

however stipulated that operation on the cable must not take place.

Washington, May 4th.—The decision of the United States Govt. to permit the Western Union Company to land the Barbados cable at Miami is stated by the State Department to be merely a temporary step and does not indicate that the long-standing controversy has been settled.

New York, May 3rd.—It was learned here today that negotiations are progressing favourably for another match between Jack Dempsey and Jessie Willard next autumn in Jersey City. Willard, who has been undergoing preliminary training for some time past, is confident that he can recover the championship of the world he lost in 1915 to Dempsey at Toledo. It is believed that Dempsey will gladly accept the challenge.

Genoa, May 3rd.—At the economic conference the subject of disarmament was also brought up by M. Tchitcherin, who declared in his plea for general disarmament that "only by a policy of peace can the nations balance their budgets".

Peking, May 3rd.—The Tengtien army under General Changtsolin has, for the moment at least, successfully withstood the drive on Changsintien and stopped General Wupeifus movement towards Peking.

New York, May 3rd.—The public offering of a Brazilian Govt loan of five million pounds sterling will be made tomorrow in London and an offering of two million pounds in this city, either tomorrow or Friday. The bonds, which will bear interest at seven and one third per cent, will run for thirty years. The offering price in London will be at ninety seven, but the local sale price has not yet been fixed. The loan is secured by five million bags of coffee.

Glasgow, May 3rd.—Field-Marshal Earl Haig and Sir James Barrie were today formally installed as Chancellor and Rector, respectively, of St. Andrews University.

Kilkenny, May 3rd.—Fighting which was in progress here today ended this evening, Ormonde Castle, the last stronghold held by the Irregulars, being captured by the Free State troops. The Irregular garrison surrendered and marched with its arms and ammunition to the military barracks.

Dublin, May 3rd.—The Dail Eireann late today adopted a motion by Mr. De Valera, ordering the opposing sides in the Irish Republican army conflict to cease firing immediately and arrange a truce. Mr. De Valera said he would like to see the army executive, which had taken an independent position, issue a similar order and that he would do all he could do to that end. Mr. Mulcahy said that he, on his side, had done all possible and Mr. Griffith declared that their men were only defending themselves. Mr. Griffith pressed Mr. De Valera for some definite assurance and later said that couriers

should be sent to establish an immediate truce and he urged Mr De Valera to speak at the Four Courts, the Dublin Headquarters of the Dissident Army faction. Mr. Mulcahy seconded De Valera's motion for the order to cease fighting and arrange a truce, and after its adoption the House adjourned until Friday.

Peking, May 4th.—The troops of General Wupeifu, the Central Chinese Commander, have surrounded Peking.

Paris, May 4th.—Three arrests have been made and numerous others were momentarily expected this afternoon, in what the police claim to be a vast organization for espionage in French arsenals for the benefit of the Russian Soviet Government.

Paris, May 4th.—The Cabinet this afternoon approved the text of a proposed non-aggression pact, which is under consideration at Genoa, with the reservation that it must not be interpreted signifying the withdrawal of France from any rights she has under treaties.

New York, May 4th.—Mr. Henry Miles, member for Montreal St. Laurent in the Quebec Parliament, said here yesterday that there was every prospect of tariff reprisals and a break down in trade relations between the United States and his country, if America persisted in erecting a tariff wall. Speaking at the opening of the convention of the proprietary manufacturers association of the United States, he declared that the Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill had, within the last eight months, reduced exports from Canada to the United States by 215,000,000 dollars and reduced exports from the United States to Canada by 227,000,000 dollars. Canada was now trading, he said, where she sells her goods.

London, May 4th.—The General Council of the Trades Union Congress and the Executive Committee of the Labor Party, representing six million workers, sent a telegram yesterday to Mr. Lloyd George, urging the full political recognition of the Russian Soviet Government as indispensable. The telegram declared that the admission of Russia and Germany into the League of Nations would be a better guarantee of peace than any non-aggression pact that might be adopted by the Genoa Conference.

Capetown, May 4th.—General Smuts, in a statement to the Cape Times on the subject of the Genoa Conference, said that he prayed for victory for Mr. Lloyd George because if all that resulted from the conference was the Russo-German treaty and the division of Europe into armed camps, Europe would be irrevocably split and Germany become a new and fatal milestone in European politics. If in the struggle for disarmament on the part of Great Britain, former neutrals and many late enemies against France and Russia, who were putting their faith in militarism, the latter should prevail, then the policy of disarmament

which Great Britain was adopting on land on sea would yet prove a fatal blunder and it would be far better for Great Britain to face the realities at once and arm in her turn. Unless Mr. Lloyd George could succeed in modifying the militarist policy of M. Poincare and M. Tchitcherin, disarmament must disappear throughout Europe and Armageddon become the only goal for western civilization.

Tientsin, May 4th.—General Changtsolin is sending forward heavy reinforcements. Airplanes today continued to fly over this city. The United States community have decided to form a volunteer organization and affiliate with the British.

Ottawa, May 4th.—Mr. Mackenzie King the Premier, announced that the Government intends to appoint a Canadian Minister at Washington, for dealing with diplomatic questions, without the intermediary of the British Embassy.

Paris, May 4th.—Mr. Myron Herrick, the United States Ambassador, miraculously escaped death to-day when a taxicab flung itself into his automobile in the avenue D. L. Opera. He escaped without injury.

Genoa, May 4th.—The German delegates, Cancellor Wirth and Dr. Rathenau, this afternoon held a long conference with Mr. Lloyd George at his villa, at which Lord Birkenhead also assisted. No statement has been given out, but it is understood that the meeting discussed plans for lessening Germany's pressing situation regarding reparations. The British delegates announced that they will still hope that a meeting of the signatories of the treaty of Versailles will take place, whether at Genoa or some neighbouring city, before the thirty-first instant, to discuss the question of reparations.

Paris, May 4th.—An official announcement was made today that the Commission on reparations had failed to find that the Russo-German treaty constituted a violation of the treaty of Versailles, the decision of the Commission contained a note to be handed to Germany tonight, which points out that the Commission assumes that Germany has not given up, under the treaty, rights to property on which the Allies have the first lien and it warns Germany that the Commission will keep a close watch to see the Rapallo treaty does not interfere with the due performance of the provisions of the Versailles Treaty.

Genoa, May 4th.—The Russian Soviet delegation announced today that terms contained in the note of the Allies had been telegraphed to Moscow and it was stated that it was possible that Lenine would accept, simultaneously demanding full recognition. M. Tchitcherin stated this afternoon that the Russian reply to the Allies would be forthcoming in a few days time.