

London, Dec. 15th.—The airplane of Captain Howell, one of the airmen in the London-Melbourne flight, was wrecked off St. George's Bay, Island of Corfu, on December 10th, and there is no hope that either Captain Howell or his mechanic escaped, according to a despatch to Lloyds from Corfu. The despatch adds that the log of the airplane was washed ashore.

Cairo, Dec. 15th.—The local committee of the Egyptian delegation which visited Paris during the Peace Conference, issued a statement today saying that "the Egyptian nation had decided to boycott the mission headed by Lord Milner, on the following grounds: That the Egyptian question is International, to enter pour-parlers with the Commission would be to classify the question as domestic. That the Commission wishes to conduct pour-parlers based on a protectorate which the nation does not accept. That the plebiscite must be held under martial law.

London, Dec. 16th.—Sugar in stock on the 13th. instant was 77 000 tons. Last year 282,000 tons.

Grenada, Dec. 17th.—The Hon. H. Ferguson, Colonial Secretary of Grenada, returned to the colony on the 12th and resumed his duties on the 13th. instant. Consequent on this, the Hon. E. D. Laborde, I. S. O., and Mr. H. W. Sharpe, resumed their duties as Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer respectively from the 13th. instant. His Honour Sir Thomas W. Haycraft, K. T., Chief Justice of Grenada, has been granted vacation leave of absence for three months from the 12th. instant to be followed by one month's leave on half salary. The Hon. N. J. Paterson, K. C., Attorney General, has been appointed to act as Chief Justice and A. W. Lewis Esquire, K. C., as Attorney General during this period.

Berlin, Dec. 15th.—The bill for the prosecution of those charged with war crimes and offenses has passed all stages in the National Assembly. The action of the Assembly on the bill was unanimous.

Berlin, Dec. 15th.—The German Secretary, Herman Muller, declared in the National Assembly that the peace delegation at Paris was dealing with the Baltic blockade and have made urgent representations to the inter-Allied Naval Commission. The Government, he said, expected that the blockade would be raised as soon as the evacuation of the Baltic provinces was completed.

Fiume, Dec. 15th.—An agreement between D'Annunzio and the Govt. solving the Fiume situation has been signed by Premier Nitti and D'Annunzio, according to M. Pedrazzi, head of the Post's Press Bureau. The formal transfer of the city is planned for the earliest moment possible, Tuesday, or Wednesday. France, Great Britain, and Italy, according to M. Pedrazzi, agreed to the annexation of Fiume. Italy is to have complete sov-

ereignty over Fiume and all the provisions of the Treaty of London are to be carried out under the terms of a compact signed by Premier Nitti and D'Annunzio, according to a statement made by D'Annunzio's press representative. D'Annunzio is declared to consider that all of his ambitions which resulted in the seizure of Fiume have been attained and that the agreement signed with Premier Nitti fully guarantees their realization.

London, Dec. 15th.—Lebanon, Beirut, Tripoli and Alexandretta have been handed over to General Gouraud, French High Commissioner in Syria, according to advices from Cairo under date of December 10th. British Military Posts in the Marshash, Aintadurfah and Jenablus areas, which have been under Turkish administration, have also been relieved by the French. Damascus, Hamah and Aleppo, have been handed over to the administration of Arabs under Prince Feisal, son of the King of the Hedjaz. All British troops have been withdrawn from Syria. The withdrawal and relief of the British forces were carried out in accordance with arrangements concluded between the Govts. concerned.

London, Dec. 15th.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared in the House of Commons today that as far as could be seen the highest point in the national debt would be reached in the course of a month or six weeks. He said he hoped thereafter to effect a gradual reduction of the gross debt.

Liverpool, Dec. 15th.—Messrs. Lloyd George and Clemenceau in their conferences last week took up the delicate problems concerned with Turkey and decided to internationalize Constantinople, according to the "Post" today. "This," says the "Post", "may serve as an inducement to America to join the Entente in administering problems she refused to take on single handed."

Paris, Dec. 15th.—The German reply to the Entente note is regarded in official circles as acceding to all points raised in the Allied note except that concerning the sinking of the German warships in Scapa Flow, which point is reserved with a view to keeping the negotiations open. The general terms of the reply have been known for several days, according to one of the commentators and it was the subject of particular consideration at the London Conference last week, with the result, it is said, that it has been decided not to permit the Germans to prolong the negotiations even orally. A definite answer is likely to be formulated within a brief period, the note taking the character of a protocol, and the exchange of ratifications putting the Peace Treaty into effect.

London, Dec. 15th.—Another miniature British war has been concluded with the return of two columns operating to the northeast of Mosul and to the southeast of Amadia, Asiatic Turkey, after success-

ful expeditions against the Kurds in order, as officially stated, to punish the marauders. The troops consisting of four battalions of Indian Infantry and a Mounted Battery and three companies of Assyrians, met with enormous difficulties in a country almost impassable, but the health of the men remained good, and their losses in engagements were slight. Civil administration has been restored in the district and the troops have been withdrawn.

New York, Dec. 16th.—Relaxed money rates further pronounced improvement in foreign exchange and favourable technical conditions were the principal factors which guided today's moderately active stock market to materially higher quotations. Sterling or British remittances rose about twelve cents to the pound over the recent low records, and discounts on France and Italy also eased, dealers reporting a marked reduction in offerings of bills on London and foreign centres.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 17th.—A special bulletin from Paris this morning states: "M. Clemenceau announces he and his entire cabinet will resign".

London, Dec. 15th.—Bolshevik forces have attacked the left flank of General Denikine's army and driven the latter's volunteers back 30 or 40 miles along a front of 300 or 400 miles. The capture of Kharkov, which has been the base of General Denikine, is claimed. On the Caucasus front the Bolsheviks have been repulsed before Taritzan with heavy losses.

Paris, Dec. 15th.—Premier Clemenceau as President of the Peace Conference has replied briefly to the note in which Premier Huizar of Hungary explained why he could not send Hungarian delegates to Neuilly to negotiate a peace. The reply takes note of the announcement in a Hungarian communication that three persons it proposed to select were under internment by the Roumanians. The reply then adds the following: "The Supreme Council is not called upon to intervene in a question of this kind, and it renews to the Hungarian Govt. its invitation to send delegates to Neuilly as quickly as possible."

Paris, Dec. 15th.—Germany's reply to the Entente notes relative to the signing of the peace protocol does not contain an acceptance couched in conciliatory terms, according to the "Echo de Paris." It is said the Allies will have to send a new note to Germany, but the belief is expressed that the Berlin Government will yield and that the protocol will be signed about Christmas.

London, Dec. 15th.—British battalions have been ordered to make preparations for proceeding to Silesia, Schleswig-Holstein, Bohemia and Jugo-Slavia in January. It is considered probable the soldiers are going to these districts in connection with the coming plebiscites.