

Warsaw, Aug. 23rd.—The Russian Bolshevik forces are retreating virtually along the whole line in an effort to save the remnants of the Red army, but they have been easily frustrated by the Poles. On the north there is heavy fighting in the region of Mława and Soldau. Forced to face two Polish armies, one advancing from Mława and the other from Graudenz, the Bolsheviks are making desperate efforts to extricate their advanced guard, some of which had advanced as far as Sylau and Plonsk. The Red losses in prisoners in this region have amounted to 11,000 in the past two days.

Washington, Aug. 23rd. Poland has been cautioned by the United States Govt. not to permit her armies in their present counter-offensive against the Russian Bolsheviks to advance beyond the geographical boundaries of Poland.

Dublin, Aug. 23rd.—More than a hundred cases of destruction of property, assassination of police, loyalists reprisals and similar incidents were reported in Ireland during the last week end and the lists continue to grow. Among the latest reports is that of a fierce pitched battle at Lissane County Cork between the police and an ambush party. A considerable number of men are said to have been wounded in the engagement. The officer commanding and last night the customs officers at Bantry were burnt, all records being destroyed.

Lucerne, Switzerland, Aug. 23rd.—Mr. Lloyd George and Premier Giolitti have adopted proposals to be submitted to France for Allied action to secure to Poland the free and unrestricted use of Danzig and its communications in accordance with the Versailles treaty, it was announced officially here today. The conference between Mr. Lloyd George and Signor Giolitti was concluded this evening when the Premier sent the following telegram to M. Millerand: "In finishing our Lucerne conference we send you a cordial salute and look forward with pleasure to the earliest occasion when both of us can meet your Excellency".

London, Aug. 24th.—A large number of the Royal Irish Constabulary at Dublin informed the commandant on Monday that they were unwilling to be used to suppress opinion, says the Dublin correspondent of the Central News. They took off their uniforms and left the depot in civilian clothes.

London, Aug. 24th.—Official despatch from Warsaw says the Poles have captured 63,000 prisoners, 200 guns and 1,000 machine guns.

Warsaw, Aug. 24th.—The Polish forces have captured Łomża 75 miles, it is reported in today's official communique issued here.

London, Aug. 24th.—The Times' correspondent at Warsaw says the Bolshevik infantry have entirely lost their heads especially in the northwest. Gen-

eral Brudenny and his Bolshevik forces are reported turning eastward. The news from Lemberg is good: Anti-Bolshevik movements are breaking out in many parts of Russia, according to statements by Bolshevik prisoners. A captured Soviet Captain said the Minsk conference was only intended as a means of placating the Entente and British labour and that there was no intention to make peace until Warsaw was captured and Soviet rule set up in Poland.

Warsaw, August 24th.—The capture of Przasnysz, 60 miles north of Warsaw, and Mława on the Polish frontier, 75 miles northwest of the capital, is reported in the Polish official statement issued last night. The bulk of the Fourth Soviet Army and the entire Third Cavalry Corps have been surrounded by the Poles, the statement says.

Paris, Aug. 24th.—Premier Millerand, acting as President of the Supreme Council, has telegraphed Sir Reginald Tower inviting him to assure to Poland complete liberty in the importation of war material through Danzig as provided in the Versailles treaty.

London, Aug. 24th.—M. Kamenoff, head of the Russian Soviet Mission here, is preparing to leave England, according to the Daily Herald.

Berlin, Aug. 24th.—The Governing Board of the Railway Workers Union at Danzig has voted to halt all war supplies arriving at that port destined for Poland, it will permit the transit only of food and sanitary supplies.

London, Aug. 24th.—Mr. Balfour on behalf of Mr. Lloyd George last night sent to M. Kamenoff, Russian Soviet representative here, a copy of the communique, issued in Lucerne, as a result of the conference between Mr. Lloyd George and Premier Giolitti. Mr. Balfour pointed out that according to the latest information the Bolshevik terms to Poland fundamentally contradict those of M. Kamenoff, communicated to Great Britain recently. Mr. Balfour asked if this information was correct and if so whether the Bolsheviks intended to adhere to the new terms. An answer by Friday evening at the latest was asked for by Mr. Balfour who cited the urgency of the matter and said that on the answer of these questions depended the policy of Great Britain.

London, Aug. 24th.—Lord Stradbroke has been appointed Governor of Victoria, succeeding Sir A. Stanley. A motion recently was made in the Victorian Parliament favouring future appointments being made by the State itself but it was defeated.

Barbados, Aug. 25th.—American destroyer "Cole No. 155" arrived 1.20 p. m. from Guantanamo.

Barbados, Aug. 22th.—American destroyer "Cole No. 155" left 11.25 p. m., destination unknown.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25th 1920.
Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand

pr. brl. \$12.50
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.90
New Season's Pork per brl. \$39.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$33.00
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs \$12.04.
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 22 57-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.53½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.57½
LONDON, Aug. 25th 1920.
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, Govt. controlled and free of control 129s. 9d.
Sugar-Moscovado Govt. controlled price, duty paid 124s. 9d.
Moscovado free of Govt. control duty paid nominal.
German Beet 88°/c f.o.b. no sales.
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom nominal 110s. 0d.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red nominal per cwt 85s. 0d.
Cotton Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool per lb. nominal
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 7.
Consols 46½.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 55.40
All prices subject to correction.

SUGAR NOTES.

Belgium reports the sugar output from October, 1919, to the end of April 1920, as 246,357 tons of raw sugar. The three years previous it was 73,035 129,232 and 135,301 tons. The foreign beets that came into the country for that period amounted to 126,207 tons. The consumption in April amounted to 13,298 tons. — Louisiana Planter, July 31st.

South Africa seems such a long ways off that any information on the sugar industry to inhabitants of the northern hemisphere is especially interesting. Thus the Natal Sugar Association reports that the sugar industry employs from 15,000 to 20,000 people and that the sugar production has tripled between the seasons 1908-09 and 1918-19. The Africans feel the war effects in every way, particularly in building. A factory with a capacity of 15,000 tons of sugar a year could be erected before the war at a cost of 215,000 pounds sterling. Now the same factory costs 450,000 pounds. *Ibid.*

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