

Vancouver on Monday. Dr. Powell was one of the men responsible for the exposure of the conspiracy, and in an interview which he gave before leaving the coast here, he reiterated the assertion that the danger outlined is not yet passed. After referring to an alleged Sinn Feiners' plot to assassinate King George, Dr. Powell declared that this danger and the menace to the British throne did not originate among the Sinn Feiners, but among British politicians, men of boundless ambition. There was a huge republican plot, Dr. Powell said, hatched during the war with the idea of seizing a favourable moment for the deposition of the King and the proclamation of a republic. The President was elected, and the whole scheme was ripe. It was overthrown by a group of whom I had the honour to be one. We realized that the proclamation of a republic would be equivalent to taking the keystone from the Imperial Archway, the whole fabric would have dropped to pieces. We took vigorous steps to warn the King, and to point out to the nation the sinister character of the conspiracy. The result was its total eclipse from that time, but the conspirators are still anxious to effect their aim. This is the reason why the revolutionary element is fostered among us.

London, Sept. 1st.—A Sinn Fein raiding party invaded the royal air forces Headquarters at Baldoyle, near Dublin, on Saturday night, and carried off a large number of secret military documents, including the army code and cipher used at the present time, according to the Daily Mail. It is declared the coup was the most daring and important that has been attempted in Ireland since the present unrest in the country began. Among the papers stolen, it is said, were orders relating to the joint operation of the army, navy, air force and the royal Irish constabulary, the scheme of Irish defense, the details for lighting airdomes for night flying, and proposals for new developments of the royal air force in Ireland. Revolvers, ammunition and fieldglasses were also taken.

London, Sept. 2nd.—Appeals in behalf of Mr. Terence MacSweeney will not be recognized by the Govt., Sir Hamar Greenwood strongly intimated in an interview with the correspondent of the Times at Lucerne today. Sir Hamar also indicated the Govt. would unswervingly adhere to its Irish policy. None of the mercy which some seek to invoke for the Lord Mayor was shown the eighty policemen who have lost their lives in Ireland, he said.

London, Sept. 2nd.—The Marquis of Aberdeen and Tenterden, former Viceroy of Ireland, in a letter to a weekly paper strongly advocates a reversal of the Govts. policy of coercion in Ireland, and the release of Lord Mayor MacSweeney. The writer asserts the belief that the idea that Irish autonomy would be used for plotting against Great Britain is a delu-

sion. He strongly urges a reversal of the Govt's present policy, and advocated consenting to the suggested Irish constituent assembly, believing that if an opportunity is given all Irishmen to consider the "Full and generous offer of the Govt.", an agreement may be worked out. He concludes with a strong appeal for Lord Mayor MacSweeney, who, he says, if allowed to succumb to starvation, will undoubtedly be regarded by millions of persons as a hero and a martyr.

Lucerne, Sept. 2nd.—Mr. Lloyd George has decided not to receive the King of Syria, who left Milan yesterday for Como, Switzerland. The Prince will not come to Lucerne. It is understood Mr. Lloyd George's decision was taken in order not to hurt France's feeling. President Motta of Switzerland, who conferred yesterday with Mr. Lloyd George, said the principal question discussed was the League of Nations.

Honolulu, Sept. 2nd.—Bearing the Prince of Wales, the Renown cleared from here last night for Panama.

Paris, Sept. 2nd.—France will not accept the credentials of the German Ambassador until she receives reparation for a recent attack by a German mob on the French Consulate at Breslau, says the Journal.

Berlin, Sept. 2nd.—The newspapers in general consider the reparation requested by the French Govt. in connection with the recent attack on the consulate at Breslau as particularly harsh. Only the Socialist organs declare that they are reasonable. The Minister of Foreign Affairs visited the French Ambassador yesterday who insisted on the moderate character of the demands and the necessity for their execution. The Cabinet yesterday afternoon decided to frame an answer to the French note which conveyed the demands.

New York, Sept. 2nd.—The strike of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company employees appeared to have resolved today into a dead lock with considerable bitterness in evidence between the strikers and the 3,000 strike breakers brought in by the company. Little hope of a peaceful settlement was seen by the strikers, the company or the would-be riding public. Following the refusal of the strikers yesterday to accept the proposal offered by Judge Mayer, legal custodian of the lines in receivership to submit all but wage questions to arbitration, Mayor Hylan today was considering a counter proposal of the men that the company make an offer of a wage increase that would be acceptable to Judge Mayer and that all other questions be arbitrated.

London, Sept. 2nd.—An international shipping strike threatens to hold up the Atlantic service as a result of secret London conferences to form a new triple labour alliance by the amalgamation of the National Seamen's Union and British seafarers, cooks and stewards, representing the whole rank and file

of the British Merchant Marine and joint action of all British American, French and Italian crews is threatening an international strike affecting Canadian, American, British, French and Italian ports. Ship owners are considering a joint conference and concerted action to prevent the threatened chaos.

London, Sept. 2nd.—Though the competition has not yet quite closed, nothing can now affect the destination of the cricket championship, which was settled by the matches finished yesterday. Three leading counties were engaged, Middlesex and Surrey fighting their momentous battle at Lords and Lancashire dealing with Worcestershire at Manchester. There was feverish excitement over the Middlesex Surrey match, especially in the middle stage as it then looked as though Middlesex might be deprived of the championship. They however, won by 55 runs. Had they lost, Lancashire who now stands second, would have been champion. Warner, the Yorkshire defeated Hampshire by the most remarkable batting. They were able to declare at 585 for 3 wickets. Homes contributed 202 not out, the largest individual score of the season, and Sutcliffe made 131. Yorkshire's victory was won by an innings and 235 runs. Lancashires with 194 and 108, beat Worcestershire 134 and 168 by nine wickets. Leicestershire were defeated by Sussex for whom Relf made 118 by eight wickets.

London, Sept. 2nd.—Association Football results in the various leagues were as follows: First division Everton 2, Newcastle 1, West Bromwich 1, Liverpool 1, Chelsea 1, Bolton nil, Sunderland 5, Bradford 1. Second division Leeds 1, South Shields 2. Third division, Exeter 1, Norwich 1, Crystal Palace nil, Plymouth nil, Brighton nil, Merthyr nil, Bristol Rovers 2, Newport 2. Reading 1, Gillingham 2, Scottish League, Clyde 2, Dumbarton 1.

London, Sept. 2nd.—Mayor MacSweeney was reported worse this evening and it was said that he might not live through tomorrow.

Dublin, Sept. 2nd.—Numerous stores, houses, public buildings and schools were raided by the Police and military in Dublin last night. The places raided included the office of Mr. Griffith's paper "Young Ireland", the Clontarf Town Hall, the residence of relatives of Sinn Feiners and the publishing establishment of M. G. Gill and Son, who are the principal Catholic Publishers in Dublin.

Constantinople, Sept. 2nd.—The Turkish Nationalists have proposed an armistice with the Armenians until President Wilson has defined the latter's boundaries. It is announced here. The Supreme Council of the Allies on recognizing the independence of the Armenians in April last left to President Wilson the settlement of the boundary of the new state.