

ment may make a contract with any approved concern for this purpose. Two ships to be provided. They must be of not less than 200 tons burden and capable of steaming 12 knots. Special construction will be necessary, as the ships must be of steel, burn oil, must be ice-breakers and will be permitted to prosecute the seal fishery each Spring. The idea is to encourage direct shipments of fish from New Foundland to the West Indies, either salt cured, or fresh. Ample storage equipment will be provided for taking fresh fish out and for bringing fruit back to this country. The New Foundland terminus of the line will be St. Johns.

Madrid, Sept. 14th.—The Spanish Cabinet resigned this morning. King Alfonso has returned to the capital. The King reached the City at 9 15 a. m. He was greeted at the railway station by the Captain-General of Madrid, the members of the Cabinet, prominent members of the military establishment and notables. On leaving the station the King proceeded direct to the palace, where he had a conference with Premier Alhucemas. It is understood that the Premier requested His Majesty to grant the Government facilities for the punishment of the military revolters in Barcelona and elsewhere. The King refused and the Premier submitted the resignation of the entire cabinet. The newspaper "A B C" says it understands that General Primo De Rivera, Captain-General of Barcelona and leader of the military movement against the Government, will preside over a directory composed of competent officials, who will assume charge of the various ministries. Meantime, civilians of proved capacity and independent of politics will be sought to form a cabinet to replace the directory. The newspaper says the present programme is to govern without Parliament, which will be dissolved. New elections will not be held as long as the present political conditions prevail.

London, Sept. 14th.—Glasgow will witness an unparalleled exodus during the next two weeks of Scottish emigrants, for more than ten thousand are booked to sail during that period. Canada is the destination of the great majority, including a large number of farmers. The majority of the engineers and steel workers are headed for the United States.

New York, September 14th.—The raw sugar market was easier today and under some liberal offerings prices declined 1/8 cents to the basis of 4 1/2 cents for Cuba's cost and freight, equal to 6.85 for centrifugals. The demand however was not active, the only sale reported being a lot of 13,860 bags of Philippines to a local refiner. The easier turn in the spot market led to renewed selling in raw sugar futures, with prices declining two to nine points on active positions. Offerings, however were not particularly

heavy and there was a partial recovery around midday, when prices were two to five points nett lower. No changes occurred in refined sugar, but business was less active. Fine granulated is listed at 8.40 by all refiners. Refined futures were nominal.

London, Sept. 14th.—Five persons were killed including the pilot and mechanic by the crashing of the Manchester-London airplane near Edinboe Beacon on the Hertfordshire-Bedfordshire border late today.

Bloemfontein, South Africa, Sept. 14th.—A striking reply to a recent pronouncement by the Nationalist leader, Deltan Roes, in favour of Republicanism was made today by a labour member of the South African Parliament, Barlow, at a meeting at which Boydell, a prominent labour leader, was present. Barlow declared that the great majority of members of the labour party were unrelentingly opposed to a weakening of the ties binding South Africa to Great Britain and the sister dominions. If the Nationalists wished to cooperate with the Labour Party at the next elections to overthrow the Government in accordance with the Hertzog-Croswell pact, Barlow said they must unequivocally throw over their Republican programme. Labour considered that the present Government of General Smuts should be replaced, but the labour party refused to attain that object at the price of weakening the South African act which had made them masters in their own house and would enable them to carve out a splendid future. Barlow concluded his address by demanding a plain answer from the Nationalists as to whether they are willing to abandon their advocacy of a republic in South Africa and cooperate with the labour party.

Madrid, Sept. 16th.—The revolt started by Captain General Primo Rivera at Barcelona and which spread with great rapidity through various sections of the country, culminated today in the resignation of the Spanish Cabinet and the setting up of a military directorate. Captain General Rivera is on his way here to take charge, at least for the time being, of the directorate, which is now composed of Generals Cavalcanti, Saro, Daban, and Frederico Berenguer and presided over by General Munoz Colo, Captain General of Madrid. It is stated that General Rivera tomorrow probably will substitute a mixed military and civil Cabinet for the directorate and that he will designate the following Ministers: President of the Council of Ministers, Munoz Colo, Foreign Minister, Marquis De Valle Urrutia, or Senor Frederico Pina. Marine, Admiral Carranza. War, General Bermudez De Castro, Justice, and cults, Magistrates Mena, or Hita. Finance, General Tolaquierre, Interior, General Martinez Anido, Labour, General Marva, Commerce, Senor Montero. General Rivera, before leaving Barcelona,

declared that it was not his intention to give up his post of Captain General of Catalonia. Although martial law has been proclaimed throughout the realm, no disturbances have been reported from any place. The people everywhere are said to be carrying out their usual day routine and there is scarcely anywhere any indication that there has been a successful coup d'etat in Spain.

Osaka, Sept. 15th.—Silk worth four hundred million yen (40,000,000 pounds) stored in the Yokohama Custom House, was destroyed in the disaster of September 1st, according to Ray Gehr, of the Wagner Company, New York, one of those who escaped. Max Kirjassoff, Acting American Consul at Yokohama, escaped, but lost his life returning to try to rescue his wife, who also was killed.

Belgrade, Sept. 15th.—Reports circulated in the past few days alleging that tension existed in the relation between Jugo-Slavia and Italy because of the interruption of the Fiume Conference Committee, are unfounded, says a statement issued by the Foreign Office. It adds that the desire of both countries for an agreement is undiminished.

Washington, Sept. 15th.—The British Government today wiped out the obligation it incurred here in the purchase of silver for use as the major coinage in India during the world war. It paid to the United States treasury \$31,085,000 as the last instalment of the principal and interest of an original borrowing of \$122,000,000.

Berlin, Sept. 15th.—The German Reichs Bank today raised its discount rate from 30 to 9) percent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15th.
Flour, (hard winter clears \$5.75.
" hard winter straights \$2.25
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.25.
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$24.75
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
\$6.72

Melasses Sugar 89 maximum 5.68.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 17 17-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$4.52 1/2
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$4.54 1/2

LONDON, Sept. 15th.
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, nominal per
cwt. 54s. 0d.—59s. 0d.
" Muscavado nominal per cwt. 40s.
0d—42s. 0d.
" White Java's cif United Kingdom
23s. 6d.

Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per
cwt. 47s. 0d—48s. 0d.

Cotton, good medium West Indian Sea
Island at Liverpool, per lb. 22d.

Bank of England Rate of Discount per
cent 4.

Consols 58 1/2.

Three percent. Rentes in Paris Fcs. 57.90.