

rebellion in Turkestan is becoming more serious, and that General Kameneff has left for the scene to take command of the Government troops against the rebels. No recent report of a rebellion in Turkestan has been received. In August 1922 it was reported that an armistice had been concluded between the Bolsheviki and the Mussulmans of Turkestan.

Dover, Sept. 9th.—Chas. Toth, of Boston, Mass., today swam the English Channel. Starting last night from the French side, he landed near St. Margarets Bay. He had been in the water sixteen hours forty minutes.

Geneva, Sept. 9th.—The Irish Free State has been recommended for admission to the League of Nations by a unanimous vote of the commission on memberships. Speeches of congratulation to the Irish delegates were made by many prominent representatives of the nations in the League.

Ottawa, Sept. 9th.—A proclamation has been issued to the effect that the act amending the bankruptcy act passed at the last session of Parliament, comes into force on October 1st next.

Washington, Sept. 8th.—A formal agreement between the United States and the Canadian authorities to confer at Ottawa in the near future on the liquor smuggling problem was announced today in correspondence made public by the State Department.

Geneva, Sept. 10th.—The Irish Free State was unanimously elected to membership in the League of Nations by the assembly today. Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, of Brazil, was elected to the permanent Court of International Justice at the Hague by the Assembly and Council of the League of Nations voting concurrently this morning. He succeeds the late Senhor Ruy Barbosa, also of Brazil.

Osaka, Sept. 10th.—After a week of supreme effort conditions in the earthquake region show remarkable improvement. The food supply in Tokio has been virtually assured, but clothing is wanted especially in view of the approaching Autumn weather. The exodus from Tokio by rail and by sea aggregates thousands of persons daily. Reports show that order is being maintained in the districts surrounding Tokio and Yokohama. The Tokio central observatory announces that the earthquake originated between Atami and Oshima islands. It is stated that volcanoes on the island of Izu peninsula are showing signs of eruption. The Osaka observatory says the shock was due to the contraction of the earth's crust in the centre of Tokio district. Baron Sumitomo has contributed 2,500,000 yen for relief work.

London, Sept. 10th.—Sugar in stock on the 8th inst was 107,000 tons, last year 91,000 tons.

London, Sept. 11th.—St. Leger probably starters. Doric, Eastern Monarch, Ellen Gowan K A. Lighthouse, Papyrus,

Parts, Teresina, Tranquil, Twelve Pointer, Waygon, Scapho, Soldumeno, Old Nic and Colours.

New York, Sept. 11th.—The raw sugar market was firmer today, with Cuba's quoted at 42 cents cost and freight, equal to 60 for centrifugals. There were sales of 10,500 bags of Philippines and 16,000 Porto Rico's on the above buying. The raw sugar futures market was firmer on covering and buying for trade account, prompted by the firmness of the spot market. Trading, however, was not very active, but prices at noon were from three to eight points above Saturday's closings. The market for refined sugar was unchanged, with fine granulated listed at 7.75 by one finer, and at 8.00 by all others, with a fair inquiry reported. Refined futures were nominal.

London, Sept. 10th.—Passive resistance in the occupied areas of Germany has been ordered to be abandoned, according to the Central News Correspondent in the Ruhr, who says the populations in these areas have been given orders to discontinue their resistance against the French and Belgian authorities. I learn the correspondent telegraphs, "that the German capitalists have decided to send a representative to Paris with the object of ascertaining to what extent France is prepared to make concessions to Germany." Direct negotiations between the two Governments are believed in political circles here (in Berlin) to be imminent."

Washington, Sept. 10th.—Reporting that an epidemic of fever had broken out at Tokio, the United States Ambassador in a cable to the State Department today said it was imperative that one million dollars of Red Cross funds be placed immediately at the disposal of its relief committee in Japan for the quick purchase of medical supplies and food from nearby markets.

Berlin, Sept. 10th.—Financial writers here express the opinion that the English pound is gradually usurping the position of the United States dollar on the German bourses. They give as reasons for the shift to sterling, the increasing cost of transacting business on the basis of New York Exchange. The change, it is pointed out is relieving business from the payment of heavy cable tolls and saving the considerable time consumed in clearing checks and drafts on the United States. The dollar, these writers say, is being viewed now as an expensive financial yardstick and therefore it is being blamed for much of the economic confusion. They allude to the "dollar mania" with which the country has been obsessed. The resumption of active trade relations with Great Britain is also believed to be responsible for the growing practice of adopting sterling as the standard, the difference in the cost of the two exchanges favouring the pound as the unit of communication. Even if the dollar continues to show a

higher rating in internal money traffic, the German writers believe that sterling will eventually again set the pace on the continental bourses.

Ottawa, Sept. 10th.—It is expected that the Premier, Mr. King, will sail from Quebec for Great Britain on September 20th. He will be accompanied, in an advisory capacity by General Mc Brien, Chief of Staff of the Militia Department, Commander Hose of the Navy Department, Professor Skelton of Queens, and Mr. Coats, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. During his absence Mr. Fielding will be acting Premier and has already assumed his duties. The Prime Minister expects to be absent about six weeks.

Montreal, Sept. 10th.—Mr. Lloyd George's visit to Canada will be rather in the way of an educational trip. It is 25 years since the ex-Premier came to the Dominion and such advances have been made in the years between that he desires to acquaint himself at first hand with the development of the country. The speaker was Sir Alfred Cope, who is now in Montreal to make arrangements for the coming of Mr. Lloyd George. He explained tonight the purposes of the coming visit. Sir Alfred said that Mr. Lloyd George will reach this city on October 6th. The next day, Sunday, he will deliver an address. Afterwards he will proceed to Ottawa, Toronto and Niagara Falls, probably Hamilton and from there will go to Winnipeg. The ex-Premier's speeches will be non political.

Santa Barbara, Calif., Sept. 11th.—The Pacific Mail liner "Cuba" is stranded on a reef near Point Barrett, on the western edge of San Miguel island. The hulk was located yesterday by Captain Curtis, a representative of a New York salvage firm. All of the \$2,500,000 in silver bullion, the vessel carried, has been taken from the hulk and is enroute to San Francisco on a United States destroyer. A \$500,000 cargo of coffee is lost.

Paris, Sept. 12th.—The British Government is more interested in the question of when the occupation of Corfu will end than in the other aspects of the Greco-Italian controversy, it was remarked by Lord Crewe, the British Ambassador, in the Ambassador's Council yesterday. Baron Avezano, the Italian Ambassador, said in substance that Italy would not leave the island until Greece had fulfilled her promises.

Rome, Sept. 11th.—Best informed opinion here is that Italy will refuse any mediation on the settlement of the Fiume question with Jugo Slavia, as proposed by the latter. Italy, it is declared intends to settle directly with Jugo Slavia in line with the demands made for a settlement, setting September 15th as the date for a reply, even employing forceful measures if necessary to end what she regards as an intolerable situation imperiling peace.