

Paris, March 5th.—Mr. Mac Donald's efforts to renew the Entente with France which nearly was ruptured, bore further fruit today. The conference of Ambassadors, with Marshal Foch sitting in, agreed upon the text of a note to Germany regarding military control of the Ruhr. The British United Press was informed that the note was based on Mr. Mac Donald's proposition, viz substitution for the inter-Allied control commission of a small guarantees commission charged with surveillance. This is to be done only after Germany has satisfied the Allies regarding present defaults. The agreement is acknowledged as another step in Franco-British rapprochement. It was over this question of supervision of Germany's violation of restrictions placed upon her military development by the Versailles Treaty, that Mr. Baldwin and M. Poincare came to a parting of the ways.

Washington, March 5th.—The President informed the Philippine Independence Mission today that in his opinion the time has not yet come for separation of the Philippines from the United States.

London, March, 5th.—The latest newspaper deal, whereby Sir William Berry, proprietor of the Sunday Times and the Daily Graphic, is reported to have bought the papers formerly owned by Sir Edward Hulton and purchased last October by Lord Beaverbrook and Lord Rothermere in the name of the Daily Mail Trust, created considerable interest in Fleet Street and on the Stock Exchange. The price said to have been paid by Sir William Berry is 5,500,000 pounds.

Madrid, March 5th.—Spanish forces operating against the Moorish rebels in Morocco have suffered considerable casualties, according to an official communique yesterday. "In an enemy attack on our advanced posts we suffered thirty casualties", the statement said. "The enemy also succeeded in dropping a bomb on the deck of cruiser the Cataluna, killing the captain and two sailors. We suffered a total of twelve casualties. Two officers and seven sailors were wounded. The casualties of the army included a third lieutenant and five soldiers killed and 24 soldiers wounded.

London, March 6th.—Major John Astor has vacated his seat in the House of Commons under circumstances almost unique in Parliamentary history. One of the rules of Parliament is that a member is not allowed to vote before taking the oath. Major Astor was in Egypt when the new Parliament was elected and up to the present has had no opportunity to take the oath. On making his first appearance in the House of Commons on Tuesday Major Astor voted on a division forgetting that he had not yet taken the oath, or possibly unaware of the rule there was against such voting. Under the rules he automatically vacates his seat in the Lower House and must seek

re-election. He probably will be returned unopposed.

San Jose, C. R., March 6th.—The estimated loss in Government buildings and churches from the earthquakes, which have been in progress for two days is about \$15,000,000. The private losses are very heavy, but have not been estimated. Four hundred and eleven earth shocks occurred in twelve hours.

London, March 6th.—The Cabinet yesterday decided to appoint a committee to consider Indian affairs, with authority to consult the members of the Secretary for India's Council, members of Parliament interested in India and representatives of Indian opinion, according to the Daily Herald. The Labour Party, adds the newspaper, regards this as the first step toward meeting the insistent Indian demand for further consideration of the claim for self-government.

London, March 6th.—The expiration of Britain's fiscal year will find the Government with a surplus of unexpended funds amounting to over eighty million and the disposal of this is causing much controversy. Naturally there are many claims for reductions in tariffs and taxes, but the bulk of the fund will probably be used in direct social relief for the benefit of the working people and the unemployed. It is proposed to devote at least ten millions of the amount to the furtherance of the Government's great housing scheme, which is to be inaugurated at once for the dual purpose of assisting unemployment and relieving the present housing congestions in the city centres. Other large sums will be directly expended for relief. While it is definitely stated that there will be no reduction in the income tax return, a return to penny-postage is being seriously considered and the Labour Party's promise of a cheaper breakfast table will be carried out to some extent by a reduction in the tax on tea. Another popular proposal is the abolition of the entertainment tax on cheaper tickets.

Washington, March 8th.—The King sees in the good understanding between Great Britain and the United States the best guarantee for the future peace of the world. This declaration was made yesterday to President Coolidge, at the request of the King, by Sir Eame Howard and marks the presentation of the new Ambassador's credentials to the United States chief executive. Replying to the Ambassador's statement, the President asserted that the conscious identity of general aims existing between the British Government will be a mighty force in bringing to the world a just and lasting peace.

London, March 6th.—The latest patriot to declare himself in favour of the Labour Party is the Hon. Arnold Keppel, son of Lord Albermarle. He has been selected as the prospective labour candidate for Windsor in the next elec-

tion. He described himself in an interview today as an Adam Smith, Socialist.

Panama, March 6th.—About 50 small houses were destroyed at San Jose, the Costa Rican Capital, in Tuesday's earthquake, according to private despatches received here. All the foreign residents are safe and the advices reiterate that there was no loss of life. Communication with the pacific side is interrupted but that with the Atlantic points in normal.

London, March 6th.—A Conservative motion to reduce the civil service vote, as a protest against the action of the Government, whereby it will receive only five instead of 26 per cent levy on German exports, was rejected in the House of Commons tonight. The Liberals voted with the Government, their views being that although the agreement is susceptible to criticism, it is not a matter of sufficient importance for an adverse vote threatening the life of the Government. The vote was taken after considerable discussion, in the course of which Mr. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, defended the Government's action. Mr. Lloyd George joined in the criticism, on the ground that if any abatement in claims was made in Germany's favour, it should not be made by Great Britain alone but by all the Allies and that it was time for Great Britain to stand up for her rights.

New York, March 6th.—Selling for the first time in history below four cents the French franc today plunged to a new record low level at 3.95.

NEW YORK, March 6th.
Flour, (hard winter clears \$4.90.
" hard winter straights \$5.40
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.40
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$24 50
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
\$7.18

Molasses Sugar 89 maximum 6.15.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 16 50-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$4.27½
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$4.29½

LONDON, March 6th.
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, nominal per
cwt 62s. 0d.—65s. 0d.
" Muscavado nominal per cwt. 52s.
56s 0d
" White Java's cif United Kingdom
33s. 3d
Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per
cwt. 57s. 0d.—58s. 0d.

Cotton, good medium West Indian Sea
Island at Liverpool, per lb. 24d. nominal.
Bank of England Rate of Discount per
4
Consols 55½.
Three per cent. Rentes in Paris Frs. 56.50