

hurled to and from. Shouts of "traitor" and other similar epithets were heard by reporters outside the hall, where the meeting was held. Replying to the communication from Mr. Cramp and Mr. Thomas, notifying him that the railwaymen and transport workers had withdrawn their support from the miners, Mr. Lloyd George wrote: "I am grateful to learn your Unions do not propose to resort to an insensate method to compel the handing down of judgment in the wage question, by paralyzing the country's industries and bringing suffering to millions of innocent people; while the Govt. was urging a saner method of negotiations". Characteristic of editorial comment on the situation, an editorial published in the "Morning Post" says: "The bluff was called, and it failed. These powerful trade unions must be taught that it is not their business to govern the country". In the meantime, the stoppage of coal mining continues, and it is pointed out in various quarters that the situation is still serious. Announcement is made on behalf of the Govt. that efforts to reach a solution will not be relaxed. Reports from provisional centres mentions the bewilderment and bitter disappointment in the extremist sections of the miners, railwaymen and transport workers at the failure of the Triple Alliance strike.

London, April 16th.—According to Australian cables, a defeat sustained by the Hughes Govt. in the Commonwealth Govt. yesterday was purely accidental, and does not necessarily mean that the Govt. is under obligation to resign. The Premier at once moved the adjournment of the House, as the means of testing the opinion of the House on the accident, and as the House accepted his authority in this matter without dissent, it is expected that the matter will straighten out. In a formal statement Mr. Hughes declared that it will be impossible for him to attend the conference of the empire premiers in London during June, unless the House makes it clear that the accidental defeat of his Govt. in no way constitutes a vote of censure. But this is merely a reiteration of the position taken by Mr. Hughes some weeks ago when he declared he would not attend the Imperial Conference unless the statement he intended to make anent the matters to be discussed at the conference met with the approval of the House and unless he was also given a guarantee that his Government would not be defeated during his absence.

London, April 16th.—Major Guest has been returned to the House of Commons by the coalition liberals of East Dorset without opposition. His re-election was made necessary by his appointment as Air Minister.

Littlerock, Ark., April 16th.—A rapidly mounting death list that may exceed fifty dozen persons injured and

property damage as yet unestimated are results of a tornado that cut a wide path across part of Miller and Hampstead counties, Arkansas, and Cash County, Texas, last night. Reports coming into this city from the storm area augmented, rather than diminished the extent of the damage, and because of paralyzed wire communication officials were of the opinion that several days might elapse before the extent of the destruction is definitely known.

London, April 17th.—The raw sugar market seemed to be a little steadier today, although prices were unchanged @ 4½ cts. for Cuba's, cost and freight, equal to 5.77 for centrifugal with uncontrolled sugars quoted @ 5.64 for centrifugal. No sales were reported. In refined there seemed to be less pressure in second-hand sugars, which are believed to be pretty well cleaned up at around 7.40 to 7.50 for fine granulated. Otherwise no changes occurred, with prices from 7.65 to 8.00 for fine granulated and only a moderate enquiry noted. Trading in futures was of fair proportions, but orders were pretty well divided and price changes were narrow, with closing bids unchanged to 1 point not higher. May closed at 4.50, July 4.60 and September 4.60 all bids.

Berlin, April 17th.—The question of reparations evidently is giving the German Cabinet great trouble. No official statement has been issued concerning the matter, but two proposals are being favoured. The first proposal contemplates the assumption of Germany's debt to the Allies in the United States, and the second that the Allies should be given one third share in a number of the principal German industries.

Memphis, Tenn., April 17th.—Incomplete reports from the six States swept late Friday and Saturday by storms, showed tonight a death list of 83, with 20 seriously injured and nearly 30 suffering from lesser injuries. Property damage, it was estimated, will run into millions, and when relief parties report from isolated sections, it is feared that the death roll will amount still higher. As compiled tonight, the list was Texas 9, Arkansas 52, Mississippi 8, Alabama 14. In Arkansas the injured list had reached 71 tonight. There were no deaths reported in Georgia and Tennessee. Torrential rains which followed the wind, have delayed relief work, but in Arkansas the Red Cross has begun work in counties where hundreds of families were rendered homeless. Texas has been supplied by the National Guard and food supplies are being sent in.

London, April 17th.—Sunday brought additional discomfort from the coal strike to the people of Great Britain, as the need for already closely held fuel was increased by the appearance of wintry weather throughout the United Kingdom, with a considerable snowfall in some sections.

London, April 18th.—The German Government, said Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons today, is still in default with regard to reparations, the trial of persons accused of offenses against the laws of war, and disarmament. The Germans, continued the speaker, have not thus far shown any inclination to advance practical proposals for the carrying out of the Treaty of Versailles in these respects. Therefore it was imperative for the Allies to confer with regard to the further steps which might be necessary to enforce compliance with the Treaty. Mr. Lloyd George's statement was in answer to a question by Commander Kent Worthy, Independent Liberal Member from Hull, as to whether the Premier's attention had been called to the pronouncement of M. Briand, that France, as the questioner construed it, intended to use force against Germany after May first, and whether the British troops would be involved in a new demonstration.

Doorn, Holland, April 18th.—The funeral train bearing the remains of the late former Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany to Potsdam left the little station of Maarn, three miles from here at 7.45 a.m. Former Emperor William did not go to Maarn to see the train depart, but remained at the House of Doorn in company with his brother, Prince Henry of Pless. Princess Louise, daughter of the Empress, and General von Gontard, chief of the household, were the only ones present to see the funeral car leave.

London, April 18th.—Racing by Government orders have been abandoned until further notice. This decision has been reached on account of the labour trouble.

London, April 18th. A report issued by the Labour Department of the Board of Trade shows that the cost of living in Great Britain declined 8 points during the month of March.

New York, April 18th.—Mr. Sam Gompers, President of the American Confederation of Labour, and Mrs. Gertrude Neuschaler, whose engagement was announced on Friday night, were married here yesterday in a hotel. The ceremony was performed by Supreme Court Justice Mr. Robert Wagner. Mr. & Mrs. Gompers left immediately for Toronto, where the labour leaders to deliver addresses next Tuesday.

London, April 18th.—A despatch from Java reports that 24 have been killed and 60 are missing, as a result of a cloud burst and a land slide according to the Rotterdam correspondent of the "Times".

Berlin, April 18th.—The reparations commission has verbally notified the president of the German war burden committee that the gold reserves of the Reichstags Bank and other German issuing bank must be deposited before May 1st either in Cologne or Coblenz as a security for reparations, it was semi-officially announced today.