

his departure from Holland would be countenanced.

Beckley, Wyoming, Nov. 6th.—Between 35 and 50 miners were reported to be entombed in the Glenrogers mine of the Raleigh Wyoming Coal Company at Glenrogers Wyoming county, by an explosion at 7.30 this morning. First reports were lacking in details but it was said that at the time of the explosion between 60 and 75 men were in the mine, and that 23 had been brought out uninjured.

Sofia, Nov. 6th.—The Government has accepted the conditions of reparation laid down in Jugo Slavia's note for the attack here last Friday on the Jugo-Slav Military Attache, Colonel Krastich. The conditions will probably be carried out today.

Calgary, Alta, Nov. 6th.—(Canadian Press.) By far the largest vote ever polled in Alberta on a liquor question, prohibition, yesterday was beaten decisively. Present returns give a majority of 24,000 against it.

Montreal, Nov. 6th.—Two firemen were slightly injured, street traffic was suspended for five hours and damage estimated at two hundred thousand dollars was done, when a fire gutted the Chas. Ciceri and Company, wholesale grocers of this city building and partly destroyed the premises of the Telder Biscuit Company this morning.

London, Nov. 6th.—The battle cruisers "Hood" and "Repulse", with the light cruiser squadron which will engage in a cruise around the Empire, will start on their long voyage on November 27th and will proceed by way of South Africa.

Berlin, Nov. 6th.—The looting of food and clothing shops continued throughout the night in the Northern district of Berlin, while in the fashionable Westend of the City numerous automobiles were held up, the occupants of the cars being robbed of their personal belongings. Considerable anti-Semitic rioting occurred in the Jewish quarters. Most of the pillaging was done by gangs of men and youths whose numerical strength was, in some cases, as large as 300. Women freely participated in storming the food-shops. The price of bread this morning was fixed at 80,000,000 marks a loaf, as against 140,000,000 yesterday.

London, Nov. 6th.—Senor Augustine Edwards, Chilean Minister to London, was the host at an elaborate banquet and reception given last evening in honor of King Gustave of Sweden. The banquet was for the purpose of allowing the entire diplomatic corps in London to meet the Swedish King, who is returning home in a few days after completing his short visit here, which was because of the marriage of his son to Lady Louise Mountbatten last Saturday.

Toronto, Nov. 6th.—Sir Robt. Horne, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Charles Wright, Directors of the Baldwin's Canadian Steel Corporation, Limit-

ed, of Toronto, are coming to this City to discuss with the Canadian President, the advisability of reopening the big plant on Asbridges Bay.

London, Nov. 6th.—Interest in domestic politics for the moment is focussed on the representation of the Glasgow Central Division in the House of Commons for a successor to the late Andrew Bonar Law. The attention of the public was shortly drawn to that district last evening by a report that Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill had received an invitation from local Liberals to become their candidate. It immediately raised the question of whether the invitation involves an attempt to reunite the two wings of the party, the Asquithian and the Lloyd Georgian groups. Many think that Mr. Churchill would be unlikely to contest a seat in the Glasgow Central Division while the Liberals last election only polled a vote of 2,518 to 15,437 by Bonar Law. In all events it is highly improbable that a definite decision will be made before the arrival of Mr. Lloyd George on Friday. The Conservatives have not yet chosen their candidate for the Central Glasgow seat. Labour's representative will be Mr. Mitchell, the local lawyer who ran fairly close to Mr. Bonar Law in the last election, when Labour captured ten of Glasgow's fifteen seats. The Labourites contend that at Mr. Bonar Law's personality was largely responsible for his victory on that occasion.

Paris, Nov. 6th.—The inter Allied Council of Ambassadors has sent a note to the German Government requesting a reply before November 10th as to what measures it intends taking to insure the functioning of the inter Allied military control. The original request, made on October 3rd, through the German Charge D'Affaires in Paris has remained unanswered.

Melbourne Nov. 6th.—A force of 7,600 special constables has now been enrolled to take over the duties of the striking police. The shops on the main streets are still barricaded against the possible recurrence of rioting. Many of the social functions in connection with Melbourne cup race today have been cancelled, owing to the partial stoppage of the trains.

London, Nov. 6th.—Canadian Press. Discussing the Imperial relations problem Mr. Mac Kenzie King told a distinguished gathering tonight, at a dinner given by the Overseas League in honour of the Dominion Premiers, that in process of time, with the elimination of distances, elected representatives of all the peoples of the Empire might be seen in the Empire's capital, but imperial federation was not now within the scope of practical politics. Referring to an imperial council, the Premier said, "if by imperial cabinet council you mean the gathering of representatives who speak, not as individuals, but for the peoples they represent and are responsible to them for

the advice they give to the Sovereign, then I should welcome it with all my heart. But if by imperial council you mean the gathering of gentlemen without authority to speak on behalf of Parliaments or peoples they represent. I care not how or by whom they are nominated and it is a reversion to the old order, which has long since passed away, when men were nominated from the top down, while the whole spirit of our constitution is from the bottom up". In Mr. King's opinion the most enduring system of imperial relations was that of any community or free nations with full rights and privileges. Mr. Bruce, of the Australian Commonwealth, agreed with Mr. King. He thought the Imperial Federation idea had died long ago. A Central Parliament at Westminster, with a Cabinet controlling the destinies of the Empire, was a system that would never come, in his opinion. The Prince of Wales spoke of the Empire as a "group of virtually independent sisterstates, all cooperating for common good".

Paris, Nov. 6th.—The French Foreign Office this evening despatched to Ambassador Jusserand at Washington a long cablegram, which will enable him to amplify fully the outline of the French viewpoint which he has already given to Secretary of State Hughes, on the reparations problem. This is for the purpose of meeting the wishes of Mr. Hughes who in the course of his talk with M. Jusserand yesterday asked for further information as to the limits France desired to place on the work of the proposed experts' commission.

Coblenz, Nov. 7th.—The Belgian High Commissioner, replying to the protest of Joseph Matthes against the part taken by the Belgian military in compelling the Separatists to evacuate the building they had captured at Aix-la-Chapelle last week, says it is impossible to negotiate with the Rhineland Republic, as that regime has never been recognized, either as a de jure or de facto government. The Belgian action at Aix-la-Chapelle, the reply says, was entirely legal as the first duty of the Belgian Rhineland forces is to suppress violence.

London, Nov. 7th.—Polling in the districts in Scotland on local option yesterday, resulted in Kilsyth, Kirkintilloch and Stewarton again favouring prohibition. Alloa and Sterling remain wet, as a result of yesterday's vote. Kilsyth went completely dry three years ago. The Glasgow municipal elections resulted yesterday without a change. The feature of the elections was the overwhelming defeat of all the candidates of the workers prohibition party.

Paris, Nov. 7th.—The prospects for an agreement between France and Great Britain, on the text of the invitation to the United States to join the conference of experts for examination of the reparation question, was regarded in diplomatic and French official circles today as brighter than yesterday.