

Henley mile and a five hundred yards course on the Schuylkill river on Saturday. In the Varsity contest Yale trailed Pennsylvania for the best part of a mile, then closed up in the final quarter-mile and drew away, winning by two-thirds of a length.

Panama, April 5th.—The slide in the Culebra cut became active again on Friday night, narrowing the channel from two hundred to one hundred feet and decreasing its depth from 40 to 30 feet.

London, April 3rd.—The Sinn Fein flag has been flying all day long from the top of the flag staff at the Admiralty pier at Queenstown. It was hoisted during the night and the pole was well greased to prevent it from being hauled down.

Paris, April 5th.—Four hundred British, French and Danish prisoners released by the Bolsheviks, have arrived in Finland, according to a despatch from Helsingfors.

Jerusalem, April 5th.—One hundred and eighty-eight casualties, mostly slight occurred as the result of a conflict here on Easter Sunday. The military are in control of the situation.

London, April 5th.—The "Times" this morning suggests that the council of the League of Nations, which is to meet in London in a few days time to consider the mandate for Armenia, which has been offered to them by the Supreme Council, should not merely accept or reject off hand the proposals of the Supreme Council, but before declaring itself, insist upon receiving a binding declaration of the intention of the Allied Govts. and a precise definition of the practical means which those Govts. and the neutral members of the league are ready to place at its disposal, for what is at stake, says the newspaper, is not only Armenia, but possibly the very existence of the League of Nations itself.

New York, April 5th.—A new organization is being formed to fight for worldwide prohibition. It is called "The World Prohibition Federation". New strength for the "Dry" cause is seen in this new opportunity, which has a co-operative understanding with the Catholic Priests Prohibition League, of which Dr. Charles Scanlon of Pittsburg is President of the American section. This is regarded as evidence of new team work in the "Dry" movement, because the anti-saloon league has never had catholic affiliation.

Paris, April 5th.—French troops will occupy Frankfurt tomorrow morning.

Dublin, April 4th.—Masses of important correspondence and documents were burned in serious fires which kept the fire fighters rushing from nine o'clock last night until after midnight. The fire occurred in the offices of at least eight income tax collectors and surveyors in different parts of the city and were well advanced before the fire brigades arrived. Just before the ou breaks the

caretakers of the burned buildings were held up by armed men. The work of the incendiaries was carried on despite the military precautions, which excelled anything of the kind seen here since Easter nineteen fifteen. Particular attention was paid by the military cordon around the city, to loads of hay, which were probed by bayonets, while even the suburban street cars were stopped and the passengers searched for arms. At Finglas, on the north side of the city, the military, who have taken possession of some unoccupied houses appear to contemplate a stay of a few days. An armoured car is stationed at the entrance to Kingstown Pier, to reinforce the military guard there, and soldiers unloaded fresh supplies of ammunition at the north wall and conveyed them in motor cars protected by armoured cars through the city. Despatches from various parts of the country indicate a similar state of affairs in Derry, Tipperary, Newark, Limerick and other places. The "Freeman's Journal" has published a significant article, headed "A peaceful Eastertide" in which it says, "Young men of Ireland remember that the main chance the enemy has of destroying the Irish is summed up in the sinister and savage advice which is going the round of the clubs of the militarists and die-hards namely, 'get them into the street'. The paper appeals to the people for restraint and self-control. The feeling in Cork is understood to be so embittered by the murder of Mr. MacCurtain, that anything may happen, but so far as Dublin is concerned, it is believed that Lord French will have to report as did Lord Wimbourne a couple of weeks ago, on the occasion of a similar scare, that 'not a dog barked'. The military and the police halted every vehicle and pedestrian entering Dublin and searched them for arms, but found none. The arrival of a large number of correspondents is taken as a joke by an evening paper, which heads the news of their arrival 'Something for foreign correspondents to write about at last'."

Paris, April 5th. A Hava's despatch from Mayence states that the French troops at 5 o'clock this morning entered Frankfurt and Darmstadt. The Reichwehr garrison at Darmstadt left that city at midnight, in order to avoid contact with the French troops.

Paris, April 6th.—In a letter to Herr Mayer, the German Charge d'Affaires, M. Millerand declared that the demand for the retirement of the German troops in the neutral zone having had no effect, the Commander in-Chief of the army in the Ruhr has been ordered to occupy immediately Frankfurt, Hamburg, Darmstadt, Drisburg and Hanau, adding that the occupation would be terminated as soon as the German troops had completely evacuated the neutral zone. In an interview yesterday with a corres-

pondent of the "Echo de Paris" M. Millerand declared that he would carry out the engagements he undertook before the Chamber adding, that the costs of the new occupation of Germany would be borne by that country. The "Martin" says General Degouttes, in a proclamation to the cities actually occupied, explains the reasons for the new occupation, which he says has been necessitated by the obligation for taking a guarantee for compelling the Berlin Govt. to respect its signature. It implies, he says, no hostile intention towards the population of the region and will end as soon as the Reichwehr troops have evacuated the neutral zone, and declares that there will be no interference with persons of property as long as order is observed.

Copenhagen, April 3rd.—A Russian trade commission headed by M. Nogin, Minister of Commerce in the Lenine cabinet, and M. Rosovsky accompanied by twenty four experts in trade and engineering, arrived here from Moscow yesterday. M. Nogin said that after a short stay in Denmark it was the intention of the commission to proceed to London and perhaps later to the United States. It was the desire of the commission, he said, to get in touch with merchants and manufacturers in Allied countries and start trade between them and Russia as soon as possible. Ships were already loaded at Petrograd with flax, hemp, bristles and other commodities, and would sail as soon as the ice breaks, but much raw material, including grain, cannot be exported until we have an improved transport system, and we propose buying locomotives and rolling stock, paying for them to some extent in gold. He added that there were many millions of pounds of grain in Russia, but the holders demand in return for it goods and agricultural implements. He declared that the delegation contemplates offering concessions to foreigners for the establishment of manufactories in the mining regions of the Ural and Altai districts and likewise to offer timber concessions, particularly in north Russia.

Paris, April 3rd.—The town of Chateau Thierry is to receive the legion of honour, it was announced yesterday.

NEW YORK, April 9th 1920
 Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
 pr. bri. \$12.00
 Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$4.20
 New Season's Pork per bri. \$43.00
 Heavy Dress Pork per bri. \$43.00
 Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs
 \$16.55.
 Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
 Cotton, Middling Upand, at Liverpool
 per lb. 28 3--100d.
 Exchange, New York and London, 60
 days' sight \$3.944
 Exchange New York and London, sight
 \$3.99