estimates amounting to £14,020,866 for main-

prominent position as chemist or physicist, capital estimates, said the total within the mittees. The gross total was £104,000 up coma man of God from whom it seemed natural above military age, he volunteered for service increase in income, partly due to the increased His Churchmanship was as human as to expect a blessing, and a genial and courteous and put himself at the disposal of the French roll at polytechnics, technical and other even- head, Liverpool, Heysham,

The anticipated net increase in education | Light north-west wind; fair; visibility moderate, local | Jersey certain of the Tractarians, he had never children especially he was at home and with to Cambridge, not because of the hardship of expenditure falling on the rates was £72,000. let his Catholic principles harden into all men the best of good companions. So far the life, but because he was needed in the home. The total to be raised from the ratepayers pedantry or archaeology. His outlook as his work permitted he made the Cathedral laboratories. When the War was over he was £8,287,741. The rapidly falling school dam).—North-westerly or variable winds, population was throwing a disproportionate surface and 12-18 m.p.h. at 2.000ft. Cloud the crowds of visitors who thronged the build- department of agricultural studies, and he burden on to the ratepayers, the Exchequer ing on a bank holiday. Whether in the large generally had two or three pigs under observataking the lion's share in the saving by reason of the operation of the grant formula. The Government by the abolition of the 50 per real measure of affection on their generous of men, and no one ever turned to London's education finance of £1,117,000 in part. The jubilee of his ordination as him for scientific or practical advice without the coming year. Exchequer grant had fallen priest occurred in 1928, when a million getting from him what he needed. He took from 50 per cent. to 37 per cent. In the conshillings fund for church purposes in the pleasure in acts of benevolence, and would ditions existing before 1931 he would be ask-

SECONDARY EDUCATION

The budget for secondary education for Hospital—places full of precious memories." musician, both as theorist and as executant. the first time had passed the £1,000,000 mark. Dr. Paget married Elma Katie, daughter of He was one of the few amateurs who ever Technical education was to cost £933,000 and Sir Samuel Hoare, the first baronet, and had mastered that most difficult instrument the evening institutes £530,000. Despite the fall two sons. The elder, after a brilliant career | French horn, and he was for many years an | in the number of school leavers, institute at Winchester, was about to go up to Oxford assiduous and valued member of the C.U.M.S. enrolments in February, 1937, were 13,000 in when war was declared. He was killed in action in 1918. Mrs. Paget has taken a proBoard for Music, and was a constant examiner

| Special advance of February, 1937. were 13,000 mg advance of February, 1938. minent part in reorganizing women's work in in acoustics for the musical examinations of of the scale the provision for nursery schools the Church, and she is well known as a writer the University. His knowledge of acoustics was up by nearly £6,000. Though the found permanent expression in the hand-book elementary schools were emptying, secondary

> Mr. Robertson said he would accept an amendment, which was on the paper in the name of Sir Angus Scott, for a supplemental estimate of £20 in order that 100 head teachers ' of elementary schools should attend pre-LONG CAREER ON THE STOCK liminary courses of instruction in anti-gas precautions to be provided by the Home Office. SIR HAROLD WEBBE moved an amendment Mr. David Augustus Bevan, who died calling for adjustment of the provision for junior county scholarships and junior technical technical scholarships.

The amendment was defeated by 68 votes His career in the City began as long ago as to 43, and the estimates were approved. SAFETY OF BALCONIES

Mrs. F. Corbet asked whether the attention | of the Town Planning and Building Regulation Committee had been called to the discussion step three years later, and during 1890-91 was | throughout the City his high character won | in the Press about the safety of balconies on the

asked to survey all premises along the route

PROVINCIAL BUS STRIKES

UNREST OVER A WIDE **AREA**

Eastern National

Omnibuses on the main Suffolk and neigh-

For a short time he contributed musical criti- bouring roads were provided with mobile cism to The Times, and his interest in music police escorts yesterday. Police were also on staff of the Staff College, Quetta, he returned which had been kindled at Lancing was special duty at stopping places along the to Simla as G.S.O.1, and six months later was founded on an ability to play the violin and Essex, Cambridgeshire, and Norfolk border. active participation as an amateur in choral This action was taken in consequence of an music and opera. Latterly his chief interest attempt to stop the Diss to Eye omnibus

of his own, he had been reviewing novels for tion omnibusmen decided by 118 votes to 12 to a curacy at St. Andrew's, Wells Street, W., under the Rev. Benjamin Webb, who was a friend of his father's. We was a first street of the action at Hanna in January, for the London Mercury. He was a man of the town services will therefore be restored. The Eastern National strike at Luton. which began last Tuesday, is continuing. A party of men, apparently from Norwich,

got out of a motor-car at Ashley, four miles from Newmarket, yesterday and waited for the Bury St. Edmunds-Newmarket omnibus. They stopped it, deflated the tyres, sawed the petrol pipe, and then made off in the direction of

IMPROVING STATIONERS' HALL

STATIONERS' AND NEWSPAPER MAKERS' COMPANY

livery dinner of the Stationers' and Newspaper Makers' Company was held at their hall last night, when the MASTER, Sir William Mr. P. W. RYDE, president of the London

Master Printers' Association, who proposed the toast of the company, referred to the were being prepared for the improvement of Stationers' Hall in connexion with its domestic and other offices. The printing trade, he claimed, was one of the few which was keeping

Mr. H. D. Truscorr (Warden) proposed the health of the guests, which was acknow-Among those present were:—

Lord Hiffe, Alderman Sir George Wilkinson, Sir

Henry Brackenbury, Sir Frederic Kenyon, Sir Edgar Waterlow, Alderman Sir Harry Twyford, Sir Robert Bruce, Sir Roderick Jones, Sir Percy Everett, the Rev. Major S. E. Sandle, Mr. C. F. Clay, Mr. Cecil Found, Mr. C. E. Carrington. Major Stanley Low, Mr. R. Bramwell, Mr. A. E. Bernays, Mr. W. Poulten, Mr. H. W. Jordan, Mr. P. N. McFarlane, Mr. C. J. Watts, Mr. R. J. Brunton, Mr. C. A. Rivington, and Mr. G. P. Reviers.

ONE-WAY TRAFFIC IN THE TEMPLE In order to relieve the congestion caused

see oncoming traffic.

THE WEATHER

OCCASIONAL RAIN

Meteorological Office, April 27 GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT B'wick-on-T. 1-7 0-06 34 57 Rain, showers. 7 P.M.—A depression north of the Faroes is Whithy moving north-east and a new disturbance is | Scarborough | approaching Iceland from the south-west. Skewness Weather will be cloudy and rather mild with Hunstanton light occasional rain in most areas, but rain- Cromer fall will be slight in the southern counties Yarmouth and bright periods are likely later.

Forecasts for To-day London, England, S.E., E., Midlands, E.—Light north-west winds; cloudy, light rain at first, bright periods Margate.

later; rather mild.
ENGLAND, S.W., MIDLANDS, W., WALES, S.—Light north-west to north winds; mainly cloudy; local Dover Monday. Lord Snell, the chairman of the England, N.E., N.W., MIDLANDS, N., WALES, SCOTLAND, ISLE OF MAN, ORKNEY AND SHETLAND, -Light westerly winds; cloudy, occasional light Hastings Mr. Charles Robertson, chairman of the IRELAND.—Light westerly winds; mainly cloudy; local FURTHER OUTLOOK FOR THE BRITISH ISLES .- Mainly Worthing fair in the South; rain at times in the North at first, bright periods later; visibility moderate, local fog: sea slight. Southern North Sea (crossings ! from Harwich and Thames Estuary).—Moderate north-St. George's Channel (crossing from Fishguard) .--

> 1-3 miles at first in S.E. England, Channel, and Southport N.W. France, becoming generally 4-8 miles. Sun rises, 5.40 a.m.; sets, 8.16 p.m.

Last Ouarter, May 3 High water at London Bridge, 4.19 a.m. and Bude

Millibars, Inches,

54 Shower, drizzle Moon sets, 6.45 a.m.; rises, 11.33 p.m. 1.7 | 0.04 | 46 | 54 | Shower, drizzle. Aberystwyth 54 Shower p.m. Ilfracombe LONDON OBSERVATIONS.—KENSINGTON PALACE, St. Ives . 1.1 — 48 55 Dull. APRIL 27, 7 P.M.—Bar. (Kingsway), 1018.5mb. (30.0Sin.). Scilly Isles 2.6 — 49 58 Drizzle, fog.

HEALTH RESORTS

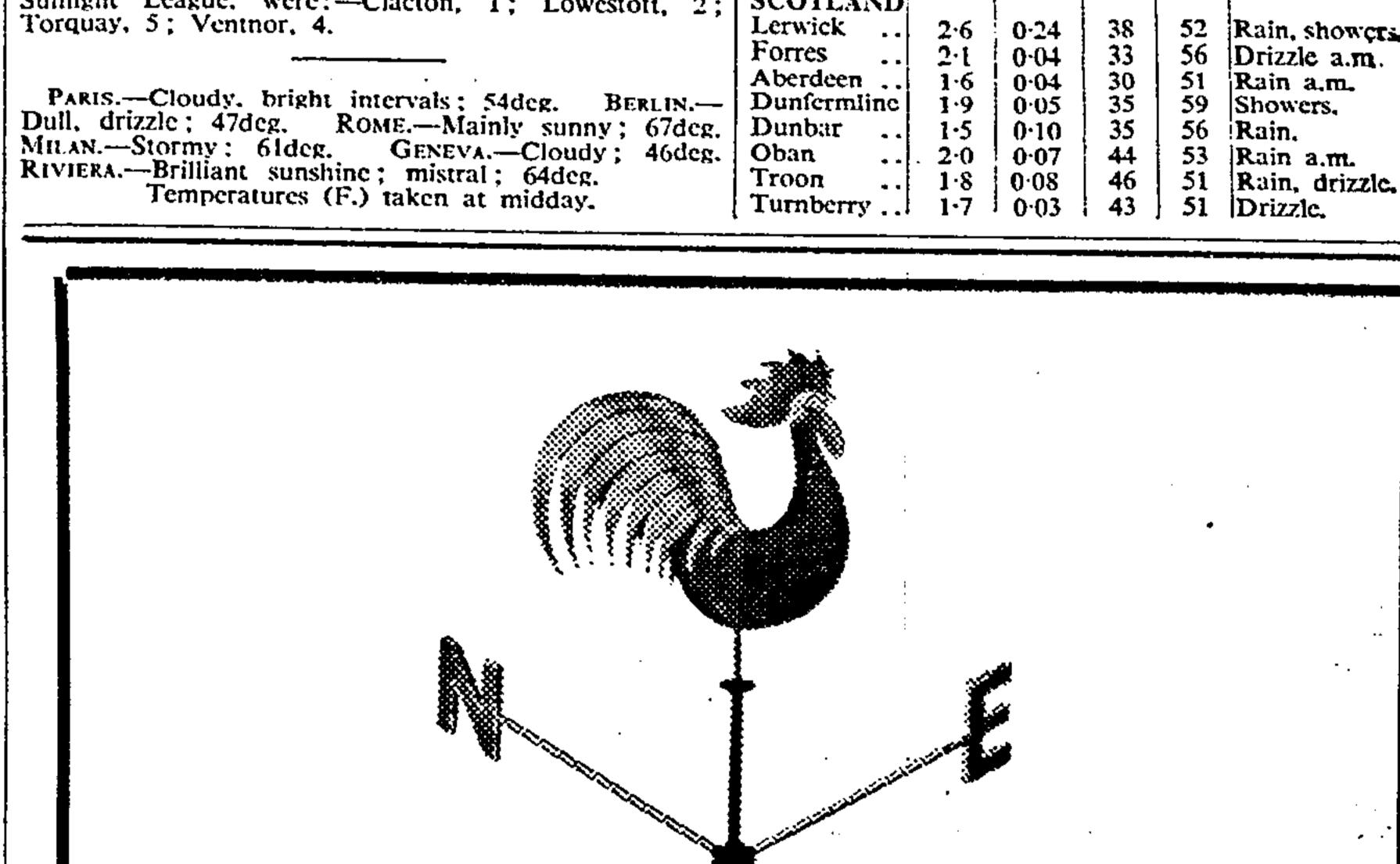
Weather for 24 hours up to 6 p.m. yesterday:

fall Min. Max.

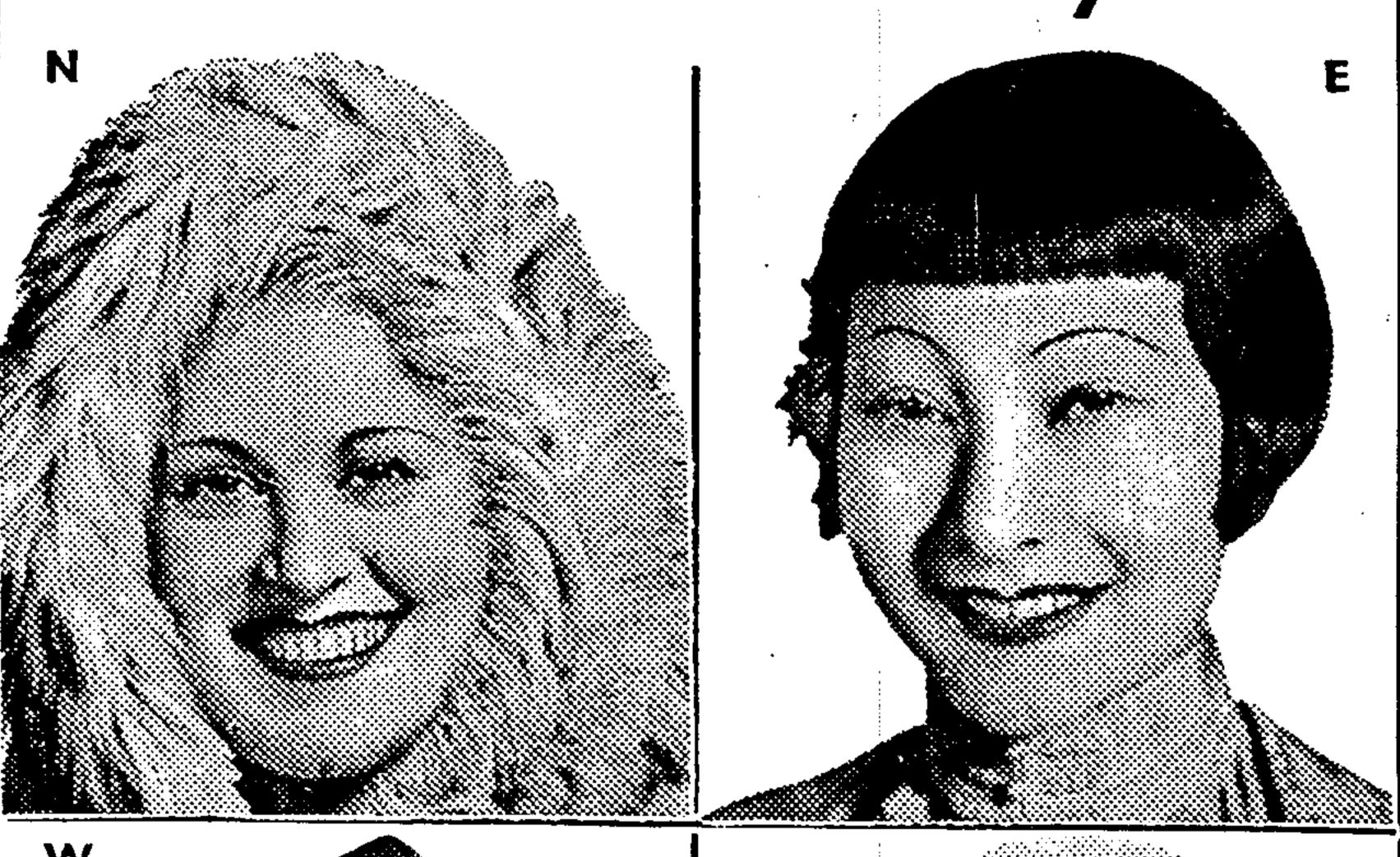
49 Bright periods.

53 Bright periods.

7PM. (1800 man) 27. APRIL 1937. per cent.; wind, N.N.W., light; weather, cloudy. Harrogate. Monday, 7 p.m., to Tuesday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., likley 53 Showers. 36deg.; rainfall, nil. Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.— Buxton Max. temp., 62deg.: rainfall, nil. Sunshine at Kew Woodhall S for 24 hours up to 6 p.m., 6.3 hours. Rainfall since | Shrewsbury April 1, 2,16in. Average for April, 1,52in. Rainfall Droitwich. The insurgents are continuing a some- history it is more clearly in the minds of his Indian frontier in the Kabul river and Zhob friends. For a number of years he served on history it is more clearly in the minds of his Indian frontier in the Kabul river and Zhob friends. For a number of years he served on Rainfall recorded at The Times office, 7 p.m. Monday Rosse'n-Wyc since Jan. 1. 12.60in. Average for Jan. 1 to April 27, Learnington 5-1 0-06 SUNLIGHT.—The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures He was the fourth son of Mr. Richard Lee and to express an opinion on the safety of flat Sunlight League, were:—Clacton, 1; Lowestoft, 2; SCOTLAND 0-24 | 38 | 52 | Rain, showers 2·1 0·04 33 56 Drizzle a.m. Paris.—Cloudy, bright intervals; 54deg. Berlin.— | Dunfermline | active in the cause of charity, one of his most pressure of the crowd. In all cases where the Dull, drizzle; 47deg. Rome.—Mainly sunny; 67deg. Dunbar constant concerns being the London Hospital, district surveyors had indicated that strengthen- Milan.—Stormy: 61deg. Geneva.—Cloudy; 46deg. Oban



Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?





"Yes-with all the pleasure" in the world"

MACLEANS

PER TUBE

PEROXIDE TOOTH PASTE

TUBE 19 "Guernica." Times, 28 Apr. 1937, p. 17. The Times Digital Archive, https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/CS285683868/TTDA?u=sakarya&sid=TTDA&xid=0f7f54fd. Accessed 16 July 2020.