

the Dail Eireann to adjourn until January 3rd was commented upon by all the Dublin newspapers today as favourable to the chances of the Irish agreements ratification. A note of regret is struck by the commentators, however, over the fact that the adjournment postpones the prospect of the release of the convicted political prisoners which is expected to follow the ratification of the treaty.

Paris, Dec. 23rd.—The Council of Ambassadors has granted permission to Germany to retain until March 31st three hundred diesel engines which have been the subject of Allied controversy since the armistice. In the course of its enquiry into the matter the Council has been informed that Germany has secretly manufactured additional diesel engines since the Armistice. This would be in direct violation of the Versailles Treaty.

Madrid, Dec. 23rd.—An official communication yesterday from General Berenne, Spanish High Commissioner in Morocco, reported that the Spanish troops had occupied all their objectives in the Beniarios district where a new Spanish offensive against the rebellious Moors was began a few days ago.

Geneva, December 23rd.—The sixteenth session of the Council of the League of Nations will meet in Geneva on January 10th under the Presidency of Mr. Paul Hyman of Belgium. The order of the day calls for the nomination of an Allied High Commissioner for Danzig and also four members of the Saar Valley Commission. The Council also will consider the protest of the Lithuanian Govt. concerning the elections organized in the Vilna territory by Poland the situation in Upper Silesia and mandate questions.

Washington, Dec. 23rd.—Mr. Balfour, head of the British Arms Conference delegation tonight issued the following Xmas message to the American People. "I welcome the opportunity which has been granted me of sending the Christmas greetings to American friends known and unknown. If this be the season which above all others suggests thoughts of peace on earth and goodwill toward men, surely there are no Nations between whom that peace should be more secure and that goodwill more ardent than the two great people's of English speech. Such has always been my faith and never did it seem nearer complete realization than at a moment when under American leadership so much is being done towards diminishing armaments and removing causes of international offence." A Christmas tide so spent should be the surest pledge to a happy New Year."

Cairo, Dec. 24th.—Disorders in connection with the Egyptian Nationalist agitation broke out today in Gizeh, a suburb of Cairo when a party of students raided the Govt. survey offices. British troops were rushed from Cairo to cope

with the disturbance. The Students were ultimately ejected. The native losses were given in the early reports as five killed and 20 wounded. While the disorders were proceeding in Gizeh, Cairo itself remained quiet and no disturbances from the provinces were reported with the exception of minor troubles at Tank, 50 miles north-west of Cairo. The authorities conveyed to Suez today six followers of Said Zag Louri Pasha, the Nationalist leader forcibly removed from the City yesterday, when Field Marshal Allenby, the British High Commissioner in Egypt had ordered him expelled from Cairo.

London, Dec. 24th.—Sir T. Allan Smith, Chairman of the Managing Committee of the engineering employers Federation, Sir Robert Kindersley, a Director of the Bank of England and several industrial concerns, Lord Inverforth, prominent in shipping concerns, W. Docker, a director of London financial institutions, are the five British experts who will proceed to Paris next week to work out with the French conferees, a scheme acceptable to the Supreme Council at Cannes for the economic reconstruction of Europe. The Quintette, whose position in commercial life is indisputable, have already consulted Premier Lloyd George at Downing Street and have received the British and French Govts. broad ideas on the questions of general policy.

London, Dec. 24th.—Presentation to the Washington Conference of Great Britain's plea for abolition of the submarine as a naval weapon has aroused the greatest interest here. The newspapers comment at length upon the speech of Lord Lee of Fareham before the conference Thursday in which he made the proposal and outlined the reasons prompting it. General opinion here undoubtedly favours abolition and there are many regrets that there seems to be no prospects of it being brought about, but on the other hand there is some skepticism regarding the probability of preventing the use of submarines even if the Conference adopted Lord Lee's proposal. The Westminster Gazette is suspicious of France and says her attitude regarding the proportion in which submarines are to be retained depends largely upon her success or non-success in asserting her claims on German reparations. A high diplomatic game is being played between London, Paris and Washington, says the newspapers. "The Americans doubtless are aware of this and we may not in the end find ourselves quite so isolated on the subject as it appears at present. The Daily Chronicle believes that if Lord Lee's arguments that submarines are valueless except for attacking merchant ships could be established it would convert many to the abolition. Perhaps we have overrated it, the newspaper says, but it has many facts in support. The Daily News thinks it entirely

true that abolition of submarines would be a greater contribution to the cause of humanity than the limitation of capital ships and contentedly refers to "the world's refusal to deprive itself of the blessed privilege of building submarines."

Jamaica, Dec. 28th.—Hon. Major Wood M. P. Undersecretary for State for the Colonies and party sailed on the R. M. S. "Valerian" for St. Kitts at 3 p. m. on Monday.

Cairo, Dec. 26th.—Five persons were killed and four wounded by troops who were called out during an attack on the police station in the Themousky quarter this morning. The troops opened a heavy fire on the rioters. Naval units are stationed at Suez, Ismailia, Port Said and Alexandria. Minor acts of sabotage to telegraph and telephone wires are reported in lower Egypt. A majority of the Government officials have decided to go on strike, but it is not expected that they will remain out long. Cairo is without local means of transportation even the cabs suspending service on account of attacks by roughs, early in the day. It is estimated that thus far 14 persons have been killed and about 40 wounded in the Cairo district. The French and Italian Consuls are reported to have made a protest to the authorities against the attacks on the property of their nations during the rioting. Rioting broke out at Suez Sunday afternoon. Several of the demonstrators were killed and a number wounded.

Alexandria Egypt, Dec. 26th.—Considerable excitement prevailed here on Sunday in consequence of Nationalist agitation. The police patrolled the city in armoured automobiles, frustrating attempts by the agitators to stage demonstrations. A general strike is being planned and the Government officials are taking steps to preserve order. The British cruiser "Ceres" has arrived here.

Peking, Dec. 25th. A presidential mandate was issued to-day appointing Liang Shih VI. Premier. He succeeds Chin Yunpeng, who with his ministers resigned a week ago.

Allahabad, India, Dec. 26th.—Sixty-two more Nationalists volunteer and members of the All India Congress have been arrested and nine sentenced to three months imprisonment. The editor of the "Independent" was sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

Ahmed bad British India, Dec. 26th.—In his presidential address at the All Indian Caliphate Conference held here, Hakimajalkhan reviewed the Moslem situation throughout the world. He said that Asia Minor on the one side and India on the other were the two extreme links in the chain of the future Islamic Federation. He complimented the Turks that, "their victory over the Greeks had completely smashed British diplomacy."