

a bread and water diet. The prisoners complain that overcrowding is causing disease. In some cells there are said to be from twenty-two to thirty-two prisoners. Friends are not allowed to see prisoners and the sending of letters to friends is a privilege not universally granted. The food is said to be disgusting.



Westinghouse Strike Ended.

The strike of the employes of the Westinghouse Company came to an end on July 9 when the strikers voted to accept offers made several weeks ago by the heads of the different departments. Ten thousand men are affected by the vote. These offers imply some improvements in working conditions. This end of the strike is practically a victory for the company, since it is not obligated to take back any more of the men than it sees fit. [See current volume, pages 562, 662.]



English Affairs.

Three changes were made by the House of Lords in the Amending bill looking to the pacification of Ulster. As the bill came from the Commons it permitted the individual counties of Ulster to vote a suspension of the Home Rule law as to themselves for a period of six years, at the end of which time they would automatically come under the law. The first change made by the Lords was the removal of the clause requiring the counties to vote on the question of exclusion, which was carried by a vote of 158 to 35. The second change granted the total exclusion of Ulster without time limit. The vote on this was 138 to 39 for adoption. The third amendment, which was accepted by the government, placed the excluded Ulster under a secretary of state, instead of the lord lieutenant, to avoid possible influence from Dublin. The Lords concluded the committee stage of the bill by inserting a clause giving the lord lieutenant control of the Irish constabulary instead of allowing that arm of the government to be transferred to the Irish government after six years. The Amending bill will come up for the third reading on the 15th. [See current volume, page 664.]



Meantime, the Ulstermen are proceeding in conformity with the threats made during the past year. The Volunteers openly carry guns in the streets of Belfast, and maintain all the pomp and circumstance of a military government. Captain Craig, Sir Edward Carson's lieutenant in Ireland, gave out on the 9th the "Ulster Resolve," in which the position and purposes of Ulster are set forth in the following five clauses:

First—We will not admit; we will not recognize the authority of an Irish parliament within the Ulster area or the return of a person from that area as a member of such parliament.

Second—We will assume and exercise all such powers as the withdrawal of direct imperial government makes necessary for the maintenance of peace, order, and good government and the protection of the rights and liberties of his majesty's subjects in the Ulster area, such powers to be assumed and exercised only in allegiance to the king and in trust for the constitution of the United Kingdom and to the intent that the Ulster area shall continue an integral part thereof.

Third—Upon the restoration of direct imperial government the provisional government will cease.

Fourth—We will maintain and enforce all statute and common law now in force in Ireland other than the statute establishing home rule.

Fifth—We will protect and assist judges, courts, magistrates and persons acting with a commission of authority from the king in the discharge of their duties under the existing constitution.



Great anxiety was felt upon all hands as the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne approached. But, although the Ulstermen put their whole hearts into it, and marched 30,000 strong to Drumbeg, where 100,000 people gathered in observance of the day, no outbreaks occurred. Great self restraint was exercised by the Nationalists and the Ulstermen. Sir Edward Carson delivered a fiery speech in which he said:

We will go to the bitter end. You ask me to take a forward step. I tell the government that unless they are prepared to leave us alone we will recognize the provisional government and no other. I am not going to tell the members of the press or any one else what we are going to do, but I say this: that an assemblage representative of the whole of Ulster has given me authority, acting with our other leaders, and in any way I like to use it, to prevent home rule being put on the statute book. They have given me that power and I mean to exercise it.

NEWS NOTES

—Fred A. Busse, former mayor of Chicago, died after several weeks' illness, at the Mercy Hospital, Chicago, on July 9.

—The Missouri Public Service Commission issued an order on July 11, reducing express rates within the State 21 per cent.

—A minimum wage of \$9 a week for telephone girls was fixed by the Washington State minimum wage commission on July 10.

—Returns from the Manitoba election give the Conservatives 24; Liberals 22; with three elections deferred. [See current volume, page 639.]

—Governor Cox of Ohio issued a call for a special session of the legislature on July 10, to meet on July 20 to provide means for reducing the State tax levy.

—The City Council of South San Francisco, California, unanimously endorsed the pending Home Rule in Taxation amendment, making the 28th city in the State and the third in San Mateo county to