

R. Thomas. The latter expressed the belief that the exchange could only be stabilized by international, and not merely imperial effort. Colonel Morden declared that he had a huge amount of capital intended for use in Canada and it was held up through present financial conditions.

Constantinople, Dec. 4th.—A British torpedo-boat destroyer today was damaged by gunfire from the Turkish batteries at Trebizend, which opened fire without warning when the destroyer was entering the port, presumably for the purpose of obtaining supplies.

Geneva, Dec. 4th.—An amendment to the covenant of the League of Nations eliminating article X, the most mooted section of the pact, was introduced in the Assembly of the League today by Mr. Charles J. Doherty, Canadian Minister of Justice. The amendment will probably be referred to the Committee on amendments.

Lucerne, Dec. 4th.—Former King Constantine after learning of the contents of the note of the Allies directed to the Greek Government, made known through his chief adviser that he did not wish to say or do anything which would be in the nature of influencing or interfering with free expression of the will of the Greek people in the plebiscite to be held on Sunday. Constantine, according to his adviser, has taken the position of "let my people decide whether they want me back" and adopted a policy of "hands off".

Athens, Dec. 4th.—Formal presentation of the joint note to the Greek Govt. from Great Britain, France, and Italy was made here last night by the Ministers of the countries. Earl Granville, M. Debilly and Signor Montagna, the ministers went to the office of Premier Rhallis, who notified Mr. Gounaris, Minister of War, who hurriedly left his office to call a council of the cabinet. The note disapproving the return of Constantine caused surprise if not consternation, in this city. It will be printed in this afternoon's papers, although it will be given to the public in such a manner as to prevent trouble, which the Government is desirous of averting.

Manchester, Dec. 3rd.—The section of the cotton trade that uses cotton from the United States has decided by a ballot, the result of which was announced this morning to reduce the weekly working hours from 48 to 25. This decision affects 100,000 operatives. Attention is directed in conservative quarters to the point that the steel trade will probably recover from depression early next year by heavy railway buying of all kinds of steel supplies, following financing planned for January.

New York, Dec. 3rd.—The Celtic, on board of which Mrs. Muriel MacSweeney, widow of the late Mayor of Cork is a passenger, arrived at quarantine at five o'clock yesterday. Two hundred

members of a women's reception committee appointed to greet Mrs. MacSweeney and headed by Mrs. Oswald Garrison Willard boarded the police boat patrol late this afternoon, and went down the bay to quarantine, where the Celtic was lying. Mrs. MacSweeney appeared at the rail waving the flag of the Irish Republic and was greeted with cheers and singing of Irish songs. Most of those aboard had the tri-colour of the "Irish Republic" and waved it as they sang. As the patrol neared the Celtic, the women of the welcoming committee shouted, "Three cheers for MacSweeney," then gave them. Some of the passengers in the first class section of the Celtic responded with "Cheers for Lloyd George", and others called for three cheers for the King.

London, December 4th.—Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at the dinner in his honour last night accused his political rivals of making reprisals against him in an effort to get rid of him, deprecated the encouragement given by his political opponents to the manifestations of Sinn Fein.

Belfast, Dec. 4th.—Captain White, son of late Field Marshall Sir George White, defender of Ladysmith, Natal during the South African war, has been arrested in Dublin. The charge is not stated.

Geneva, Dec. 5th.—In presenting his motion to the Assembly of the League of Nations yesterday for the striking out of article X from the League Covenant, Hon. Mr. Doherty, Minister of Justice for Canada, was acting "on Canadian initiative from a purely Canadian standpoint". Mr. Doherty made this plain after the session at which his resolution was introduced in an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press who asked the Minister whether his aim was to remove objections to the league raised by the United States. Mr. Doherty said: "In introducing the resolution for limination of article X from the covenant of the league, I am only following the policy adopted from the beginning of the discussion of that article during the peace conference. We never approved it. We ratified this covenant containing it because to reject it was to reject the treaty of Versailles, but we reserved the right to take up the question again at the proper time." Asked regarding the report that one of the principal objects was to pave the way for the entry of the United States into the League, Mr. Doherty said, "Of course if incidentally elimination of article X facilitates the entry of our neighbours we shall be delighted, but it is Canadian initiative from a purely Canadian standpoint."

Geneva, Dec. 5th.—The Argentine delegation officially withdrew from the Assembly of the League of Nations at 3.45 p. m. on Saturday afternoon. Argentine will not resume her place in the Assembly until it has passed

four amendments proposed by Dr. Pueyrredon. These aim principally at securing compulsory arbitration by the international court of justice, the admission of all states and elections of all members of the Council instead of only four as now.

New York, Dec. 6th.—A cable received here early this morning states that the Argentina withdrawal from the League of Nations reveals that the Republic has been accused of having a secret understanding with Germany and that the Republic was pledged to look after Germany's interests and to help Germany to get admission to the League. The cable also says that certain members of the League detected this and following the accusation forced the withdrawal of Argentina. The announcement has caused tremendous excitement here and the newspapers today will carry long stories on the Argentina break with the League.

Athens, Dec. 5th. The plebiscite held today has shown an overwhelming majority in favour of the return of ex-King Constantine to the Greek throne.

Constantinople, Dec. 5th.—In a referendum held in the Greek Churches here today, there was an overwhelming majority of votes against the plebiscite in Greece. The result of the referendum, which was held for the purpose of learning the opinion of Greeks here on the advisability of the plebiscite, was made known to the Greek and Allied commissions. When the result became known, there were demonstrations in which persons known to favour the return to Greece of ex-King Constantine were roughly handled. The note sent by the Allies to the Athens Government has caused a deep impression in Constantinople.

New York, Dec. 5th.—Hundreds of homes in the Fort Hamilton section of Brooklyn were virtually under heavy artillery bombardment this afternoon resulting from intermittent explosions of six and ten inch shells on a steam lighter which caught fire while moored to the army reservation wharf. Gathering together their belongings in the belief that the naval arsenal at Fort Lafayette on a small island near Fort Hamilton, was ablaze, terrified scores who fled from their homes for safer zones, driven to frenzied haste by the series of detonations which were heard for miles around. An official statement from Hamilton tonight said no lives had been lost and that only four persons had been injured slightly. One of the terrifying incidents of the barrage was the 400 yards flight of a ten inch shell over the reservation and into a house in Fort Hamilton parkway, passed through two floors and buried itself in the cellar. The lighter which was laden with 200 shells for shipment to Boston, was torn from its moorings by the violence of the first explosion and torn apart in a second explosion. Women were on board but they escaped.