

be considered at this time. Mr. Lloyd George declared that these two questions were a great source of danger to Europe and one could not say whether there would be trouble this year or next, but the questions must be treated eventually although it was inadvisable to press for their consideration now, as there is the probability of a truce. He hoped the Lithuanian question, which had been referred to the League of Nations, would be taken in hand by that body and that Hungary and Bulgaria would be permitted to present petitions for better treatment of minorities. Bulgaria was not permitted to submit a statement pleading for a portion of the Sea, as it was held that this was a question for consideration by the signatories to the treaty of Neuilly. The powers had decided that the conference should make an urgent appeal to Europe to support the anti epidemic campaign, with a proposal to make the Red Cross the official machinery for dealing with famine and epidemics, but it was deemed not a proper matter for the conference to consider and it was therefore referred to the League of Nations.

London, May 18th. With the object of making Southampton one of the finest ports in the world, the London and South Western railway company have submitted to the Southampton corporation plans for reconstruction. The plans include a two mile line of piers resembling those of the New York dry docks and the reclamation of six hundred and forty acres of mud. The cost is estimated at several million pounds sterling and it will take two years to complete the improvements.

London, May 18th. The cabinet have decided to defer to the wishes of the House of Commons and will appoint committees to inquire into the educational programme on which the Government was defeated by a narrow majority, Mr. Chamberlain announced in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon.

Paris, May 18th. The Havas correspondent at Genoa understands that Mr. Lloyd George has sent another message to the United States Government, giving a fuller explanation of the plan for the meeting of the experts commission at the Hague.

Brussels, May 18th. Mlle Lenglen was again victorious yesterday in the International Hard-Court championship here, defeating Mlle Alison, of Belgium in two love sets.

St. Johns, May 18th. Yesterday, the second day of the deadlock between the Government and the Reid Newfoundland company, found this country still deprived of railway service and with indications pointing to a complete tieup of the coastal steamships operated by the same concern.

Genoa, May 18th. It was announced last night that the Hague had been definitely selected as the meeting place for the experts who will further examine the Russian problems.

London, May 18th. Viscount Grey in a letter to a liberal federation meeting excusing his absence, comments on the Genoa Conference as providing an example of what should be avoided in order to secure the ends desired and contends that a closer understanding with France and cooperation with the United States are essential. "I cannot believe," he said, "that either of the powers would not have shown genuine goodwill had they been consulted beforehand, and this omission greatly impaired, if it did not destroy the conference, for France was filled with distrust and America refused to participate at all, the conference thus becoming a sort of political international gamble. I continue to believe that an understanding with France and the goodwill of the United States are the only sound foundations for economic reconstruction and peace, but both of these essential conditions have been rendered more difficult and less likely by the Genoa Conference.

London, May 18th. Speaking in the House of Commons last night, regarding the proposed international enquiry into the reported atrocities against Christians in Turkish territory, Mr. Chamberlain said that in order to obtain accurate information, the Government had proposed to the Allied and United States Govts. that they join in sending officers to the Smyrna districts, as well as to Black Sea ports, with a view to an investigation.

Paris, May 18th. The Govt. has accepted the proposal of the British Govt. for an international enquiry into the alleged Turkish atrocities and its acceptance will be delivered to the British Foreign Office in London today by the Vicomte De Staulaire, the French Ambassador. In its note the Govt. announces that it has instructed the French High Commissioner at Constantinople to collaborate with his British and Italian colleagues in the Turkish capital. The Govt., in turn, proposes to send a similar commission to the Smyrna district to investigate certain abuses charged against the Greeks, notably concerning the enrollment of Mussulmen.

Genoa, May 19th. Senor Facta called the first session of the conference to order this morning. M. Colrat, of France, chairman of the economic commission, presented his report, urging organized and coordinated efforts for distribution of the world's labour, in order to ameliorate the present industrial situation, and recommending that all nations ratify the convention concerning unemployment, which was adopted at Washington by an international labour conference. Signor Facta stated that he saw no reason for a continuance of the debate and that only M. Tchitcherin showed a disposition to resume the controversial discussions. The economic report was adopted, with the understanding that the reservations by certain powers would be entered in the minutes

of the proceedings. In the opinion of a large majority, the conference has served a great purpose and justified its existence by enabling thirty-two countries to become better acquainted with one another's problems, thus giving birth to a spirit of conciliation, tolerance and understanding. It has produced the forthcoming conference at the Hague, which will take up Russian affairs, and created a military truce in Europe and Asia, thus assuring a period of tranquillity which is badly needed.

Genoa, May 18th. A truce, or pact, for non-aggression, which is expected to be ratified at a plenary session tomorrow, contains six clauses and also provides for Soviet and Allied commissions to meet at the Hague not later than June 26th. The questions to be considered comprise debts, private properties and credits. The Soviets and Allies pledge themselves to abstain from aggression and subversive propaganda. This pledge is based on the present status quo and will continue to be effective for four months after the conclusion of the commission's work. The pact was unanimously adopted at a plenary meeting of the political sub-commission this afternoon. The pact was not signed, but was adopted in the form of a resolution by each state pledging itself to respect it.

Tientsin, May 18th. The greatest confusion prevails at the railway station here, on account of the large number of troops of General Nupeifu who are passing through this city on their way to the northern front to engage the forces of General Changtsclin at Lan-Chou.

NEW YORK, May 19th.

Flour, (Blended Clears, St. Lawrence Brand) pr. brl. \$6.00.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$1.60.
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$25.00.
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$4.04.
Mcasses Sugar 89 test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 11 98 100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.41½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.44½

LONDON, May 19th.

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 41s. 0d.—43s. 0d.
" Muscavado per cwt. 32s.—37s.
" White Java's cif United Kingdom 19s. 0d.
Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per cwt. 68s. 0d.—70s. 0d.
Cotton, medium fine Sea Island, at Liverpool, per lb. 26d.
Bank of England Rate of Discount per cent 4.
Consols 57½s.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 57.