

that the meeting on Tuesday night was a "Tremendous Success"—but in spite of that opinion—a good many persons fail to perceive, in what does that "Tremendous Success" lie.

There were a few speeches by several intelligent gentlemen, specially it appears, recruited for the purpose, but yet when consideration is given to the fact that for days previous the newspapers gave out the idea that an opportunity would be offered to the people for pressing upon the Government, both in connection with a former Memorial presented through the Congressional Committee, as well as to any other grievance since created by subsequent conditions, and this too borne out by the opening address from the Chair—one fails to see why it was, that, the grievance aired by one speaker, James Felix on the Fish-question in Water Gut, and its bearing upon the Sanitation Service as now operated—was challenged by the Chairman, and cold water so to speak distinctly thrown upon the same; as being out of place.

More anon.

Yours truly

A LIBERAL CATHOLIC

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Nov. 16th.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Bonar Law said he hoped that within a week Soviet Russia would have so far fulfilled the condition on which Great Britain bases resumption of trade negotiations as to enable him to make a settlement. One of these conditions was the release of British prisoners in Russia. He deprecated the delay in the negotiations but said this was not Great Britain's fault, being due to the delay of the Russians in releasing the British prisoners.

London, Nov. 16th.—Although the Admiralty has issued no orders to the commanders of the warships in the Black Sea, except carefully to observe strict neutrality, it was officially stated today that British ships would assist in rescuing non-combatants if they were really in danger. The question of rescue work is left to the discretion of the officers on the spot. No troops will be transported under any circumstances, it was added.

Paris, Nov. 16th.—Announcement was made today that the cabinet had formally appointed Colonel Staulaire, former Minister to Spain, as Ambassador to Great Britain.

London, Nov. 16th.—The question of the proposed treaty under which Great Britain and the United States undertook to support France in case that country is attacked, was broached in the House of Commons today, and gave rise to considerable discussion between Mr. Bonar Law and numerous members concerning Great Britain's position should the United States refuse to come in. Mr. Bonar Law said it would be premature to state what action the Government would take in the

event of the United States refusing to ratify the treaty. Sir Frederick Hall demanded to know whether Great Britain's position would depend on the decision of the United States, or whether Great Britain was going to stand by France irrespective of the United States. "The member is under a misapprehension", said Mr. Bonar Law. "Our treaty is only contingent on its being adopted by the United States. If the United States refuse to adopt it, of course a new situation arises and we must deal with that situation."

Wilmington, Del. November 16th.—A fifty mile gale is sweeping the Delaware coast and many vessels entering and leaving the Delaware Bay have been forced to put into the break-water for refuge. Throughout the state the telephone and telegraph service was badly disarranged.

Geneva, Nov. 16th.—How far the principle of open discussions might apply to the work of the Assembly of the League of Nations was a question which furnished the feature of today's session. It brought into contest for the first time, in a sharp debate, two of the chief figures among the delegates. Lord Robert Cecil, representing South Africa, contended for open meetings of the committee, as well as of the full assembly. Viviani, of the French delegation, stoutly defended the parliamentary tradition of private committee work with subsequent publication of the minutes. His view prevailed after a prolonged discussion. Lord Robert pleaded strongly that the assembly make a stand in favour of full openness of discussion when the question of Committee work came up. M. Viviani pointed out that all precedents were to the contrary. In the despatch of a mass of business before them, committee members, he said, were obliged to talk questions privately. Lord Robert reported that British precedent differed from the French. A scheme was finally reached between the two, whereby the committee will be permitted to hold open session when they see fit, the minutes of the deliberations to be published as soon as possible after the sessions. Signor Tittoni, Italy; M. Viviani, France; Lord Robert Cecil, South Africa; and Mr. Barnes, England had another lively clash after recess over the proposed rule that questions on the agenda should be considered in the assembly with the committee before the latter deliberated.

New York, Nov. 15th.—The week in sugar closed with both the raw and refined markets in an unsettled, weak condition and at the lowest point of the season. During the week there have been cable enquiries for quotations and offerings of both 96 test centrifugals and white sugars in bonds for re-shipment to India and Japan. There were reports that White Java's had been re-sold to India also rumours to the effect that negotiations were still pending on an additional quantity of 96 test raws for Japan for late November and early December ship-

ments from here. Willett and Gray estimate the Cuban crop, 1920 to 1921, at 4,000,000 tons, Louisiana 175,000 tons, Porto Rico 435,000 tons, Hawaii at 525,000 tons and domestic beets at 950,000 tons. However it is thought that estimates thus early in the year may need several revisions as the season progresses. There was a sale reported on Saturday of 4,000 bags of Brazil centrifugals first half November shipment, at 5½c. Further offerings on this basis were unplaced at the close of the day. No change was noted in refined sugar, but the trade is expecting a lower price basis for fine granulated early this week owing to the recently purchased lower priced raw sugars.

Melbourne, Nov. 16th.—The English cricket team, now touring Australia today defeated a Victoria eleven by an innings and 59 runs.

London, November 16th.—A Reuter message from Athens says M. Rhallis has accepted the task of forming a cabinet. The former opposition leaders, it was added, were expected to meet today to decide whether they would recognize Admiral Coundouriotis as regent. Meanwhile congratulatory telegrams especially from monarchist countries, are pouring into Lucerne. The ex-King has refused to make any statement regarding his plans, he said, however, "I will abide by the will of my people. It is a question of the right of self-determination. If the Greek people choose to continue their allegiance to me, I must answer their call."

London, Nov. 16th.—Reports from the various capitals throughout Europe indicate that the defeat of ex-Premier Venizelos has created nothing short of consternation, foreshadowing as it does the entry of Greece into the number of nations whose internal affairs may call for the services of the powers. The latter are already harassed with affairs, both domestic and foreign, which engage their complete attention. The new situation created in Greece adds to their embarrassment and may result in a prolonged diplomatic struggle, without contributing to the tranquility of Europe in the end. The hand of Germany is seen in the Greek elections in M. Rhallis, who one word supersedes M. Venizelos is a rabid pro-German. German intrigue has been evident throughout the entire election campaign and in diplomatic circles here it is taken as a great victory for Germany. Ex-King Constantine and his family, who are still in Switzerland, have been the recipients of floods of telegrams congratulating them on what would appear to be the demand of the Greeks for their ex-ruler. They have been toasted in Champagne and generally are experiencing the joy of exiles whose return to their native land in the role of victors is taken for granted.

London, Nov. 16th.—Sugar in stock on the 13th inst, was 131,000 tons. Last year 101,000 tons.