

the Danish adherents cast 75,023 votes while the Germans polled but 24,087.

London, Feb. 12th.—Mr. Lloyd George told the House of Commons today that he hoped to introduce the Irish Home Rule Bill in the House next week. Most of today's session was occupied by the discussion of a motion of Mr. Will Thorne, labour member for Westham, London, in favour of a revision of the Peace Treaty, which he subjected to severe criticism. A most interesting suggestion emanated from Lord Robert Cecil, that the League of Nations should end two International Commissions to Russia to ascertain the exact conditions and fix provisional boundaries for the border States. Mr. Balfour, Lord President of the Council, who made a general defence of the Treaty and the Government's share therein, said he feared Lord Robert's suggestion would not result in a new heaven on earth in Russia. He also denied that the Government had encouraged Poland in a policy of adventure. Mr. Thorne's motion was rejected by 254 votes to 50. Replying to a statement of Mr. Ronald MacNiel, Unionist, that Mr. Lloyd George had presented a memorandum in behalf of the British and French Governments' proposition for a settlement of the Adriatic question which would abrogate Montenegro's independence. Mr. Bonar Law expressed his belief that the majority of the Montenegrins did not desire to restore a King of Montenegro, and that it was quite possible the Montenegrin people might prefer to become a part of a larger nationality, than to continue independent. For reply to suggestions that the German indemnity might be a fixed sum, he said that if Germany proposed a lump sum, it was not likely the Allies would be unreasonable.

Montreal, Feb. 12th.—A telegram from London to the "Montreal Star" says that speaking at an Irish self-determination meeting there last night, Professor McNeill, Minister of Industries in the Cabinet of the so called Irish republic, said he believed that the Sinn Fein was ready to accept Mr. Lloyd George's Home Rule Plan, working it out on the same plan under which it now handles local government in Ireland.

Dublin, Feb. 12th.—Several Sinn Feiners were arrested today in the course of a round-up by the military forces in this city early today.

London, Feb. 12th.—In the bye-election for the Ashton-Under-Lyne Constituency, to fill the seat made vacant by the elevation to the peerage of Sir Albert Stanley, the Coalition Unionist adherents won a victory by a comparatively narrow margin. Sir Walter De Frece, the candidate of this party, polled 8,864 votes, while Mr. Robinson, a Labourite, received 8,327 votes. Sir Arthur Marshall, Liberal, ran third, having received 3,511 votes.

London, Feb. 13th.—Particularly hearty

cheers were given in the House of Commons last night when the Chancellor of the Exchequer intimated that the Canadian Government desired to make a contribution towards the relief of the population of Central Europe.

Berlin, Feb. 13th.—Physicians at Brunsbüttel, at the entrance to the Baltic, have voted not to go on board ships flying the flags of nations which are parties to the demands for the extradition of Germans accused of war crimes. Sick sailors must therefore be taken ashore for treatment.

Washington, Feb. 12th.—President Wilson has reached a decision in the railway wage controversy and will present it to three representatives of the railway Brotherhoods at the White House today.

London, Feb. 12th.—Replying to a question as to the stand the Government proposed to take for the relief of Central Europe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said in the House of Commons this afternoon that a final arrangement could not be made until the Congress of the United States granted the necessary powers for relief administration, and that the British Government would have preferred to prepare a comprehensive plan with Allied and neutral cooperation. He stated that he had in view the urgency of the need and despite the financial situation in the United Kingdom, the British Government had informed the United States that in addition to £112,500,000 voted for the current financial year it was prepared to contribute further sums not exceeding half the sum contributed by the United States and not exceeding £110,000,000 in all. He further stated the British share would be applicable for the provision of British supplies of foodstuffs, raw materials and other essentials, and the payment of freight charges on goods carried on British ships. If the American grant were limited to \$150,000,000, he added, the necessary tonnage for transportation of American supplies would be provided.

London, Feb. 12th.—The Allied supreme command today, after discussing the situation arising from Germany's violent protest over the extradition demands, agreed on the question of insisting upon those demands, it was stated tonight. It was reported there were differences between France and Great Britain as to whether the demands should be modified.

London, Feb. 12th.—The question was raised in the House of Commons today as to whether the Government had under consideration the suggestion of Mr. Carter Glass, the recently retired Secretary of the United States Treasury, that the United States should be paid her international debt in gold. It was asked also, whether in order to hold meet this request, British owners of ornamental gold, such as trinkets, would be invited to hand them to the Treasury in return for interest-bearing bonds, thereby as-

sisting the position of exchange between England and America. To these questions the Chancellor of the Exchequer replied that he had taken steps to have the proposals indicated, carefully examined. Mr. Lloyd George was asked by a member whether he could see his way to reinforce a drastic reduction in the importation of luxuries, to which he replied that the Government was not in a position to enforce any restriction on the importation of foreign goods, and declared that less than two per cent of the imports from America were articles of luxury.

Trinidad, Feb. 15th.—The U. S. Battleships Utah, Delaware, and Florida, left for Barbados yesterday.

Grenada, Feb. 16th.—Mr. E. A. Donegan, one of the Grenada delegates, left by the E. M. S. Chignecto for Barbados to attend the conference of the Associated Chambers of Commerce. The other delegate, the Hon. F. H. Copland, was unable to leave because the accommodation of a berth was denied him on the steamer.

Trinidad, Feb. 15th.—Messrs. W. Gordon, Adam Smith, C. M. G., G. F. Huggins, O. B. E., and E. Tripp will leave by the E. M. S. Chignecto this evening to attend the meeting of the Associated Chamber of Commerce at Barbados. Mr. A. J. Pavitt, Imperial Trade Commissioner, also leaves this evening to attend the conference.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11th 1920
 Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence 1 rand
 pr. brl. \$11.75
 Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.55
 New Season's Pork per brl. \$46.00
 Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$43.00
 Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
 \$13.04.
 Sugar---Crystals minimum \$12.79
 Molasses Sugar (Confirmed by Brokers)
 28 12-100d.
 Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per
 lb. no quotation
 Exchange, New York and London, 60
 days' sight \$3.33
 Exchange New York and London, sight
 \$3.36½

LONDON, Feb. 11th 1919.
 Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price.
 fixed by the Royal Commission per cwt
 106s. 0d. -109s. 0d.
 Muscovado, 89% basis, floating terms in
 bond, Ditto duty free. 95s. 0d. - 97s. 0d.
 German Beet 88% f.o.b. no further sales
 during the war
 White Java sugar cif U. Kingdom cif
 without engagement. 90.0
 White Java Sugar, cif United King-
 dom if arrives before 27th December 85/
 Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
 Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
 cwt 128s. 0d. 130s. 0d.
 Cotto Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liv-
 erpool nominal per lb.
 Bank of England rate of Discount per
 cent. 6.
 Consols 49½
 Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 58.70.