

Balfour said that the speeches of Mr. Harvey and the Japanese Ambassador credited the feeling that success of the conference was assured, for they revealed that the spirit in which the United States and Japan were entering the conference was the same as that animating Great Britain, and he was confident it would be the common spirit of all the nations participating in the conference. Mr. Balfour regretted that there was very little expectation that Mr. Lloyd George will be able to take a full part through the whole conference. The United States Ambassador, he added, viewed the coming conference as "an ordeal, of battle, but of faith", the underlying purpose of which was not more a challenge to the League of Nations than it was to the Monroe Doctrine. The Ambassador reviewed the action of the United States Congress respecting the limitation of the army and the reduction of naval appropriations, which, he said, gave conclusive evidence of the United States Govts. confidence in the outcome of the conference. The real question confronting the conference is not whether the nations of the earth can be brought into agreement upon all things, but whether they will reach an understanding with respect to anything. He said "it is to be a great test, not of the sincerity of peoples, but of the capacity of existing Govts. to satisfy the universal longing for peace, prosperity and happiness."

London, Nov. 2nd.—Mr. Balfour, head of the delegation to the Washington Conference, left London this morning. He will embark at Liverpool this afternoon on the Canadian Pacific Railway Liner "Empress of France" for Quebec, from which city he will go direct to Washington. Accompanying Mr. Balfour were six members of the British Secretariat, chiefly experts in Far Eastern affairs. They were General the Lord of Cavan, Sir John Jordon, Vice Air Marshal Major General Higgins, Mr. Miles Lampson and Lieutenants Gage and Little. Mr. George Harvey, the United States Ambassador, Mr. Wheeler, Councillor at the United States Embassy, Baron Hayashi, Japanese Ambassador and Lord Desborough, were at the station to bid farewell to Mr. Balfour.

Malta, Nov. 1st.—The Prince of Wales on his way to India on the Battle Cruiser "Renown" opened the new Maltese Parliament today. The event marks the introduction of a new type of Government in Malta, based upon the principle of self-Government, subject to definite limitations laid down in the interest of Imperial security. The main principles are the establishment of two concurrent Governmental systems, one for local affairs under the complete legislative and administrative control of the Maltese people, and another for matters of Imperial concern, taking orders from the Imperial Govt.

Rome, Nov. 2nd.—Solemn reference

by King and peasant was paid to Italy's unknown soldier, symbol of her five hundred thousand dead, when the body arrived in Rome this morning and was transported on a gun carriage to the church of Santamariamdegli Angeri. It will there lie in State until its final interment on Friday in the "Altar of the country", under the Victor Emanuel Monument.

Indianapolis Ind. Nov. 2nd.—Work in the Indiana coal fields was practically at a standstill today as a result of walk outs of twenty thousand men employed at approximately 300 mines in the state, according to early reports received at the union headquarters at Terre Haute.

St. Johns, N. F. Nov. 2nd.—At last the storm which for three days held Newfoundland in its grip has abated, and from all sections of the colony come reports of damage wrought, property damage is estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Repairs are being made to telephone and telegraph lines and the railway lines are still in a bad shape. A small schooner with four men on board, which was driven out of Conception Bay on Sunday, is still reported to be missing.

Karacse India, Nov. 2nd.—Imprisonment for two years has been imposed on Mohammed Ali, Shaikat Ali and Dr. Kitchley. These men were convicted on the charge of attempting to cause disaffection among the troops and of sedition. The Ali brothers were associated with the movement of the Indian leader Gandhi.

London, Nov. 2nd—William Mayfield, first Viscount of Sandhurst, is dead.

Montreal, Nov. 3rd—A special despatch from London to the "Gazette" says Mr. Lloyd George has definitely and regretfully abandoned all hopes of attending the inaugural sessions of the Washington Conference and has cancelled his passage on the Aquitania. The next few days may bring about his resignation as Premier. Everything depends on the turn which the Irish Conference may take.

Trinidad, Nov. 3rd—Mr. E. Tripp commercial agent for the Dominion of Canada and Hon. Secretary to the Associated Chamber of Commerce died here today from pneumonia.

Washington, Nov. 2nd.—Mr. Harding celebrates his 56th birthday quietly at the White House, no special programme having been arranged for the occasion. He received scores of congratulatory telegrams and letters. King George cabled: On the occasion of your birthday, Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to offer to you my heartiest good wishes for your health and happiness, and to assure you of my cordial friendship and esteem."

Paris, Nov. 2nd.—It is regarded in French official circles as almost certain that the Allied Supreme Council will have to meet early in the coming year

to take up the question of reparation, as the result of the default of Germany, now expected in those circles, in the payment of the second billion gold marks on her reparations account. Such a meeting, called for by the situation indicated, would require the presence in Europe by the end of the year at the latest, of both M. Briand and Mr. Lloyd George.

London, Nov. 2nd.—Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at the annual meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association, said. This country could not possibly continue except in cooperation and association with those great communities which had sprung up under the British Crown, although for many years the title deeds of the Empire be deposited here. He said the British were bound step by step to attune their policy to the wishes and deeds of overseas dominions. "I cannot doubt the year before us will witness favourable developments in the unity of our far flung race. If we move on that road there are no limits to the peaceful prosperity and security which the Empire may enjoy. If we were trying to stand by ourselves, we could never meet the great sister nation which speaks our language on those terms of perfect equality which alone can be the foundation for a still higher and more important destiny."

Washington, Nov. 2nd.—Armistice Day, November 11th, will be a holiday in honor of the unknown soldier of the United States to be buried on that day in Arlington.

London, Nov. 2nd—The National Free Church Council of England, in cooperation with the Federal Council of the Churches of Christian America, offer prayers in all the churches of the country next Sunday for the success of the Washington conference. Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster issued instructions to the Catholic clergy of his diocese to offer up special prayer on Sunday. He also has appealed to all the Roman Catholic Bishops in Great Britain to do likewise.

NEW YORK, November 5th 1921
 Flour, Blend 4 Clears St. Lawrence 1st 1st
 pr. brl. \$6.75.
 Meal Kiln dried per 100lbs \$1.95
 New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
 Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$25.00
 Sugar--Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
 \$4.06
 Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
 Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool
 per lb. 12 11 100d.
 Exchange, New York and London, 60
 days' sight \$3.90 1/2
 Exchange New York and London, sight
 \$3.94 1/2

LONDON, November 5th 1921
 Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 38s.
 0d. --42s. 0d.
 " Muscavado per cwt. 25s. --35s.
 German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.