

The number of Moplahs killed in the fighting is given as 2,266 wounded 1,625 captured 3,688 and voluntarily surrendered 38,256.

Washington, Jan. 24th.—Restrictions for residents of the United States entering Mexico and Mexicans entering the United States, will be abolished February 1st, under executive orders signed by President Harding and by President Obregon, it was learned today at the State Department.

London, Jan. 24th.—The campaign in connection with the London country council elections opens today. The council is elected triennially and governs an area of 117 square miles around London holding a population of 4,500,000 people. The municipal reformers party, approximating roughly to a conservative section in national politics, has held a majority for a considerable time, having 80 seats. The progressives, approximating to the Liberal hold 46 seats, and the Labor party holds seventeen seats. Labour intends making a bold challenge to the reformers majority, but the latter will receive some support from the progressives in resisting the democratic onslaught. The reformers propose a saving of a million pounds on education, with other substantial economies. Labour believes in extending public ownership of transport services, an enlargement of the house building programme and extended public medical facilities.

Washington, Jan. 24th.—Baron Shicharas statement of Japanese policy yesterday, in which he disclaimed for his country any designs against the territorial integrity of Russia and declared its intention of withdrawing the Japanese troops in Siberia as soon as orderly conditions are restored, apparently was received with satisfaction generally among the other delegations. There was no indication today that any of the other powers was disposed to seriously dispute the plan of continuing, for the present, Japanese occupation. The United States government was understood not only to have been deeply impressed with the Japanese statement, but also disposed to regard it as a solemn pledge, behind which the conference could not properly go. The Japanese pledge as put before the committee by Baron Shidehara, also declared it to be the fixed policy of that country to observe the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of Russia, as well as the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations in every part of the Russian possessions. Adequate protection for foreign interests in Siberia, was declared to be the only condition for withdrawal there. The Shangtung controversy today has been reduced virtually to the single point of difference over the Tsingtau railway, by agreement between the Japanese and Chinese yesterday for China's purchase of the salt mines of the province. Although it was said further

details outside of the railway issue remained to be considered at today's meeting, it was thought possible that the latter question itself might come up for discussion.

Ottawa, Jan 24th.—Canada's total imports for consumption for the twelve months ending December 31st, were valued at \$799,394,598 as compared with \$1,336,921,021 for the same period in 1920, according to a bulletin prepared by the external trade branch of the Dominion Bureau of statistics. But collected in the 1921 period amounted to \$122,575,652 as against \$1,203,028,903 in 1920 total exports during the 1921 period were valued at \$816,694,381 as against \$1,302,805,114 in 1920.

London, Jan. 23rd—Telegraphing to the Prince of Wales expressing the warm appreciation of the British nation for the spirit animated him in fulfilling his high undertaking in India and pleasure at the deep impression His Royal Highness had made upon the people of India Mr. Lloyd George said. "We know you have reached the real heart of India and there, as everywhere, your personality will leave an unfading memory. Your fortunes and happiness are so dear to every nation in the Empire that India touches us all when she shows you her heart." The Prince of Wales replied that he had met with such cordiality and good will on the part of the Princes and peoples of India, that he was encouraged to hope that the future Indian Empire would fully uphold the traditions of the past. We would be gratified if the visit serves to maintain the feeling of mutual understanding and unity that he trusted would ever prevail in the Empire.

Dublin, Jan. 24th.—The boycott against Ulster was definitely called off tonight in a statement issued by the publicity department of the Dail Eireann. The statement says: "The Dail Eireann Cabinet having considered the report of the meeting of Michael Collins with Sir James Craig in London, hereby direct a discontinuance of the Belfast boycott." The boycott originally was instituted on account of the impositions of religious and political tests. These tests are now to be withdrawn.

London, Jan. 25th.—Nearly 3,000 men are slated for discharge from the Rosyth Royal Dockyards during the next three months. This will result in a saving of £100,000 annually.

Rome, Jan. 25th.—Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, arrived this morning and visited St. Peter's, where he rendered homage to the dead Pope. The statement has appeared in several newspapers that Crown Prince Hubert visited the Cathedral yesterday

Speaking of the mailed fist, write a plain fist when mailing.—*Augusta Herald.*

to view the body. This is semi-officially denied through the Stefani News Agency.

Ludenburg, N.S., Jan. 25th.—Starting at nine o'clock last night in the large fish warehouse on the water front, owned by the firm of Adams and Knickle, a fire which at one time threatened the entire section, destroyed the fine building and its contents. The loss is estimated as in the vicinity of \$175,000, partially covered. The fire is supposed to have started in the fish drier of the building which contained 17,000 quintals of dried fish, valued at about \$120,000.

New York, Jan. 25th.—City Health Officials were today taking steps to block the further progress of threatened influenza and pneumonia epidemic which was augured, they claimed by the rapidly growing number of cases in greater New York since the first of the year. Dr. Copeland, City Health Commissioner, said today that 123 cases of influenza and 102 cases of pneumonia, had been reported, in greater New York in the previous 24 hours. On Sunday and Monday 64 influenza cases were reported in the whole City. Deaths from both influenza and pneumonia he reported showed a heavy increase since the first of the year.

London, Jan. 25th.—Mr. Clynes, Labour Leader, speaking before a gathering of London commercial men yesterday, declared that the Parliamentary Labour party was often misunderstood, through industrial and trades disputes for which the party was in no way responsible. He personally believed that some trades union rules acted to the detriment of working people. Any Labour government would descend to the greatest folly if it attempted to check wholesome enterprise. Referring to Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawens speech on Monday in which he held up labourites as revolutionary socialists, especially in regard to forthcoming London Municipal elections. Mr. Clynes said that if such a scarecrow as this had been placed to frighten timid people, it was appropriate that it should be placed by the Minister of Agriculture.

Rome, Jan. 25th.—The body of Pope Benedict XV will be entombed in the Basilica of St. Peters tomorrow. The ceremony will take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon after which the sacred college will devote itself exclusively to matters pertaining to the conclave to be held on February 2nd.

Washington, Jan. 25th.—Protest of organized labour against American participation in the Genoa conference, if the Russian Soviet Government is to be represented there, was presented to the President today by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labour. Mr. Gompers said that should representatives of the United States meet at such a conference with Soviet representatives, it would amount to virtual recognition of the Soviet Government.