

surmount the difficulties confronting the conference, the leading members of the different delegations spent the entire day in a succession of conversations, one of the most important of the meetings being between Mr. Lloyd George, Signor Schanzer and M. Ninchitch, chief of the Jugo-Slavia delegation, in the course of which the British Premier strongly urged M. Ninchitch to endeavor to reach an understanding with Italy with regard to the questions of Fiume and Dalmatia. After another meeting between Mr. Lloyd George, Signor Schanzer and M. Tchitcherine, head of the Soviet delegation, Signor Schanzer said he was very favourably impressed with the sincere desire of the Russian to find a solution of the difficulties. At a luncheon given by M. Barthou this afternoon, at which Premier Facta and Signor Schanzer were present, means for ending the present deadlock were lengthily discussed.

London, May 8th.—In answer to a question in the House of Commons today Mr. Chamberlain stated he had no reason for supposing the discussions proceeding at Genoa were likely to endanger France-British relations. He further stated that no change had taken place in the policy of Government concerning the application of the terms of the Treaty of Versailles.

Paris, May 8th.—A prominent official of the Government today informed the associated press correspondents that France will not recognize the Soviet Government until the United States does, and that it makes no difference what action the Genoa conference takes on recognition. The Soviets must wait until they have proved their good faith in keeping International engagements and shown that they have a representative Government.

Brussels, May 8th. King George and Queen Mary, upon their arrival at 5.30 this afternoon for a state visit, were met officially by King Albert and Queen Elizabeth and unofficially by a large and enthusiastic crowd of Belgians.

Belfast, May 8th.—Fifty Republican insurgents, made prisoners during recent disorders at Lillane, were released from the Athlone barracks on Saturday, it was announced today.

Genoa, May 8th.—Optimism was still professed tonight by Mr. Lloyd George. "Many difficulties worse than this have been passed and we shall pass this one", he said to a correspondent tonight, after a hard day, in the course of which he had conferred with nearly all the leading figures at the conference. "We have come to Genoa to overcome such difficulties, otherwise why have a conference?" He said. He reiterated his statement that the Genoa Conference may mark the turning point in European affairs and asserted that its success or failure depends largely on the attitude which the Russians take in their reply to the Allied memorandum and that the consideration of the non-aggression pact and the continuation

of the negotiations are urgent on the nature of the Russian reply. Speaking on clause seven of the Russian memorandum, which relates to property in Russia of foreigners and one which France and Belgium base their objection on, the Premier explained that the clause was completed by three of the world's best jurists, namely M. Fromaget, France, M. Lathier, Belgium and Mr. Harst, England, all of whom approved of the text, which was also accepted by all the countries, excepting Belgium, France being even permitted to make a special amendment to the clause before she accepted it. On being asked if sufficient money could be raised to make Russian reconstruction possible, Mr. Lloyd George declared that there would not be the slightest difficulty as soon as Russia was restored to World confidence.

London, May 9th.—Sir John Leigh, Coalition Unionist, was elected by acclamation yesterday for the Clapham division of Wandsworth seat, left vacant by the retirement of Sir Arthur Du Cros.

London, May 9th.—Miners wages in Lancashire, Cheshire and Staffordshire have again been reduced, the reduction being by twelve points, which is the biggest cut since the operation of the act whereby the wages each month vary in accordance with the employers' profits. The latest fall in wages means that the pay of the miners is now only ten per cent above the minimum fixed under the act, which was twenty per cent above the 1914 rate.

Bagdad, May 9th.—King Feisal has refused to sign the terms presented to him by the British High Commissioner, which are intended to prohibit demonstrations in favour of abolishing the British mandate over Mesopotamia, and in addition he has decreed the organization of a constitutional assembly, which is intended to have the final say in the management of the country's affairs, both internal and external. "Mesopotamia's relations with other countries", said the proclamation by the King, will from now on be based on such principles as those upon which all independent states are established. We Arabs hate to submit to any foreign authority. We formerly had the Turks and we are not going to accept another bondage now.

Ottawa, May 9th.—In the Dominion House of Commons yesterday a resolution by Mr. McQuarrie, Conservative Member for New Westminster, calling for the exclusion of oriental immigration, was debated upon all the afternoon and evening. Speaking at a late hour, the Premier announced himself in favour of restricting oriental immigration and declared that it was the right of every country to control the composition of its own population. Mr. Stewart, Minister of Immigration, moved an amendment that the resolution should provide for the effective restriction, instead of the exclusion of oriental immigration. The House then

divided on Mr. Stewart's amendment which was carried by a vote of 130 to 36.

London, May 9th.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Chamberlain, being asked whether he could give any information concerning a Genoa despatch to the "Times" yesterday from Mr. Stead, its editor, to the effect that Mr. Lloyd George told M. Barthou on Saturday, in the course of an interview, that the Entente between Great Britain and France had ended, said that a summary of the announcement published by the "Times" it appeared had reached the Premier at Genoa. "I do not know, Mr. Chamberlain added, what report he received, but at any rate a sufficient account reached him and he asked me to say that the announcement in the "Times" was a deliberate and malicious invention and to contradict it at once. The Lord Chancellor, who was also mentioned in the "Times" report, has already repudiated it.

London, May 8th.—M. Barthou responding to Mr. Lloyd George's appeal for his testimony regarding the much commented on conversation on Saturday, has written to the British Premier, according to Reuters Genoa correspondent, as follows: "You did not say that the Entente was at end, nor that your advisors were pressing you to come to an understanding with Germany. You did not pronounce one word which could be interpreted as expressing an intention to break the friendship which unites our two countries and you retain all my confidence in that essential union."

NEW YORK, May 11th.

Flour, Blend: Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$6.00.
Meal Kilndred per 100lbs \$1.65
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mes Pork per bbl. \$25.00
Sugar—Cr stalls maximum per 100 lbs. \$4.04
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 11 90-100
Exchange. New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.41½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.44

LONDON, May 11th 1922

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 41s. 0d.—43s. 6d.
" Muscavado per cwt. 32s.—37s.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.
Whit. J. ar cif United Kingdom 19s. 0d.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per cwt. 68s. 70s
Cotton, good Medium West Indian Sea Island per lb. 26d. nominal.
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 4.
Consols 58½s.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 57.