

cent of war time service and a number of street accidents have occurred.

London, Nov. 28th.—Reuters Delhi correspondent cables that the Viceroy and Governor General of India, replying to a commercial deputation which waited upon him, said that recent events had rendered imperative the exercise of the Govt. full strength for the purpose of vindicating the law and preserving order. He promised the fullest protection to all abiding citizens.

London, Nov. 29th.—The Italian destroyer "Centrauro" has gone down in the Mediterranean off the port of Adah luring a storm, according to a despatch from Briand. To the "Daily Mail".

London, Nov. 29th.—The Australian cricket team, now touring South Africa, scored 396 runs yesterday in their first innings against the All South African team in the final test match, according to a Reuter cable from Capetown. The South Africans obtained 180 in their first attempt on Saturday, and at the close of the play yesterday had scored three runs for no wickets.

Ajmere India, Nov. 29th.—The Prince of Wales was here yesterday for the purpose of meeting the ruling chiefs of Rajputana and visiting Mayo college. A holiday was proclaimed and the shops were closed. A large part of the population thronged the streets and gave an entirely friendly reception to the Prince. An address of welcome was presented by the municipality.

London, Nov. 29th.—According to a Reuter cable from Melbourne, the commonwealth Government has definitely decided to guarantee financial backing for the fruit pool, to handle the forthcoming crop. It is estimated that a guarantee of 75,000 pounds will be necessary to place the yield advantageously. Only one selling agency abroad will be recognized, and steps are being taken to establish this agency in London.

Montreal, Nov. 29th.—Forty families are homeless and twenty-three tenements are in ruins as the result of a disastrous fire from some unknown cause on Ninth Avenue, Rosemount, here this morning.

London, Nov. 29th.—Admission of the possibility that Ulster and the South of Ireland may some day coalesce "of their own freewill" in the Government of all Ireland, is ascribed to Sir Jas. Craig, Ulster Premier in an interview published today by the "Daily Mirror". I do not say that Ulster will never accept an all-Ireland council, though the Sinn Fein says it will never accept any other scheme", Sir James is quoted as saying "that we say is let the Sinn Fein first prove its ability to govern itself along constitutional lines. Let it win Ulster's confidence by practical proof of its fairness and impartiality towards the South-Unionists. Then in the course of the two Irish Governments might

coalesce of their own freewill I cannot say whether this would be good or bad, of that I am convinced. It might be very bad, for while Ulster remains a part of the United Kingdom, Britain can always land troops in Ireland by way of Ulster, if Great Britain's safety is jeopardized by any cause affecting Irish harbours or coasts." "If Ulster conceded all the Sinn Fein demands", the interview continued, "the world would throw its hats into the air in a frenzy of joy and relief. There would be world-wide thanksgiving services in the churches and wonderful scenes of happiness, but Britain would then banish Ireland from its mind and turn its thoughts to its own problems, and if the Sinn Fein began to oppress Ulster under the all-Ireland council, England would then answer Ulster's complaints by saying, 'you accepted the council, you must manage your own affairs now'. Indeed, England would have no right to interfere". Sir James was quoted as outlining imaginary cases of oppression, such as the enforcement of Catholic teaching through educational legislation. "Remember religion is behind this historical quarrel, although little is said in that regard", he was quoted, "and that would be the sort of thing that would be likely to happen". Another supposition was, that the Sinn Fein, with its lack of experience of industrial affairs, might easily wreck Ulster's important industries by ill-considered legislation and Sir James contended that the guarantee promised Ulster by Mr. Lloyd George would not protect her against such possibilities.

London, Nov. 29th.—The following authorized statement has been issued by Reuters. "Apprehensions expressed in various directions concerning the proceedings at the Washington Conference, are not shared in authoritative British circles. While the possibility of differences of opinion arising and temporary setbacks being experienced, is never lost sight of yet the British views is one of real satisfaction and great hope, on the naval question alone, more has been done than most people, before the opening of the conference, would have been prepared to expect. But apart from naval disarmament, the utmost importance is attached in this country to the restoration of world peace, which can not be effected merely in this way. There is great anxiety regarding the moral atmosphere of the world, and it is pointed out that one cannot isolate a hemisphere, or distinguish between naval and other armament. It is felt that the recovery of the world and the restoration of financial stability must depend upon the treatment of armament questions as a world-wide issue. So far as Great Britain is concerned, she wants to employ her unemployed and pay her debts, and she is gravely disquieted by any

symptoms which seem to threaten the continuance of insincerity and unrest. Whether in Europe or elsewhere, the British Govt. is determined to answer the United States summons in every direction, in the general purpose of ridding the world of the menace of a new war". "The statement adds that this being the Premier's view, his desire to go to Washington is stronger than ever, but until a week, 'a fateful period in Irish history' is passed, it is impossible to say whether he will leave England.

NEW YORK, November 28th 1921.
Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$6.75.

Meal - Kilndried per 100lbs \$1.95
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$25.00
Sugar---Cryst. maximum per 100 lbs.
\$3.87

Molasses Sugar 80° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 10 99-100d.

Exchange. New York and London, 60
day, sight \$3.94½
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3.98

LONDON, November 28th. 1921
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 38s.
6d.—42s. 0d.

Muscavado per cwt. 25s.—35s.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom
19s. 6d.

Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt 54s. 57s.

Cotton Good Medium West Indian Sea
Island per lb. 31d. nominal.
Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent 5.

Consols 49s.
Three per cent rentes in Paris fcs. 56.55.

THE GOVERNOR OF LEEWARD ISLANDS.

The appointment is announced of Lieut-Colonel Sir Eustace Edward Twisleton Wykecham Fiennes, Baronet as Governor of the Leeward Islands in succession to Sir Edward Merewether. Sir Eustace succeeded Sir Charles O'Brien as Governor of the Seychelles. He is a brother of the 18th Lord Saye and Seele. He sat in Parliament for Banbury Division as a Liberal. Served in the Riel Rebellion in Canada, in Egypt, Matabeleland, South Africa, and during the Great War. He was born in 1864. The founder of the House was Sir James Fiennes! pronounced Fynes who became Baron Saye and Seele 1447. In 1674 the Baronies went into abeyance until 1731, when it was determined in favour of Major-General Twisleton. The next Peer assumed the name of Fiennes and Eardley, but the latter was dropped and the 16th baron Twisleton adopted the addition of Wykecham Fiennes.—*Barbados Advocate*.