

out by the German Red Cross. This brings the total number of dead since the demonstrations began yesterday up to five. The Town Hall, with 300 police within, is besieged by the unemployed, who are armed with rifles, obtained during the day by looting arms and munitions stores in the city. All stores are closed and the owners have barricaded the doors and windows. The police effectives are much reduced and there are no French soldiers in Muelheim. The unemployed are using paving blocks from the streets and bricks from buildings in the course of erection as barricade material. A delegation of these men was received by the burgomaster, who declared that he was unable to grant them increased doles unless instructed by the Reich. The delegation decided that the unemployed would await Berlin's decision behind their barricades. All traffic is at a standstill and all activities are controlled by the rioters, who are led by members of the Communist Party, who are confiscating foodstuffs. It is expected that the police will have to surrender unless they receive assistance from the outside.

Berlin, April 19th.—The Government has cancelled the entire issue of 20,000 mark bills of the series "MX". Sixty billions marks worth of bills of this series were seized by French military officials. Notices have been posted in all the retail shops in Berlin and other German cities that the issue has been cancelled and dealers refuse to accept the repudiated issue. The Bank of Belgium offered 400,000,000 marks of this series to a branch of the Reichs Bank at Cologne, which not only refused payment, but immediately cancelled the bills by puncturing them.

Geneva, April 19th.—A resolution asking the League of Nations to take the initiative in bringing about a settlement of the reparations question on a sound basis was officially presented to Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League of Nations, by the world alliance for promoting international friendship through the churches. The resolution was adopted at a recent special meeting in Zurich of the alliance. It advocates the constitution of a body to which all the parties could submit their case, organization of financial measures for carrying the decision into effect, and a system of mutual guarantees of protection in the interests of general peace.

Melbourne, April 19th.—(Reuters). The Victorian Govt. is offering liberal concessions to 25 Danish dairying families to come and open a Danish colony in Gippsland.

London, April 19th.—The spectacular siege of a little band of Irish Republicans which had been holding out against the Free State forces in a cave 100 feet from the top of Clashmeelcon Cliff, on the wild shore of the Shannon, in County Kerry, has come to a sensational ending.

Two of the men, who had been fighting under a continuous machine gun fire since Monday night, fell from the cliff into the Shannon, while trying to escape in the darkness on Wednesday night, and were drowned. Commander Lyons, of the hillside fortress, dropped 100 feet to the beach while being hauled up the cliff but rose and was shot and killed while trying to escape. The four others of the little party, including Walter Stevens of London, were captured, according to a despatch to the Central News from Trales. The men in the cave, evidently believing their position insecure, were endeavouring to sally forth and reach the protection of an adjoining cave when the casualties occurred. The body of Commander Lyon was washed to sea by the rising tide.

London, April 21st.—The newspapers display prominently the United States Government's action against sugar speculation, which, it is said here, is mainly responsible for the high and continually increasing retail price to the British public, which is facing the prospect of a further increase in the price of this commodity. Crushed sugar rose to one shilling per hundredweight in yesterday's market, an increase to the consumer of one penny per pound, accompanied by threat of a corresponding rise in the price of confectionary and sweetmeats.

Friedeberg, Germany, April 20th.—French troops from Offenburg this morning occupied the Baden towns of Ortenberg and Genmenbach, on the Black Forest railway.

Ottawa, April 20th.—Samuel Keshevsky, the 11 year old Jewish chess prodigy, defeated 26 of the best chess players in Ottawa in two hours and thirty-four minutes at last night's exhibition tournament.

Dublin, April 20th.—Conn. Meany, one of the most prominent of the remaining leaders of the Republicans, was arrested yesterday by a party of the National Army troops at Curraeduff, east of Killarney. His capture is considered to be one of the most important made in in Cork County.

Dublin, April 20th.—The Senate made a surprise decision yesterday when, by a vote of sixteen to one hundred it decided that the Government should take no action to procure the Free State's admission to the League of Nations without the consent of both Houses of the Free State Parliament.

Brandon, Manitoba, April 20th.—The Assiniboine river continued in flood during the night, a rise of one foot being recorded at Brandon and as much as three feet further up the river.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, April 20th.—Transportation facilities are now facing a serious tie up, the water from the rapidly-melting snow having swollen the ditches, creeks and rivers in all parts of the province and bridges, culverts and

roadbeds have been swept away by the fast moving water, while the trains in some districts have been held fast or delayed. Yesterday both the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National lines in Eastern Saskatchewan were also affected, according to an official statement issued by the Canadian Pacific. The town of Morris, fifty miles south of here, is cut off from outside communication, a bridge on the C. P. R. and C. N. R. lines over the Morris river, north of the town, having gone out yesterday morning when the ice, carried down by torrents of water, jammed against the wooden superstructures and sent them swirling down stream with the flood waters.

London, April 20th.—The Central News published a despatch from Berlin yesterday afternoon stating that a special session of the Cabinet was held that morning to consider, firstly, the sensational drop of the mark, secondly, the limitation of imports and thirdly, compulsory registration by all those in possession of foreign currencies. It was decided that the Reichbank should continue to support the mark.

Coblenz, April 20th.—According to figures compiled in German quarters approximately thirty two thousand Germans have thus far left the Rhineland and the Ruhr under deportation orders of the forces of occupation.

Moscow, April 20th.—The All Russian Communist Congress has approved the policy of the Central Committee, as outlined by M. Zinovieff, which includes firm adherence to a dictatorship of the proletariat, strict monopoly of foreign trade, party direction in the economic reconstruction of the country and the export of grain.

Paris, April 20th.—The manager of Georges Carpentier has cabled Tex Rickard, New York, that he will accept a match with McTigue, provided that Carpentier defeats Miller on May 6th and Bombardier Wells in June. It is expected the fight will take place in New York on the fourth of July.

London, April 21st.—That the King's announced plan of visiting the Vatican during his forthcoming trip to Rome has the approval of the Government has been confirmed by Mr. Bonar Law, who set forth the Government's position in Parliamentary papers, following the recent interpellations in the House of Commons with regard to the meeting in the Royal Albert Hall, at which a resolution was adopted protesting against the King's proposed visit. The Premier states that the Government is clearly of the opinion that, in consideration of the large number of Roman Catholics in the British Empire, it is obviously the King's duty, when in Rome, to follow the example twice set by King Edward the Seventh of paying a visit of courtesy to the Pope.