

M. Tardieu today replied to Marshal Foch declaring that it was in fact M. Clemenceau who secured the supreme command for Marshal Foch and that M. Clemenceau was, throughout, the defender and champion of Marshal Foch instead of his enemy. Dealing with the statement attributed to Marshal Foch that "M. Clemenceau only bowed, and with bad grace to my appointment as supreme commander", M. Tardieu offers the text of Marshal Foch's appointment written in the Premier's hand. "I was", says M. Tardieu, "French High Commissioner to the United States at that time and I can say this. Since the preceding January I had instructions from Premier Clemenceau to work with the United States Government for the institution of a Supreme Command and if one put the question, 'who?' the reply was to be 'Foch'". M. Tardieu also reviewed at length Premier Clemenceau's course in the French Chamber, quoting speeches in which the premier defended Marshal Foch against attacks and strongly supported his military policy.

Dublin, Nov. 9th.—The situation in Ireland more nearly resembled actual fighting conditions today than at any other time in its immediate past. The massing of Irish volunteers either for an open attack, or for the purpose of a raid in the south of Ireland today, was reported to the officer commanding the British detachment in the vicinity. The British troops were assembled and advanced to counter the menace. They advanced in skirmishing order against the Irishmen and after a fight succeeded in making several captures. A large quantity of ammunition, rifles and bombs were taken. This is the first important capture made by the British in such a type of operation for a considerable time.

London, Nov. 10th.—The Labour Party has decided to move the rejection of the Irish Home Rule Bill when it is presented for a third reading tomorrow. The party also proposes to send a representative commission to Ireland to investigate the reprisals, with a view to throwing light upon them and bringing greater pressure on the Government.

London, Nov. 10th.—It is officially announced that owing to the severe strain of his tours throughout Canada and Australia, the Prince of Wales will undertake no official engagements till next year.

London, Nov. 10th.—Abdul Wahad, reputed commander of the Mesopotamia insurgents, has surrendered unconditionally and is under British guard at Kufa, 100 miles south of Bagdad, according to a Bagdad despatch to the "Evening News" today.

London, Nov. 10th.—Valuable documents and diaries belonging to Captain Amundsen, the explorer, were stolen on Monday from Captain Hansen of Capt. Amundsen's steamer Maimee, according to a Christiania despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Three ar-

rests have been made, but there is no prospect of recovering the stolen documents, the despatch adds.

New York, Nov. 10th.—Two of the leading refiners today reduced their list prices to the basis of 10½ for fine granulated. Three are now listed at 10½ while two are still at 11 cents. Several retail firms offered sugar to the public at 11c. while the prices quoted by other firms range from 11½ to 16c.

London, Nov. 10th.—Lord Mayors and Mayors were elected throughout England and Wales yesterday. Staleybridge again elected Mrs. Sumers and Worthing and Honiton chose ladies for the first time. Sheffield elected a Labour Lord Mayor for the first time, Alderman William Wardley. Buxton elected Lord Hartington, son of the Duke of Devonshire.

Sebastopol, Nov. 10th.—The third Red Division has broken through General Wrangel's outer works at Perekop, but the situation is not regarded as serious.

London, Nov. 10th.—A despatch to the "Times" from Santa Maguerita says the Adriatic question has been settled. According to these advices, the principal points in the settlement are as follows: First, the Austrian frontier practically decided in favour of the Jugo-Slavia. Second, Fiume to be independent, with territorial contiguity to Italy. Third, Zara under Italian sovereignty. Fourth, the islands Cherso, Lussin and Unie granted to Italy. Premier Gioiotti will sign the agreement tomorrow on behalf of Italy.

New York, Nov. 10th.—Nearly 15,000 members of the United Hebrew Trades in New York State have been thrown out of work in the last three weeks of steady business recession. Mr. Morris Feinstone, Associate Secretary of the organization announced today. Of these 9,000 are tailors and cloth and dress goods makers, mostly in Greater New York. Every trade is affected by the slump in business, Mr. Feinstone said, adding that "none of our people are going to accept lower wages until the cost of living has gone down, they cannot do it without lowering their standard of living".

Verdun, Nov. 10th.—Neither the freezing cold November night, nor the long waiting lie could subdue the eagerness of the residents of this city to participate in the vigil over the bodies of the eight unknown soldiers of France exhumed so that one might be chosen for burial under the Arc de Triomphe in Paris as a tribute to the fallen French Poilus. The choice was to take place late today, a private soldier selecting a body at random. By dawn this morning the coffins were hidden from sight by the mass of flowers brought by pilgrims who from last evening lined along the roads to Verdun from 50 miles around. Children from every school of Verdun filed past the stand on which the coffins

reposed at eight o'clock this morning. It was the first ceremony of the kind in France's history of 50 years as a republic.

London, Nov. 10th.—Marshal Foch and General Weygand were among the dignitaries at the embarkation today at Boulogne for its trip across the channel of the body of the "unknown warrior" who is to be buried in Westminster Abbey tomorrow. An escort of 4 French and 6 British destroyers all with colours at half mast, accompanied by the British destroyer which moved down the harbour at Boulogne conveying the body. The squadron reached Dover at 3.30. On arrival here the remains were placed in a "Chapelle Ardent" in Victoria Station where they will remain overnight under a grenadier guard.

London, Nov. 10th.—Government aeroplanes circling over the mountains to the east and north of Bantry discovered the mobilization centre of one section of the Sinn Fein army on Tuesday and reported the discovery at headquarters. A force of troops swept down upon the place, but the Sinn Fein "intelligence department" had given warning. Twelve soldiers of the Republic were caught in the net. The Government forces captured a quantity of bombs, explosives, shot guns, rifles and other munitions of war, in addition to the twelve prisoners.

NEW YORK, 11th Nov. 1920.
 Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$9.50
 Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$2.50
 New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
 Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$31.00
 Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$7.02.
 Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
 Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 14 50-100d.
 Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.32½
 Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.36½

LONDON, Nov. 11th 1920.
 Sugar, Demerara Crystals, Govt. controlled price, duty paid 129s. 9d.
 " Demerara Crystals free of control, duty paid, 81s. 85s.
 " Moscovado Govt. controlled price, duty paid, 124s. 9d.
 " " free of control duty paid 55s. - 65s.
 " " fine 80s.
 German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.
 White Java sugar cif United Kingdom nominal 80s. 0d.
 Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
 Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red nominal per cwt 80s. 0d.
 Cotto Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool per lb. nominal
 Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 7.
 Consols 45½.
 Three per cent rents in Paris Fcs. 56.25.
 All prices subject to correction.