

is to bring about reform of the public service. In a proclamation issued today the government summoned the legislature to meet on April 24th.

Dublin, April 9th.—The interesting announcement was made in the Dail Eireann this afternoon by Desmond Fitzgerald, the Foreign Minister, that he hoped in a month to have an Irish representative at Washington. This announcement was made during the course of ministerial explanations on the subject of the Irish Government's attitude on the Anglo American liquor treaty, which came up for debate. Assent of the Irish Free State to the treaty had previously been asked. After debate, further consideration was postponed until tomorrow. Deputy Johnson thought that the Free State should let the United States know that an agreement facilitating the enforcement of prohibition had its approval and he would even favor extension of the limits of territorial waters. He then inquired if the Free State was represented at Washington, Berlin, or Paris, adding that it should certainly be represented at Ottawa, in view of constitutional questions. Ex-Foreign Minister announced that he hoped to have within a month a representative in Washington.

London, April 10th.—Sugar in stock on the 5th inst 90,000 tons, last year 95,000 tons.

London, April 11th.—A scheme calling for the building of 2,500,000 houses in 15 years, upon a fixed cost basis, is set forth in the report of a committee representing the building employers and operatives, which Mr. Wheatley, Minister of Health, makes public, with the announcement that the scheme will be taken into consideration by the Government. It is proposed to start the programme with 50,000 houses in the first year and gradually expand operations to 225,000 houses yearly.

Hull, April 11th.—A memorial to the British and United States airmen killed in the loss of the dirigible R38 in 1921, was unveiled here today by Air Marshal Sir A. V. Vyvyan and dedicated by the Bishop of Hull.

Paris, April 11th.—Premier Poincare has virtually decided to dissolve Parliament tomorrow. Official notice of the dissolution will probably be promulgated tomorrow evening.

Oklahoma City, April 11th.—Endorsement of the candidacy of Mr. Calvin Coolidge was recorded at virtually all county republican conventions held throughout Oklahoma yesterday. Many conventions favoured an instructed delegation for the President.

Copenhagen, April 12th.—The official returns from the Parliamentary elections show that the Government party suffered a defeat, the Labourites electing the largest number of members of any party to the Folketing. The House will be composed of 55 Labourites, 44 Liberals, 27 Conservatives and 20 Independ-

dent Liberals. According to the newspaper Kjobenhavn the Labourites with the assistance of the Independent Liberals will form a new government under the Premiership of T. Stauning, Chairman of the Danish Socialist Party and former Minister without portfolio. In the last Folketing the Liberals had 52 members, Labourites 43, the Conservatives 27 and the Independent Liberals 18. During the campaign all the parties agreed upon the necessity of enacting extraordinary measures to prevent the further weakening of the Kroner, but were widely divergent as to methods. The Labour Party advocated a capital levy with fortunes low as 50,000 kroner included in the levy scheme.

Paris, April 11th.—What appeared to be the dawn of a solution of the Reparations problem broke over Paris tonight, with the unanimous adoption by the Reparation Commission of the report of the Experts Committee and a recommendation by the commission that the respective Government's accept the findings of the experts. The recommendation was couched in such a manner that it seems practically impossible that the interested Governments can evade the issue. The action of the Reparation Commission in accepting the report of the experts and recommending approval of it was greeted everywhere with gratification. The semi-official conference accomplished what all the supreme councils failed to do, was the verdict of one of the members of the Reparation Commission this evening. Although no official time limit has been set for Germany to reply to the Reparation Commission's investigation to accept the experts report, it is said the Reich has been requested to decide within the shortest possible time what action it will take, it being the commission's purpose to ascertain Germany's decision before the German election, which is to be held May 4th, it is understood here that Premier Poincare also is desirous having the question settled before May 11th, the date for the French legislative elections. The meeting of the commission followed and interview between M. Barthou and Premier Poincare and the deduction is that M. Poincare was quite ready to accept the conclusions of the experts report. Immediately after making its decision, the Reparations Commission notified the German War Burdens Commission, in order to give ample notice to the Germans of the hearing on the situation which is to take place April 17th. "The Allies once again are united" was the comment of one of the leading members of the commission after the meeting. Germany no longer can count on a division among them. The same note was sounded in French official circles where it is said "we now shall see whether Germany is sincere in her pretensions. The decision of the Reparations Commissions, puts her to the test."

Athens, April 12th.—The Government

has ordered the arrest of eight superior military and naval officers suspected of complicity in a projected royalist outbreak. The officers were taken into custody in accordance with the Government's orders.

London, April 12th.—About 100,000 shipyard workers throughout Great Britain are locked out today, in consequence of the failure of the striking members of their unions in Southampton, to resume work yesterday in conformity with the ultimatum of the shipbuilding employers federation. The lockout is in operative only at Southampton where the yards are being kept open for the return of men willing to go back to work.

Ottawa, April 12th.—There will not be a strike in the postal service on Monday. Leaders of the Canadian Federation of Postal Employees today informed the Government that since willingness had been shown to deal with their salaries, they would wait until sufficient time had been given for action. If not acceptable to the service at large, the postal leaders state that the strike order stands.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 12th.—With solemn ceremony the veteran warship 'Australia' was sunk today twenty miles off Sydney in accordance with the naval programme under the Washington Treaty. Laden with hundreds of floral tributes from the populace, the warship was towed to the scuttling point by tugs, accompanied by two Australian and five British cruisers with officials aboard. There her sea valves were opened and she slowly sank beneath the water, while the cruisers fired salutes and airplanes circled overhead.

New York, April 12th.—Plans for the establishment of a United States banking credit of between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 for the new German gold and discount bank formed by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht are announced through the International Acceptance Bank, acting for a syndicate of New York bankers. While negotiations have not been finally closed, it was said the credit would be advanced to provide an outlet for German dollar trade bills. Marking the first definite action by United States bankers to assist in the economic rehabilitation of Germany, the credit, combined with advanced from British sources, will enable the Schacht Bank to stabilize the country's currency until it is finally merged with the gold bank provided under the Dawes plan, which will be the bank backbone of the future German currency system.

Cordova Alaska, April 13th.—Four airplanes, composing the United States army squadron making a trip around the world, arrived at Seward, Alaska, this afternoon, according to information received here. The trip from Sika was accomplished without mishap the advices stated.