

of Long Gland, was destroyed by fire today, causing heavy monetary loss. The hotels had practically been closed for the season.

Ottawa, Sept. 15th.—That the great wheat harvest of 1915 will probably be exceeded by the harvest this year, is forecasted in a report issued by the Agricultural branch of the Dominion Bureau of statistics.

Montreal, Sept. 15th.—Announcement was made today by the Railway Association of a further reduction in the rates on grain and grain products from Fort William for export via Atlantic ports. The reduction amounts to seven cents per hundred pounds and is in addition to the three per cent per hundred pounds made earlier in the year and the five per cent in January.

Berlin, Sept. 15th.—Fears that German exchange would go the way of that of Australia and Poland were expressed here today. A complete debacle of the mark is seen, unless the method of payment of reparations demanded by the Allies is changed, officials said to be familiar with the Cabinet's finance discussions declared. Even Chancellor Wirth and Herr Rathenau are now convinced that the Entente must alter the method of payment by Germany. Germany's obligation to buy American dollars for reparations payments is declared to be the principal difficulty.

Geneva, Sept. 12th. Bolivia has withdrawn her demand for the inclusion of her dispute with Chile in the agenda of the assembly of the League of Nations.

London, Sept. 15th.—The arrangements for the proposed Irish peace conference have been cancelled, but the negotiations are still not ruptured. The text of Mr. Lloyd George's reply, which was telegraphed tonight, says: "I informed your emissaries, who came to me here on Tuesday, that the reiteration of your claim to negotiate with His Majesty's Govt. as the representative of an independent and sovereign state would make a conference between us impossible. They brought me a letter from you in which you specially re-affirm that claim, stating that your nation, 'has formally declared its independence and recognizes itself as a sovereign state', and 'it is only you added,' as representatives of that state and its chosen guardians that we have any authority or any power to act on behalf of our people". I asked them to warn you of the very serious effect of such a paragraph and offered to regard the letter as not delivered to me, in order that you might have time to re-consider it, but despite this intimation you have now published the letter in its original form. I must accordingly cancel the arrangements for the conference next week at Inverness and must consult my colleagues on the course of action which this new situation necessitates. I will communicate this to you as soon as possible, but as I am

for the moment laid up here, few days delay is inevitable. Meanwhile, I must make it absolutely clear that His Majesty's Govt., cannot reconsider its position which I have stated to you. If we accepted a conference with your delegates on a formal statement of the claim which you have re-affirmed, it would constitute official recognition by His Majesty's Govt. of the severance of Ireland from the Empire and its existence as an independent republic. It would moreover entitle you to declare as a right, acknowledged by us that in preference to association with the British Empire, you would pursue closer association by treaty with some other foreign power. There is only one answer possible to such a claim as that. The great concessions which His Majesty's Govt. has made to the feelings of your people in order to secure a lasting settlement, deserved, in my opinion some more generous response but so far every advance has been made by us. On your part, you have not come to meet us by a single step, but have merely reiterated in phrases of emphatic challenge the letter and spirit of your original claim. I am, yours faithfully, Lloyd George".

Barbados, Sept. 16th.—The three masted schooner "Eleanor Farlings" ran aground off the round rock coast Bathsheba. The captain and crew of six have been landed safely. The schooner was bound from Newport New Virginia to Buenos Aires.

Dublin, Sept. 16th.—Although the popular newspapers today describe the letter of Mr. Lloyd George, cancelling the arrangements for the Inverness conference, as a bombshell which spreads consternation, there seems no disposition on the part of the public in general to consider the Irish peace negotiations at an end, the Premier's reference to inevitable delay giving rise to hope. The prevailing indications are that the desire is to avoid a breach in the negotiations on the part of either side and that it is possible to phrase such a statement of principles in a way to avoid a breach.

Simla, British India, Sept. 16th.—It is reported that a number of prominent agitators were arrested yesterday.

New Orleans, Sept. 16th.—Two hundred and fifty eight youths, including many former service men, who have volunteered for service in the Foreign Legion against the Moors, sailed down the harbour yesterday, aboard the steamship "Cadiz" enroute for Barcelona.

London, Sept. 16th.—Mr. Arthur Henderson, Labour member of Parliament, in discussing human needs and modern industry before the world's Methodist Conference this morning, declared that the problem of the distribution of wealth remains unchanged and that if this was to be accomplished, the churches must see that that Christian principles were applied in industry. He added that the

churches must assert the fact that the worker is first a man with a human claim to a full life and that this was the path to industrial peace. Judge Ames, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, declared that the church could not settle industrial problems and could only preach the doctrines of Christ to the disputants.

Inverness, Scotland, Sept. 16th.—Lord Dawson Physician in ordinary to the King has been sent for to attend Mr. Lloyd George, who is suffering from a chill and neuralgia at Gairloch, it was learned this afternoon. A dentist has also been summoned. It was announced on Thursday night that the Premier was suffering from a chill and that it would be necessary for him to remain indoors for a few days.

London, Sept. 16th.—According to information received in this city, the Greek army is likely to retire on Eskisheh. The Turks are believed to be trying to outflank the Greeks from the south and north.

NEW YORK, September 16th 1921.

Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$7.50.
Meal Kilndried per 100 lbs \$1.95
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$25.4
Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$4.25
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 13 24-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.68
Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.70

LONDON, September 16th 1921

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 44s. —47s. 6d.
Muscavado per cwt. 28s. 39s.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom 24s. September shipment.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per cwt 56s. 58s. nominal.
Cotto good Medium West Indian Sea Island per lb. 26d. nominal.
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 5½.
Consols 47.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fes 56.50.

Just Received

AT THE

Company Street Emporium

Lestrade Brothers Butter

in 1 & 2 lb. tins Viking brand.

Christiansted, 29th August 1921.

M. A. PRETTO.