

may be regarded as concluded.

Paris, Dec. 21 h.—A grave feature of the incident in connection with the German protest against the recent note of the inter Allied commission respecting the disbanding of the civic guard, it is pointed out, is the effect upon the contested question in France of the reduction of military service and reduction of the army burden. Questioned regarding the situation M. Leygues replied:—"I can only repeat what I said in the Chamber the other day, that France does not intend to entertain a perpetual war spirit, but she is resolved to see that the treaty of Versailles is executed." Apprehension is expressed here that Germany's resistance to disarmament will strengthen the opposition to the reduction in the French military service and will reopen the entire question which has been settled so far as the Chamber is concerned by its recent action.

Auckland, N. Z., Dec. 29th. — William Tilden, world's champion tennis player for 1920, defeated Norman Brookes of the Australian team here today in the first event of the Davis Cup Championship tournament. The score was 10.8, 6.4, 1.6 and 6.4.

Trinidad, Dec. 29th.—The Commission on venereal diseases will leave for Grenada by R. M. S. Chaleur on the 2nd proximo, afterwards to Barbados and Demerara.

London, Dec. 30th.—Insistence upon the desirability of restricting naval armaments and the holding of a conference on the subject by Great Britain, Japan and the United States was renewed today by a London newspaper, "The Times", saying, the belief was widely prevalent in the United States that Great Britain was bound by treaty to support Japan in the case of that country entering a war with the United States, devoted more than half of a long editorial seeking to convince the people of the United States, that this belief was "grotesquely false". The newspaper recalled that when the United States and Great Britain in 1914 signed the peace commission treaty Great Britain immediately notified Japan of the fact. Japan was told that the agreement to submit disputes between the United States and Great Britain to investigation by a permanent international commission constituted an exemption on Great Britain's part to aid Japan. "If that does not explode all uneasiness about an Anglo Japanese attack", said the newspaper, "the suspicion must be beyond the powers of reasoning". Reiterating its advocacy of an agreement between the three powers the Morning Post contended such an agreement should not infringe upon the province of the League of Nations and among other things urged it would be much more profitable to all concerned to agree as friends rather than compete as rivals.

"The British Govt., says the Daily News, "definitely favours such an international conference on disarmament as was proposed by Mr. Joseph Daniels, United States Secy. of the Navy, and maintains that it is the function of the League of Nations to call it. This would meet possible objections here. The United States, while not a member of the League, participated in the British financial conference and thus would not be retreating from her position regarding the League.

New York, Dec. 29th.—One thousand of New York's men and women of wealth paid \$1,000 or more each tonight to sit at a plain board table and eat beefstew. The "banquet" was a testimonial arranged by Mr. Hoover, chairman of the European relief council of the United States, in an effort to succour the 3,500,000 starving children of Europe. The stew, accompanied by white bread and a cup of cocoa, was the same as served to starving children at relief stations throughout Europe at the cost of less than a cent and a half. General Pershing, Mr. Hoover, Mr. Rockefeller Jr. Mrs. Belmont and other notables carried soup bowls, and were first in a line that passed by army field kitchens to be served. The servitors were young society women. A vacant high chair was placed for the "invisible" guests of honour, the children for whom Mr. Hoover's campaign for \$35,000,000 was launched, stood at the head of the table, General Pershing made a plea for world disarmament. He said that estimates recently presented to Congress contemplated an appropriation for naval and military purposes for the next fiscal year amounting to more than \$5,000,000 for every working day in the year. "It is a gloomy commentary on world conditions", he said, "that expenditures several times greater than ever before in times of peace should be considered necessary, especially when the most rigid economy in Government administration is essential if we would avoid national bankruptcy". Mr. Hoover announced after the dinner that 1,000 guests paid \$2,011,221, more than \$2,000 a plate.

London, Dec. 30th.—The Oxford-Cambridge team won the 7½ mile cross country race at Roehampton today from the Cornell "New York College" runners by 36 to 29 points.

London, Dec. 29th.—Sugar in stock on the 25th inst. was 201,000 tons, last year 71,000 tons.

New York, Dec. 30th.—A committee of United States citizens which is claimed to be non-political and to have no affiliation with any organizations has been formed to carry on relief in Ireland under the name of the American Committee for relief in Ireland. A preliminary fund of \$300,000 has been underwritten by members of the committee to meet the situation in Ireland.

New York, Dec. 31st.—The sugar mar-

ket closed at noon today. No fresh business was reported in raws, and prices quoted were 4½ for Cubas c and f equal to 5.39 for centrifugal. Refined was steady at 7.90, and 8.00 for fine granulated. Futures were quiet and featureless, January closed at 4.50, March 4.64, May 4.80 and July 5.00.

Rome, Dec. 31st.—The Giornale D'Italia reports that Captain D'Annunzio has left Fiume in an aeroplane, going first to Venice and later to Paris. D'Annunzio's destination is unknown, but the speculation includes Ireland, for which he has always expressed sympathy.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 31st.—An official bulletin given out tonight by Bishop Corrigan revealed that the last sacraments of the church had been administered to Cardinal Gibbons, who is seriously ill at the Home of Mr. Shriver, Union Mills. Dr. O'Donovan, the Cardinal's physician, announced that the prelate had two fainting spells this morning.

Trieste, Dec. 31st.—The protocol effecting the settlement of the Fiume question was signed this afternoon.

New York, Dec. 31st.—Professor De Valera, President of the Irish Republic, has arrived safely in Ireland, Mr. Boland, his secretary, announced here today. De Valera effected his landing on Irish soil this morning, said Mr. Boland. He gave no other particulars.

Dublin, Dec. 31st.—Enquiry this evening elicited the statement that neither the castle officials nor the newspapers know anything concerning De Valera's arrival here. The United States s. s. Ponda arrived at the Northwall quay in the river Liffey today and was boarded by armed soldiers. A machine gun was placed on board and armoured cars along the quay trained their guns on the ship, which was thoroughly searched. According to report nobody who was being sought was found on board.

London, Dec. 31st.—The most interesting of the New Year honors to Canadians is a baronetcy for Mr. Macmaster, member of the British parliament for the Chertsey division since 1910. There are new peerages and numerous knight-hoods, several of the latter being bestowed on Australian, New Zealand and South African states servants, and one on the honorable Edward Lucas, Australian agent-general in London.

NEW YORK, 31st Dec. 1920.

Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$8.00

Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$2.40

New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00

Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$29.00

Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$5.31.

Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.

Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 9 29-100d.

Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.46½