

PIEDIGROTTA

The Piazza di Piedigrotta in Naples is never properly to be called quiet, except occasionally between two and four in the morning.

GREY SQUIRELS

A Witness for the Defence

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian. Sir—I have known grey squirrels intimately since 1931, the year the raid against them began, and can see no good reason for its continuance.

THE JEWS IN PALESTINE

Prison Without Trial?

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian. Sir—I should like to draw your attention to the following statements: The Palestine Administration on Thursday ordered the arrest and imprisonment without trial of twenty-eight Jewish residents on unspecified charges under the Prevention of Crimes Ordinance.

ITALY'S CONQUEST OF ABYSSINIA

Danger of Sanctions

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian. Sir—I feel moved to make a mild protest against Dr. Havelock's logical effort in bringing home to me the question of recognition.

COTTON QUOTAS IN CEYLON

The Consumer's Point of View

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian. Sir—On September 9 your paper recorded that the proposal to permit increases in the quotas on cotton goods imported into Ceylon from Japan and other countries has been heard with "great indignation, astonishment, and even incredulity" in the Lancashire cotton industry.

I am a Lancashire cotton miller, and know rather less than the average man in the street about the Lancashire cotton industry, but the acts of Government in the sphere of trade, while they form material for debate by economists and other experts, do in the end most nearly affect people who may be unqualified to debate upon their merits in academic quarters.

made cotton his outfit will cost him considerably more—possibly two or three times as much. He knows nothing about Imperial Preference. He is quite unaware that "Great Britain takes the bulk of Ceylon's trade."

This up-country villager is represented in the Ceylon State Council by a politician who understands both his needs and the working of imperial economic laws, and it was not surprising that with almost unanimous fervour he and his colleagues in the State Council rejected the proposal for a quota on Japanese cotton goods when it was pressed upon Ceylon some years ago.

This arbitrary imposition upon the Ceylon villager in favour of the Lancashire cotton industry was viewed with bitter resentment by a large section of the population and by surprise and even shame by many who are most anxious for the maintenance of British rule in Ceylon.

It is now proposed that the injustice done should be in some measure repaired. Before the Government is condemned for "betraying" the Lancashire cotton industry it might be well to ask ourselves the question, whether we are in Ceylon to exploit the resources and inhabitants of that island for our own industrial welfare (as many outside England would confidently assert), or whether, as we are apt to protest, we are there to govern in the interests of the governed.

MOTOR-CYCLE NOISE

Research Work by Manufacturers

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian. Sir—Your correspondent "F. J. H." using most intemperate language, makes a general attack on the motor-cycle. I can assure him that no British motor-cycle manufacturer produces a motor-cycle which, if reasonably used, can emit a noise such as would constitute a nuisance.

I have the honour to be a colleague of Dr. Kaye on a Departmental Committee dealing with noise, upon the work of which Dr. Kaye based many of the remarks he makes in his paper to the British Association. From his paper may I quote the following paragraph:—

As regards the outstanding problem of the abatement of motor-cycle noise, I mention that the British Cycle and Motor-cycle Manufacturers' and Traders' Union, Ltd., together with the Institution of Automobile Engineers, have recently instituted a programme of research which is to be carried out largely at the National Physical Laboratory.

The Nature of the Noise

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian. Sir—Your correspondent "F. J. H.'s" fulminations against the motor-cycle are so violent as to lose their effect. He may be interested to know that the Departmental Committee appointed to deal with the noise problem and the manufacturers of motor-cycles are co-operating enthusiastically and effectively. It is not the volume of noise that a motor-cycle makes but the distinctiveness of it that attracts a certain amount of attention.

A Few Black Sheep

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian. Sir—I must agree with "F. J. H." that some motor-cycles are noisy, just as some cars, some sports cars, and nearly all motor-trikes and tram-cars are noisy. This is, however, does not in my opinion, constitute sufficient reason for damning all motor-cycles. When he says that "the jangle of an engine is an immediate broken and is certainly far from the truth," I presume he means that he tamper with our silencers. There was a lot of this kind of talk a few years ago, but nowadays there is no need for road motor-cycles are fast enough without interfering with the silencer in order to get a few more miles per hour, apart from the adjustments that would be necessary after having removed this component. All motor-cyclists will bear witness to the zeal of the police when a motor-cycle is suspected of making too much noise.

Girls Kept Awake in Camp

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian. Sir—Now that your correspondent "F. J. H." has made a strong public protest against this noise nuisance, I would like to add a recent experience, which shows the immediate need for drastic action to stop it. For many years I have taken a party of three, nerve-worn girls from this locality to camp in some quiet spot. This year in the Vale of Langollen, we could get no sleep throughout Saturday night or Sunday night on account of motor-cyclists making excessive noise on the country roads as well as the distant main road.—Yours, &c. M. S. A. Eccles, September 9.

BRITISH POLICY IN INDIA

How National Opinion is Ignored

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian. Sir—Editorial comments in the "Manchester Guardian" during the recent controversy and since the assumption of office by the Congress party in six provinces have been marked by such a friendly approach to the Indian problem that I ask leave to point out that the policy now being pursued in India must end inevitably in disaster. Negotiations are said to be proceeding between the Government of India and the Princes regarding the accession of the latter to Federation. Vital issues are involved, both financial and administrative; but the demand of the Congress party that before final decisions are taken the autonomous provinces (which will be the most important units in the Federation) and the Central Indian Legislative Council should be consulted has been rejected. The Congress position is simple and clear: both Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru are committed to Federation, and the Congress has no quarrel with the people of the Indian States. But to force upon us a federal scheme which is undemocratic and grotesque and ignores the will and the interests of the people of British India as well as of the States is the height of political folly.

roy, Lord Linlithgow, take the obviously right course of giving the plenitude of British India a fresh opportunity to express its verdict on the federal scheme. Before the accession of his life, as he has now taken an indefinite period of time? The Congress would welcome it, though the Viceroy and his official advisers seem to fear that the party would be returned in even larger numbers to a newly elected Assembly. It is the same policy of ignoring national opinion which has found expression in the recent decision of the British Government to send Indian troops to the Far East without the consent of the Legislative Assembly. On the present occasion there was not available even the excuse that the exigencies of the situation demanded immediate action. What the British Government should realise, with all its implications, is the fact that the Congress party is in power in six provinces; it may be seven before this letter appears. The adoption of underground and dubious methods, whether in administration or in the all-important matter of the inauguration of Federation without its approval and against its wishes, implies a pathetic incapacity to appreciate Mahatma Gandhi's anxiety for a peaceful transferee of power from Britain to India.—Yours, &c. C. N. MUTHURANGA MUDALIAR, President Tamil Nadu Congress Committee and Member Central Legislative Assembly. September 2. [The Congress party is now in power in seven provinces.—Ed. "Guardian"]

FAMOUS QUAKERS

Intermarriage and a Bank Amalgamation

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian. Sir—I was much interested to read in your issue of to-day the references made to prison reform, Sir Samuel Hoare, and our great-great-uncle, Elizabeth Fry.

Hannah (Lady Buxton), their mother being Catherine, is great-granddaughter of Robert Barclay, of Urie, the well-known Quaker. In this way the Quaker families of Barclay, Buxton, Gurney, and Hoare became closely related (there had also been relationship in generations farther back). This close relationship has been retained by marriage ever since. It was also largely the cause of the amalgamation between Barclays Bank of Lombard Street, Gurney's Bank of Norfolk, and the even older bank of Barnett and Hoare of Lombard Street. Those of your readers who keep their accounts at Barclays in Norwich will find Gurney's Bank written in small letters on their cheque forms.—Yours, &c. RAWDON HOARE, Union Club, Mosley Street, Manchester, September 9.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for To-day

The Meteorological Office issues the following forecast for the period from 6 a.m. to-day till midnight to-night:— General Inference.—A feeble trough of low pressure is moving slowly eastwards across the North Sea, but with only some light drizzle over England at first, but weather apart from showers will become mainly sunny.

LAMP-TIME FOR VEHICLES TO-DAY, 8.32 p.m.

YESTERDAY IN MANCHESTER

Table with weather data for Manchester, including temperature, wind, and rain.

A COUNTRY DIARY

CUMBERLAND, SEPTEMBER 11. The sun beat down all day long on the salmon pool. The fish, some of them fresh up from the sea, hugged the shade of the willows fringing the far bank. Very seldom was it in the open under the water and then never in the manner suggestive of the feeding rise so dear to the angler's sight.

TO-DAY'S ARRANGEMENTS

League Assembly, General. Industrial Welfare Society Conference, Oxford. Manchester and Salford Luncheon Club. Mr. H. B. Butler, Director of the International Labour Office, on "Ten Years of Economic Revolution," Midland Hotel, 12.45.

SILK STOCKING TRADE WAGES

At a meeting in Nottingham on Saturday of the Hosiery Workers' Federation it was decided that workers in the fine gauge full-fashion section of the hosiery trade should ballot on whether they are prepared to accept wage reductions.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

Announcements in these columns are charged at the rate of 1s. 6d. per line. All such announcements should be sent to the Editor, THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN, 5, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. Postage stamps or postal orders may be sent in payment.

STOP-PRESS NEWS

WESTMACOTT'S GRAPE FRUITS '37. Best on the Market. All from 17 Market St. LIVER PILLS (P. & D.) will add years to your life. 1s. WESTMACOTT'S. BIRTHS: WILKINSON—On September 10, at High Chapel, to the wife of Mr. and Mrs. J. REED, a daughter, named Elizabeth.