

to submit to the conference that it support their policy respecting imperial preference. The deputation also discussed with Mr. Ormsby-Gore other matters affecting the welfare of the West Indies.

Westbury, N. Y., Sept. 20th.—The American Meadowbrook Polo Team yesterday won the International series for the National Open Championship by defeating the Hurlington Club of England, 11 to 4, eliminating the English team from the tournament.

London, Sept. 20th.—Eamon De Valera and some of the other Irish Republicans will be brought to trial at an early date, according to a report in Dublin quoted by the "Daily Mirror." The newspaper adds that De Valera is being continually removed from one military prison to another, in order to avoid the possibility of an attempt at rescue.

London, Sept. 20th.—The Council of the National Farmers Union has appointed a deputation to wait on the Premier in regard to the "plight" confronting agriculture. The President of the Union addressing the Council yesterday, declared that agriculture in Great Britain had reached the most critical stage in its history.

Askhabad, B. I., Sept. 20th.—A severe earthquake was experienced at Bujurd, Persia, on Monday morning, says a despatch to the Pioneer from Nashed. No details are contained in the despatch. Simultaneously slight shocks also were felt on Monday in the Governmental district of the Amur region and in Turkestan. The earth is reported to have cracked at several places. No deaths or material damage have been reported.

Berlin, Sept. 20th.—A semi-official statement, referring to reports current in Paris of possible Franco-German negotiations, makes it quite clear that no practical results can be obtained without the restoration of normal economic activities in the Ruhr, with amnesty, and permission for those expelled to return, and that the administration must be placed in the hands of the German officials and freedom of traffic between occupied and unoccupied Germany restored. The statement declares that such conditions would permit reparations payments, commencing with the evacuation of the Ruhr, but that Germany can never agree to recognize in any form the legality of the occupation of the Ruhr.

Geneva, Sept. 20th.—Major George Stephens of Montreal was elected today by the Council of the League of Nations to succeed Mr. Waugh, Winnipeg on the commission governing the Saar valley. The vote was 20 to 9 in favour of Major Stephens.

Dublin, Sept. 20th.—President Cosgrave today placed the make up of his new Cabinet before the Dail Eireann and received the approval of that body to his elections. Kelvin O'Higgins remains as Minister of Home Affairs and Richard Mulcahy as Minister of Defense, with Prof.

John MacNeill as Minister of Education and Desmond Fitzgerald as Minister of Foreign Affairs. An important change is the abandonment by President Cosgrave of the portfolio of finance which he had previously held. To this post he named Ernest Blythe, previously Minister of Local Government.

Paris, Sept. 20th.—Mr. Baldwin paid a brief courtesy visit of farewell to M. Poincaré early this evening. It was stated that no politics were discussed on the occasion.

Tokio, Sept. 20th.—Nine battleships have been withdrawn from the Japanese Navy, in accordance with the terms of the Washington Naval Agreement.

Sofia, Sept. 20th.—Sanguinary fighting is reported from Eastern Roumelia in Bulgaria where bands of Communists attacked the police station and barracks at Stara Zagora, Nova Gazora, and two villages, with the object of liberating a number of their comrades arrested ten days ago. Troops were called out to disperse the Communists. Six communists were killed and six wounded at Stara Zagora and one soldier and a civilian spectator were injured.

London, Sept. 20th.—General Giardine Military Governor of Fiume, has expelled 4 000 unemployed from Fiume so as to save the large sums the Government has been spending on doles, according to a despatch to the Central News from Rome. Those expelled were not citizens of Fiume.

Berlin, September 20th.—That Belgium is attempting to mediate in the Ruhr conflict is admitted at the Foreign Office, where it is stated the Belgian Minister has been a frequent caller of late and has candidly discussed the situation with Chancellor Stressemann in what is considered to be something more than a merely informal manner. The Government also is reported as being prepared to offer France an early, if not immediate, cash payment in the event of its plan of hypothecating German private properties is accepted as a basis for new reparations. In such a case, Germany would be in a position, by virtue of its lien on the holdings of industrialists, banks, commerce and agriculture, to mobilize sufficient ready cash to appease the French demand for something tangible at the earliest possible date, as it was Germany's desire to give concrete evidence of her good faith so soon as the Ruhr conflict was adjusted.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 20th.—The Canadian Pacific announces the dates for the two cruises of the "Empress of Britain" to the West Indies, Panama and South America next winter. The steamship is due to sail from New York on January 22nd and February 23rd and in addition to the usual call at Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Venezuela, Trinidad, Barbados, Martinique, St. Thomas, Porto Rico, Nassau, Bahamas, stops will be made at Catagena, Colombia, and at Curacao,

Dutch West Indies. Each cruise will occupy 28 days.

Berlin, Sept. 20th.—Since the Government formally announced its inability further to finance the passive resistance in the Ruhr and Rhineland, there has been a marked cooling of the ardour in the ranks of the resisters and one of the immediate effects of the withdrawal of official credits to the industrialists, employers and labour organizations, is reflected in the growing inclination of many workers to return to their former post. The altered mental attitude in the occupied areas is not ascribed to wavering patriotic faith in Germany's cause, but is explained on the ground of widespread convictions that the social chaos which followed in the wake of the passive campaign, now has reached proportions which are making life unbearable. Especial reference is made to the interruption of such ordinary conveniences as the posts, telegraphs and railways and the further realization that cold weather is not far ahead and there is immediate necessity for making provisions for the winter.

London, Sept. 20th.—Reuter's limited says it learns the Bulgarian Minister of the Interior has made a statement at Sofia on the recent Communist activities, which he said originated from the report of an outbreak, or revolution. He added that the documents seized in the hands of arrested communist leaders proved that a coup d'état had been planned for September 16th, in conjunction with the Agrarian party. The Minister also claimed to possess documentary evidence that the Moscow Government, in conjunction with Bulgarian Communists was trying to ferment disturbance in Yugoslavia of the new Bulgarian Government, with the view of provoking an armed conflict between the two countries. It is asserted that the Minister had admitted that there had been some casualties in connection with the arrest of Communist and searches of Communist headquarters.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20th.—A blinding snow storm with ground, trees, and gardens covered with more than an inch of snow greeted the September morning today in Edmonton, Alberta. While the harvesting was practically over the snow will hold up threshing and may have a serious effect on the potato crop in Northern Alberta.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20th.
Flour, (hard winter clears \$5.50.
" hard winter straights \$6.00
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. \$6.78

McClasses Sugar 89 maximum 5.75.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 18 8-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.52½