

as a remedy of the present unrest at a conference of all the important readers should be called. The Viceroy explained that the Govt. must maintain order and one of the members of the deputation was in a position to give assurance that open defiance of the law on the part of the non-operators would cease. Lord Reading however told the deputation he hoped the Govt. might be able to change its attitude in the future, and permit a consideration of the suggested conference. Seethikoya Tangal who recently proclaimed himself the Governor of a Mohammedan Kingdom at Kumar Muthur surrendered himself to the authorities today and two other Moplah leaders were captured.

London, Dec. 22nd.—The Official Gazette today publishes the formal revocation of the naturalization of Sir Edgar Speyer. An order removing him from the Privy Council also is gazetted. It was alleged that Sir Edgar had "communicated with the enemy" Germany during the war. He now lives in New York.

Washington, Dec. 22nd.—The committee of rules of warfare of the Armament Conference was understood today to have reached the conclusion that it was impracticable to formulate binding rules in this respect when so many nations are not represented at the present conference. The committee decided, it was understood, to recommend that after adjournment of this conference a systematic inquiry should be undertaken, through some agency to be designated by the conference, to develop the views of nations not participating in the conference. The committee will recommend that after this information has been collected and studied the effort to frame some rules of war in conformity with the views expressed should be resumed and invitations sent to all nations to join the movement.

The committee of rules of warfare was also said to have reached an impasse particularly as a result of United States technical experts favouring the use of poisonous gases in war in opposition to the technical experts of other powers. The United States Advisory Committee of which General Pershing is a member, has recommended the abandonment of the use of poison gas in warfare, but other United States experts have held that the use of gas is actually more humane than attacks by shells and machine guns. A plea was made to limit gas attacks to strictly military areas but all experts, except those of the United States, held that this would be impracticable from the nature of the weapon, as the gas was sure to be diffused into civilized localities and with dreadful results as its presence would not be known time for the population to escape.

Dublin, Dec. 22nd.—The Dail Eireann a vote of 77 to 44 decided late today a motion submitted by Michael Collins to adjourn further debate on the Irish question until Tuesday, January 3rd. The motion itself, but an

amendment to the motion on which the vote was actually taken. The amendment introduced and seconded by opponents of the agreement called for continuous sittings day and evening until a division was taken on the treaty's ratification or rejection. The defeat of the amendment automatically decided the motion. With few exceptions so far as could be observed, the vote followed the party lines of those favouring or opposing the treaty. Nobody tonight believes, of course, that if a vote had been taken on the treaty itself the majority would have been so great as the vote on the adjournment motion gave its supporters, but there is no doubt in the minds of those who have been following the debates carefully that this vote roughly approximated the sentiments for and against the treaty.

Clere, Ireland, Dec. 22nd.—The Clare county Council the constituency of Eamonn De Valera, today voted 17 to 15 in favour of the agreement between Ireland and Great Britain, and requested Mr. De Valera to use his influence for the maintenance of national unity. The resolution admitted that there were grave objections to the treaty but declared there was no rational alternative to its acceptance, rejection of the treaty, the resolution added, "would be almost certain to involve us in a war of annihilation, because world opinion instead of being with us at present will be against us." Copies of the resolution were sent to Mr. De Valera and the other Clare representatives.

Riga, Dec. 22nd.—The famine situation has become absolutely ghastly, said Col. Haskell, director of the American relief administration work in Russia, on his arrival here from Moscow. He is on his way to London to confer with Mr. Walter L. Brown European director of American relief. "Where a month ago," continued Col. Haskell, "the people were dying by the thousands, in a few months they will be dying by the hundreds of thousands. One of the relief men in a trip covering more than 400 miles, found only two places where food could be had for love or money. In the Saratov district they are dying so fast that bodies are literally being hauled away by the carloads. "The greatest Xmas present to Russia", said Col. Haskell would be the passage of the U. S. twenty million dollar grain purchase bill". This he said would save from death a majority of the adult millions who otherwise are bound to perish. Of course some in the remote districts and places that cannot be reached will die any way. But twenty million dollars worth of grain will save most of them."

Cairo, Dec. 23rd.—Said Zagloul Pasha, one of the Egyptian Nationalist leaders who refused yesterday to obey an order issued by the military authorities that he and his chief followers cease all political activity and leave Cairo, was escorted to the railway station here this morning by British troops. The military now have

assumed control of the situation. Armoured cars are patrolling the town, and the authorities have announced their determination to suppress any possible trouble.

Malta, Dec. 22nd.—Two British warships have received orders to proceed to Egypt immediately. Other units of the British Mediterranean Fleet are under orders to leave at the shortest notice.

Washington, Dec. 23rd.—The President signed the Russian relief bill, which carries a appropriation of twenty million dollars to be expended under the supervision of the American relief administration. The funds become immediately available.

Paris, Dec. 23rd.—M. Briand has sent Ambassador Jusserand in Washington final and definite acceptance of the capital ship ratio. France, however it is said maintains her position regarding submarines and coast-defence ships, although she is willing to negotiate. France insists that her demands are virtually necessary to her security, but is disposed to cooperate with the United States as far as possible.

Washington, Dec. 23rd.—All Washington is intensely interested in the debate on the submarine, which will be continued today. And largely occupy the entire sitting of the committee on reduction of naval armaments this afternoon. The British Empire delegation take pardonable pride in the convincing argument made at yesterday's meeting by Lord Lee. They intimate, however, that Lord Lee has many strong arguments in reserve, and that his speech yesterday was only intended to open the case. The announcement that the French delegation will come to the defence of the submarine with an elaborate argument this afternoon, is hailed with satisfaction by the British delegation, as they believe all possible argument in defence of the submarine has been anticipated and can be refuted. The sympathy of the U. S. Govt. is with the British delegation, and while the abolition of the submarine will be impossible, it is considered probable that the U. S. join with the British Empire in insisting upon limiting their size and number.

Grenada, Dec. 24th.—It is officially announced that the proposed conference of the West India Islands at Trinidad has been postponed indefinitely.

NEW YORK, December 24th.
Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$6.00.
Meal Kilndried per 100lbs \$1.95
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$25.00
Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
\$3 60
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 10 87-100d.
Exchange. New York and London, 60
days' sight \$4.15½
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$4.19