

post office the public is notified that if the attacks on the mails and other means of communication do not cease, the services will be reduced or be entirely withdrawn in the districts affected.

Paris, Oct. 12th.—The President of the League of Nations has telegraphed to the Chief of the Military Mission in Lithuania respecting the circumstances connected with the taking of Vilna, the capital of the country.

Montreal, Oct. 6th.—The funeral took place yesterday of the late Mr. Adam Smith, C. M. G., the well known merchant of Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. Mr. Smith was in Toronto attending the recent Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, and, while there, contracted a cold. Coming to Montreal, his condition became worse, pneumonia supervened, and he died last Sunday. He was accompanied here by his wife and daughter, who will leave for Trinidad, via Halifax, next week.

New York, Oct. 6th.—A further impetus to the downfall movement of sugar prices was given today, when the Federal Sugar Refining Company lowered its list of prices another half cent per pound, to eleven and a half cents for fine granulated, the low record for the year.

Copenhagen, Oct. 6th.—The French General Weygand has left for South Russia to take the supreme command of the anti-Bolshevik troops of General Wrangel, the "National Tidende" says today.

Paris, Oct. 6th.—The inter-Allied commission in Berlin will be requested to investigate the circumstances of the burning at Hamburg of the steamer "Bismarck".

London, Oct. 7th.—The leaders of the Sinn Fein have intimated that although they desire the complete separation of Ireland from England, they would not oppose a broad measure of Dominion Home Rule, if it can be proved that the majority of the Irish people demand it, says the "Daily Mail". This intimation, the newspaper declares, was given in response to approaches made by the Irish peace council, a body of Moderates from all parts of Ireland, which had just completed a plan for dominion Home Rule in Ireland. Prior to the adjournment of Parliament the members of this council interviewed Mr. Lloyd George, who told them that before submitting any such scheme they must be able to assure him sufficient support in Ireland to guarantee that the scheme will be workable. This support the council claims to have obtained and the "Daily Mail", asserts the Premier, will receive a deputation from the organization next week to discuss the initial steps in the scheme. The first thing that will be done, the newspaper says, will be the creation of a constitution assembly for Ireland, in which Ulster will be given representation.

New York, Oct. 7th.—A new low record was made today in the local sugar

market when the Federal Sugar Refining Company reduced its price for refined to eleven cents.

Montreal, Oct. 7th.—A telegram from London to the Montreal Star says: It is stated officially today that the Russian Govt. has replied to Lord Curzon's ultimatum, demanding the immediate release of all British prisoners. Lord Curzon's note said that there could be no agreement on resumption of trade until Russia consented to release the prisoners. The tone of the Russian reply is said to have been favourable.

New York, Oct. 7th. Six men were killed and more than a score injured this afternoon in an explosion which wrecked the forward compartment of the British tanker "G. R. Crowe" of Toronto which is undergoing repairs at a Brooklyn shipyard. The blast which endangered the lives of more than one hundred women employed on the ship's deck, is believed to have been caused when the gases from an empty oil tank ignited a blow torch. City detectives, representatives of the fire marshal's office, and agents of the Department of Justice, however, began an immediate investigation. Several workmen were trapped in the hold of the vessel, while scores of others were swept from the decks by the explosion, one man being thrown more than one hundred feet in the air, crashing to death through a nearby iron roof.

Paris, Oct. 13th.—The Paris Argentinil and Argentinil-Paris trains came into collision at the entrance to the Asnieres bridge and about 20 passengers were injured.

Belgrade, Oct. 13th.—It is announced that M. Trumbitch, Foreign Minister and M. Ninetmitch Minister of Commerce, have been designated as Plenipotentiaries in the negotiations with Italy.

Paris, Oct. 13th.—Heavy rains in the Midi district have caused considerable losses, the Garonne and Tarn having overflowed. The inundations are especially serious in the district of the Cevennes where the populations of several localities have been compelled to leave their homes. The damage is also serious in the Var district and the City of Hyeres is without communication with several of the neighbouring localities.

Cork, Oct. 13th.—In the early hours of this morning heavy attack was made by fifty armed Republicans against the Police Barracks at Dunmanway, which was defended by twenty-eight policemen.

Berne, Oct. 13th.—The committee of the socialist party in Switzerland have rejected as impracticable twenty-one conditions submitted by Lenine.

Washington, Oct. 13th.—The Department of Commerce does not consider the Cuban financial situation as serious. It holds that the Government's action in declaring a moratorium was necessary to

protect responsible traders during the present business slump. Over speculation, drop in sugar prices and excitement over the coming election is claimed as being responsible for the financial flurry.

Marion, Ohio, Oct. 12th.—It is reported that Senator Harding will cancel his proposed campaign tour through the Eastern and New England States. He left last night on a trip to Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri.

Fort Wayne, Ind. Oct. 13th.—Governor Cox spoke yesterday in six large Indiana cities. He attacked the League of Nations stand of Senator Harding and former President Taft. He urged League supporters to raise a fund to reprint and distribute the covenant.

Washington, Oct. 13th.—The Shipping Board announces that America, and foreign shipping lines have agreed to go the limit in reducing freight charges to meet the competition of French lines, which refuse to enter conference with lines of other nations for stabilizing rates. The Board predicts a rate-cutting war.

OUR FORESTS GOING.

The United States faces the most serious paper famine in its history. Despite the immense forest wealth which once spread over the continent, there is not enough wood left today to make paper for our needs, and the situation is growing worse. The forests of New England and New York will last at the present rate only seventeen years longer. The forest of the Middle West will last only eighteen years. Most of our supply today comes from Canada, and millions of dollars are paid for the supply. The United States has only one territory left in reserve,—Alaska. It will not be possible to utilize this supply for years. It is hoped that we have learned our lesson from the wasteful habits we have developed and will cut the forest of Alaska intelligently. In Europe a forest is made to yield for centuries without being seriously cut away.—*Everyday Life.*

Something New!

A small lot of English confectionary.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS in silver paper.
BURNT ALMONDS,
SUGARED ALMONDS,
CONVERSATION LOZENGES,
LEMON DROPS,
RASPBERRY BALLS,
STRAWBERRY BALLS,
GOOSEBERRY BALLS,
SUGAR MARBLES,
and small CHOCOLATE CAKES,
AT THE
DANISH-AMERICAN GROCERY.