

tion were made yesterday against a number of the leaders of the veterans and patriots association, but before any of them were arrested General Carlos Velez, the President, and two other officers of the organization had disappeared, leaving word that meetings of the association had been suspended until further notice. Half a dozen of those who were arrested later and released on their own recognizance, appeared in court in the afternoon, but on being informed that the judge had not been notified, drew up a statement declaring they had answered the summons. Reports are current that similar arrests had been made in Oriente and Camaguey provinces, but the reason for the Government's change of policy, which hitherto had been to permit meetings of the organization, were not publicly explained. The veterans and patriots association was organized last August and shortly afterwards sent the President a petition making numerous demands and charging fraud and corruption in his administration.

Dominica, Sept. 21st.—The following resolution was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Legislative Council today: Resolved that in the opinion of this council it is desirable that steps be at once taken to urge on the Secretary of State for the Colonies the vital importance to Dominica of securing the imposition by the Imperial Government of substantial duties on citrate of lime, raw and concentrated lemon juice, lemon oil and synthetic citric acid imported into the United Kingdom from foreign countries in order to offset as far as possible the effect of the depreciated exchanges which are having a most prejudicial effect on the island's principal industries.

Geneva, Sept. 21st.—Plans for two conferences on the opium question were definitely formulated at Geneva yesterday. Resolutions were adopted by the League of Nations Opium Commission providing for, first a conference of the countries having Far Eastern possessions where opium smoking prevails, and second, an international conference of all countries to determine upon a plan to limit the production of opium and coca leaf and restrict the practice of using their derivative drugs for scientific and medical purposes. The delicate question arose over the fixing of a conference for limiting opium smoking. In India there is considerable eating of opium and in order to embrace all forms of opium use in the Far East, the French representatives proposed that the first conference should consider a means for eliminating the use of prepared opium, which might include both uses of the drugs. This suggestion was not accepted, but presumably all forms of opium consumption will be discussed at the second general conference. Conference number two will be convoked at the earliest possible

date after the first conference, and the League Committee voted to urge the Assembly to invite to it all countries members of the League or parties of the Hague Convention. Yesterday's resolutions also puts on the agenda of the conference the study of measures which should be taken by China to end the illegal production and use of opium, which are said to be attaining great proportions. Ethiopia will be admitted to membership in the League, provided she will promise full adherence to the slavery stipulations in accordance with the Berlin and Brussels conventions as revised at St. Germain in 1919, and adhere also to the St. Germain convention for the limitation of private traffic in arms. Eminent jurists, still to be chosen, will pass upon the vital question of how the League Covenant should be interpreted. Italy declined to recognize the competency of the Covenant in her conflict with Greece and the issue thus raised is so grave that the Council of the League decided to launch a general jurisdiction to cover all the incidents in the future. Lord Robert Cecil emphasized last night the importance of the fact that Italy has agreed to this examination. The present tendency of the Council is to avoid making the decision political in nature, which might engender bitterness and drive Italy out of the League. It is probable that the question will ultimately be thrown into the permanent court of International Justice.

Geneva, Sept. 21st.—The charge that great quantities of harmful drugs are being manufactured in Switzerland and clandestinely exported to the United States and Canada caused a stir during today's discussion of the League of Nations opium commission, which yesterday decided to recommend an international conference for the promotion of the fight against opium. Dame Edith Lyttleton, Great Britain expressed regret that Switzerland, which had not yet ratified the Hague Narcotics Convention, should be turning out drugs based on opium and morphine and smuggling them by ingenious means into Canada and the United States. Dame Lyttleton added that Swiss opinion should be aroused and that the Swiss Government should act promptly in the premises. Gustav Ador, former President of Switzerland, quickly protested against these "grave accusations." He insisted that Switzerland is doing everything possible in the situation and hoped to ratify the convention next year. Mr. Graham, the Canadian member of the commission, read documents which he declared proved that drugs are fraudulently exported from Switzerland to both Canada and the United States. Other speakers then intervened and saved what appeared to be developing in a most embarrassing situation. They expressed the conviction that Switzerland would do what was necessary. A resolution

asked the Council of the League of Nations to press Switzerland, Argentina, Columbia, Costa Rica, Latvia, Lithuania, Paraguay and Persia to sign the Hague Convention. The Irish Free State entered vigorously on the stage of the League activities today, when it was insisted that a representative of Celtic culture should be added to the permanent commission on International cooperation, the membership of which will be increased so as to include various world cultural groups. Ireland it was declared, is the natural country to represent the culture of the Celts, whose apostles have contributed so much to European civilization. The disarmament commission of the League concluded its first reading of the proposed treaty of mutual assistance. The text of the treaty will be reported shortly to the Assembly, though a number of points are still to be definitely drafted by the jurists. One point submitted by the experts, seems to be based on the idea that the United States will one day sign this treaty. It declares that the treaty will be considered as entering into force when it has been ratified by the United States. The attitude of Italy toward the League of Nations having become a closed issue through the decision to turn over the entire covenant to the jurists for interpretation, there is a general feeling of relief in Geneva. However, Herluf Bable, President of the League Assembly's committee on finance, delivered a jolt today to those who are excessively optimistic about the League. He told the Assembly that there are clouds of disappointment and distrust which are darkening the League's horizon. He said the delegates wanted something accomplished on disarmament, the private manufacture of arms and the institution of compulsory arbitration.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22nd.
 Flour, (hard winter clears \$5.50.
 " hard winter straights \$6.00
 Meal, Kildried per 100 pounds \$2.25.
 New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
 Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$25.50
 Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$6.78
 Molasses Sugar 89 maximum 5.75.
 Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 17 76-100d.
 Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.53½
 Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.55¼

LONDON, Sept. 22nd.
 Sugar, Demerara Crystals, nominal per cwt. 56s. 0d.—61s. 0d.
 " Muscavado nominal per cwt. 42s. 0d—44s. 0d.
 " White Java's cif United Kingdom 24s. 3d.
 Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
 Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per cwt. 47s. 0d—48s. 0d.
 Cotton, good medium West Indian Sea Island at Liverpool, per lb. 21d. nominal.