

the Suez Canal in ballast will be reduced to six francs per ton.

Mexico, Jan. 1st.—An export duty of ten per cent on crude oil was fixed by a presidential decree today. The same decree fixed an ad valorem duty of three per cent for refined gasoline and kerosene with a six per cent ad valorem duty on the unrefined products.

London, Jan. 2nd.—Sir Frank Cavenish Lasceles, British Ambassador to Germany, from 1895 to 1908, died here today.

New York, Jan. 3rd.—Viscount Grey of Fallodon returning to England after a short stay in the United States as special Ambassador for Great Britain, sailed today on the Adriatic from this port.

Toulon, Jan. 4th.—Premier Clemenceau who is on a visit to the Department of War, was in a motor car accident today, but escaped without injury. The collision occurred between Hyeres and Toulon. Four deputies were badly hurt.

Paris, Jan. 3rd.—(Wireless.) Germany is exporting horses and cattle extensively to neutral countries in contravention of the terms of the Peace Treaty, it is reported in despatches from Brussels, on November 10th the Allies had their attention called to an offer made by Germany to Sweden of a sale of stallions and more recently it was ascertained that the Germans had been selling a considerable quantity of live stock to neutral countries. The matter is being investigated by the Reparations Committee.

London, Jan. 6th.—Sugar in stock on the 3rd inst. was 58,000 tons. Last year 241,000 tons.

Athens, Jan. 3rd.—King Alexander fell while practising jumping yesterday and broke his ankle. He will be forced to remain in bed for a month, according to his physicians.

London, Jan. 3rd.—Mr. James O'Grady, representative of the Government, who has been conferring at Copenhagen with Maxim Litvinoff, Delegate of the Russian Soviet Government, relative to exchange of prisoners, left for Copenhagen this morning after a brief visit in London. Before departing he hoped his negotiations with Litvinoff would be successful, but two or three difficulties were to be removed. He added that the Government had been helping him in disposing of them.

London, Jan. 3rd.—Sir John Simon, Ex-Secretary for Home Affairs, Liberal candidate for the House of Commons in the Spen Valley Bye election, was defeated by Mr. Tom Myers, the Labour candidate. The returns of the election which was held on December 20th show the following results: Mr. Tom Myers, Labour, 11,962. Sir John Simon, Liberal, 10,244. Colonel Bryan Fairfax, Coalitionist Liberal, 8,134.

Washington, January 4th.—Arrests in the nation wide radical raid last night and today, had exceeded 4,500 at noon,

it is estimated at the Department of Justice. More than half of this number will be held for deportation, officials said. Assistant Attorney General Garvin, in charge of the raids, said more than 2,000 persons were held on "perfect cases" and that the raid promised to be not only the greatest in scope but also the greatest in results of any in history. In every city where the raiding machinery was in action, success attended the efforts. 4,000 warrants were issued, but the arrests exceeded that number. Besides the two thousand "perfect cases", Mr. Garvin said, federal agents obtained sufficient evidence to justify the arrests of others. Scores of parlour Bolsheviks were among those arrested in the raids. These, it was admitted, may have to be dealt with under State laws.

Cairo, Jan. 4th.—In a manifesto just issued six Egyptian princesses associate themselves with the demands of the Nationalists for the complete independence of Egypt, now a British protectorate. The manifesto is addressed to the people and to Viscount Milner, British Secretary for the Colonies, who is in Egypt at the head of the mission of conciliation.

Havana, Jan. 4th.—H.M.S. New Zealand arrived here today from Kingston, Jamaica. She will await the coming of Rear Admiral Jellicoe on January 6th.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 3rd.—New fires are reported in grazing and cultivated sections of Southern Buenos Aires province, according to despatches which state that Anarchists are suspected of starting the flames.

London, January 2nd.—The body of Sir William Osler the noted physician, who died at Oxford on December 29th, was cremated today. The urn containing the ashes will be taken to Oxford and, probably, be forwarded to Canada where he was born.

London, January, 4th.—Mr. Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for War, speaking at Sunderland tonight, declared a return to Party Government in England at this time, would simply mean turning the country over to the Labour Party. This party, he charged, was insufficiently schooled in the method of conducting the Government and would bring the country to grief.

New York, January 4th.—An advance of one cent per gallon on the price of gasoline and kerosene, effective tomorrow, was announced tonight by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The new prices apply to both export and domestic trade. The advance is due, the Company says, to the recent increase in the price of crude oil.

London, January 5th.—The Government's offer to the railwaymen last night which conceded a considerable advance in wages was rejected later at mass meetings of the railwaymen, held in the east end of London and Northampton.

The men decided that the offer was unsatisfactory. The plan of the Government provided that 60 shillings per week was to be regarded as the average wage for the different grades of workers, some grades being paid as low as 58 shillings and others being paid higher rates. Taking the situation as a whole the increase offered was one hundred per cent over the pre-war rate. Under the plan, should the cost of living increase before next September, wages would be raised one shilling for every five per cent in the rise in prices. After September there would be a sliding scale to vary with the cost, another point provided for the creation of a central wages board, five members of which were to represent the railway administrators and five members, the unions, the Board could deal with any further conditions of service which might arise. If the Board was unable to effect a settlement of the disputed points, it would be referred to an additional wages board, consisting of four representatives each of the railway companies, the unions and the users of the railways. Mr. Thomas, General Secretary of the National Railwaymen, addressing a mass meeting of the railwaymen at Birmingham today advises his hearers to accept the Government terms. The Government's offer was also rejected by the railwaymen of Cardiff and New Castle.

Mayence, Jan. 5th. The constitution of the Sarre State will be proclaimed on January eighth.

Copenhagen, Jan. 5th.—Despatches from Riga today, declared that Lettish troops have broken the Bolshevik front along the Dvina. Numerous prisoners have been taken together with much booty.

Paris, Jan. 5th.—The Supreme Council has tentatively set January 10th. for the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles. The Council's basis for a settlement on the Scapa Flow sinkings was handed over to Baron Von Lersner today and it was announced that an agreement had been reached with the German delegation.

Brussels, Jan. 5th.—The federation of state employees had decided to call a strike, declaring that claims for higher wages are just. The railwaymen do not consider themselves bound by the decision of the federation. The railwaymen's national committee will meet here on January 11th. to discuss their own views.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6th 1920.
Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$12.00
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.85
New Season's Pork per brl. \$45.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$40.00
Sugar—Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers) per 100 lbs. \$7.28.
Molasses 89° test pr 100 lbs. no quotation
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 29 36-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.75