

ices of international importance, at bringing them before the Courts.

Rome, April 1st.—The King and Queen of Belgium have left for Brussels, receiving a great popular ovation on their departure.

Paris, April 1st.—A delegation of Armenians has protested against the decision of the Allies to place Armenia under the protection of the League of Nations and will appeal to Washington for the intervention of the United States.

London, April 1st.—Insurgents of the Irish republican army attacked a train at Newtown Cunningham, near Londonderry, and burned the newspapers it was transporting. They also expelled the troops of the Free State from the barracks at Candonagh and Moville, and at Buncrana occupied the largest hotel in county Donegal.

London, April 1st.—Raiders yesterday seized a cargo of explosives chiefly gelignite aboard an admiralty ship off the Irish coast and stowed it in some unknown place, according to despatches to the "Times" from Cork. A despatch to the "Daily Mail" from Belfast says that the republican committee have ordered the secret mobilization of a section of the Irish republican army for Sunday possibly with the intention of violent action. The despatch adds that the provisional Government have issued a warning to the men.

London, April 1st.—The West India Committee state that Sir John Harrison, who underwent an operation on February tenth, is now making favourable progress towards recovery.

London, April 1st.—It is announced that the King and Queen will pay a state visit to the King and Queen of Belgium, commencing on Monday, May, eighth. At the conclusion of the visit, His Majesty will visit as many as possible of the war cemeteries of the British forces in Belgium and France.

London, April 1st. General Smuts, the Premier, speaking on the second reading of the indemnity bill in the House of Assembly, Reuters Capetown Correspondent cables, stated that on the Government's side, in the recent Rand insurrection, fifty were killed and 237 wounded, while on the other side 138 were killed, or died in hospital, and 287 wounded. Ninety eight Indians and natives were killed, or wounded. The authorities received by capture 1,150 rifles, and 231 shot-guns, 744 revolvers, 43,000 rounds rifle ammunition, 13,000 rounds of revolver ammunition and one machine gun, captured in action. The Premier defended the Govts. proclamation of martial law and emphasized the fact that the genuine Workers and Trade Unionists had been practically suspended by an entirely different set of men, who constituted a military revolutionary junta, styled "Councils of action". The Witwatersrand, he said, contained a fairly large percentage of a very dangerous

class of poor whites, who are uneducated and have gravitated to the towns. There were also people from abroad with socialistic ideas, who were opposed to all the traditions of South Africa, and it was the coming together of these elements that set the country towards a revolution. The rank and file of those who participated in the revolution were not members of the labour Party at all, the majority in this sad and terrible business being Nationalists, and the combination of Nationalists and international community elements, with the pernicious doctrines preached by the Nationalist Party, had affected the minds of ignorant people and constituted a danger. Every rebel commandant was, he declared, a Nationalist. The debate was then adjourned.

Dublin, April 1st.—A proclamation issued at the Irish Republican Army headquarters urging men to stand by the Government set up by the Irish people, requires officers and men to report to any of six brigade divisions or battle headquarters named, prior to ten o'clock this morning. Richard Mulcahy, Minister of defence in the Dail Eireann, yesterday in an interview said that twenty five men of the Irish Republican Army who were guarding the Bank of Ireland had been paraded and given opportunity to leave the Army, if opposed to the treaty, and that nineteen of the men thereupon left the ranks.

Funchal Madrid, April 2nd.—"Oh God Thy will be done. Into thy hands I commit my soul and the care of my wife and children. I offer thee my life as a sacrifice for my people". Thus spoke the Ex-Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, serene and calm at the moment of his death.

London, April 2nd.—With the close of the Financial year of the British Treasury, the late Mr. Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer indicated that his department had not only balanced the budget, but secured a surplus of nearly £2,000,000 for the reduction of the national debt.

Paris, April 2nd.—Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, returning from their honeymoon trip to Italy, arrived here this evening. They are visiting Lord and Lady Granard.

Las Palmas Canary Islands, April 2nd.—The Portuguese aviators, Captains Coutinho and Sacadura, resumed their airplane flight at ten o'clock this morning, bound for the Cape De Verde Islands, a distance of 816 miles, on the second leg of their journey to Rio De Janeiro.

Washington, April 2nd.—An earth movement of "pronounced intensity" was recorded this afternoon on the Seismograph instruments of Georgetown University, lasting from 2.47 to 3.22 p. m. It is estimated that the centre was about two thousand miles from Washington.

London, April 2nd.—As foreshadowed, Sir Arthur Balfour has been offered and has accepted an Earldom. This was definitely learnt tonight. The official an-

nouncement of his elevation to the House of Lords will be made in a few days.

London, April 2nd.—Twenty thousand Southampton children have begun an unexpected holiday of indefinite duration, due to a strike of four hundred teachers in that city, the principals being the only ones in the department to remain at their post, in the walkout which has closed every school in the city. The trouble between the city authorities and the teachers started when a wage reduction was threatened. The teachers voted to strike and the officials withdrew their wage cut, but the former were dissatisfied, demanded an increase of pay and quit work, until their terms are met.

Belfast, April 2nd.—Ireland and Wales played a draw, of one goal all, in the International Soccer fixture played here yesterday.

Bethlehem P. A. April, 2nd.—A combined Oxford and Cambridge Lacrosse team played the first match in its American tour here yesterday defeating Lehigh University by eight goals to two. The visiting players, despite their lack of practice, showed fine form, scoring five goals before Lehigh tallied their first. The Englishmen showed some snappy work and quickly added their sixth and seventh points. Lehigh came back, however, in good fashion and scored a second goal, but only to have it matched a few minutes later by the visitors.

Paris, April 2nd.—The Cabinet concluded this morning its choice of members of the French delegation to the Genoa conference numbering about sixty persons.

NEW YORK, April 4th.

Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$6.00.
Meal Kilndried per 100lbs \$1.60
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$25.00
Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$3 89
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 10 50-100
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.36½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.39½

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Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 42s. 0d.—44s. 0d.
" Muscavado per cwt. 32s.—37s.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.
Whit. Sugar per cwt. United Kingdom 19s. 6d.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per cwt 69s. 70d
Cotton, good Medium West Indian Sea Island per lb. 26d. nominal.
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 4½.
Consols 56½s.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 57.25.