

that he is returning does not signify that the negotiations with Great Britain have been broken off. Mr. Lloyd George did not openly declare that it was his intention to sever political negotiations, said M. Kameneff.

London, Sept. 17th.—Plans are being formulated for the raise of a state loan of £2,500,000 for Palestine, according to authoritative sources here. The purpose of the loan is to guarantee an income for Palestine, and the entire amount is first to be absorbed by Jewish bankers here and in New York, who in turn will offer it for public subscriptions.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16th.—The incognito Cricket Team defeated the Germantown Cricket Club's eleven in their two day match yesterday by five wickets and 112 runs. Germantown's score was 276 in the two innings, having been obliged to follow on. The visitors scored 245 in the first innings on Monday and increased that total 143 for five wickets before the stumps were drawn yesterday.

London, Sept. 17th.—A brilliant cricket season came to a close yesterday with Middlesex, the Champion County, against the rest of England. The rain spoilt the closing event, which ended in a draw. Middlesex made 192 for 4 wickets, and the rest of England declared at 602 for 5. Hobbs for the rest of England scored 215, Hendren for Middlesex heads the batting average for all first class matches with 61.46 per innings. Hobbs comes second with 58.89. Rhodes of Yorkshire has the best bowling figures of 161 wickets for 13.16 per wicket.

London, Sept. 17th.—Indications that leaders of the Miners' Federation have some misgiving relative to calling a strike on September the 25th, are found in the announcement that a full conference of the delegates from every mining district in England will be held next Tuesday. It is reported that a large number of miners have failed to give strike motive and the assertion is made that many leading trade unionists are lukewarm in their support of the miners. Another conference with Sir Robert Horne, President of the Board of Trade, will be asked by the miners' representatives, it is said. Decisive action for calling a strike of miners was taken, following the Government's refusal to grant an increase in wages amounting to two shillings a shift, and to reduce the price of coal fourteen shillings and two pence per ton. The Govt. is understood to be willing to consider the question of wages but is adamant on the demand for a reduction on coal price. It is pointed out that the profit for the last three months do not justify the miners' estimate of £600,000 for the whole year, and it is declared that to reduce prices would wipe out what profit is anticipated.

London, Sept. 17th.—Belief is expressed here that the electrical engineers of this city will not call a general strike and completely tie up all sur-

face and subway railway systems as they threatened to do last week. The National Joint Industrial Council has inquired into the situation and it is reported the electrical trades union has intimated it will withdraw the question relative to the strike at Sheffield factory which gave rise to the controversy here. The Employers Federation has issued lockout notices but recommendation is made that these be withdrawn and the union is understood to have instructed its men not to walk out.

Warsaw, Sept. 16th.—An official statement issued yesterday announced that Kovel in Volhynia has been occupied by the Poles, who took 3,000 prisoners, captured 26 guns and a large quantity of war material, which included four locomotives, three airplanes and 300 cars. The loss of Kovel deprives the Bolsheviks of railway communication between the Pinsk district and the southern front. Kovel was the junction point for six railways, and three of these lines are brought within the Polish area of control by its capture.

Riga, Sept. 16th.—Russian Bolshevik peace delegates who have arrived here to meet representatives of Poland and negotiate an armistice and a peace treaty, consider the meeting here merely a continuation of the conference at Minsk. "Our terms," said M. Joffe, "were never answered by the Poles at Minsk, nor were any counter-proposals submitted. The Poles merely criticized our terms, but offered nothing in the nature of proposals. Before the conference can proceed, the Poles must make known the terms upon which they would base a treaty".

London, Sept. 16th.—Until further notice "no ship or vessel carrying passengers eastbound is to enter the port or harbour of Queenstown", says a notice by the Admiralty in the Official Gazette. The order which takes effect forthwith, was issued under the restoration of order in Ireland regulations.

Paris, Sept. 16th.—New successes for the army of General Wrangel are announced in Constantinople advices. On the Don River, General Nazarov cut the railway line from Voronezh to Tsaritzyn. At Maikou the 34th. division of Bolsheviks is said to have surrendered to insurgents.

Rome, Sept. 16th.—Premier Giolitti has intervened in the metal workers dispute, and has invited representatives of the employers and workers to meet him at Turin. Several delegates have already arrived here in response to the invitation.

London, Sept. 17th.—The Board of Directors of the Daily Herald will not accept the Russian Soviet Govt's offer of £75,000. A resolution passed declared that the directors had no knowledge that the money had been offered. Mr. Meynell, through whom the offer of the money came, resigned from the Board.

Toronto, Sept. 16th.—"Certainly British industrial magnates and British capital generally are doing all they possibly can to stimulate trade between Great Britain and Canada", said Mr. Boulton, chairman of the large English chemical manufacturers and one of the delegates to the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the empire, meeting here this week. Large numbers of the overseas delegates continue to arrive. An official welcome will be given them on Friday evening. Business sessions opens on Saturday morning. For a week the delegates will be entertained in Toronto and will then tour the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The tour ends at Quebec city on October 11th.

New York, Sept. 16th.—Fire commissioner Brennan reported today to Mayor Hylan that the explosion in Wall Street was caused by a bomb. More than 15 pounds of broken sash weights and other metal fragments have been collected by the fire department at the scene of the disaster and turned over to the police. The explosion, according to the official investigation, apparently occurred in a horse wagon at a point opposite an entrance to the United States Assay Office.

Winnipeg, Sept. 16th.—The Manitoba Free Press announces its estimate of this season's crop of the three prairie provinces as follows: Wheat 248,745,000 bushels. Oats 352,102,000, Barley 47,564,000 bushels. Flax 7,162,000 bushels. Rye 8,912,000 bushels.

New York, Sept. 17th.—Edward P. Fisher, former employee of the French High Commission in New York, who was detained by the police in Hamilton today, on a charge of insanity and who is alleged to have sent out post cards from Toronto to friends in New York, warning them of the explosion will be brought to New York to testify before the Grand Jury. His arrest came about by information laid by his brother-in-law. The two men had been at the Royal Connaught Hotel, Hamilton, for a couple of days. Mr. Ketchledge, a New York broker received a post card from Toronto on Tuesday morning which reads, "Greetings. Get out of Wall Street on the gong strike at three o'clock on Wednesday, good luck. P. Fisher". Mr. Ketchledge said Fisher was a particular friend of his but had been unable to practice his profession as a lawyer for the last fifteen years because of frequent attacks of paronimia. His paronimia had always taken the form of an intense hatred for Wall Street. Mr. Ketchledge said that Fisher went to Toronto for the tennis match against the wishes of his parents who wanted him committed for treatment. Ten years ago he was tennis-champion of New York State. Mr. Ketchledge thinks that he was under one of his aberrations when he sent the post card and it is just a coincidence that the explosion occurred the next day.