

constituents, in which he says that Mr. Baldwin did not ask his help in forming the ministry, has caused a sensation in the newspapers, which comment on it extensively. It is generally believed that the net result of the letter has deepened the cleavage within the party, which it was hoped the change of Premiership would remove. According to the Morning Post, Mr. Chamberlain's letter was drawn up at a meeting attended by the leading Coalition Conservatives; Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Winston Churchill.

London, May 28th.—Mr. Stanley Baldwin was given a very enthusiastic reception by ministerialists and government supporters generally in the House of Commons today, upon the resumption of the sessions after the Whitsuntide recess, many of them rising and waving order papers with prolonged cheers. The Opposition cheered Mr. Chamberlain but the ministerialists were silent when this was being done. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Labour opposition leader, and Messrs H. H. Asquith and Lloyd George, paid warm tributes to ex-Premier, Mr. Bonar Law had congratulated Mr. Baldwin. The new Premier said he was grateful to the chivalrous welcome given him on his undertaking the heaviest burden in the Empire. He would try his utmost to carry on the great traditions of the British Premiership, he said, and as leader he asked for the support of the members of the House. The Premier was cheered at the conclusion of his remarks. Mr. Austen Chamberlain, paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Bonar Law's character, which had won the affection and confidence of his colleagues and fellow countrymen. Mr. Chamberlain sincerely congratulated his old friend Mr. Stanley Baldwin. He said he hoped Mr. Baldwin would guide the Government with the same courage and initiative which he had shown in the budget and in the debt funding agreement with the United States.

Dublin, May 28th.—Captured documents made public today by the Free State Government, show that Eamon De Valera and his chief of staff, Frank Aiken, have definitely ordered a cessation of active hostilities by the Republicans admitting that the Republic can no longer be defended successfully by your arms. The statement, emanating from De Valera, comes as a quick change of attitude on the part of the republican leader and is regarded in Free State quarters as proving the effectiveness of the Government's campaign.

Paris May 29th.—The Government has asked the Chamber of Deputies to vote a credit of 35,000,000 francs for the Ruhr occupation expenses for the month of June. The cost of the occupation of the Ruhr since the beginning is estimated at 267,000,000 francs.

London, May 29th.—When Mr. Reginald McKenna assumes the office of Chancellor

of the Exchequer, which he has promised Mr. Baldwin to do after he convalesces from a recent serious illness, it is expected that a seat will be found for him in the city of London. The present members of the House of Commons for the double constituency of the city are Edward Charles Grenfeld, the noted financier, who was elected by acclamation in the last general election, and Sir Frederick Banbury, both conservatives. Sir Frederick Banbury is now 73 years of age and has been a member of the House of Commons for thirty-one years. His elevation to the House of Lords is probable.

Berlin, May 29th.—General Degoutte has issued a new order to the German railway men to resume work under the French within 48 hours. All railwaymen under sixty years of age who fail to do so will be expelled from the occupied territory, while those more than sixty may consider themselves dismissed from service.

Lausanne, May 29th.—The atmosphere of the Near East conference, warmed by the Greco-Turkish agreement on direct war indemnities, suffered somewhat of a chill today when the Turks put forward an unexpected demand touching on general reparation questions, including Greece's reimbursement to Turkey for army requisitions during the Anatolian campaign. The matter was referred to the experts for study.

Dublin May 29th.—The Government bill providing for abolition of the landlord system and substitution of a peasant proprietorship was introduced in the Dail Eireann yesterday. The operation will require 25,000,000 pounds to complete and will effect 70,000 tenants now paying annual rentals of nearly 1,000,000 pounds. The measure provides that after a fixed date all land shall be vested in land commissions. The present landlords will be paid in four and three-fourths per cent stock, a flat rate for fifteen years, in purchase of their property. The tenants will pay 65 per cent of their present rent in the form of purchase annuities, the Government to bridge the difference with a ten per cent bonus. All arrears in rent prior to 1920 are wiped out, and arrears since then are payable at a reduction of 25 per cent. The farmers deputies are understood to favour the bill.

Berlin, May 29th.—Sugar has become such a precious commodity in Berlin that it is again being rationed out in a manner reminiscent of the "sweetless days" of the war. No person is to be allowed more than two pounds this month, while the special price cards for the poor are good for only one pound. The price is being kept comparatively low, standing at 1,100 marks or slightly more than three cents a pound. Bread and milk also are on Berlin's present ration list.

Barbados, May 30th.—West Indian club challenge cup shot this morning,

Barbados scored 660. Highest S. B. Bannister 89.

London, May 30th.—Sugar in stock on the 26th inst was 99,000 tons. Last year 121,000 tons.

Moscow, May 29th.—Eight passengers are undertaking an experimental air trip inaugurating one of the world's longest commercial flights, from Moscow to Tiflis, two thousand miles. Four planes of German type will be used, they will be piloted by German aces and make four stops on the way. Recently a successful experimental flight from Moscow to Teheran was made by the same pilots.

New York, May 29th.—The Azores Islands are threatened with famine, due to failure of the tidewater trading company to deliver ten thousand dollars worth of corn, according to the Portuguese Consul General, who appeared at the District Attorney's office today to lodge a complaint. He stated that the corn, ordered two months ago, had never been shipped. The acting district attorney has begun an investigation to find out why the company, said to have received full payment, has not shipped the corn. A letter purporting to have been written by officials of the company on May 21st, stated that the corn had been purchased in the northwest but had been indefinitely delayed by unfavourable weather conditions. The situation in the island of Fayal, in particular, was said by the consul to be extremely serious.

Paris May 29th.—Any doubt as to the solidity of M. Poincaré's position was set at rest tonight, when the Chamber of Deputies by a majority of 438 expressed confidence in him and his Government and voted the money needed to carry out his policy in the Ruhr. Only the extreme left voted against the Premier. His other critics did not even resort to the common practice of abstaining, but added their vote to the Premier's triumphant majority.

Essen, May 30th.—The strike throughout the Ruhr of metal workers, which involved more than 500,000 men, was ended today, the men resuming work. They were granted the fifty per cent increase in wages for which they went on strike but were refused additional demands of a bonus of 150,000 marks each.

New York, May 30th.—Plans for settling 7,000 unemployed British families a year in New South Wales and Victoria have been completed by the British Government. Sir George Fuller, Premier of New South Wales and Mr. Lawson, Premier of Victoria, announced yesterday upon their arrival here on the Majestic. Unused government lands will be set aside for them and the colonists will be given 35 years in which to make the land pay for itself. New South Wales will take 6,000 families a year and Victoria 1,000. The two Premiers plan to proceed to Australia by way of Vancouver after a brief visit to Washington.