

the Overseas Settlement Committee. Six or seven thousand former service men and women have made application for passage there. Of applications for emigration permits from nearly 50,000 former service men in the British Empire, one in fifty is from women. Australia, New Zealand and South Africa are next to Canada in popularity.

London, Oct. 4th.—Scotland Yard authorities have received orders from the Home Office to inquire closely into the personnel of the "Irish self determination League", British prototype of Sinn Fein. Documents lately discovered by the Yard indicate the organization has developed plans to a point where the Government feels preventive measures must be taken. A campaign of unprecedented surveillance and restrictions is being arranged which considerably circumscribes future operations. It is regarded as significant that Sir Patrick Quinn, recently retired Chief of Scotland Yard, has been appointed to an advisory post in police administration of Irish matters in Dublin and London.

London, Oct. 2nd.—An editorial appearing to-day in the "New Statesman", a weekly review of politics and literature, charges Mr. Lloyd George with responsibility for the "Black and Tan" reprisals in Ireland. It says it understands upon good authority which "we find it impossible to doubt" that the policy of meeting outrage with outrage was deliberately considered and deliberately decided upon in Downing Street four months ago, shortly after the appointment of Sir Hamar Greenwood as Chief Secretary for Ireland. It is suggested by the "New Statesman" that neither Sir Neville MacReady nor Sir Hamar Greenwood is directly responsible, but says the paper: "The Black and Tan Reprisals are directed through the same authority from London, nominally through some subordinate at Dublin Castle and Sir Edward Carson is behind the whole movement."

London, Oct. 3rd.—While Stock Exchange quotations reflect the fears of an advance in the Bank of England rate of eight per cent next month the money market refuses to corroborate these expectations, confidently reflecting the belief that an increase in the Bank rate will be avoided. Meanwhile new Government financing is being discussed. It is estimated that about £500,000,000 Treasury Bills mature before the end of the year. There are also £73,689,000 exchequer bonds maturing October 5th and £49,120,000 exchequer bonds maturing December 1st. A fresh issue of exchequer bonds similar to the issue of last February is anticipated as the means of meeting these securities. The current demand for Treasury bonds and bills is temporarily insufficient to meet these maturities. Owing to technical reasons it is therefore expected that the Government will bor-

row temporarily from the Bank which means an increase in the floating debt.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 4th.—The order of the Pittston miners for a strike of the 10,000 men employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company went into effect today. Practically every colliery was either fully or partially tied up.

London, Oct. 4th.—Capetown cables report that General Smuts, Premier and Minister of Naval Affairs and Defence of South Africa, is convinced after recent conferences that a reunion of the South African and Nationalist Parties is impossible and is appealing for the formation of a moderate party of both races whose aim shall be against revolution, violence and violation of the Constitution and lawlessness in any form. Unionists enthusiastically support the movement and there is every prospect of their amalgamation with the South African Party.

Montreal, Oct. 4th.—A London cable to the Montreal Star says that the weekly despatch announces that the resignation of five members of the Cabinet is probable. The newspaper names Mr. Balfour, Lord President of the Council, Mr. Edward Shortt, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, Viscount Milner, Secretary of State for the Colonies, Sir Eric Geddes, Minister of Transportation and Lord Inverforth Minister of Munitions. Mr. Shortt is said to be slated for the first vacant judgeship. Lord Milner is reported to be retiring for business reasons and Lord Inverforth because the business of Munitions closing down. Sir Eric Geddes is reported to be considering an offer of an interesting private position and only remained throughout August when urged to do so in the expectation that a new railway bill would be passed. The Observer also speculates on the possibility that Mr. Balfour will go to the House of Lords in the interest of the Irish Home Rule Bill. The newspaper adds that although this would be distasteful to Mr. Balfour himself it would be "His severest sacrifice to patriotism."

The Hague, Oct. 4th.—The Dutch Government, after a long investigation of the Ex-German Emperor's resources, has decided he must pay taxes on an income of 1,500,000 guilders per year.

Athens, Oct. 11th.—King Alexander is reported to be seriously ill and suffering from high fever. All his symptoms are grave and fears are entertained for the life of the monarch.

Riga, Oct. 11th.—The treaty of peace between Russia and Poland will not be signed until the afternoon of Tuesday next. The reason for this delay is the impossibility of getting the Ukrainian text prepared in time.

Paris, Oct. 11th.—The Government of Soviet Russia has issued a decree ordering the mobilization of all citizens born in 1876 to 1888, according to news re-

ceived by a wireless despatch sent from Moscow to this city.

Washington, Oct. 11th.—The seizure and sale of foreign vessels which violate the established orders of the "Dry Law" will be considered by the United States, according to the Bureau of Inland Revenue, as one of the most efficacious means of controlling the smuggling of alcoholic beverages. The officials of the Bureau are unable to find any more efficacious solution of the problem and this decision has been made known to the captains of foreign vessels. Many of these frequently cooperate with the sailors in violating the prohibition laws.

Paris, Oct. 11.—General Budenny, the famous cavalry leader, has definitely severed his relations with the Soviet Govt. and is actively recruiting anti-Bolshevik troops, and proposes to march upon Kiev, according to news received in this city. The Minister of War has received a message confirming the foregoing news. On the other hand General Semenov, who is operating in Siberia, has informed General Wrangel that he considers him his subordinate and expects his orders will be respected unconditionally.

London, Oct. 11th.—The Soviet Govt. of Moscow has sent a Delegate with the object of making proposals of peace to General Wrangel, Commander in Chief of the anti-Bolshevik forces in Southern Russia.

Chicago, Oct. 11th.—(Associated Press). Wireless compass stations, similar to those which have been in successful operation on the North Atlantic Coast for more than a year, are to be installed along the Great Lakes. These stations, operated by the Navy Department, enable the operators to give to ships lost in a fog their position within a narrow radius of accuracy. Fogs on the Upper Lakes have claimed one freighter and 30 lives as victims this year and the records of previous years show a heavy toll of shipping. Success of the system on the Atlantic Coast lead to its recent installation on the Pacific and now, it is announced, the inland waters are to be similarly protected.

New Orleans, Oct. 11th.—Three women passengers on board the American steamer Speedwell, sunk during the recent Gulf hurricane, perished in lifeboats. One male passenger was saved and one died. Several of the crew were saved, but the captain and first Mate are among the dead.

Windsor, Ontario, Oct. 11th.—The greatest crowd ever attending a horse-race in Canada is expected today to witness the race between Man-of-War, champion three-year old, and Sir Barton, the best four-year old. The distance is one mile and a quarter; stake \$80,000.

Vienna, Oct. 11th.—The Southern Tyrol, which was allotted to Italy under the Austrian Treaty, formally passed into Italian hands yesterday. The city of Innsbruck was draped in mourning.