

less and port facilities. The imperial council's headquarters, would be in London, but it is proposed that the council should meet periodically in Montreal, Sydney, Capetown, and Bombay. Lord Sydenham suggests that the coming Imperial Economic Conference should discuss this scheme. He says in effect it would be a small modicum of imperial preference which would not be felt by the consumer.

Washington, Sept. 19th.—A collision between the battleship Arkansas and the destroyer McFarland off Newport early today, was reported in a despatch received by the Naval Department. The destroyer struck the port side forward of her bridge and was said not to have been seriously damaged and to be proceeding "under escort" to Boston. The two ships were engaged in night manoeuvres.

Washington, Sept. 19th.—The British reply to Secretary Hughes proposal for a reciprocal agreement on ship liquor and liquor smuggling, was received at the State Department today and was described by officials as "not sympathetic to the proposal." The British Government plans, however, to present the question to the Imperial Conference which meets in London next month. State Department officials view the communications as leaving open the possibility of negotiating a double barrelled treaty to curb rumrunning and also to facilitate legitimate liquor shipments in foreign bottoms. There was no attempt however, to disguise the fact that the British Government has indicated general disapproval of the plan and raised objections against it.

London, Sept. 20th.—Sugar in stock on the 15th inst. was 91,000 tons. Last year 94,000 tons.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 19th.—After an idleness of more than two weeks, due to the suspension order of their union leaders, the 155,000 mineworkers in the Anthracite region resumed work today.

New York, Sept. 19th.—The early raw sugar market was unchanged at five cents for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 6.78 for centrifugal. There was a better inquiry reported and sales were reported of 49,000 bags of Cuban for early October shipment to local refiners. The fact that the refiners were again in the market for raws, led to renewed covering and scattered commission house buying in raw sugar futures. Offerings were light and prices at mid-day were five to eight points net higher. There were no changes in refined sugar prices, with fine granulated listed at 8.24 to 8.40. A better inquiry was reported at the inside figures. Refined futures were nominal.

Paris, Sept. 19th.—Mr. Baldwin had a private conference with M. Poincare this afternoon at the British Embassy, following a luncheon given by Lord Crewe. It was announced in an official communi-

cation that while no definite solution of any question was expected from the brief meeting, it had been happily discovered that there was no "difference of purpose or divergence of principle" between the two Governments. Mr. Baldwin is remaining in Paris until Friday at least and perhaps longer. This is taken as indicating that the conversations will be continued and the hope is expressed in French circles that they will at least be fruitful in creating a feeling more favourable to a complete accord than has prevailed since the receipt of the last British reparations note. There is a strong expectation that the Premiers will agree that France and Great Britain, being in full accord on the vital principles involved, will find a way of putting the settlement of details on a basis which will prevent further friction.

Tokio, Sept. 19th.—It is reported that the Japanese Government proposes to float a billion dollar loan to finance reconstruction.

Washington, Sept. 19th.—The American Red Cross fund for Japanese relief today reached a total of \$8,893,200.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 19th.—There was nearly \$160,000,000 increase in the total trade of Canada for the first five months of the current fiscal year, according to a return made public today by the Department of Customs and Excise. The betterment was larger in imports than in exports, but was greater in both.

Dublin, Sept. 19th.—The opening sitting of the new Dail Eireann was an uneventful one aside from one exciting incident. This was when the farmers party, representing the Opposition, in the absence of the Republican Deputies, sought unavailingly to induce the Government to liberate imprisoned Republican members of the Chambers so as to enable the Republican Party to hold a meeting and discuss its full policy. This proposal provoked a brief but somewhat heated debate, which showed that the Government had not the slightest intention to recede from its present attitude towards the Republicans. Mr. Michael Hayes was unanimously chosen speaker of the Dail. Deputy Geary, leader of the Farmers' Party, in urging the liberation of Eamon De Valera and the other Republicans under arrest, argued that 44 Republicans had been elected to the Dail by the people and that they should at least be given the opportunity to get together in order to determine whether they would obey the rule of the majority and adopt constitutional methods. Mr. Wilson, also of the farmers party, in seconding Mr. Geary's resolution, contended that it was desirable for the 44 deputies to be in a position to advise with the republican prisoners. He declared that their release might facilitate an undertaking to enable a general release of prisoners. The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Hogan, replied that it had cost 15,000,000 pounds and

the lives of many gallant men, including Mr. Michael Collins, to jail these prisoners and argued against release. Then Mr. Cosgrave spoke. In quiet tones he began by saying that the present was not the proper time to raise such a question. He also revealed the fact that the Government was aware of a visit by Republicans to certain members of the Dail to have the question of the release of prisoners and the question of the abolition of the oath raised in the Chamber. The country, Mr. Cosgrave continued, had given its verdict. The Government had done everything to meet the Republicans a year ago and thereby had brought the treaty into jeopardy and to the edge of an abyss, yet homes of members of the Government were burned and their families shot. With increasing warmth the Premier declared that the Government would not yield to sentimentalism in favour of men who had done their utmost and failed and now hoped for positions as Generals or Presidents. He pointed out there were only 18 members of the 44 members of the Dail in gaol and asked what the others were doing. He added that there must be evidence of a real change of heart on the part of the Republicans before the Government would change its tactics. Throughout Mr. Cosgrave had the House with him and no division was requested. The House adjourned without further incident. It will reassemble tomorrow afternoon, when the President will nominate his cabinet and a committee will be elected to choose ministers, not members of the cabinet, who will be directly responsible to the House.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20th.
 Flour, (hard winter clears \$5.50.
 " hard winter straights \$6.00
 Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.25.
 New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
 Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$24.75
 Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
 \$6 78
 Molasses Sugar 89 maximum 5.75.
 Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool
 per lb. 18 8-100d.
 Exchange, New York and London, 60
 days' sight \$4.52½
 Exchange New York and London, sight
 \$4.54½

LONDON, Sept. 20th.
 Sugar, Demerara Crystals, nominal per
 cwt 56s. 0d.—61s. 0d.
 " Muscavado nominal per cwt. 42s.
 0d—44s. 0d.
 " White Java's cif United Kingdom
 24s. 3d.
 Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
 Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per
 cwt. 47s. 0d—48s. 0d.
 Cotton, good medium West Indian Sea
 Island at Liverpool, per lb. 21d.
 Bank of England Rate of Discount per
 cent 4.
 Consols 58½.
 Three percent. Rentes in Paris Fcs. 57.90.