

chemistry at McGill University, Montreal, and now professor of organic and physical chemistry at the University of Oxford, has been awarded the chemistry prize for 1921 by the Nobel Committee. He was on the staff of the Canadian University in 1900-02. The chemistry prize for 1922 was awarded Mr. Francis William Aston, research fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. The physics prize for 1921 was given to Professor Dr. Albert Einstein, of Germany, identified with "the theory of relativity", and that for 1922 to Professor Bohr of Copenhagen.

London, Nov. 10th.—The Communists are issuing an evening paper in London and Glasgow, beginning tomorrow and continuing daily until the elections are over.

Rome, Nov. 10th.—The Marquis Todeila Torrett, former Foreign Minister, has been appointed Minister to Great Britain replacing Signor De Martino, who is transferred to Tokio, according to the newspapers today. They also announced the appointment of Count Bosdari, present Governor of Rhodes, as Ambassador to Germany.

Constantinople, Nov. 10th.—Ismet Pasha, Turkish Nationalist Foreign Minister left here yesterday afternoon for Lausanne to attend the peace conference scheduled to begin there next Monday. He was accompanied by Dr. Rizanur Bey and a suite of military, financial and economic experts. The Foreign Minister told the Associated Press he was sincerely anxious for peace and was confident of achieving it if the allies adopted a reasonable attitude.

Washington, Nov. 10th.—The release of all foreign vessels, seized outside the United States three mile limit with liquor aboard, where there is no evidence of communication with the shore by means of the vessel's own boats, was ordered today by the United States Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Mellon.

London, Nov. 10th.—Sir William Horwood, Chief of Scotland Yard and Commissioner of the Metropolitan police, is suffering from the effects of the insidious attempt on his life, it became known today. Last night he was seized with what was thought to be a heart attack, but today it became definitely established that he was the victim of poisoning. It appears that the Chief had luncheon at his club yesterday and in the afternoon was attacked with a severe vomiting spell, which brought on a heart attack. This caused a complete collapse. Only drastic remedies, including the administration of oxygen, enabled him to survive the night. This morning he was removed to a hospital, where he still remains in a critical condition.

London, Nov. 10th.—Speaking in support of his son's candidature for the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George told an audience at Haverford West today that Great Britain faced the same danger which destroyed Russia. This

menace, he said, had attacked the very blood of the nation, and unless it was resisted at the start, the whole fabric of the commerce and finance of the country would crumble and the nation would go down to ruin. "Britain the mighty", would become "a poor thing, crawling along with its world supremacy gone". The revolutionary proposals came, not from the trade Unionists, but from that band of theorists, calling themselves intellectuals and arrogating superiority to themselves. The sooner the labour organizations got rid of these men, the better for labour and for trade Unionism.

Dublin, Nov. 10th.—Armed Republicans, mingling with the labourers going to work in the port of Dublin today, surprised the guard of the National troops at their posts in the port area, disarmed them and took away all their arms and several thousand pounds of ammunition. The spoils of the raiders were loaded on a lorry, which the raiding detachment drove away, cheering for the Irish Republic.

London, Nov. 11th.—With a solemnity that was heightened rather than diminished by the passage of years, Great Britain today rendered homage to those who "gave the most that man can give, life itself," in the great war, which ended four years ago with the signing of the armistice in the battle-scarred forests of Compeigne. For the fourth time, the anniversary of that event was observed this morning by great silence throughout the land and in the distant dominions. The pulse of the great Empire stopped beating at 11 o'clock, as a tribute to the memory of its fighters. From the moment heralds signalled the hour at which hostilities ceased, until two minutes had gone by everything and everyone in the nation were still. There were no elaborate ceremonies in Great Britain to mark the great silence. Even at the cenotaph in Whitehall the heart of the Empire, the proceedings were of the most simple character. The King, representing the nation, laid a wreath on the memorial to the silent sons of Britain. The Ministry, representatives of the army, then the navy and the dominions paid similar tribute, and then the people, coming in a great pilgrimage through White Hall placed their offering about the memorial. Throughout the day, thousands passed in a constant stream by the tomb of the unknown warrior in Westminster Abbey. This was Poppy Day too and millions wore the little symbols, reviving the memory of the poppies that grow in Flanders' fields, "between the crosses row on row". The money received from the sale of the little flowers will go to help the ex service men and their dependents.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 11th.—Severe earth shocks were felt in various parts of Chile shortly before midnight and again in the early hours of this morning.

From various points in Central Chile came reports of houses falling and other damage. A report from Antofagasta, north of Valparaiso, said that a tidal wave came in shortly after midnight, smashing small vessels and sweeping over the homes of the fishermen and workers. So far no loss of life has been reported, but communication lines from many points have been knocked down and are out of order.

Paris, Nov. 11th.—The Allied Council of Ambassadors today decided to send a sharp note to the German Government, demanding an apology for the recent incident at Passau, Bavaria, in which two allied officers were attacked, while attempting to inspect the barracks of the Second Reichswehr Regiment.

London, Nov. 11th.—The situation at Constantinople, where the Turkish Nationalists want the Allies to get out and the Allies are determined to sit tight, is still very critical, all the morning's papers agree, but none of them furnish any definite news to justify their views. Even the Government itself is declared in some quarters to be largely in the dark, owing to the difficulty of communication with the Near East, a result of the cutting of the cable line near Chanak by the Turks. Even this fact is regarded as ominous. Absolutely nothing can be learned regarding the present attitude of the Angora Govt., and it is equally unknown whether the Allied Commissioners have carried out their duty to establish martial law in Constantinople, the departure of Lausanne of the Turkish Nationalist Foreign Minister, Ismet Pasha, has attracted a great deal of attention here and in some quarters his expected start on the journey, following Angora's reply to the Allied note, is regarded with suspicion.

London, Nov. 12th.—The Eastern Telegraph Company's cable to Constantinople which was cut recently by the Turkish Nationalists in the vicinity of Chanak, has been restored and is working smoothly, says an announcement by the Company.

Demerara, Nov. 12th.—Mr. Paul Cresal, retired Attorney of Sandbach Parker and Co. died in England tenth.

Dundee, Nov. 12th.—Mr. Rudyard Kipling was elected rector of St. Andrew's university yesterday, succeeding Sir J. M. Barrie. Mr. Kipling had 245 votes and Viscount Ullswater, a popular former speaker of the House of Commons 131.

Lausanne, Nov. 12th.—Ismet Pasha and the entire Turkish delegation to the Peace conference, numbering 18, arrived here at 9 o'clock tonight. They came on the Orient Express and drove to a hotel which was bedecked with flags. A large crowd gathered at the station to watch their arrival.

Paris, Nov. 12th.—The official opening of the Lausanne peace conference had been postponed from Nov. 13th. to Nov. 20th at the request of the British Govt.