

gladly accepted by them. A certain French singer went to the Society islands to render concert, the natives had no money, and an entrance fee was charged. They however contributed 3 pigs, 4 dozen chickens, 5 dozen turkeys, and 5,000 cocoanuts. Thus one can readily understand that if these people of the Malayan Archipelago had to deal with Continental Europe commercially, they would be forced to change their system of Barter to one of money. The speaker after explaining what is money, its origin, its utility, and influence upon society, brought his lecture to a close amidst long cheers from the audience. Thus ended a discourse that is destined to produce marked results among the workers who were gathered to listen to this learned speaker upon a subject with which he is so well acquainted. —Com. *The Bulletin*, March 17th.

During the last few weeks the American Soda Fountain has furnished a good deal of pleasure to those who indulge in dancing as a recreation.

Mr Moyer, the proprietor, is fast making his establishment one of the chief centres of amusement in the island, and in this he has the best wishes of the community. —*St Thomas Mail Notes*, March 17th.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, March 16th.—Lord Lee of Fareham first Lord of the Admiralty discussing naval matters at a meeting of naval architects here today, referred to the question of disarmament. He said the only question was who would initiate the discussion, but on this point the British would not stand on ceremony. The Govt., he declared welcomed the hint thrown out by President Harding in his inaugural and it would meet with cordial and helpful response here. "I can only say" Lord Lee added "That if an investigation comes from Washington, I am prepared to put aside all other business in order to take part in a business than which there can be nothing more pressing in affairs of the world". Lord Lee said he had agreed with Mr. Denby, The United States Secretary of the Navy, that Great Britain and the United States could control the seas", but he added, "The question is whether we have the right of the direction with regard to our navies, when consulting each other. In that respect I think the Govt. has a clear record. In the present estimate we have set an example of reduction and have taken risks and are prepared to go further in a mutual agreement. "It is not enough to talk about blood being thicker than water what we want is the plain horse sense, characteristic of both countries. From my Long Knowledge of the United States, I have

profound belief in the business of talking and appealing to the square deal. I hold strongly that we are not engaged in a game of bluff, but that we ought to lay all our cards on the table.

Paris, March 16th.—The premier, replying to interpellations in the Chamber of Deputies, regarding the London reparation Conference, today said if the Allies remain firm and united, the Germans will discover that they (the Germans) have astonishing resources. Germany had been vanquished he declared, but unfortunately psychologically this was insufficiently apparent to the German people. Mr. Briand told the Chamber he went the London Conference bound to maintain the reparation figures arrived at in Paris, but ready to make concessions regarding the methods of payment. "I frankly told our Allies there was a wall against which we were backed", he declared. The military penalties, the premier said, had to be effective, although inexpensive. Regarding security, he asserted, "I might say the Allied guns are trained on Essen and we control the movement of the greater part of the Ruhr Coal fields. M. Briand continued, "Today it is a begging Germany, disputing foot by foot and trying to arouse neutral countries by bought newspapers. But the day we let ourselves be pursued and seem to abandon our efforts, then that day one will see another Germany, all ready to attempt, in the economic domain, the imperialist conquest. She failed to achieve in the military domain". Speaking of Germany's ability, to pay, M. Briand declared "Germany has no foreign debt. Her taxes are lighter than ours, and her economic situation is better. The German budget has been erected with apparent dissimulation. Germany said at Spa that she could not deliver 800,000 tons of coal, but, menaced with a penalty, she delivered nearly 2,000,000. At London, Germany declared she could not exceed the payment of a billion marks yearly. In five days, menaced by an ultimatum, the Germans discovered resources and agreed to pay during five years, the most difficult time, the figures of the Paris agreement. We have a right to be suspicious and say there are resources in Germany. Germany's position is that of a debtor and not of a merchant. We have a right to tell her Great Feudal Lords of Industry and Finance. "It is out of your assets that you are liable for payment of your debt. You have mines, forests and railways. You have factories, so prosperous that their scandalous profits no longer are published. You should mobilize the minor payment of your debts.

London, March 17th.—Mr. Andrew Bonar Law Lord of the Privy Seal, today resigned from the Cabinet. Ill health was given as the reason for his resignation.

London, March 17th.—The reply of

Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, to the appeal of Austria for assistance, has been prepared. The four countries agree to postpone payment of the sums to which they are entitled under the treaty of St. Germain, and also payment of the Capital and interest on advances made to Austria since the Armistice, in order to avert starvation in that country.

London, March 17th.—A million miners and seamen are concerned in the wage negotiations with employers, which open in London today. In a wide range of industries. A readjustment of wages being considered. Already a million and a half workers have accepted reductions, mostly by sliding scale agreements and an equal number will be affected by proposals under consideration. The Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress decided yesterday that the most satisfactory way of dealing with the matter would be for the Unions affected to meet in Conference by trade groups, and try to reach a common understanding. Machinery already exists in the wages arbitration department of the Minister of Labour, for dealing with matters of this kind.

London, March 17th.—The German reparations bill providing that the levy of 50 per cent on German goods, shall not be effective until March 31st, passed the Committee stage in the House of Commons early this morning without vital changes.

OBJECT TO EXPENSE OF PRINCE

The town council of Glasgow, Scotland, in preparing for the coming visit of the Prince of Wales met determined opposition on the part of the laborite members on the ground of economy. The plan to entertain the prince with luncheon was condemned by the laborites, who declared that public money should not be spent on feasting princes when hundreds of families were starving. The attempt to bring the matter to a vote ended in an uproar. —*The Pathfinder*, March 5th.

RUSSIANS FIRE ON U. S. SAILORS

A great deal of excitement was caused by a party of Russians firing on five U. S. sailors at Valdivostok and wounding one. The Japanese who occupy the city blamed the affair on the communists, who were accused of trying to create strained relations between Japan and the United States, which would be easy after the recent killing of Lieut. Lagdon in the same city by a Japanese sentry. Admiral Strauss, commanding the Asiatic fleet, later reported that the affair was an attempted hold-up by a party of former Russian officers. A number of arrests were made. —*Ibid*