

of the audience. The screen magazine showing various scientific features of life was splendid and it is regretted that there was not more of it, or that such instructive pictures are not given more regular prominence.

Government Departments are understood to be officially advised of the validity of Judge Malmin's appointment as Judge of the District Court. The Judge is in Porto Rico and expected here shortly.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, July 11th. —The raw sugar market was firm and unchanged early today at 4.37 for centrifugal, with sales of 10,000 bags of Porto Ricos, prompt and July shipment, reported at level. It was announced this morning that the Committee, late last week, sold 5,000 tons of Cuban centrifugals to France. Raw sugar futures which were firm on scattered coverings and trade buying prompted by the prices, eased off under realizing and at midday were unchanged to 2 points higher. Refined was firmer, with several of the leading refiners advancing list prices 10 points to the basis of 5.60 for fine granulated, while two were unchanged at 5.20. Business was fair, refined futures were firm and ten points higher on covering, although trading was light.

London, July 11th. —The general effect of the new Australian tariff, which will be considered by the Commonwealth Senate next week, will be to substantially increase customs duties on all goods which can be manufactured in Australia, but to give distinct preference on products from Great Britain, according to cable reports received here.

London, July 11th. —The great heat continues and Great Britain is suffering a prolonged drought. There has been practically no rain in the south of England for two months and the highest temperatures for the past years have been recorded for the months of June and July. Extensive heath fires are reported from all over the country and thousands of acres have been consumed. There is a water famine in many districts and supplies are being carted from great distances.

London, July 11th. —Mr. Lloyd George may visit the United States to attend some of the meetings, at least, in connection with President Harding's proposed conference, according to the "Daily Mail".

Ottawa, July 11th. —Reciprocity between Canada and Australia is the subject of negotiations between the Government here and that of the Commonwealth now that the latter has finally adopted its protective tariff. Sir George Foster has cabled Mr. Meighen asking that, incidental to the London conference, he take

up with Mr. Hughes the subject of entering into a reciprocal arrangement between the two countries. The Australian tariff was brought down in resolution form a year ago, and has been operative meanwhile, but it is only a few days since legislative effect was finally given to it. By this tariff a preference is given to Great Britain, but to no other dominion or country. The effect is to operate against Canada. There is however a general provision authorizing reciprocity negotiations with other dominions and this is now to be availed of in the hope of developing trade between Canada and Australia. Canadian imports from the latter country are largely fruits, meats, wool, certain kinds of wood and dairy products. Canadian exports to Australia cover a much wider range, the principal items being machinery of all kinds, automobiles, farm implements and news prints. The interview between Messrs Meighen and Hughes on the subject is expected to pave the way for a reciprocal arrangement being concluded in a few months.

London, July 11th. —President Harding's message looking to the calling of an International Conference on the limitation of armaments has been accepted by Great Britain, Mr. Lloyd George declared in the House of Commons today. In speaking on the subject of the communication, the Premier said: "I need not say that we welcome with the utmost pleasure Mr. Harding's wise and courteous initiative." The House cheered this statement and the Premier added, "in saying that, I speak for the Empire as a whole." The Premier said, China will be treated as an independent in the conference on Pacific affairs, and he then made reference to Mr. Harding's invitation, which he spoke of as momentous, declaring the British Empire would spare no effort to make the proposed conference successful. "Let me add only one word", said the Prime Minister "as to the part played in these events by the gathering of the Imperial Conference. I venture to say the action taken by the conference would not have been taken in so prompt, effective and unanimous a fashion, but for the intimate personal consultations between the premiers of the Empire and the representatives of India which this gathering enabled us to enjoy. We have taken counsel together without reserve. With this result before us, I need not elaborate the value of intimate collaboration in the conduct of the Empire's affairs. We also desire, as I have stated, to maintain our close friendship and cooperation with Japan. The greatest merit of that most valuable friendship is that it harmonizes the influences and activities of the two greatest Asiatic powers and thus constitutes an essential safeguard to the well being of the British Empire and the peace of the East." The Premier continued. "The world has been looking to the United

States for such a lead. I am confident that the House will esteem it an act of farseeing statesmanship and will wholeheartedly wish it success. No effort will be lacking to make it so on the part of the British Empire, which shares to the full the liberal and progressive spirit inspiring it." Colonel Harvey, the United States Ambassador, was in the gallery of the House to hear the Premier's statement. There was great activity in the Foreign Office early in the day. Lord Curzon interviewed both the United States Ambassador and the Japanese Ambassador, before leaving for the Cabinet meeting. Later the Chinese Minister called at the Foreign Office. Some of the dominion Premiers called this morning and later the Imperial Conference met and considered President Harding's message. The press today emphasized the part of the dominion Premiers played in forcing the issue, and the "Evening Standard" in its article, links the name of Nicholas Murray, President of Columbia University, with the present development, mentioning him as having come over ostensibly for a holiday, but in reality to knit the links of understanding with Ambassador Harvey on the one hand, and Lord Curzon on the other, as representing the two governments."

London, July 12th. —The Prince of Wales has declined all public engagement during August and September in order to obtain a much needed rest before his visit to India. Last week during the celebration in Lancashire, Lord Derby declared that the Prince must for his health's sake lead a less strenuous life for a time.

Athens, July 12th. —Officials confirmation of the beginning of the Greek offensive against the Turkish Nationalists was supplied in a Government statement last night. This announced a preliminary movement in the operations. The Greeks, said the statement, advanced fifteen miles occupying the towns of Kenishehr and Hassan Pasha, east of Brusa and Jenikioy north of Ushak. No resistance was encountered by the Greeks in this advance.

NEW YORK, July 12th.

Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$8.50.

Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$1.90

New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00

Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$24.00

Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$4.00

Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.

Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 8 20-100d.

Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.60½

Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.64½

LONDON, July 12th 1921.

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 43s. —49s 6d.

" Muscavado per cwt. 36s. 6—45s. 6.