

ate which was recently offered him according to "Le Matin".

London, December 27th.—Telegraphing from Cairo on Tuesday, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Sultan summoned the Council of Agzan University and remonstrated with its members for issuing a document saying that British soldiers had profaned the Mosque. The incident is important because the Sultan thereby defined his position.

Pittsburg, P.A. Dec. 27th.—5,000 barrels of whisky were being loaded here last night in the hope that they might reach the sea board in time to be shipped on board before national prohibition becomes an accomplished fact on Jan. 1st. Distillers said it was the first of a large amount of liquor held in this district which had been sold in Europe, but they had little hope of getting more than one-tenth of it out of the country. More than 10,000,000 gallons, it was stated, were still in various warehouses in this vicinity.

London, Dec. 28th.—Mr. Lloyd George speaking at Llanystymdwy, Wales, yesterday defended the voting arrangements of the League of Nations. He said that Australia lost as many men as the United States in the war and had as much right to vote as the United States. This vote, however, he added, would not be used on any question arising between Great Britain and the United States. President Wilson recognized "the justness and fairness of the claim put forward on behalf of the British Empire", said the Premier. He recounted the fight in the United States on the Treaty which he termed "the folly of Americans entering upon party warfare when trying to settle the difficulties and trouble ensuing from the great war."

Fiume, Dec. 27th.—Association Press. Gabriel D'Annunzio made the announcement today that he would resist any efforts that might be made to expel him from Fiume. He said that he had come to the conclusion that the guarantees offered by the Government were insufficient to warrant his leaving. That his troops be let off without punishment for joining his crusade is one of the demands made by D'Annunzio in return for his departure, as is also the rehabilitation of Fiume. The absolute right to reside in Fiume, or any part of Dalmatia, without restriction or passport authority, to decide the time and the manner of the departure of his forces from Fiume and official recognition of the medal he conferred on his legionaries are among the other demands by the insurgent leader.

Paris, Dec. 26th.—Floods along the Rhine and the streams flowing into it are higher than they have been for thirty years and great damage is being done by the inundation, according to a Mayence despatch to the "Petit Parisien."

Rome, Dec. 28th.—Italian and Jugoslav delegates, meeting at Laibach, have

reached an agreement concerning posts, telegraphs and customs, according to a Trieste despatch to the "Epoce."

Washington, Dec. 28th.—England is confronted with one of the most critical shipping situations the country has ever known despite the increase in the number of ships flying the British flag, the Secretary of the Port and transit committee of London, informed the Department of Commerce, labour trouble and the shortage of railway trucks, the report said, are holding up the movement of cargoes and have created such congestion at the docks, that some ships are allowed to lie in the harbour from seven to eight days before discharging their cargoes. Increases in the prices of foodstuffs and raw materials result from the heavy demurrage charges. The shortage of railway trucks is estimated at three hundred thousand.

London, Dec. 28th.—In a despatch dealing with the Sinn Fein problem in Ireland, the Dublin correspondent of the "Standard" says it is no secret in Dublin that the authorities are determined to handle the situation with a certain amount of ruthlessness and apply drastic remedies to what they consider a dangerous disease. The correspondent added that it is stated in quarters which have the reputation of being well informed, that the steps contemplated by the Viceroy, Lord French, and his advisers, for restoring normal conditions include the arrest of every known active Sinn Feiner throughout the country. The writer continues. "Considering the strength of the Sinn Fein movement, this in itself, is a gigantic task, and one which the authorities are advised will be difficult of performance but the advocates of a clean sweep policy believe it can effectively be done and refuse to be diverted from their plan by any consideration of the political or other effect in Ireland or outside." "I am assured," continues the correspondent, "that Lord French, despite his own experience, is still an unrepenting believer in the good sense and the good will of the majority of his countrymen. He holds that the Irish bill outlined by the Premier has all the elements of a permanent settlement for Ireland if the country gets the opportunity of working it."

St. Thomas, Dec. 31st.—The cable-ship "Relay", chartered by this Company for the repair of its interrupted cables arrived here today for a supply of cable and will proceed with the work of repairs as promptly as possible.

Halifax, N.S. Dec.—It is unofficially reported that Viscount Jellicoe will recommend that the Canadian Fleet be composed of six cruisers, five destroyers, twelve submarines, several seaplanes and a small fleet of torpedo boats.

New York, Dec. 29th.—Eighty-four persons have died during the past forty-eight hours and scores of others are suffering from paralysis and blindness, due

to drinking wood alcohol whiskey, according to reports received from several cities in the East and Chicago. The toll from poisonous liquor is highest in New England, where sixty-five deaths are recorded.

London, Dec. 30th.—Colonel Amery, Acting Secretary of State for the Colonies, presided on the ninth instant at a meeting of the Royal Society of Arts, when Sir Edward Davson, President of the Associated West Indian Chambers of Commerce, read important papers on "the problem of the West Indies". The lecturer dealt with the growing need of the federation improvement in education, sanitation and mail and cable communication, and also a customs union, and likewise with trading relations with Great Britain and Canada, advocating increased reciprocity on as enduring a basis as possible. He warmly approved of the Press comments and ridiculed irresponsible suggestions of parting with the Colonies. He advocated the development of imperial trade, stating that preference was a new and definite conception of imperial unity which, he hoped, would be established once and for all. Preference, he said, was not only a matter of customs, but should include every other sphere of imperial activities which meant the conversation of economic energies within our frontiers. Other speakers, included Mr. Gideon Murray, Majors Burdon, Mr. Clementi, Dr Sambon and Sir Sydney Olive.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27th 1919.
Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$11.90
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.92
New Season's Pork per brl. \$45.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$47.00
Sugar---Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers) per 100 lbs. \$7.28.
Molasses 89° test pr 100 lbs. no quotation
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 26 68-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.75
Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.78½

LONDON, Dec. 27th 1919.
Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price, fixed by the Royal Commission per cwt 66s. 0d. -97s. 0d.
Muscovado, 89°/- basis, floating terms in bond, Ditto duty paid. 63s. 3d. -86s. 0d.
German Beet 88°/o f.o.b. no further sales during the war
White Java sugar cif U. Kingdom cif without engagement. 8.50.
White Java Sugar, cif United Kingdom if arrives before 27th December 85/ Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per cwt 128s. 0d. 130s. 0d.
Cotton, Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool nominal per lb.
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 6.
Consols 50½
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 60.00