

its soil or a tittle of its right to an insidious bloody foe, and when the time comes let us be ready as one man to strike for the protestant faith, liberty, King and country, and the land of Ulster will deliver such a buffet to our enemies that these people will carry its mark to the scaffold and the grave".

New York, Feb. 9th.—The week in the stock market opened with a firm undertone, the gains outnumbering the losses, the few exceptions being changes confined to fractions. Several of the oils and specialties advanced from one and a half points, with moderate reactions in shipping, motors and equipments. Rails as a class was steady, probably as a result of developments in transportation legislation over the week end. Foreign exchange as registered by the London rate, also improved.

Zurich, Feb. 9th.—The newspapers publish this evening what is an official or semi-official note, saying the Govt. would refuse to have the Germans accused of war crimes by the Allies tried in Switzerland, in the event of this being proposed by Germany. The view is held here that Germany may suggest this in her reply to the Entente note.

Paris, Feb. 9th.—More prominent names on the extradition list were published by the newspapers yesterday. Most of them adopt a pessimistic attitude regarding the probability of Germany giving the accused persons and virtually all the papers dwell upon what one of them terms "the hange in policy of Lloyd George". The "Matin" says: "Asking for the extradition of the Generaissimo, the former Chancellor and Admiral, is an act which the High Allied Command would probably not have subscribed to, unless the delivery of the former Kaiser is effected from Holland. Von Hindenburg, Bethmann Hollweg and Von Tirpitz can hide behind his responsibility and Germany can plead her inability to arrest the culprits. L'Homelibre" says that this is the most critical phase in the execution of the treaty that German resistance is assuming an intensity here ofore unknown. L'Heure comments terse y upon the Allied Governmen's hesitating y requesting extradition and Germany's unhesitatingly refusing it. It is certain, says the Petit Parisien, that as long as the officers and diplomats of the former regime remain all powerful in Germany, we cannot hope for sincere adhesion to the treaty of Versailles.

Trinidad, Feby. 10th.—The U. S. S. "Utah", "Florida", and "Delaware", arrived from Guantanamo at 1 p. m. yesterday.

Trinidad, Feb. 10th.—The H. M. S. "Constance" arrived at Pointo-a-Piere Oil Depot at 2 p. m. yesterday.

London, Feb. 10th.—London today witnessed, for the first time since 1914, the ancient ceremony of the state opening of Parliament with all traditional

pageantry. The King and Queen, and the Prince of Wales, who accompanied the Royal Couple for the first time at such a function, proceeded from Buckingham Palace to Westminster in state carriages, escorted by mounted life guards. The Royal Party was received by the members of the two Houses of Parliament, and in the House of Lords, where the King read his speech from the throne. Serious consideration of the economic situation throughout the country, was urged in the speech. The King counselled patience in the passage of far-reaching reform, which His Majesty said was necessary to meet the abnormal conditions. Better educational facilities, the settlement of the Irish question, the adjustment of the coal mining controversies on pending basis, and the regulation of the liquor traffic were asked for by the King, who also advocated the passage of measures for stimulating the growth of more foodstuffs at home.

London, Feb. 10th.—Mr. Thomas, the Railway workers' leader, says that the state of the world is such, that unless something be done speedily, the crash will come when nobody will suffer more than the workers. British workmen, he says, must work one quarter harder than before the war, the French twice and the Germans eight times harder, adding that the Labour Party's difficulties arose not because of other parties being clever, but through the damnable jealousies in its own ranking.

Washington, Feb. 10th.—Indications that Eng and's inability to purchase American cotton because of the exchange situation, may mean the virtual cutting in half of the United States export trade in cotton, are shown in statistics issued yesterday by the Department of Commerce, as more than fifty per cent of the cotton exported by the United States during the five months ending with December, went to England.

London, Feb. 10th.—Egypt is bursting with wealth accumulated from cotton, says the correspondent of the "Daily Express" from Cairo. Illiterate natives living in mud huts, have made twenty thousand pounds sterling out of cotton deals and some ten thousand pounds. They are buying land at inflated prices and paying off mortgages which were regarded as family heirlooms. One official says the country has made at least one hundred million pounds.

New York, Feb. 10th.—Plans for an aerial circuit of the Atlantic Ocean were announced tonight by the Aero Club of America. Prizes for the event will reach a total of more than one hundred thousand dollars. The Aero Clubs of 17 countries will compete. Starting at New York City, or at Lime Rock, New York City, the competitors will fly southward, stopping at the principal cities on the Atlantic seaboard, thence to Cuba, Haiti, Porto Rico, and Pernambuco, and across the Atlantic to Dakar on the West Coast

of Africa, and north along the African Coast to Great Britain, via Portugal or Spain. Steps will be made in France, as arranged by the aero clubs in France in Great Britain, as selected by the Royal Aero Club of Great Britain and in Scandinavia. Stopping points will be selected by the aero clubs of those countries. Competitors will cross the Atlantic to New Foundland, returning to their starting point via Halifax, Portland, Maine, and Boston. The Atlantic may be crossed either by airplane or dirigible.

Warsaw, Feb. 10th.—The Red Cross officials have been asked by the Polish Government to rush doctors into Southern Galicia, where typhoid fever is raging in economic form. Since the epidemic began it is stated that one hundred thousand deaths have occurred.

London, Feb. 10th.—It is officially stated that there is no truth in the statement attributed to M. Joffre, the head of the Soviet delegation which negotiated peace with Esthonia, that peace negotiations are proceeding between Great Britain and Soviet Russia.

London, Feb. 10th.—Various means whereby the value of the sovereign can be restored in the United States continue to be the subject of lengthy discussions in the newspapers. The decision of cotton importers to suspend purchases of raw material in the United States has caused as much surprise here as it apparently did in the American market. The London "Times" Manchester correspondent says that now will begin a salient struggle to determine who is in the stronger position, the American sellers or the Lancashire buyer and whoever holds out the longer, will oblige the other to bear the loss on a fluctuating rate of exchange. The position here appears to be strong.

Berlin, Feby. 9th.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the National Assembly will meet today to consider the question of extradition.

Washington, Feb. 9th.—Rear Admiral Robert Peary, the famous Arctic explorer and discoverer of the North Pole, who is a patient in the naval hospital here, suffering from pernicious anaemia, yesterday underwent a successful transfusion of blood and was said today to be much improved.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9th 1920.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$11.75
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.75
New Season's Pork per brl. \$46.00
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$44.00
Sugar---Crystals maximum 100 lbs
\$13.04.
Sugar---Crystals minimum \$12.79
Molasses Sugar (Confirmed by Brokers)
28 12-100d.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per
lb. no quotation
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.35