

many incurred. Had the German Govt. imposed taxation comparable to the taxation in the Allied countries they would be in a better position to confront us at the Conference. He compared the British and German taxation and said that until Germany had imposed at least equal taxation, she was not in a position to plead she was unable to meet the demands of the Paris proposals. Mr. Lloyd George made a declaration in behalf of the Allies charging the German Govt. with defaulting, in respect to some of the most important provisions of the treaty of Versailles, and added that the Allies had displayed no sharp insistence upon the better of their bond. They have extended the time and modified the character of their demands, but each time the German Govt. has failed them. The war criminals have not yet been tried, and military organizations, some of them open, and some of them clandestine have been allowed to spring up throughout the country equipped with arms, which ought to have been surrendered. The German counter proposals he continued, have convinced the Allies that the German Govt. "Does not intend to carry out its treaty obligations or it has not the strength to visit and face the selfish short-sighted supposition upon the necessary sacrifices being made. If that is due to the fact that the German people will not permit it, that makes the situation more serious and makes it all the more necessary that the Allies should bring the leaders of the Public Opinion once more to face the facts. The First essential fact to realize, is that the Allies, while prepared to listen to every reasonable plea arising out of Germany's difficulties cannot allow any further pattering with the treaty.

San Salvador, Republic of San Salvador, March 7th.—Telegrams upholding Costa Rica in her attack upon Panama, as a result of the frontier controversy between those countries, have been sent to San Jose by the congress of San Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. A Panama force is declared in despatches received here, to be retreating through the province of Bokas del Toro on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus. Heavy Costa Rican columns are reported to be marching toward the Panama frontier.

Panama, March 7th.—Receipt of the identical note sent to Costa Rica and Panama by Mr. Hughes, United States Secretary of State, asking that hostilities between the two countries cease, produced a painful impression, said President Porras of the Republic of Panama last evening. This impression was caused continued the President, because he advises us to withdraw from Voto which we have recovered from the Costa Ricans.

London, March 7th.—The Central News correspondent at Helsingfors reports receipt of news of the most serious

character from Petrograd since midnight. The advices said that many of the residential and business quarters were in flames. The Soviet Govt., the message continues, were despatching a large number of troops from Moscow to Petrograd to assist in restoring order. The Petrograd rebels, it was added, were planning for these troops a friendly reception in the hope of winning them over.

Helsingfors, March 7th.—All classes of citizens at Kronstadt, the great Russian Naval Base near Petrograd have united in the uprising against the Soviet Govt., says a despatch to the Russian Union Agency here. The organization of a revolutionary committee which later became the provisional Govt., was carried out without participation of the political parties, and its members were chosen almost exclusively from seamen and workmen having no political affiliations. The provisional Govt. has published a programme, the Agency announces, the essence of which is a demand for the immediate convention of a constituent assembly and the restoration of freedom of trade between individuals.

London, March 7th.—Allied troops will march into Germany tomorrow in accordance with the decision of the Allies to inflict on Germany the penalties provided because of non-fulfilment of her reparations obligations, it was announced officially this evening. After the Germans left the conference late this afternoon the British, French and Belgian premiers telegraphed orders for the immediate occupation by the Allied troops of Ruhrort, Duisburg and Dusseldorf.

Paris, March 7th.—The hour of the advance of Allied troops to occupy Dusseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort will be at daybreak tomorrow, it was announced tonight.

Berlin, March 7th. The first contingent of French troops assigned to participate in the occupation of Dusseldorf is reported to have arrived at Benrath, 6 miles southeast of Dusseldorf.

Rome, March 7th.—Cardinals of the Roman Catholic Church gathered at the Vatican this morning for the secret consistory at which the Pope announced names of 6 new members of the Sacred College. The names submitted to the Cardinals were the following:—Monsignors Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia; Vivo, Archbishop of Bruges; Baraquer, Archbishop of Tarragona; Ragonesi, Papal Nuncio in Madrid; Schulte, Archbishop of Cologne; Von Faulhaber, Archbishop of Munich. Long before 9 o'clock the hour fixed for the assembly of the cardinals the piazza of St. Peters was crowded by citizens of Rome and visitors to the city who struggled to obtain vantage points from which they might witness the brilliant

procession of the princes of the church to the throne room of the Vatican. Slow and stately progress was made by the prelates and their attendants to the court of Damaso where they awaited the appearance of the pontiff. In a few minutes the doors swung open and the Pope appeared he led the cardinals into the throne room and there all but members of the Sacred College withdrew, to allow the Cardinals to carry out the historic procedure of naming the men who would receive the red hat, symbolic of the wearers elevation to the supreme governing body of the Church. Formal presentation of the insignia of office to the new cardinals will take place on Thursday in the Hall of Beatification of the Vatican. That ceremony will be much more elaborate than that which occurred today. Chief interest in today's ceremony is centred in Archbishop Dougherty, who after 31 years as priest, bishop and archbishop, attained a place in the sacred college at an age much below the average for members of that august assembly. Because of the concordant with Spain, the newly created Spanish cardinal will receive the red hat from the hands of King Alfonso.

NEW YORK, March 7th 1921.

Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$8.60.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$2.10
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$29.00
Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
\$5.77
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 6 82-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.88½
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3.90½

LONDON, March 7th 1921.

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, Govt. controlled price, duty paid 129s. 9d.
" Demerara Crystals free of control, duty paid, 59s. - 62s.
" Moscovado Govt. controlled price, duty paid, 124s. 9d.
" " free of control duty paid 40s. - 50s.
" " fine 75s.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom 40s. (sellers)
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red nominal per cwt 62s. 66s.
Cotton, Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool per lb. 28d. nominal.
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 7.
Consols 46½.
Three per cent rents in Paris Fcs. 58.25.