

the mine owners had been expected when the national conference of miners delegates assembled today. The unexpected turn of events which came with the announcement this morning that the miners conference had been postponed until tomorrow, while owners and union leaders were to meet the Premier this afternoon, had revived hope of an early settlement. Mr. Lloyd George conferred late last night with chiefs of the labour movement and to others, as to the possibility of the Government assisting in bringing about an agreement. This afternoon's meeting is thought to be the result of last night's conference and would appear to indicate that the Premier is not yet at the end of his resources as a peace maker. Official figures on unemployment were made public last night and placed the total at 1,686,900 an increase of 71,200 over last week it was stated in the coal exchange, that several cargoes of United States coal were on the way to British ports, that French coal had already arrived and that Belgium was realizing coal for England. It was asserted that, Germany was offering coal at Swansea at half the price of the best Welsh product, while South African coal was going to Mediterranean ports. It was officially stated that 45 coal mines had been flooded as a result of the absence of pumpmen and engineers at the pits and that further cuts in train schedule will become effective on Sunday. Another crisis has arisen in the engineering industry, over proposed wage cuts amounting to 12,500,000 pounds and affecting 300,000 workers. A conference of employers held here yesterday, adjourned for a week. The Scottish Trades Union Congress, in session at Aberdeen, has passed resolutions supporting the miners and recording the condemnation of the Govt's treacherous and bitter anti labour attitude. Demands were made that a general labour conference be called for the purpose of considering united action. In the absence overnight of any signs of an agreement between the Government and miners, the newspapers this morning printed gloomy editorials on this subject. The Daily Telegraph said the country was committing industrial suicide, as scores of additional plants will be closed down over the week end and thousands more will be idle.

Vienna, April 22nd.—Jugo Slav troops have occupied the islands of Lesina and Lissa, off the Dalmatian coast, the Italians withdrawing from them says a despatch received from Spalato.

London, April 22nd. Evidence of a connection between the Bolshevik Govt. of Russia and the Sinn Fein movement in Ireland, has been found declared Mr. Henry, Attorney General for Ireland, in replying to a written question

by Sir Wm. Davison, in the House of Commons today. Mr. Henry added that he hoped to place this evidence before the House in a few days.

London, April 22nd.—Captain Guesta, Air Secretary, told the House of Commons yesterday that if no schemes for disposal by the Air Ministry of Great Britain's surplus airships were advised, it might be necessary to destroy them in order to save the cost of maintenance and personnel.

Havana, April 22nd. J. R. Capablanca, the Cuban expert, early this morning won the 14th game in the International chess match with Dr. Emanuel Lasker, the German master. Lasker resigned after Capablanca had made his 56th move. The time of play was Lasker three hours thirty minutes, Capablanca three hours forty minutes. This win gives Capablanca 4 games of the 14 games that have been played. The remaining ten games were drawn.

London, April 22nd.—Strong protest against French occupation of the coal fields in the Ruhr district of Germany is contained in a manifesto issued by the Parliamentary committee of the Trades Union Congress and the executive of the Labour Party tonight, the whole question of German obligations, it says, ought to be settled by neutral arbitrators or an imperial court, and not by the creditors themselves.

London, April 22nd.—Danger of a tie up in the Trans-Atlantic shipping service, which has been threatened by the announcement of the owners of a thirty per cent reduction in the wages of the seamen and stewards, has been declared by the provisional acceptance today on the part of representatives of the seamen of reductions of 15 per cent, effective May 5th.

Aberdeen, April 22nd.—The Scottish Trades Union Congress today by a narrow margin voted to affiliate with the third International.

Berlin, April 22nd.—The total holdings of the Imperial Bank of Germany, according to a statement of the bank as of April 15th was 1,091,598,000 marks, as compared with holdings of 1,091,602,000 marks announced in the statement of April 7th.

New York, April 22nd.—Gold valued at \$7,500,000 to \$8,000,000 arrived here today on the steamer Knight from Port Said. This shipment, one of the largest ever received from the Orient, was consigned to several local bankers.

Brussels, April 22nd.—Mjasper, the Foreign Minister, speaking at an election campaign meeting today, declared he was completely in favour of the French plan of action in the event of Germany not complying with the demands made upon her for reparations.

London, April 22nd.—The coal situation has taken another promising turn in consequence of Mr. Lloyd George's

action in calling a fresh Parliament and the fact that the conference of the miners delegates, the largest in the history of the Federation, representing a membership of nearly one million men, today voted continued confidence in Mr. Hodges. After adjournment late this afternoon of the conference, which the Premier had with the mine owners and the miners leaders, it was learned that facts were introduced, which would be considered over the week-end, and which would be the subject of discussion at a further meeting to be held on Monday. The position was considered hopeful at the close of this conference, which was held at the offices of the Board of Trade, that Mr. Lloyd George, who previously had intended to remain in London over night, started immediately so as to be able to meet M. Briand at Dover tomorrow. The official report of the Board of Trade conference with the Premier appealed to both sides to come together and investigate the wage question. Unofficial and unconfirmed reports are current tonight that the Govt. is disposed to agree to a sort of National wages pool, distinct from a profits pool, and is strongly urging the owners to make better wage offer. Although the miners are firm on the demand for a National pool, the fact that they have not withdrawn their confidence in Mr. Hodges leaves a hope that a compromised settlement is possible.

London, April 22nd.—Germany has sent a note to the British Govt reiterating her complete willingness to undertake reconstruction of devastated France. The note, which came from the German foreign office, was delivered by the German embassy to the British foreign office this evening. The note proceeds to enumerate great detail, the possibilities of reconstruction, First, for Germany to take over specified localities, either as a state undertaking, or by directing the work of a national colonizing and settlement association. Second to undertake the work of clearing, building, and repairing breakworks and works for the production of chalk, plaster cement and other necessities, and the delivery of the necessary machinery and building material from Germany. Third, to arrange that all such machinery and material shall emanate from Germany and fourth, to start immediately plans to build at least twenty-five thousand wood houses in the devastated districts before the cold season begins.

Berlin, April 23rd.—A cabinet crisis appears imminent as a result of the discontent caused by the Government's failure to consult the Reichstag before asking the United States to mediate between Germany and the Allies relative to reparations. The position of Dr. Simons, the Foreign Minister, is particularly imperilled.