

is a member of the recently formed Union of Central American States, the other members being Guatemala, San Salvador, Honduras. It is learned officially that President Porras has signed a proclamation declaring war against Costa Rica, but is holding it temporarily in abeyance. The belief is officially held that the United States is in duty bound to furnish Panama with arms since the country was disarmed after completion of the Canal Treaty and has been in a defenceless condition.

London, Feb. 28th.—Greece has refused to accept the proposals that an investigation of conditions be made in Thrace and Smyrna, preparatory to making alterations in Sevres treaty.

Tokio, Feb. 28th.—Japan will insist upon its mandatory to the island of Yap, according to authoritative Japanese opinions. It is expected here, that Japan bases her mandatory on the final decision of the Supreme Council in May 1919, which handed over the German island north of the equator to the Japanese Govt. without mention of reservations regarding Yap at previous deliberations of the Council it is declared that Japan was not represented and has no official cognizance of this. Japan will take the stand that the mandatory means control of the cables on the same status as Germany prior to the war. During the war Japan diverted the Yap end of the cable from Shanghai to the Loo Choo (Biukiu) Islands between Japan and Formosa, for administrative purposes. Therefore cable communication between the United States and Shanghai by way of Guam and Yap does not exist. It is understood that Japan has suggested to the United States to lay a cable direct to Shanghai from Guam as a substitute for the Yap route.

Sydney, Feb. 28th.—The English team could only make 280 runs in their second innings of the fifth and last test, leaving the Australians with only 93 runs to make to win. At the close of the day's play 25 of them had been secured without the loss of one wicket. Today's play was somewhat marred by a demonstration by the crowd against Wilson and Fender, the English players, who were barracked continuously owing to some criticism they have made of the Australian cricketers.

New York, Feb. 28th.—Raw sugar was quiet and unchanged early today at 4½c. for Cuba's, cost and freight equal to 5.77 for centrifugal. No fresh business was reported. The market for refined was unchanged at 7.75 for fine granulated although many of the refiners are out of the market. Business of late has been more active, and there is still a good enquiry noted. Sugar futures were quiet, and prices were about unchanged, with only a few odd lots changing hands up to midday.

London, Feb. 28th.—The Allied proposals for the revision of the Sevres

Treaty and the indications that Turkey may benefit from such alteration of the pact, as may be decided upon, has stirred Greece very deeply.

Panama, Feb. 28th.—Two Costa Ricans were killed and nine wounded and two Panamanians were wounded, in fighting at Coto. The entire Costa Rican force, which occupied Coto was captured.

Ottawa, Feb. 28th.—That the ultimate fate of the Fordney Bill at the hands of the new President of the United States may have a decided bearing on the contents of the Canadian budget, and the date which it will be brought before Parliament, is the feeling among many members of the House today.

Washington, Feb. 28th.—The Senate late today approved the Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill, as amended, in conference with the house. The measure now goes to the President. The vote was 49 to 36. Eleven democrats voted with the republicans, while four republicans were recorded against the measure.

Paris, Feb. 28th.—The Council of the League of Nations this afternoon decided on the terms of the reply, which is to be made to the note of the United States Government, concerning mandates. The reply will not be finally approved until tomorrow morning, and it probably will be handed to the U. S. Ambassador some time during the day. Until a sufficient time has elapsed for the note to be delivered to the State Dept. at Washington. No announcement will be forthcoming here concerning its contents. The Council spent the greater part of today in discussing the details regarding the constitution of the free city of Danzig.

London, Feb. 28th.—Dr. Simons and other members of the German delegation to the conference on reparations and German disarmament, which will open here tomorrow, arrived in London this evening. They were received at the station by representatives of the British Foreign Office. Very few persons showed interest in the arrival of the Germans, and the only incident was the refusal by the railway porters to handle their baggage.

London, Feb. 28th.—The Govt. does not intend to alter its present policy for maintaining order in Ireland, Mr. Lloyd George announced in the House of Commons today. The Chief Secretary for Ireland, he said would be allowed to carry his administration to a successful conclusion. He made this statement in the answer to a question. His declaration came at a moment when many rumours were afloat that Sir Hamar Greenwood was about to resign his post, as chief secretary for Ireland because of a controversy over the alleged lack of discipline among the crown forces in Ireland.

Detroit, Feb. 28th.—A United States Navy second to none, trained to the minute, and equipped with the best material, will be the objective of Mr. Der-

by, the newly appointed Secretary of the Navy, he said here today. The statement was made upon his recent return from a conference with Mr. Harding declaring he favoured a larger navy, he did not fear war with any power, but that the peculiar situation of the United States demand and justified a strong first line of defence.

Melbourne, Feb. 26th.—Preparedness must be the slogan for Australia, as there has been a failure to secure unanimity on the reduction of armaments, declared Sir Joseph Cook, Treasurer of the Australian Commonwealth, in addressing the National Club of Sydney on the financial outcome. Sir Joseph said. There was a general spirit of economy prevalent throughout the country, he declared, and he considered the prosperity of Australia as assured, the present Australian debt was £143 per capita, he said, which left the dead-weight of the war at a figure which need not cause undue alarm, considering the extensive assets upon which the debt was based. He hoped, he added, that a joint commission would be appointed to manage the commonwealth and state loans, so as to give Australian loans a prestige they did not now possess. He announced that numerous applications from the United States and European Companies for permission to register in Australia, were being dealt with by the Federal Treasury.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 1st.—Australia today defeated the English cricket team in their fifth and last test match by nine wickets. Australia won all five matches, a feat hitherto unprecedented.

Rome, March 1st.—Prelates from countries arrayed against each other during the world war have been asked by the Pope to meet and thus promote unity between the nations. This request was gladly received by Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, who will meet Monsignor Schulte, Archbishop of Cologne, and Monsignor Von Faulhaber, Archbishop of Munich, who will receive the Red Hat at the coming consistory.

Buenos Aires, March 1st.—The announcement was made here today that the Krupps of Germany had been awarded a contract for ten thousand laminated steel car wheels by the Argentine Railway. Several companies including several British firms, were competing for the contract.

Paris, March 1st.—The reply of the League of Nations to the United States note on the mandate question, was delivered to the United States Embassy here at 1.30 this afternoon. The only definite information as to the contents of the note is that its tone is particularly friendly and that its general tenor is an invitation to the United States to continue the conversation.

London, March 2nd.—Sugar in Stock on the 26th ulto was 185,000 tons. Last year 47,000 tons.