

delegation also had a meeting to decide upon the course of procedure.

London, Oct. 10th.—Regret that a preliminary conference on limitation of armaments could not be held here, prior to the conference called by the United States Govt. to meet on November 11th, is expressed in the editorial columns of the Sunday Times. The paper declared much might have been accomplished by such a conference toward shaping the issues to be taken up at Washington, and particularly toward removing difficulties induced by the tension between America and Japan. A friendly conference was declared to be endangered by the circulation of violent anti-Japanese propaganda in the United States, and the Sunday Times thinks that Great Britain, as Japan's ally, may be placed in an awkward position, which only good will can surmount. Great Britain, says the paper, recognizes that friendship with the United States is the greatest factor for world peace and declares that this will not be forgotten when the conference begins.

Budapest, Oct. 10th.—A gang of forgers, who planned to float \$40,000,000 of counterfeit United States currency in the states of Central Europe, have been arrested here. The counterfeiters specialized in a twenty dollar bill, several hundred of which have been in circulation. They are believed to have had accomplices among the Budapest police and to have had agents in Bulgaria, Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Rumania. The police believe a large quantity of the forged banknotes were sent to Belgrade and Sofia.

St. Nazaire, France, Oct. 10th.—"France must remain armed as long as her security has not been assured", was the statement made on Sunday by M. Briand, in an address outlining the French Govt's policy. M. Briand was surrounded by six of the Ministers of his cabinet, and four under-Secretaries. "My voice must carry high and far", said M. Briand. "Tomorrow beyond the seas we are invited to examine into certain problems. I have had the honor to reply to that invitation. We shall go to Washington, first in order to fulfill a duty of gratitude, and to see in their homes those noble and brave soldiers who we have seen in France. We will go also, to accomplish a duty towards France. France has earned the right to reparations and security. At no time shall the French Govt. yield on those points. I will refute the accusations of imperialism which have been made against France. Our Allies know that we demand our rights, nothing more. At Washington I will prove that France wants peace. We will discuss the great problems of the day coolly and impartially. If guarantees of security are granted to France, she will be among the first nations to enter into the policy of disarmament, for France loathes war and imperialism.

This Govt. has confidence in the Govt. of Dr. Wirth, the German Chancellor. The undertakings entered upon by the present German Govt. have been fulfilled. France's attitude in these difficult moments is not aggressiveness, but not timidity. M. Briand touched lightly during his speech on the critics of the Versailles Treaty and its execution by his Govt., saying a poor instrument had been placed in his hands and he had used it to the best possible purpose, but he shunned political controversies and would not enter into any of them. In concluding, the Premier said, the country must weather these stormy days by the strength of its labor and work in developing its wealth and resources".

Dublin, Oct. 10th.—Mr. De Valera issued a proclamation tonight through the Dail Eireann dealing with the London conference and it declares that the only peace which can end the struggle will be one consistent with the nations right, and one guaranteeing freedom of the suffering endured to secure it. The Irish delegates who are to meet the British representatives in London, he says, indulge in foolish hopes, and he advises the country not to indulge in them. The Sinn Fein leader alludes to the power opposing the Irish aspirations, and sounds the warning that essential unity will best be maintained by unswerving faith in those deputed to act in the nations behalf.

London, Oct. 10th. Mr. Doherty who was admitted to the Imperial Privy Council on Jan. 1st 1920, will be present tomorrow at a most important meeting of the Council over which the King will preside in person.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, Oct. 10th.—The Govt. of the State of Vera Cruz has placed an embargo on all the properties of the big British Oil Company, Elagula Refining Plant and Selling Agency. The embargo includes all the stock and the company's ships and a tug which had arrived here from northern points on the Gulf of Mexico. The reason for the embargo is the alleged refusal of the company to pay 3,000,000 pesos on account of a patent tax claimed by the Govt.

London, Oct. 10th.—Sir Edward Stockton, President of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, speaking on Saturday on the financial conditions of the world, said he was convinced that the present position had been made much worse by the exaggerated feeling of depression among commercial men. "We are not suffering organic troubles but our system is temporarily out of gear through abnormal necessities", he said. The suggestion that the Govt. should lift the stock off the market and finance them for an indefinite period was impracticable and worthless he stated. A more likely solution would be the cancellation of the war debts among the Allies.

London, Oct. 10th.—A country transaction in Hertford purchased for 40,000 pounds, is to be used for the industrial training of Barnardo boys, with the view to their despatch to Australia after a six months course. The house will accommodate three hundred boys.

NEW YORK, October 11th 1921.
Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$7.25.
Meal Kilndried per 100lbs \$1.95
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$25.00
Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$4.13

Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 13 31-100d.
Exchange. New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.82½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.85

LONDON, October 11th. 1921
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 41s. 6-44s.
" Muscavado per cwt. 25s. 36s.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom 21s. 6d. September shipment.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per cwt 56s. 58s. nominal.
Cotton Good Medium West Indian Sea Island per lb. 33d. nominal.
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 5½.
Consols 49.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs 56.55.

WILLS JOHNSON BATTLE

PLANNED FOR MONTREAL

SOME TIME NEXT MONTH

The Boxing Editor of the Police Gazette is in receipt of reliable information, to the effect that overtures are being made to Jack Johnson, the negro ex-champion heavy weight recently released from Leavenworth prison, to bring about a battle between him and Harry Wills, a negro heavyweight of New York.—According to the news which recently leaked out a Montreal promoter is back of the project to stage a battle between the colored men, the ring to be pitched in the Canadian city and the meeting held at some date in October.

The conqueror of James J. Jeffries Although he cannot hope to be the same great fighter he was eight or so years ago is reported to have demanded no less than \$125,000 to fight Wills in Canada.

The number of rounds the two dusky warriors would battle is likely to be twenty five rounds.—From the Police Gazette, September, 10th 1921.

P. S. This battle will decide which of these two colored men shall have a crack at Jack Dempsey's crown.—St. Thomas Bulletin, Oct. 5th.