

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE REPORT No. 20.
Week Ending Jan. 11, 1923.
Municipality of St. Croix.

School	Class	Percent of Pupils not tardy.	Percent of Attendance.
Peter's Rest	Rural	100.00	100.00
La Vallee	Rural	100.00	100.00
Diamond	Rural	100.00	99.78
Christiansted Jr. High		94.29	99.29
Frederiksted Public		92.12	99.21
Frederiksted Jr. High		95.66	99.13
Christiansted Public		98.05	98.69
La Princesse	Rural	96.98	97.48
Friedensfeld	Rural	84.96	96.12

LOCAL

The Navy Band gave one its smart concerts in the bandstand last night. A large gathering was present and applauded lustily.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Jan. 10th.—The long talked of Agricultural Party has now been formally established. Its sponsors include Sir Herbert Matthews, Secretary Central Chambers of Agriculture, Mr. Christopher Tudor, well known expert, and Mr. Sam Peel, President National Union of land workers. The programme of the new party includes the securing of a home market for home products by control of imports, minimum living wage for workers, enforced by act of Parliament, State assistance to small farmers to purchase their holdings. The party says it will put candidates in the field next election. A new monthly paper called Rural Life is to be the party's organ.

Correction:—In Demerara paragraph 9th read Brassington, M.C.P. not M.C.S.

Weymouth, Eng., Jan. 10th.—The British submarine L-24 was sent to the bottom of the sea today by the dreadnought Resolution, with which she was in collision. The disaster, which occurred off Portland, was similar to one which happened two years ago when the K-5 was sunk. So far as is known, all on board the L-24, numbering 43, perished. Details are somewhat meagre, but it seems that the Atlantic Fleet was leaving Weymouth in various groups including several submarines, for the Spring cruise, when the Resolution, belonging to the Royal Sovereign Class, rammed the L-24, which was a mine-laying vessel and had fourteen live mines on board. The accident occurred in a fog when the vessels had opened out in the channel. Another report says that the collision occurred when a combined attack on the fleet was being carried out by submarines from Portland, Portsmouth and Plymouth. The L-24 sank immediately and although salvage vessels hurried

to the spot and the whole area was searched by the minesweeping flotilla, no trace of the ill-fated vessel was found. There is a bare possibility, naval men say, that there may be some survivors if the submarine can be brought to the surface. Depending upon how the vessel was struck, the crew may have been able to close the water tight compartments, in which case they might survive for 48 hours. After the disaster the Resolution returned to Portland harbour, where she will be examined by divers at daybreak. A court of enquiry will be held on board the Resolution tomorrow, when also salvage efforts, interrupted by darkness, will be resumed. This was not the only accident, for the submarines K-2, and K-12 also collided near the same place, both being slightly damaged. The Admiralty has issued a list of the names of those on board the L-24, which unfortunately carried a much larger crew than customary, extra men being on board for training purposes. The King has telegraphed a message of condolence and sympathy to the relatives of the crew.

Lisbon, Jan. 10th.—The coast of Portugal has been swept by violent storms for the last 48 hours and considerable damage is reported. Mountainous seas flooded the towns of Cascaes and Oeiras, near Lisbon, destroying the sea wall and a bridge. Oporto is in darkness, the theatres are closed and the stations illuminated by torch light. Several steamships are reported in collision, and others are stranded. The excessive rain fall has caused floods in many parts of the country and telephonic and telegraphic communications are interrupted.

London, Jan. 10th.—The work of swearing in the members of the new Parliament was completed today and the House adjourned until next Tuesday, when the ceremony of the opening in state will occur. A cabinet council was in session for more than two hours; and the speech from the Throne, to be delivered at the state opening, was drafted. Its terms were kept secret, but it is understood to have been decided that the speech will only refer to the policy of tariff protection as having been rejected by the electorate. It will propose, however, to go on with the preference duties promised to the British Dominions.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 11th.—Halifax, which was the birthplace of the Canadian West Indian trade, is again coming into its own. Yesterday Messrs. A. G. Jones and company announced that they had received notice of their appointment as agents for the Red D Line of steamers, sailing between New York, Porto Rico, Curacao and Venezuela. This will make five lines of steamers running from this port to the West Indies and South America. The steamers in the service are the Zulia, Maracabo and Caracas. Other steamers are the Merida, Philadelphia and Tachira. They are twin screw full

powered first class passenger ships. At present a schedule of sailings has not been received by the agents.

Cambridge, Mass. Jan. 10th.—The most distant object seen by man, another universe of stars, has been discovered and measured. Photographs made at the Harvard Observatory here, show that a faint and luminous haze in the sky in the constellation of Sagittarius, the Archer, is another universe like ours, although perhaps smaller. Announcement to this effect will shortly be made in the bulletin of the Harvard Observatory by Dr. Harlow Shapley, director. It takes light a million years to travel from the new universe to earth. Dr. Shapley estimates from his photographs. So far as is known, this is the most distant object ever seen by the eye of man. The most distant stars and clusters, or nebulae, in the universe known prior to this measurement are only about 24,000 light years away. The new universe is six quintillion miles away.

Brest, Jan. 11th.—The Italian "Tasmania" foundered in the heavy seas off the French coast during the storm. One of her small boats with a number of the crew was picked up, but another boat containing the captain and remainder of the crew, is said to have drifted away.

Newcastle, N. S. W., Jan. 11th.—Beverhulme, interviewed here, expressed the opinion that the "White Australia" policy was retarding the development of the Commonwealth. He declared that it was impossible to develop the northern territory of Australia while such a policy was maintained.

Portland, Eng. Jan. 11th.—An object believed to be the British submarine L24, which met disaster off this coast yesterday in a collision with the dreadnought "Resolution," has been located off the coast at a depth of 30 fathoms, according to official here.

London, Jan. 11th.—Until further investigation has been made it is impossible to tell just how the disaster to the L24 occurred. However, one of the latest reports says the submarine rose beneath the "Resolution" and struck the latter's bow. Hope of the crew's safety has not been entirely abandoned yet most experts think it will be miraculous if the men are rescued. The submarine's commander was a man of great experience and there is confidence that he would know as well as any one, what to do in the tragic circumstances.

Athens, Jan. 10th.—Gen. Daliz, Chairman of the Venizelos Party, has been asked by the Regent to form a cabinet.

Athens, Jan. 11th.—M. Venizelos decided this morning to form a cabinet in which he will be Premier without portfolio, with M. Roussos, Republican Liberal, as Foreign Minister, as the only possible solution of the protracted Government crisis.

Auckland, Jan. 10th.—Nagaurahoe volcano, one of the peaks of the "volcanic