Dundee Courier and Advertiser
DUNDEE. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1946.

WHERE IS INDIA GOING?

Hopes that Moslem participation in the Interim Government would at last set India on the road to harmonious self-rule have proved as deceptive as many other facile expectations of the same sort.

Mr Jinnah's Moslem League representatives did not come to collaborate with Pandit Nehru's Congress party Ministers in any real sense. The two rival groups remain at daggers drawn even in the joint governing body.

The Moslem purpose was frankly described as to keep vigilant watch for their rights against the actions of their old adversaries. Not without some reason. For the Congress party's interpretation of the British Mission plan has been very different from the original agreed basis.

That meant the reopening of the gulf even in the moment of nominal union. Then came the outbreaks of appalling lawlessness and Hindu-Moslem killings first in Bengal and later as reprisals in Bihar.

These massacres have taken a far heavier toll of blood than any communal clashes the country has ever known. Destruction of life and property has exceeded anything in the history of British rule in India.

For a time it looked as if the Moslem and Congress leaders of the Central Government, seeing the abyss of anarchy opening at their feet, were sobered into a common sense of responsibility.

Pandit Nehru toured the areas of upheaval and denounced the violent crimes of his Hindu followers in Bihar in scathing terms. His threat that military measures and even bombing from the air would be used if the terrorism did not stop was unprecedented from a Congress leader—one who in the recent past has fiercely condemned just such action by British authority.

Mr Jinnah and other Moslem League spokesmen likewise called upon their co-religionists to cease the insane campaign of outrage. The joint effort at pacification of the fanatical fury their own incitements have so long inflamed seemed to show both parties learning the rudiments of political wisdom. Some abatement of the racial competition in murder followed.

Against this background the National Congress party is holding its annual meetings. Yesterday Pandit Nehru's successor as president, Mr Kripalani, stressed the peril of the communal feuds to the whole prospect of a free India. If these orgies continued, he declared, both Congress and Moslem League might lose control of their followers.

A significant admission of the very flaw at the base of the whole conception of handing over India to her own rule. Can Indians yet govern themselves and give order and safety of life to the teeming races of fanatical faiths in their vast country?

The Constituent Assembly to draw up the new Constitution has been called for December 9. Mr Jinnah has announced the Moslem League's refusal to attend and accuses the Viceroy of playing into the hands of Congress. The last charge would certainly be true if Lord Wavell gave way to the Congress demand yesterday that he should remove the five Moslem members from the Interim Government.

More and more the arrogant temper of Hindu majority rule threatens to deprive other Indians—90 million Moslems and 60 million Untouchables are only the largest of the minorities—of the rights and safeguards they have long enjoyed under the British Raj. Congress orators continue to gibe at British authority, actually accusing British agents of instigating the hostile reception given by the frontier tribesmen to Nehru on his recent visit.

Such malevolent blindness to the tremendous problems they aspire to handle in the frontier provinces bespeaks the mentality of children playing with fire. Nehru himself has just proclaimed for the first time that he stands for an independent sovereign republic.

This means he is spurning all idea of Dominion status within the British Commonwealth. How then is a "free India" to defend herself? At this moment only British military power preserves her peoples from descent into the pit of self-destruction.

The great experiment of Indian self-government looks like foundering at the outset on the rocks of her own savage enmities, with British authority having to step in to salvage the wreck.

STATE TRADING

Our Socialist Ministers have not yet learned their lesson in the pitfalls of Government dabbling in the commodity markets.

They got a fright over their bulk-buying of raw rubber recently, having badly misjudged Malayan prospects and prices, and have restored the London Rubber Market to free operation. But they refuse to apply the principle to the Liverpool Cotton Exchange.

A Bill published yesterday provides for the setting-up of a Raw Cotton Commission to take over from the Board of Trade the job of buying, importing and distributing the supplies of this material so vital to Britain's industry and trade. The pledge to restore the Liverpool Cotton Exchange after the war—a great international market of world influence—has been torn up.

Now the taxpayer is to be made responsible for financing these speculative deals, which the expert business men undertook at their own risk and with exact knowledge of British manufacturers' varying requirements. The Bill speaks of profits but not of losses, though the Commission is significantly empowered to borrow temporarily up to £10,000,000.

No worse moment could have been chosen for this perpetuated State trading than now, when the U.S. has dropped Government buying and price controls. The British people will be the losers, both as customers for cotton goods and as taxpayers, at whose expense the Commission will recoup any bad bargains.

CORRESPONDENCE

COCKED HAT PROBLEM.

Dear Sir,—What a fuss about a hat! But in these days when the unwritten laws of decorum are more unobserved, it would be a good thing to hear from the Presbytery that it is still a breach of propriety for a woman to enter a place of worship with her head uncovered. To my astonishment I saw it done lately, but hope the practice is disallowed.—Yours faithfully,

O mores.

Dundee, Nov. 21, 1946.

WHY MATERIALS ARE SCARCE.

Sir,—Your correspondent, James M'Call, from his point of view, certainly seems to have a grouse. May I reassure him, however, that he is not a common practice.

The service store, of which I am in charge, makes a point of giving "service with satisfaction" on both sides. I have often sold single pieces, &c., to customers and we have no need or wish to push sales in these days of short supply. If, however, the cost to me is of an early vintage, how he can hardly blame the agents for not wishing to be left with obsolete stock for which they have no outlet. Surely the blame for his grouse is with the manufacturers. The agent's method of business creates a host of problems, particularly in the line of Mr M'Call who, if asked for one pint of milk, could equally retort:—Na, na, man, ye maun tak' the cow.—Yours, &c.,

We Aim To Please.

November 20, 1946.

THE OPEN BALLOT.

Sir,—Much water has passed under the bridge since the Reform Bill, 1832, when Scots went to the "secret" ballot. Warmly I agree with W. L. Richardson, and frankly I prefer an open ballot.

Every elector should earnestly have the courage of his, or her, convictions. At an evening meeting in the Corn Exchange on the eve of the poll, I frankly proclaimed the three candidates (out of nine) I would support and why. These three candidates were elected, and like the jackdaw of Rheims, none was "one penny the worse."

It would also abolish personal and insulting "canvassing," and worse, "plumping," by the Corrupt Practices Act null and void?—Yours, &c.,

Marwood Sutherland.

Thurso, 22/11/46.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM IN SCOTLAND.

Dear Sir,—Thousands of able-bodied young men are unemployed in Scotland to-day. Thousands of German prisoners of war are employed full time on our farms. Very few of these young Germans had pre-war experience of farm work. Today they are so good at their job that the farmer is loth to lose them.

Why not bring our own Scotch lads on to the farms and encourage them to train as farm workers, foresters, potato workers, &c.? Let them take over the jobs done by Germans, or, if they are not a young German can become useful to a farmer or contractor there is nothing to stop our smart young lads doing the same.

This getting young people on to the land and encouraging them to be so and work there should have been properly tackled long ago. That it has not been shows we have not got the right men in the right places.

We must make life in the country attractive to young people, and first and foremost we must have lots of nice little cottages in the country where a healthy young stock can be bred and reared to man the tractor, drive the pair or handle the waggon. Interesting lectures and concerts should be far more common in our villages, and bowling clubs and debating societies should be formed all over the place. Many the workers in rural places should become one big happy family who club together for amusement and entertainment. Small farmers should be in every village where the members of the family who did not fancy farm or other outside work could be employed.

Perhaps some of the German boys could be encouraged to stay on the farms till such time as we can get them properly under by our own people, but this matter is urgent as Scotland's labour is by no means to be encouraged one day longer than necessary.

Meantime, Germans working on farms should now be paid by the farmer and not by the Government. The fact that these boys have in many cases worked exceptionally well and have only received a few shillings a week while the Government has been drawing a good wage from the farmer is a disgrace that should be remedied at once. Xmas will soon be here, and perhaps farmers and others who have been well served by the German prisoners of war will see to it that the boys have at least a cheery Xmas dinner in their camp on Xmas day.

The lad is not worth much at first, but the farmer gets the benefit of the work in front and it is well to remember it.—Yours faithfully,

Herd Laddie.

Nov. 18, 1946.

NURSERY SCHOOLS.

Dear Sir,—As one of the mothers of a two-year-old, and having been in lodgings for more than three years, I feel qualified as a prospective tenant of the said new scheme, that I sincerely hope my child will be enrolled for the new nursery school. Up till now I have had no interview.

Having paid anything from £1 a week for a room, I feel I have a right to move into a prefab. But it will be very difficult furnishing same as up to the present I have bought only the essential bedding, &c., which have cost me the bigger part of my "gratuity." Having no relatives to look after the baby while I go out to work in order to pay for a home together with a job would be grand to feel that the child was in well trained hands, and not "just getting rid of it" to go to dances, &c., as your correspondent suggests.

A little discipline would not hurt a child, if one thinks of what it may be in Bill of Rights, none was "one penny the worse."

It would also abolish personal and insulting "canvassing," and worse, "plumping," by the Corrupt Practices Act null and void?—Yours, &c.,

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This getting young people on to the land and encouraging them to be so and work there should have been properly tackled long ago. That it has not been shown we have not got the right men in the right places.

We must make life in the country attractive to young people, and first and foremost we must have lots of nice little cottages in the country where a healthy young stock can be bred and reared to man the tractor, drive the pair or handle the waggon. Interesting lectures and concerts should be far more common in our villages, and bowling clubs and debating societies should be formed all over the place. Many the workers in rural places should become one

Cotton Bill Proposes

£90,000,000 TRANSFER

Details of the Government's plan to continue its cotton deals by establishing a Raw Cotton Commission are given in the Commercial Relations and Supplies Bill, published yesterday.

The commission will take over substantially the functions, now exercised by the Board of Trade, of buying, importing, and distributing raw cotton. Stocks held by the board and other property or interests are to be transferred to the "appointed day" to the commission.

It is estimated the value of the assets at the end of next March will be £90,000,000. The value of the transferred assets will be treated as an initial advance by the board to the commission. Further financial assistance of the commission will be met by advances by the Board of Trade.

Advances to meet outgoings chargeable to revenue account are subject to the limit that the amount outstanding at any time shall not exceed the aggregate of the initial advance and £75,000,000. Advances to meet outgoings chargeable to capital account are limited to £10,000,000. The commission will have power to borrow temporarily up to a limit of £10,000,000.

A reserve fund will be established, for the credit of which the board will pay the commission an sum equivalent to the net profits accruing to the board from their cotton trading since April 1 last, including any profits estimated at £25,000,000, made on the transfer of assets to the commission.

Residences For Dundee University

(Communicated.)

The Council of University College, Dundee (Mr Robin Thomson in the chair), met this week. A welcome was accorded to Lord Provost Cook and Lord Wessels, both of whom took their seats upon the Council for the first time.

The question of providing increased recreation and playing-field facilities was brought forward. It was explained that with the increased number of students, the present facilities were proving inadequate. Students of the College were more and more taking advantage of the opportunities provided for such games, and the matter was regarded as urgent.

A committee was appointed to approach the Town Council with a view to ascertaining whether additional ground in the vicinity might be available.

The question of obtaining accommodation for students was raised and the purchase of another property in Airlie Place was approved. This would go further towards the College's project of setting up a chain of connecting Halls of Residence in Airlie Place, which was in close proximity to the College, where three houses were already in use as residences.

In the near future it was hoped that other two houses would be put into commission. When the mansion-house of Westpark, which had been gifted to the College by the late Dr C. F. Henderson, The Cairn, Monifieth, had been converted into a Hall of Residence to house 50 students the College would be able to give a fair start to a scheme of providing comfortable accommodation for as many as possible of its students who lived away from home. It was hoped that the work on Westpark would soon be commenced.

A committee was appointed to consider the question of a War Memorial to commemorate students and former students of the College who had lost their lives as a result of the late war.

Five special bursaries of £30 each from the Bursary Accumulation Fund for merit were awarded to ex-Service students and students of the College for session 1947-48 were approved.

The Council welcomed donations of books to the library from the trustees of the late Professor Peddie and Mr Frank Wane, Broughty Ferry.

MONTROSE EJECTION ACTION FAILS

In an interlocutor issued at Forfar Sheriff Court, Sheriff Middleton has decided against George Fowler Stewart, motor hirer, 14 Links Avenue, Montrose, in an action of ejection against Miss Mary Mackay, Beach House, 79 Bents Road, Montrose.

Pursuer bought Beach House in 1945, and on 28th January, 1946 gave Miss Mackay notice terminating the tenancy as from Whitsunday 1946. Pursuer's pleas in law were that (1) defender's right of tenancy had expired, the requisite notice to remove having been given; (2) there was no alternative accommodation available or available he should be granted order as craved.

Defender pleaded the alternative accommodation—a house at 31 India Street, Montrose—was not reasonably suitable alternative accommodation.

In his note Sheriff Middleton writes:—

The action is brought by the proprietor of a house to which the Rent Restriction Acts apply. To recover possession he must satisfy the court (a) that it is reasonable an order for recovery of possession be made (b) that suitable alternative accommodation is, or will be, available for the tenant.

The Act defines suitable alternative accommodation as meaning a dwelling-house to which the Acts apply, which is reasonably adequate to the needs of the tenant and his family. What is included in the term "family"? And does the last-mentioned provision (b) mean that unless the tenant is capable of possession is sought of a house in which the tenant keeps lodgers, the alternative accommodation offered may be suitable for the lodgers, but only for the tenant personally? There appears to be no direct authority on the question. Is there any justification for excluding lodgers, unless a distinction is to be drawn between a paying guest and a boarding house?

Pursuer expressly admits the alternative accommodation which he offers provides no room for the accommodation of lodgers. House contains 10 bedrooms and 2 sitting-rooms, and the alternative house contains 7 bedrooms and sitting-room and kitchen.

Pursuer's arrangements consist of little more than an assertion that an alternative house suitable to the defender's requirements would be found if ever the house of which possession is sought is required for the residence of himself and his family.

The question of the tenant's dependants for his livelihood on keeping lodgers—an average of 12 during summer and three during the winter months—is not so difficult to imagine she would not suffer hardship by being deprived of this source of profit, and it is not suggested that she would be financial hardship she would undergo by being deprived of her present house.

Decree of ejection granted and pursuer's pleas, assoilzied defender, and found pursuer liable to defender in expenses.

MURROES TALKS OF SUPERSTITIONS

Mrs Calendar gave a talk on superstitions at the Hallowe'en party of Murroes W.R.I., when members came as guisers.

Mrs Marnock led community singing. Turnip lantern competition winners were:—Mrs Officer, Mrs Brand, Mrs Loggie, Mrs M'Leod, Mrs Sturrock, Mrs Marnock, and Miss Cant.

Mrs Loggie, president, presided.

ARBROATH WINNERS

A whist drive and dance organised by Arbroath West Port Ladies' Social Club was held in West Port Rooms, Mr D. M'Geachie presiding. Mrs Carter and Mrs Croall presented the prizes to:—

Ladies—1, Mrs M. Thomson; 2, Mrs Murray; 3, Mrs Carter; consolation, Mrs Mitchell; Gents—1, Mr Smith; doubloons—Miss Christie; consolation, Mrs Croall.

Mr D. M'Geachie was M.C. and Mrs Eaton pianist. Mr and Mrs Croall were in charge and Miss D. Chapman gave a display of Highland dances.

At an investiture at Buckingham Palace, Mrs Thomas Gant, Renfrew, accompanied by her sons, Munro and Thomas, received from the King the M.B.E. awarded to her late husband, R.S.M. Thomas Munro Gant, for meritorious and distinguished service during the war. Before joining the army as a regular, Mr Gant resided with his uncle, Mr Alexander Munro, Mournipea, Auchtermuchty.

Royal Train Has Phones And Radio

When the King and Queen tour South Africa next year with the Princesses they will travel in a 14-coach train. Painted cream and gold, it will be known as "The White Train."

Eight coaches built for the train by the Metropolitan-Cammell Carriage and Waggon Company at Birmingham were inspected by a reporter yesterday.

The King's coach includes a study, a stateroom, bathroom, a workroom for the King's valet, a bedroom for an equerry, and one for the King's physician.

A special radio receiving set, independent of the rest of the train's wireless equipment, will enable the King to listen to almost any station in the world.

On a semi-circular desk are two telephones, one for the King's private secretary and the other capable of connection through the train exchange to anywhere.

The King's bedroom has a bedside bookcase and telephone, as well as a loudspeaker unit. The bed is covered with a dull gold spread.

QUEEN'S COACH.

In the Queen's coach there is a lounge panelled in figured walnut. It is furnished with two easy chairs, two tub armchairs, and a settee in the same material, covered in a blue and gold brocade. Medium blue is the predominant colouring. This room will be used as the Royal Family lounge.

The Queen's stateroom is panelled in quilted maple and walnut. The dressing-table is of figured maple and walnut. The chair and bedspread are in powder blue, with curtains to match, and a British hand-made carpet. Like those of the King's stateroom, the windows are covered with fine net curtains. The Queen's bathroom has cream walls, with light green bath and fittings.

Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret have a stateroom each, decorated alike in bird's-eye maple and a light shade of blue. Each has a panelled bed and a fitted wardrobe in sycamore.

The Princesses have a bathroom each, with cream walls and light green fittings.

In the Queen's coach and the Princesses' are rooms for ladies-in-waiting and the Royal maids.

PHONES AND CLOCKS.

Rare African woods have been used for compartments to accommodate the King's secretary and members of the staff, who have their own car, complete with lounge. Every compartment on the train has its own clock and all compartments are connected by telephone.

The first order for the coaches was telephoned from Cape Town to Birmingham. Building began in April and now the coaches are finished, ready for transport by sea about the middle of next month.

The six other coaches are being drawn from existing stock built by the company in 1939 for the "Union Express" from Cape Town to Johannesburg.

Four other coaches are being built at Birmingham for the use of Field-Marshal Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union, and two for the pilot train which will precede the "White Train" throughout its journey.

After the tour the coaches for the King and Queen will be transferred to the ordinary "White Train" exclusively used by the Governor-General.

All these coaches are fully air-conditioned. Windows are of safety glass, and lighting is of the fluorescent type.

JUTE STOCKS AND SHIPMENTS

MR T. REID asked the President of the Board of Trade what jute stocks he had in hand when price controls were removed in 1939 and how long these stocks are likely to suffice for this country.

Mr Belcher—On 1st October 1946 stocks of raw jute in the United Kingdom amounted to 70,526 tons. This is equivalent to 10 months' consumption at the present rate. In addition, there were some 17,000 tons afloat, or bought but not yet shipped. On the supply side of finished goods made from goods in the United Kingdom and other parts of India, stocks of all types, equal to an average of 6¼ months' consumption at present levels. In addition, there were some 45,000 tons afloat or purchased for future shipment from India.

Budgies Outnumbered

Forfar's two-day cage-bird exhibition opened in the Reid Gymnasium yesterday. Entries totalled 450, an increase of about 50.

Borders and British were strong classes, but the difficulty of obtaining suitable food during the war was reflected in the smaller show of budgerigars and foreign birds.

Judges were:—Norwich, Mr W. C. Donaldson, Elgin; Borders, Messrs J. Binnie, Raho, and J. Reid, Hauntown; G. Nicol, Ardrossan; British, Mr C. Winchester, Glasgow; budgerigars and foreign, Mr M. Stewart, Glasgow. Show manager was J. Robertson, Forfar.

Cup winners.—Hood Cup (most points)—J. Cockburn, Forfar; Reid 5-Bay Cup (Norwich)—A. W. Dowie, Longside, Aberdeen; Mrs M'Kay Cup (British)—R. Ritchie, Blairgowrie; Borders (British)—H. Smith, Dundee; Challenge Cup (most in hybrids)—J. Ross, Forfar; Arbroath Cup (most M.K. Cup budgerigars)—John M'Leish, Crieff. Principal winners:—Yorkshire—James A. T. Blair, Dundee.

Norwich—W. Whyte, A. W. Dowie, J. Dorie, Longside; Cockatiels, Melrose—Fred Cousin, Dufftown; Wm. M'Kay, Mid-Craigie, Dundee; G. and W. Stewart, Forfar; J. Black, Kirriemuir; Geo. Mitchell, Brechin; J. Haig, Montrose; W. Robertson, Tillydrone, Aberdeen; Melrose, J. Walker, Torphins; R. Beckie, Pumpherstone; A. Dunbar and J. Reid, Hauntown.

Borders—J. and A. Mathers, Auchterarder; M. M'Gregor, Auchterarder; J. F. Craik, Geo. Reid, James Robertson; C. Longmuir, Brechin; J. W. Black, Bonnyrigg; Reid and Mathers, Auchterarder (Cruden Bay); J. Haily, Auchterarder; A. J. Milne, Brechin; J. Robertson, Forfar; Alex. Scott, Mocham, Currie, Midlothian; A. Bell, Haddington; J. Ritchie, Forfar; W. Henderson, Newtongrange; R. Irvine, Brechin; D. Petrie, Forfar; J. Reid, Auchterarder; J. Lyall, Kelty; M'Kay and Houston, Renfrew; A. C. Silver, Montrose; A. Hindmarsh, Forfar; Mrs M. Johnston, Airy; F. P. Craik; Mary J. Whyte; A. Jack, Forfar; Mrs M. Craik; Mrs Blackwood; A. Thomson, Clarkston; J. Douglas, Falkland; W. Mitchell, Forfar; Mrs A. M'Kay; Mrs M. Mitchell; Miss Lindsay, Blairgowrie; W. M. Walker, Airth; J. Wood, Forfar; J. Grant; H. Lockhart; W. C. Chalmers; A. Cock.

Budgerigars—Hood Cup (most points)—J. Cockburn, Forfar; Reid and Mathers, Auchterarder; M. M'Gregor, Auchterarder; J. F. Craik; Geo. Reid; James Robertson; C. Longmuir, Brechin; J. W. Black, Bonnyrigg; Reid and Mathers (Cruden Bay); J. Haily, Auchterarder; A. J. Milne, Brechin; J. Robertson, Forfar; Alex. Scott, Mocham, Currie, Midlothian; A. Bell, Haddington; J. Ritchie, Forfar; W. Henderson, Newtongrange; R. Irvine, Brechin; D. Petrie, Forfar; J. Reid, Auchterarder; J. Lyall, Kelty; M'Kay and Houston, Renfrew; A. C. Silver, Montrose; A. Hindmarsh, Forfar; Mrs M. Johnston, Airy; F. P. Craik; Mary J. Whyte; A. Jack, Forfar; Mrs M. Craik; Mrs Blackwood; A. Thomson, Clarkston; J. Douglas, Falkland; W. Mitchell, Forfar; Mrs A. M'Kay; Mrs M. Mitchell; Miss Lindsay, Blairgowrie; W. M. Walker, Airth; J. Wood, Forfar; J. Grant; H. Lockhart; W. C. Chalmers; A. Cock.

Foreign—Hood Cup (most points)—W. C. Chalmers, Forfar; Reid and Mathers, Auchterarder; M. M'Gregor, Auchterarder; J. F. Craik; Geo. Reid; James Robertson; C. Longmuir, Brechin; J. W. Black, Bonnyrigg; Reid and Mathers (Cruden Bay); J. Haily, Auchterarder; A. J. Milne, Brechin; J. Robertson, Forfar; Alex. Scott, Mocham, Currie, Midlothian; A. Bell, Haddington; J. Ritchie, Forfar; W. Henderson, Newtongrange; R. Irvine, Brechin; D. Petrie, Forfar; J. Reid, Auchterarder; J. Lyall, Kelty; M'Kay and Houston, Renfrew; A. C. Silver, Montrose; A. Hindmarsh, Forfar; Mrs M. Johnston, Airy; F. P. Craik; Mary J. Whyte; A. Jack, Forfar; Mrs M. Craik; Mrs Blackwood; A. Thomson, Clarkston; J. Douglas, Falkland; W. Mitchell, Forfar; Mrs A. M'Kay; Mrs M. Mitchell; Miss Lindsay, Blairgowrie; W. M. Walker, Airth; J. Wood, Forfar; J. Grant; H. Lockhart; W. C. Chalmers; A. Cock.

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FIVE MINUTES MURDER TRIAL

Mr Justice Oliver's voice was almost inaudible when at Kent Assizes yesterday he passed sentence of death only five minutes after a woman in the dock had pleaded guilty to the murder of his seven-year-old imbecile daughter Jessie.

No details of the child's death were given in court. Counsel said that the father, Gordon Richard Long (46), Park Drive, Sittingbourne, made his plea fully understanding the natural consequences that must follow.

Mr Eric Neve, K.C., defending, told the court it was a most distressing case. From Jessie's birth in 1939 her condition continued to deteriorate, despite every care and attention. Her life was made practically impossible for the parents. Even institutions could not take the child.

In his defence, Long said he stated that Long told the police Jessie did not know night from day. She made unearthly noises, could not concentrate for more than two seconds, and knew little about anything. I decided, said Long, that I would rather have her death on my conscience than send her to an institution, where she would be restrained in bed and just kept alive.

I put her in a corner, gave her a piece of chocolate to suck and turned on the gas tap. I played with her and then kissed her good-bye. She closed her eyes and went to sleep.

I loved my daughter very much—much more so than if she had been normal—and I believe her death is for the best. It was the hardest thing I have ever done. It has haunted me ever since, but at least Jessie is at peace.

VIKINGS LOSE LATE GOAL AND POINT

Paisley Pirates, 4; Dunfermline Vikings, 4.

Climax of this hard-fought game at Paisley Ice Rink last night was Pirates' equaliser from Ted Watson just before the final hooter sounded.

The home side merited a draw if only for their fight back, for they were in arrears all the way. Dunfermline Vikings, on the other hand, would have fared so well had Vikings not lost their best forward, Myke, during the final period. He had to be carried off with an ankle injury.

Vikings impressed most throughout, and were value their 2-1 lead in the opening period. Dawes and Myke had scored, Carrey counted for Pirates.

Vikings added two more in the second period through Dawes (2) and Myke, but were fortunate to prevent Pirates from scoring more than once through Gatecliff, who was subsequently given a second chance by bunching at close quarters.

Gauthier had the third goal in the concluding period, and in an effort to closing effort Watson snatched the vital goal.

Pirates—Briggs, Hodgins, Smith, Purdie, Thomson, Sandison, Gatecliff, Gardner, Alderson, Watson.

Vikings—Walmsley, Landry, H. Kewley, Platt, Aitken, Myke, Davis, Krupotic, Melville, K. Kewley.

PANTHERS MAKE IT EIGHT

Raiders, 5; Panthers, 8.

Panthers hit back at Ayr last night to win after being several times behind.

Raiders went ahead in two minutes through Lee, but Panthers equalised, unassisted, cut through eight minutes later for the equaliser, and visitors went one up two minutes after the start of the second period. Macnabbey, from Renfrew, did the needful.

Hayes raided on his own, and it was 2-2 in five minutes. Panthers restored Raiders' lead in the tenth minute.

Home fans were subdued, however, when first Singleton and then Hayes gave Panthers a 4-3 lead. Gibbison made it 4-all, only for Sergeneso to give Panthers their fifth.

Hayes again put the fans in a frenzy with Ayr's equaliser goal early in the final period. Scoring was increased by Singleton and Macnabbey, while just one more Lee made it eight.

Raiders—Mills, Sender, Lockie, Clancy, MacDowall, Behrens, Hayes, Gerson, Gibbison, Ross, Lee, Jones, Leonard, Ross, Sabatti, Ball, Sergeneso, Renfrew, Fyfe, Singleton, Macnabbey, Macnabbey.

PLAYERS ACCEPT NEW TERMS

The wages dispute between the Scottish Ice Hockey Association and the players has been settled.

It appears that in addition to their present wage of £7 per week a £2 10s per per week bonus be paid at the close of the season to each player who completes his contract satisfactorily has been accepted by both sides.

Hockey's request was made by the men that they be paid £10 per week, tax free, with an additional £2 per week for board, a bonus of £1 10s for a win and 10s for a draw.

ICE HOCKEY LEAGUE.

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Goals. For	Goals. Against	Pts.
Raiders	6	4	2	0	34	31	8
Panthers	6	4	2	0	31	27	8
Vikings	6	3	3	1	25	25	7
Pirates	6	3	3	1	23	25	7
Panthers	5	3	2	0	30	27	6
Pirates	5	2	3	0	20	27	4
Lions	6	0	6	0	16	39	0

COSTLY DROPPED CATCHES

Queensland opening batsmen, R. Rogers and G. Cook, figured in a three-figure partnership against N.C.U. Country yesterday after both had given chances to Wicketkeeper Gibb early in the innings.

Rogers, dropped when he was over, scored 66, and Cook, missed at 23, had scored 114 not out when play closed with 293 for six on the board.

Gibb made four catches and shared in running out a fifth batsman, but the merit of this performance was overshadowed by the continuing high standard of his work.

Our two key bowlers, Bedser and Wright, suffered by Gibb's misses, and they had to bear the brunt of the attack.

Bedser persistently attacked batsmen, who all day long treated him with the greatest respect. Wright was comparatively dangerous, but was too generous with the short-pitched deliveries that prove expensive.

Colin Ellis, the young break bowler, had a merry life if a short one. He hit five 4's in 12 minutes, and then Yardley, in his first over, had him caught behind the wicket.

This was the fastest pitch and outfield the visiting Queensland team had ever encountered, and it was most favourable to batsmen. Details:—

QUEENSLAND, 1st Innings.—R. Rogers, c Gibb, b Bedser, 66; G. Cook, not out, 114; A. Tallon, run out, 4; D. Tallon, c Gibb, b Bedser, 26; C. Fleming, c Gibb, b Bedser, 0; R. Marsh, run out, 0; B. Edrich, 13; K. Archer, c Edrich, b Wright, 18; J. Ellis, c Yardley, b Wright, 4; J. Ellis, not out, 0. Wickets, 293, for 6; Edrich, one for 59; Wright, one for 98; Yardley, one for 16.

SWISS BEAT SCOTS AT TABLE TENNIS

Switzerland beat Scotland in the third round of the men's European Table Tennis Cup at Glasgow last night.

Five matches, two singles, two doubles, the Swiss champion and Swiss universities winter-weight boxing champion, who was too commonly accurate for him.

Results:—

SINGLES—H. Urchetti, Switzerland, beat A. J. Kirkcaldy, 21-14, 21-18, 21-18; R. Macfarlane, Scotland, beat M.M. de Stadelhofen, 21-16, 19-21, 21-18, 21-18; Urchetti beat Macfarlane, 21-13, 21-18, 21-12; Urchetti beat de Stadelhofen, 21-17, 21-18, 21-18.

DOUBLES—J. Edwards and B. Cherneck, Scotland, beat Urchetti and H. Pfenninger, 21-12, 15-21, 11-21, 21-14, 21-18.

BRITISH BOXERS DRAW

Jimmy Clinton, the young Glasgow flyweight, scored a fine victory in the amateur boxing international with Ireland at Dublin last night. He beat J. Foley on points, winning practically every round.

T. Fraser, the Scottish national title-holder, had to retire in the sixth round with P. Byrne, having sustained an eye injury in the first round. The only other Scot, I. Watson, L.M.S. Rovers, was outpointed by M. M'Keown.

The result was a draw, each side winning four fights.

R.A.F. MEN PLAN DARING LANDING AT ALPS CRASH

An R.A.F. glider will attempt to crash-land with a Red Cross team this morning near the U.S. Dakota which lies in the Bernese Oberland.

The glider, which was towed from England to Orly Airport, Paris, by a Halifax yesterday, will be used if it is found impossible to reach the crashed machine by rail. The survivors to tide them over until ground parties can reach them.

The plane is perched on a 30-degree slope at an altitude of 10,500 feet, and lies 500 feet below a mountain crest.

CONFIDENT PILOT.

U.S. officials at Orly say it is impossible for a glider to land there, but Flight-Lieut. Thomas Frewin, of Storrington, Sussex, Deputy Commander U.S. Air Force in Austria, Mrs Alfred Snaveley, Chief Officer, Ralph Tate, jun., son of Sir Ralph Tate (pilot); Lieut. Irving Matthew Cross, Staff-Sergeant Wayne Folsom; and Lewis Hill (radio operator).

Nine of them are suffering from bite and injuries. The plane had been lost for only 12 hours, and a small Swiss guides, assisted by a doctor, managed to reach the scene of the crash this morning.

GENERAL AS RESCUER.

General Snaveley, commander of U.S. Forces in Austria, whose wife was a passenger in the Dakota, has arrived by air in Geneva to lead a ground party to the crash.

Teams of doctors and nurses are ready at several centres, ready to be parachuted to the scene when conditions allow.

An American mountain unit is in Austria with jeeps has arrived by train in Switzerland and is making for Interlaken.

DROWNING ACCIDENT AT FIFE PAPER MILL

The body of a Windygates man was recovered from the River Leven yesterday following an accident at Balfour Paper Mill.

He was Charles Carver Gibbs, of Park Drive, who had been employed there for past five years. He was engaged in moving material into the mill lade, which is about six feet deep, and it is thought he slipped and fell into it. He was carried to the River Leven, which was in spate.

There were no witnesses of the accident.

PERTH HEALTH VISITOR TOO BUSY

Owing to the increase in child welfare work in Perth, the Public Health Committee is appointing an additional health visitor. Over 1200 mothers attended the two clinics during October.

Additional premises and amenities are proposed at Friarton Hospital.

Pneuma-thorax apparatus, easy chairs and a bath chair are needed. These cannot be obtained. It is hoped to have the walls of a room at Friarton Hospital lined for giving occupational therapist from Bridge of Earn Hospital.

Mr James Maxton, late M.P. for Bridgeton, left estate valued at £1614.

News has been received in Dundee of the safe arrival at Montevideo of the s.s. Lafonia, late Perth.

Ferryden fishing boats completed a very successful herring season in the Sea of Moray. Harbour bar were still too high.

Air frost came early last night. By 10 o'clock the roofs of cars were white in British universities' observatory, Mr Potter said.

Mr C. W. G. Brill, lecturer at St Andrews University, has been appointed senior lecturer in German at Dundee School of Economics.

Aftermath of the storm—Three "Lifeboats," the Arbroath, Glamis, and Montrose, arrived at Dundee yesterday with 1000 tons of cargo.

Lord Provost Powrie will be in Arbroath to-day to meet the Polish ambassador to Britain at the opening of the Franco-Scottish Institute.

Inmates of Bertha Home, Perth, yesterday entertained Cpl. Jimmy Ross, through the courtesy of Cpl. Ross's father, Duncan, M.P., for the division.

Salved from the river a few weeks ago, the M.F.V. 1097 was towed up on Monday to slip at Dundee Harbour Commission's "tightened" by Caledon Company.

Mr Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner General of Malaya, left Singapore this morning by air for London for talks on the proposed new Federal Constitution.

The Home Secretary, visiting the industrial exhibition on Dunlop's factory, Coventry, yesterday, saw the 1000th tyre and the 1000th recruit after a 15 years' lapse.

A Polish soldier appeared at Dundee Police Court before Bailie Hadwen and Mr Thomson, yesterday in connection with three charges of housebreaking in Monifieth during this year.

When a motor lorry spilled part of its cargo of oranges in Brought Ferry, Dundee, yesterday, a woman in a passing car stopped up some of the fruit to take home after the lorry.

General Sir Neil Ritchie, G.O.C. in Chief other Scottish Command, British delegate to the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency conference in Station Hotel, will be the principal speaker at a dinner to-morrow for the new Territorial Army.

Workmen were yesterday repairing the faults—believed to have been caused by frost—which have made Dundee's Perth Road street lighting black-outs for years.

Bellavista Terrace, and Church Street.

The Minister of Food has lifted the ban on the sale of canned fruit, effective to-morrow. Fruits released for sale include home-produced plums and gooseberries, imported apricots, peaches, pineapples, cocktails.

Discharge of the Swedish motor vessel Fryken, at Dundee was delayed for a week because of a heavy weather. The cargo from her sister ship, the Fryken, stranded near Trelleborg, is on her way to Montrose.

Mrs Henderson, who took up her duties last week as assistant manager of the Dundee Linen Bank's Nethergate branch, is a native of D