

The Nationalist Labour Pact helped the nationalists in a few constituencies, but the net result is indecisive. The South African Party has even a small margin over the nationalists individually, but the actual position is a virtual deadlock. The final standing of the parties is South Africa 24, Nationalists 21, Labour 4, Independents 2.

Geneva, Nov. 19th.—The Turkish Charge D'Affaires here has presented to the League of Nations a letter from the Premier Ismet Pasha, formally complaining that Greece has violated the clauses of the treaty of Lausanne relative to the exchange of populations, and asking the council of the League to act in the matter. Attached to the letter was a copy of the Turkish protest previously delivered to the representatives at Constantinople of the signatory powers.

Berlin, Nov. 19th.—Chancellor Siresseman, in the course of a lengthy defence of his policy to his party executive last evening, said with reference to the Crown Prince's return. We are threatened with penalties on account of the return of the Crown Prince. I hold it however, better to suffer new French brutalities than to bear the reproach that the last German who fought in the Great War should remain in exile abroad, far from his family. Cheers greeted the Chancellor's statement. All this burden must be borne by us, he continued. In addition to our political burden we will probably be faced with a demand for the surrender of the Crown Prince and of course we will reject it (loud cheers). Nevertheless the impending additional difficulties will remain a grave weight upon us and any increase of them, through the creation of a dictatorship and an anti-constitutional government would be unbearable.

London, Nov. 19th.—The first defection in the ministerial ranks, because of the Premier's tariff proposals, is announced by the Conservative newspapers today. Col. Buckley, Parliamentary Secretary of the Oversea Trade Department, has resigned his post, on the ground that he has been and intends to remain a free trader and that he disapproves of the Baldwin fiscal policy.

Washington, Nov. 19th.—Plans for an around-the-world flight next March, by four or five big United States air machines, have been mapped out for army air pilots. Secretary of War Weeks has approved the project as submitted by Major-General Mason Patrick, chief of the army air service, and the State Department has asked the consent of the Foreign Governments for passage of the United States craft across their homelands and territories abroad.

London, Nov. 20th.—Sugar in stock on the 17th inst. was 31,000 tons. last year 106,000 tons.

London, Nov. 18th.—The campaign over protection began throughout the country yesterday. The Labour Party

was first in the field with its manifesto which promised numerous constructive works if the party was given power and declared clearly for a capital levy on all states over 5,000 pounds, which it calls "a war debt redemption levy," all the proceeds to be devoted to the redemption of the war debt. Mr Baldwin issued the customary candidates election address to his constituents last night. This document adds little information to his recent speeches, but makes it plain that he does not propose to tax raw materials and gives 17 as the number of light cruisers to be laid down for relieving unemployment in the ship-building industry. A manifesto of the Liberal Party, under the signatures of Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Asquith, was looked for but it failed to appear. All the leaders of the Liberal Party on platforms, in the provinces today but did not furnish any constructive measures to oppose the Unionist and Labour platforms. Mr Lloyd George, Mr Asquith, Mr Winston Churchill and Sir John Simon were among the speakers in the country. The Unionist of Kinross and West Perthshire today decided to nominate Duchess of Atholl, Mrs. Oliver Strashen was elected by the Independents of Brentford and the Chiswick Division of Middlesex to oppose the Canadian Unionists, Lieut. Col. Grant Morden, who will be put forward again by the Unionists. Mrs Hilton Phillipson has decided to stand for re-election. For a time it was doubtful whether her husband whom she succeeded in Parliament, might not make a fight for his old seat, but a family council decided for the wife.

Berlin, Nov. 18th.—An incident which is likely to entail grave consequences is reported from French sources at Leipzig. The Reichswehr arrested two French and Belgian officers of the interallied control commission who were motoring from Dresden to Leipzig and held them for several hours, until orders had been received from their superior officers to release them. The liberated officers then went to a hotel in Leipzig, where at two o'clock this morning four members of the Reichswehr invaded their rooms and again declared they were under arrest. The Reichswehr took the officers to the guard room where they were detained until nine o'clock this morning. It is alleged that the officers were molested and insulted before orders were received from Dresden that they be set free. General Mollet, head of the French military mission, has left Berlin for Paris to bring the matter to the attention of his government.

Paris, Nov. 19th.—The first delegate to leave this morning's important meeting of the Inter-Allied Council of Ambassadors said that no rupture between Great Britain and France had occurred. The Ambassadors, it is stated, agreed provisionally on measures regarding the resumption of Allied military control in Germany. Ad-

jourment of the conference occurred after two hours of earnest discussion. The Ambassadors came out of the meeting room looking much relieved. They were reticent, but agreed that a break had been averted. The agreement reached, it was stated, would be submitted this afternoon to the French and Belgian Cabinets, which previously had called meetings to be held shortly after midday. It was announced that the Council would meet again at 6 p. m. to discuss the question of the ex-Crown Prince's return. It is understood a formula was found furnishing an acceptable compromise between the French and British points of military control in Germany. The supposition was that this agreement was based on the suggestion put forward this morning that the Ambassadors send Germany a protest against the lack of facilities for the military control mission, but without mentioning what the Allies might do in case Germany refuses to give the required assurance. When the session of the Ambassadors' Council opened at 11.30 o'clock it was understood that the instructions of the French representatives were to tell the Allies that France, even with them or without them, would do whatever was necessary to oblige Germany to respect the military clause of the peace treaty. The hope of preventing a break was the suggestion that the Ambassadors content themselves with sending a note summoning Germany to comply with the treaty, but without mentioning the penalties, leaving subsequent action for further consideration. This suggestion seemed to find favour in French circles.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20th.

Flour, (hard winter clears \$5.00.
" hard winter straights \$5.50
Meal, Kildried per 100 pounds \$2.25
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$26 00
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
\$7 28
Melasses Sugar 89 maximum 6.25.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 20 22-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$4.30 1/2
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$4.33

LONDON, Nov. 20th.

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, nominal per
cwt 64s. 0d.—67s. 0d.
" Muscavado nominal per cwt. 46s.
0d—49s. 0d.
" White Java's cif United Kingdom
27s. 3d nominal.
Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per
cwt. 46s. 0d
Cotton, good medium West Indian Sea
Island at Liverpool, per lb. 21d. nominal.
Bank of England Rate of Discount per
cent 4.
Consols 57 1/2.
Three percent. Rentes in Paris Fcs. 55.00.