nal telegraphed today. The correspondent said the American Ambassador informed Chancellor Stresemann, that in the event of a coup d'etat by the right wing groups monarchists, the United States will announce that it has abandoned plans to settle the reparations question. The Council of Ambassadors, after a meeting here, has decided to send a note to Holland and Germany presumably about the danger of an impending monarchist coup in the Reich. The note probably will be sent today, it was said in well informed quarters, and will announce Allied opposition to the proposed return of the ex-Crown Prince to his Silesian Villa. A Munich despatch today said that Adolph Hitler, leader of the Bavarian reactionaries, addressed the co-operative societies in the name of the new government last night, saying: "The day has arrived for which we have waited patiently for five years. There is much to be done. It may be dangerous work, but we will conquer Germany's enemies and in the end we will make the fatherland what destiny intended it to be, a profound solid Empire.

London, Nov. 9th.—The Premiers who have been attending the conference here were guests at a dinner given last night at the Compatriots' Club, which was formed twenty years ago in support of Joseph Chamberlain's tariff views. The Earl of Selbourne presided. Lord Milner, proposing the toast, "our common country" said it was impossible to build a Chinese wall round the Empire but he thought each member of the Empire should give the other members the first chance in business. He expressed the opinion that the prosperity of the Empire would enormously increase and its foreign trade expand if the principle of preference were adopted. Mr. Austin Chamberlain proposed the toast to the guests and in doing so made an important speech on the fiscal controversy. He said he rejoiced that while he was Chancellor of the Exchequer he made his first small hesitating gesture of appreciation of the Dominions by a preferential policy and he rejoiced that it has fallen to his father's other son, Neville Chamberlain, the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, to make the next advance along this line. Mr. Austen Chamberlain said he accepted and supported every fiscal measure foreshadowed by the Government, but the Government's proposals were only half measures. "You cannot fight this issue on canned lobster or currants", he declared. He favoured an extension of the preference to the articles of Dominion production and urged Mr. Baldwin boldly to invite the Dominions to make definite concrete proposals with regard to development they could undertake, if Britain undertook to consume the produce the Dominions could grow, but could not eat. Mr. Chamberlain was cheered at the conclusion of his speech. Lieut.-Colonel Amery, First Lord of the Admiralty, said he hoped the soul and spirit of the economic conference results would be kept alive.

New York, Nov. 9th.—Raw sugar was firm early today, with Cubas established on the basis of 5 3/8 cents, cost and freight, equal to 7.16 for centrifugal. There were sales of 5,000 bags of Cubas for prompt shipment and 3,500 bags of of Perus in port, both at 7.16 delivered. The raw sugar futures market was firmer, in sympathy with the advance in both the raw and refined markets. There was scattered covering and commission house buying, but there was also considerable liquidation and after advancing two to three points prices eased off and at midday were about unchanged. The market for refined was firmer and prices were 10 to 20 points higher, owing to the higher cost of raws. Fine granulated is now quoted from 8.80 to 8.90 and a continual good inquiry is reported. There was a sale of one lot of December contracts in refined futures at 8.70. or 35 points above the previous close.

New York, Nov. 9th.—New low prices were established for the year by a number of foreign exchanges in New York today, as a result of the monarchistic revolt in Germany. Despite later despatches chronicling the suppression of the uprising, most of the continental rates closed at near the lowest of the day. Demand sterling fell off more than 3 cents at the opening to $4.39\frac{3}{4}$ and although it rallied one cent at midday, the closing quotation was $4.40\frac{1}{4}$. French francs declined 2 points, to 5 63 cents, but rallied a few points before the close. Among the Scandinavian exchanges to touch new lows were Danish kroner off 26 points at 16.67 cents. Holland guilders off 21 points at 38.26 cents and Norwegian kroner off 14 points at 14 25 cents. Some of these rates improved slightly during the day. Bankers attributed the fall in sterling to the immediate effect of the German situation. but pointed out also that recent rumours of a change in the British fiscal policy, despite the official denial, had influenced the transfer of many balances from London to New York. French and Belgian bonds fell off moderately, in sympathy with the declining exchange rates.

London, Nov. 9th.—The outbreak of foot and mouth disease among cattle and pigs in the West of Scotland has proved so serious that the Glasgow and Stirling markets have been closed and shipments of Irish cattle to Glasgow have been suspended. Prices have tightened somewhat in consequence, but Glasgow traders do not anticipate any great shortage.

Berlin, Nov. 9th.—Adolph Hitler, who led the Bavarian "putsh", is reported in late advices from Munich to have escaped, despite the wound he received. General Ludendorff the chief of the Oberland Association, and other leaders of the Nationalists Socialist Party are said to have been imprisoned. Eight or ten persons were killed in the fighting. Munich is described as calm.

London, Nov. 10th.—The Lord-Mayor parade, with its old world splendor of gilded coaches, various coloured liveries and uniforms, and floats representing British progress during the last century wound its way through the narrow and befogged streets yesterday, in the annual show which the City's chief magistrate stages on the day he assumes authority over the square mile comprising the ancient borough. The new Lord-Mayor is Sir Louis Newton, who was elected on September 9th.

Berlin, Nov. 10th.—Chancellor Stresemann and other government leaders give evidence of unconcealed satisfaction over the outcome of the Munich putsch. They are inclined to view it as a distinctive blessing in disguise, in that it definitely disposes of Ludendorff and Hitler as further sources of reactionary menace.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10th.

Flour, (hard winter clears $5.00.
" hard winter straights $5.45
Meal, Kilndried 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. $6 91
Mclasses Sugar 89 maximum 5.85.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 18 87-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight $4.36
Exchange New York and London, sight 4.38\frac{1}{4}$

LONDON, Nov. 13th.

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, nominal per cwt. 62s. 0d.—67s. 0d.
" Muscavado nominal per cwt. 45s. 0d—48s. 0d.
" White Java's cif United Kingdom 24s. 6d 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.
Three percent. Rentes in Paris Fcs. 58.10.

SAYS EARTH HAS CENTRAL CORE.

Studies of varying velocity of earthquake tremors passing through the interior of the globe lead Prof. Wiechert of Holland to conclude that the earth consists of a central core of iron or steel about 5500 miles in diameter surrounded by a stony shell nearly 1000 miles in thickness. Between the outer solid rind and the inner layer of rock covering the metalic core, he thinks there is a layer of liquid or plastic material a little less than 20 miles below the earth's surface. —*The Pathfinder, Oct. 24th.*