

The attack on the military attache was followed by a round up of many suspect in Sofia, who it is believed were seeking to create complications with neighbouring States.

Belgrade, Nov. 4th.—When the news of the attack on Col. Krastich, the Jugo-Slav Military Attache at Sofia, was received here, the Cabinet, presided over by King Alexander, met immediately. After reading a report from the Minister at Sofia on the incident, it was decided to forward a strongly worded note to Bulgaria, demanding full satisfaction. It is understood that Jugo-Slavia's demand will be supported by the representatives of the Little Entente at Sofia.

Berlin, Nov. 3rd.—Defence Minister Gessler has ordered the dissolution of the "Imperial Council of Workingmen's Soviets," an organization chiefly dominated by radical labour leaders.

Latonia, Ky. Nov. 4th.—A Kentucky-Bred and owned horse caused the greatest surprise that has climaxed a turf spectacle in years, when In-Memoriam defeated Zev and his greatest rival My Own, in the \$50,000 Latonia championships on Saturday. Springing into the stretch, In-Memoriam conquered Zev, having raced him into submission and flashed across the wire by a winner at least six lengths. Back of the flashing heels of Zev came My Own, trailing eight lengths behind. Rialto, the fourth started in the race, was distanced in the stretch and pulled up without even trying to catch the flying leaders. The race, a gruelling test of one and three quarter miles, was run in three minutes and four-fifths seconds.

Brive, France, Nov. 4th.—M. Poincare, speaking at the unveiling of a monument to the war dead of Brive today, again defined his position as regards German reparations. He did not show the slightest variation from his previous declarations. The Premier said the experts committee of the reparation commission must not be allowed to become the indirect means of raising the question of the amount of Germany's debt, nor must France be despoiled of her guarantee prior to the total payment of reparations. France, M. Poincare declared, would remain within the frame-work of the treaty, "before during and after the work of the experts committee."

Melbourne, Nov. 5th.—Conditions in this city were normal this morning and the city authorities asserted that the situation growing out of the police strike was satisfactory. In response to the Government's appeal for all the able bodied men of military age, 5,000 special constables have been enrolled. Arrangements have been completed for proclaiming a state of violence, if necessary, after which the forces of the commonwealth would be used to preserve order. The city courts have convicted many persons of looting.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 5th.—The seis-

mograph at Gonzales heights observatory recorded several earth shocks on Saturday night, which continued for two and a half hours, approximately 5,700 miles westward and probably near Formosa. The intensity was about one half as great as the Japanese earthquake.

Washington, Nov. 5th.—State Department advices indicate that Great Britain, Italy and Belgium have reached an accord in favouring a free and full reparations inquiry by an expert commission. In effect the position of these three nations, as understood here, coincides with that taken by the United States and opposes the stand, for a restricted inquiry only, taken by France.

Aix-la-Chapelle, Nov. 5th.—The residents of Aix-la-Chapelle are celebrating their liberation from Separatist control with its attendant riots. They sang British and German patriotic songs before the British Consulate yesterday, as an expression of thankfulness to the Consul for intervention on Friday. When the Consul appeared in Rathaus square he was hoisted on the shoulders of the enthusiasts and carried through the streets by singing crowds.

St. Lucia, Nov. 5th.—Two of the three engineers severely injured in the explosion on board the S. S. "Nordhavet" have succumbed to their injuries but the third is expected to recover although it is feared he will be crippled for life.

London, Nov. 6th.—Sugar in stock on the 3rd inst., was 47,000 tons. Last year 111 tons.

London, Nov. 5th.—The ashes of Mr. Bonar Law were entombed today in Westminster Abbey, in the shrine was assembled a distinguished company of nearly 3,000 persons, representing all who are prominent and important in the British World. There were members of the Royal Family, several hundred members from the House of Parliament, the Premiers of the British Dominions beyond the seas, the Chief of the Army, Navy, Judiciary and Civil Services. Nearly everyone in the vast congregation wore mourning. The service of the Church of England was conducted by the Dean of Westminster, the Rt. Rev. Herbert Edward Ryle, and Precentor. The Archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the blessing. During the moments of waiting before the noon hour, Beethoven's funeral march and D'Vorak's "Largo" were rendered on the organ. Bearing the casket were four non-commissioned officers of the King's own Scottish Borderers, and four from the Royal Air Force. They represented the organizations to which belonged the two sons of Mr. Bonar Law who lost their lives in the world war. The pall bearers who walked beside his casket were, the Prince of Wales, representing the King, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Whitely, the Speaker of the House of Commons, Messrs. Lord Balfour and Mr. Asquith, Viscount Fitzalan, ex Lord Lieutenant and Governor-

General of Ireland, and Messrs. Austen Chamberlain and Ramsay MacDonald. The group of mourners, who followed the bearers, included his daughters, Lady Sykes and Miss Catherine, his sons H. and R. H. Law, his sister Miss Law, and his son-in-law Major-General Sir Frederick Sykes.

Washington, Nov. 5th.—A campaign of great activity on behalf of the ex-Secretary of the Treasury Mr. W. G. M. Adoo as candidate for the Democratic Presidential Nomination next year, is being carried on in many States.

Calxico, Calif., Nov. 5th.—The most pronounced earthquake shock felt in recent years in the Imperial valley was recorded today. The Virginia hotel here was shifted several inches on its foundations and damage was done to other buildings.

London, Nov. 5th.—In connection with the Armistice celebrations next Sunday, it is the King's desire that uniformity should be observed in flying flags, all of which should be flown from the mast head. On Armistice day last year some flags were not flown at all, some were half-masted and others were flown from the mast head. The Prince of Wales and several Cabinet Ministers will attend a short service at the cenotaph on Armistice day. A special service will also be held in Westminster Abbey.

Belgrade, Nov. 5th.—Jugo-Slavia, in a note presented at Sofia this morning gave Bulgaria 48 hours in which to fulfill three demands for reparation in consequence of the attack on the Jugo-Slav military attache in Sofia last Friday. The conditions are: First. The Bulgarian Government must present its excuses and regrets to the Jugo-Slav representative in Sofia. Second. The Bulgarian Minister of War must express his personal regrets to the Jugo-Slav military attache and third. A detachment of 250 Bulgarian soldiers, with a flag, must render honours before the Jugo-Slav Legation. Two additional demands are for an energetic investigation to find and punish those guilty of the attack and for an indemnity to be determined by the International Court at the Hague. The note states that the attack is regarded as a political crime.

Sofia, Belgrade, Nov. 5th.—Bulgaria and Jugo-Slavia have reached an agreement in principle in all the disputes between them. Bulgaria's offer of 200,000,000 leva, \$57,900,000 at the normal rate of exchange, being accepted. The negotiations between the countries, which mainly concerned military requisitions during the war, were suspended because of the attack by three armed men on the Jugo-Slav Military Attache Colonel Krastich, here last Friday, but there has been no rupture in diplomatic relations and Jugo-Slavia is not expected to pursue the incident further.