

terances of German statesmen and comments on this subject will be forthcoming from Berlin in the near future.

Moscow, April 24th.—A preliminary agreement for a Russo-Danish convention was signed yesterday afternoon. It provides for de facto recognition of Russia and is similar to the Norwegian and Czechoslovakian treaties. The agreement requires ratification by both Russia and Denmark.

Berlin, April 25th.—The death is announced of ex-Grand Duke Wilhelm Ernest of Saxe Weimar.

Vancouver, B. C., April 25th.—The United States fishing schooner Siloam, of Seattle, suspected of poaching in Solander Bay, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, was captured last night by the Canadian fisher patrol boat Malaspina. The schooner, which was struck broadside by a volley of shots from the patrol boat, had been scuttled by the crew that fled, leaving one wounded man, who was taken prisoner. The rest of the Siloam's crew succeeded in escaping inland, on Vancouver Island, where they are being sought by federal and provincial police.

New York, April 24th.—President Harding today committed himself and his administration, without equivocation to United States membership in the permanent court of International Justice. Speaking at the annual luncheon of members of the Associated Press, Mr. Harding set forth the reason which impelled him to recommend to the Senate, before the adjournment of Congress, the admission of the United States to the world Court protocol as drafted under the League of Nations and outlined the advantages he believed would accrue from the adoption of the recommendation and presented for the first time an answer to the arguments for opponents of the Administration. In doing so, the chief executive asserted his conviction that United States membership in the court would be in harmony with party platform pledges, candidatorial promises and American aspirations. It would not be and could never be construed as being an indirect entrance into the League of Nations, he declared with emphasis. The address was generally considered as the beginning of the presentations which the President plans to make during the Spring and Summer of the principal policies to be pursued during the next year. Throughout his discussion of the world court question, the President was most emphatic in his assertion that it did not seek an entry to the League as, he said, evidently was hoped by league advocates and feared by strong league opponents. The United States, he said, stood committed against entrance into the League and he now did not propose to put the United States into the International organization "by the side door, the back door, or the cellar door". The United States, he continued, has nothing to fear

in adhering to the world court, because of the great strength of Great Britain in the League Assembly, which, with the League Council, elects the court's judges. "I do not hesitate to say," he said, on this point, "that if the other great powers can accept without fear the voting strength of the British Dominions when they are without ties of race to minimize international rivalries and suspicions, we ought, in view of the naturalities of English speaking kinship, to feel ourselves free from danger".

London, April 24th.—Sir Edward Kemp, who was a minister in Sir Robert Borden's Cabinet, speaking at a dinner of the Canada Club here last night repudiated the idea of the appointment of a Canadian Ambassador at Washington, which originated in the Government of which he was a member. He said that the information that he had received since that time had changed his ideas on this point, the most important factor in influencing the change being the consideration that other Dominions resented being represented by a Canadian when the British Ambassador happened to be absent. He referred also to the possibilities of confusion of the various interests, if other Dominions pursued a similar policy. The London newspapers which carry a report of the dinner this morning, noticeably omit any reference to this statement by Sir Edward Kemp, or quotation from his address. Sir George Brown, at the same gathering, urged the importance of the problem of immigration and Sir Philip Lloyd-Graeme, the President of the Board of Trade, said that immigration and imperial trade were inextricably interwoven and announced that the imperial conference to be held in October would consider the proposal to use Britain's credit during the next five years for expenditures necessary for development of imperial resources. Such a development would bring about an enormous accretion of wealth, he declared, both to the Dominions and the colonies and in this way the Empire, as a whole, would reap a profit within the next 20 or 30 years.

New York, April 25th.—The raw sugar market continues firm early today, but no fresh business was reported, with prices quoted at 6½ cents for Cuba's, cost and freight, equal to 8.28 for centrifugal. There were further buyers at these prices, but there was nothing offered from Cuba, where asking prices were fractionally higher. The strength of the spot market and a report of a good export enquiry for refined sugar caused another advance in raw sugar futures, with prices at midday 7 to 12 points net higher. July sold at 6.80 and September 6.92, or new high records prices for the movement. The market for refined was firm and prices were 20 to 40 points higher, with fine granulated now quoted at 10.00 to 10.25 business, however was less active, with refiners not inclined to ac-

cept orders only for prompt delivery, although recently a fair export business was put through at prices as high as eight cents. Refined futures were nominal.

Ottawa, April 25th.—The manipulation of sugar prices by which skyrocketing took place, which was not justified by sugar crop conditions, was brought to the attention of the House of Commons Agricultural Committee today by Mr. King, formerly member of the Canadian Parliamentary Press gallery, but of recent years located at Washington D. C. Mr. King declared that Govt. investigations in the United States had shown there was no actual shortage and the recent rapid price advances had not been justified, Washington believing there was a deliberate widespread conspiracy, perhaps implicating some corrupt official. Cuba had been asked or warned by the United States to reduce her sugar production, Mr. King stated. This was because Cuba's production was hurting the United States sugar industry. Is there anything we can do to help ourselves in this country, the Chairman asked. I am told that the price of sugar is decided in New York and in Canada freights are added, said Mr. King. The United States Govt. and the consumers could break the corner if they had the courage, the witness stated. The present sugar situation had become a scandal.

London, April 26th.—A Reuter's despatch from Cape Town says that the Portuguese mail steamer Mossamedes, which grounded several days ago at Cape Frio, South West Africa, has been found abandoned, with no sign of the 237 passengers she carried. Thus far, the despatch adds, no boats have been picked up and there is no indication of the fate of the passengers and crew. Owing to the fact that there are no landing places in the neighbourhood of Cape Frio and that a heavy sea is running today, grave anxiety is felt for the safety of the boats. The Mossamedes passengers included 29 women and 25 children. Two of them were British, the rest Portuguese. The Mossamedes, a vessel of 4,615 tons, left Cape Town last Friday for the West Coast. Just where she went ashore is unknown, but she sent out S O S calls for help and the British steamer Port Victor, which was 290 miles away, raced to her assistance. Arriving about midnight, on Tuesday, the Port Victor found the Mossamedes abandoned. The British steamer, the despatch adds, is still searching for the boats. If necessary the German steamer Urandi, which is coaling at Walfisch, will assist in the search.

NEW YORK, April 25th.

Flour, (Blended Clears, St. Lawrence Brand) duty paid pr. brl. \$5.10
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.15.
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$27.40.
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$8.54.