

Germany and the deportation of former Crown Prince Frederick William from Germany. It is expected the Council will meet on Monday to render its final decision on the points at issue.

Berlin, Nov. 16th.—News reaching here that the negotiations between the Ruhr mine-owners and the Franco-Belgian mission over control of the factories and mines have broken down after five weeks discussion, is regarded with serious concern in Berlin, where the entire blame is placed on the mission.

Berlin, Nov. 16th.—Germany ceased reparations deliveries in kind solely on account of her financial inability, says a semi-official statement this evening, but she holds herself bound, as hitherto to all the remaining clauses of the Treaty of Versailles. "The report stating that the reason for the temporary cessation of reparations deliveries is that Germany no longer regards herself bound by the Treaty of Versailles, is incorrect," the statement says.

London, Nov. 16th.—Parliament was formally dissolved today and a royal proclamation, printed in the Gazette tonight, summons the new Parliament to assemble on January 8th. It was thought that the new session would convene on December 20th, but the Cabinet decided upon the latter date after two prolonged cabinet meetings to draft the Government's election manifesto and the other to discuss election routine. The Premier will begin his new campaign under adverse auspices. Not only has he had the greatest difficulty to prevent defection of his colleagues with free trade beliefs, but he has failed to consolidate his party by securing Lord Birkenhead and Mr. Austin Chamberlain as members of the Government. The inside story of the affair shows it was a revolt of the under-secretaries, led by Mr. Ronald MacNeill, of the Foreign Office, and Mr. Ormsby-Gore, of the Colonial Office, which deterred the Premier from taking Lord Birkenhead and Mr. Chamberlain in the Cabinet. Mr. Winston Churchill opened his campaign tonight in the famous free trade hall in Manchester. In a vehement attack on the new policy, Mr. Churchill said nobody knew better than the members of the British Cotton Growers Association that "however we develop our tropical possessions we shall be compelled to buy cotton during our life-time and in gigantic quantities from the United States." He added that there would be nothing but misfortune and impoverishment for Lancashire if it consented to bear the yoke of a protective system. The Earl of Derby, Secretary for War, addressing the unionist at Norwich tonight, denied the insinuation of Mr. Lloyd George that he and Lord Birkenhead had presented their resignations to Mr. Baldwin. He admitted, however, that it was quite true he could have wished there should be no general elec-

tion. The speaker said he recognized the Premier's absolute honesty.

London, Nov. 17th.—Mr. Baldwin tonight issued a manifesto to the country, in which it is expected he will put the electorate in possession of the main features of his tariff proposals showing at the same time how he means to fill in the blank check which, in the words of his opponent, he is demanding of the country. One of the credits Mr Baldwin is projecting, according to the present speculation, is an all round ten percent duty on imported manufactures, which is figured to yield a revenue of 23,000,000 pounds. The Liberals and the Labour Party will also launch manifestoes this evening so that the people will have plenty of political food to assimilate over the weekend. The Conservatives seem considerably heartened by the Earl of Derby's declaration last evening, that he had not resigned, did not intend to and that he would certainly support Mr. Baldwin. The Secretary for War added that Lord Birkenhead was heart and soul with him and would co-operate cordially and loyally. The Premier would also have, the Earl asserted, the cooperation of Mr. Austen Chamberlain, and Sir Robert Horne. Lord Birkenhead, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Horne are to speak at a Conservative gathering in London on Thursday, and are expected then to define their attitudes more explicitly. A striking feature of the campaign is the eagerness of several constituencies, in all parts of England, Scotland and Wales, to secure Mr. Winston Churchill as their candidate a noteworthy indication of the estimation in which he is now held by Liberals everywhere.

London, Nov. 17th.—Despite the pressure of election news, London morning newspapers gave great prominence to the crisis between Great Britain and France. The speech of Premier Mussolini, indicating support of Great Britain is emphasized "Italy's Premier backs British policy", said the headlines. Mussolini refuses to allow France to destroy Germany". The news offset the distinct pessimism caused by previous reports of M. Poincaré's speech.

London, Nov. 17th.—Strong efforts are being made over the week-end on both sides of the Channel to preserve the integrity of the Franco-British alliance. There were indications at the Foreign Office today that France was changing her attitude as to some of her threatened penalties against Germany, in the event of failure to give up the ex-Crown Prince and permit the inter-Allied Military control to resume its interrupted investigation of German armaments.

Brussels, Nov. 18th.—Camille Huyssmans, Secretary of the Socialists Internationale, left for Berlin yesterday to organize internationale action against the return to power of a reactionary government. He will propose a boycott, by all

the world's workers organizations against Germany, in the event of the restoration of the Monarchy.

Antwerp, Nov. 17th.—A Belgium radium factory has just sold 900 milligrams of radium extracted from Uranium mined in the Belgian Congo.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14th.
Flour, (hard winter clears \$5.00.
" hard winter straights \$5.50
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.25
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$26.00
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
\$7.28

Melasses Sugar 89 maximum 6.25.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 18 87-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$4.36
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$4.384

LONDON, Nov. 13th.
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, nominal per
cwt 62s. 0d.—67s. 0d.
" Muscavado nominal per cwt. 45s.
0d.—48s. 0d.
" White Java's cif United Kingdom
24s. 6d nominal.
Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per
cwt. 46s. 0d.
Cotton, good medium West Indian Sea
Island at Liverpool, per lb. 21d. nominal.
Bank of England Rate of Discount per
cent 4.
Consols 57.
Three percent. Rentes in Paris Fcs. 58 10.

WHEN WE HAD THREE EYES.

In many old books of travel we find accounts of a race called the Cyclopeans who were said to have but one eye situated in the middle of the forehead.

There is some foundation for this story of the Cyclopeans, for within the head of everyone there is still to be found the remains of a third eye that once stood out from the forehead. Fossil remains of some of the gigantic lizards that once crawled and slithered over the earth's surface prove that some of them possessed a real third eye. Probably it was used as a kind of periscope; the two main eyes would be submerged to see beneath the water, while the third kept a look out above.

Nature found that the third eye was not a success, so she gradually withdrew it.

We retain within our brains the rudiments of the third eye that once existed, and although it can no longer see, it still performs useful functions. It has become the pineal body, which like the thyroid, is one of those mysterious glands whose use formerly puzzled doctors and scientists. The pineal body governs our development during the period between childhood and manhood. Without it we should all be Peter Pans; we should never grow up.—*Every Day Life.*