

becomes Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. The Earl of Crawford, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, becomes First Commissioner of Works. Mr. Frederic G. Kellaway, head of the Overseas Trade Department, becomes Postmaster General. Charles A. Macurly, former Controller, becomes Joint Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury. Major Sir Philip Lloyd George Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade becomes Director of Overseas Trade.

Dublin, April 3rd.—The opinion was expressed today by competent observers that the Irish Situation had undergone a considerable change for the better since St. Patrick's Day. Lloyds declined to accept bets offered during the week that peace would be brought about before August.

Havana, April 3rd.—Fernandez Quinones National League Candidate for Governor of Havana Province in the November elections, was shot and almost instantly killed last evening by Ernesto Colledo, Liberal representative for Santa Clara Province. The shooting took place at the corner of Prado and Vertudes Street. Political differences are said to have led to the tragedy.

New York, April 2nd.—Increases in freight rates on merchandise consigned to several points on the Atlantic Sea Board of Europe were made effective today by transatlantic Shipping Companies, after an agreement had been reached to discontinue a rate war, which was inaugurated several months ago. The increases in some cases range from 200 to 300 percent.

Washington, April 3rd.—Senate proponents of an immediate peace with Germany by congressional resolution are understood to be standing firmly by their intention to prevent such a resolution promptly on the convening of the extra session of Congress a week from today. Information that members of the Senate favouring a speedy peace by resolution had not advanced their previously announced intention was obtained last night after a notable day of White House Conferences at which advisability of a congressional declaration of peace, together with other questions involved in a peace settlement, were understood to have been discussed.

Constantinople, April 3rd.—The Greeks have been completely defeated by the Turks in the battle of Eskishehr, says a communication issued by the headquarters of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalists leader. Mustapha Kemal Pasha has issued a manifesto saying this is the last war for the preservation of the Empire. Every Turk must enroll or be executed as a traitor. The Allies will refuse the Greeks permission to transport their troops in Thrace to the battle front in Asia Minor by way of Constantinople or to use the Ismid Railway. The

Italians have protested that a Greek patrol has held up the S. S. Cleopatra in the Black Sea. The Allies have informed the Greeks that they must not blockade the sea. The Greeks are reinforcing their army. They now have three new divisions in Mudania with which to endeavour to overcome the Turks victory. The entire Greek Merchant Marine has been mobilized as transports and it is expected the Greeks will be able to put an army of 200,000 in the field. The size of this army is being viewed with alarm by the Serbians and Bulgarians.

London, April 3rd.—The departure of King Constantine for the fighting front in Asia Minor and a change in the Greek Premiership by which M. Gonnaris, the Minister of War, succeeded M. Karl Ogeropoulos as the head of the Govt. are reported in semi-official Athens advices received here. King Constantine was accompanied by Prince Nicholas and Prince Andrew, it is said in the advices which quote the semi-official organ *Protevousa*.

London, April 3rd.—The Council of Ambassadors today approved of the line recommended by the Allied High Commission in the Rhineland for the collection of German customs duties as provided for in the penalties decided upon by the Allies in the London Reparations Conference. The Commission now has full authority to enforce the penalties established by the conference.

London, April 3rd.—The Board of Trade issued official orders today rationing and reducing coal for the British Isles. Illuminated signs are prohibited, the regulation being virtually identical with those issued during the strike in 1911. Sunday was given up to meetings of the miners, railwaymen and transport workers throughout the country. Meetings were called for the purpose of giving directions for the triple alliance conference on Wednesday. Judging by the resolutions adopted and the speeches delivered a strong feeling prevailed in favour of the strike of the railwaymen and transport workers to support the miners. Secretary Cramp of the National Union of Railwaymen at Birmingham, however, uttered a warning that such action must be absolutely united and whole hearted, otherwise it would be useless. Success would be impossible if one section of the tripple alliance stood out. While the withdrawal of the pump and engine men has placed many of the coleries in Scotland and elsewhere in a critical condition. The first case of intimidation reported in connection with the coal miners strike, which begun at midnight on Thursday was reported yesterday from a South Wales district. The miners at Rhymney, after a prolonged meeting proceeded to Prontlottyn and the officials who were working pumps and doing other maintenance

work, were told that unless they cease they would be forced to do so. The management thereupon ordered the mine ponies brought to the surface. At a mass meeting of the miners at Noat it was complained that non-unionists working in a certain colliery and it was decided to hold demonstrations at the coleries on Monday to make the men cease work. In order to get the industrial crisis brought by the coal strike, the Union organization among the middle class population is arranging for the institution of a volunteer service to assist the authorities in maintaining supplies of food and essential commodities.

London, April 4th.—Despatches from Vienna, by way of Berlin to the Times, report that ex-Emperor Charles is seriously ill, that his throat is inflamed and his fever high, caused by over exertion.

Vienna, April 4th.—The Austrian Govt. has notified the Hungarian Govt. that unless an early time is set for the certain departure of ex-Emperor Charles the Austrian Govt. will cancel his safe conduct. This notification has evoked a promise from Hungary that Emperor Charles will leave the country within 48 hours from Sunday night.

Paris, April 1st.—Resolutions demanding the arrest of Count Andrassy, a supporter of former Emperor Charles, and General Lehar, Governor of West Hungary, have been adopted by the Hungarian National Assembly, it is reported to newspapers here. A Prague despatch to the *Petit Parisien* state that Dr. Henes, Foreign Minister to Czecho-Slovakia, has declared that if former Emperor Charles does not leave Hungary before April 7th the little "Entente" will intervene. A Vienna despatch says the Hungarian Govt. has fixed August 12th as the date upon which a King will be elected.

Paris, April 4th.—Official circles are extremely well pleased over the United States Govt's. declaration concerning Germany's war responsibility. Such a declaration was anticipated, but the French feel that the United States view could not be more clearly expressed nor more to the liking of the French people. The French Govt. is also highly satisfied over the splendid reception which has been given to M. Viviani in the United States.

Trinidad, April 5th.—At the Inter-colonial Education Conference now being held in Camera, the following resolutions were passed at yesterday's meeting: 1. That this Conference strongly recommends the passing of an ordinance in each West Indian colony for the purpose of enforcing compulsory education and that compulsion be gradually enforced, beginning first in Urban districts. 2. That in the opinion of this conference child labour during the school going age is undesirable in the interests of education, and should be made the subject of legislation.