

that Germany is violating the Treaty and evading all its engagements, and that France and Belgium are without guarantees against future aggressions, since the Anglo-American Treaty is in suspense and the League of Nations is without means of action. He demands that the Allies at San Remo should close the door against any attempt at the revision of the Treaty, whose execution they should exact.

San Remo, April 19th.—M. Millerand and M. Hymans held a conference this morning and reached a complete understanding regarding the French and Belgian views. The Supreme Council met again at 11 o'clock and probably examined the political clauses of the proposed Treaty with Turkey. America was not represented and neither Marshall Foch nor any military expert assisted at the meeting.

Paris, April 19th.—An official despatch from San Remo states that the conference, after examination of the treaty with Turkey, decided to summon delegates of the Turkish Govt. to meet at Paris on May 10th. Mr. Lloyd George, M. Millerand, and Signor Nitti held a further meeting this afternoon, according to the "Petit Parisien", the British and French Premiers reached a complete agreement to the principle of the necessity for the disarmament of Germany, but differed in opinion regarding the means to be employed. It suggests that the Allies should consider a joint occupation of the Ruhr Basin, a solution which would present the advantage of ensuring for France the delivery of coal stipulated in the Treaty. The newspapers emphasize the good impression created by the first interview at San Remo, the "Matin" says that, notwithstanding a slight coldness at the beginning, the meeting between Mr. Lloyd George and M. Millerand terminated cordially.

Constantinople, April 12th.—Fighting between Azerbaijanians and Armenians is continuing and inter-allied observers report that twenty-five thousand Armenians in Bakum are in immediate danger of being massacred. A portion of the Denikine fleet in the Caspian Sea has turned Bolshevik and is moving northward to join the Red fleet, which is expected at the mouth of the Volga when the ice clears, the remainder of the Denikine vessels steamed southward from Petrovsk and are reported to be proceeding to other ports. At Bakum, on the Black Sea side, British warships are sufficiently numerous to keep Bakum quiet for the time being, but the Georgian Government is so weak and hard pressed by its own radical elements, that there seems little hope of a successful resistance by the Georgians to the Bolshevik troops if they actually move against Georgia, as threatened. The Georgian situation is much complicated by a flood of Cossack soldiers and civilians fleeing across the mountains

ahead of the Bolshevik advance. Thirty thousand armed Cossacks, moving south from Novorossista are concentrated at Sochi with the Red forces in pursuit, the mountains on one side and the sea on the other. The Georgians in the district refuse to admit the Cossacks into Georgia unless they disarm, which the Cossacks decline to do, although virtually starving. The British have provided a temporary flour supply to quiet the situation, in the hope of effecting a settlement. From the rail end at Vladikavkaz four thousand civilian refugees have already poured into Tiflis and twelve thousand more are expected as the volunteer army is retreating along the railway. The Georgians are treating the refugees considerably, moving them at the rate of thirty trains daily and providing them with flour.

Chicago, April 13th.—The main strength of the striking railway workers is being exerted in the section east of Pittsburg and in the Pacific north-west. Around New York the passenger service is hardest hit, in the Pennsylvania steel and iron regions thousands of workers are threatened with enforced idleness, unless the situation quickly changes.

London, April 13th.—The Attorney General for Ireland in reply to a question in the House of Commons yesterday, said that according to the latest information the hunger strikers in Mount Joy prison, Dublin, are all weak and some are nearing the danger zone. The Attorney General added that they have all been forewarned of the consequences of their conduct.

Pittsburg, Kansas, April 13th.—The almost complete paralysis of the Kansas coal industry is reported today, an announcement at the headquarters of the coal operators stating that only four steam shovels were operating and no deep mines were working.

Havana, April 13th.—Three hundred houses and a number of tobacco warehouses were wrecked when a water spout and hail storm struck the village of Baeza in the Santa Clara province, early on Sunday morning. According to despatches received here, two persons are reported killed and a large number injured and one hundred and fifty families were rendered homeless as a result of the storm.

London, April 13th.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer will introduce the budget next Monday. He will be called upon to make up a deficit of three hundred and twenty-five million pounds, while the revenue needed amounts to one billion two hundred million pounds, the postal letter rate will probably be increased from three half pence to two pence and several important alterations in the income tax will be inaugurated, giving additional relief to married people, especially those with children. The Postmaster General states there is no intention of increasing press telegram

rates, although some assert that the present loss on this traffic is two hundred thousand pounds yearly.

London, April 13th.—Mr. Horatio Bottomly, M. P., editor of "John Bull," writing on the latest Home Rule Bill says, "Ireland is an unsolvable and incurable problem for the British Empire, at least that is my sorry opinion after its study for over thirty years. I voted for the bill because it is the last time I shall ever have the opportunity of supporting a constitutional scheme for a better Government in Ireland, in other words it is now or never. God grant it be now possible. The effect of the bill staggers the imagination".

Constantinople, April 14th.—Turkish military officers yesterday formally closed the Chambers of Deputies under an order from the Sultan, which provides for the election of a new chamber within four months. It is believed that the Sultan will issue a mandate authorizing the Cabinet to ratify the Allies' treaty. The Sheik Ul Islam at Constantinople has appealed to all Moslems, urging them to a Holy War upon Nationalism. Replying to this, the Nationalist Sheik Ul Islam has issued a religious decree denouncing the Sultan and discrediting the Constantinople appeal.

Nogales, Sonora, April 13th.—General Dieguez, northern military commander President Carranza, has issued an ultimatum to Governor De La Huerta and General Calnes of the recently created "Republic of Sonora", that military measures will be taken unless the state quickly returns to the national government. General Carlos Plank, now first assistant to General Calnes, in command of the forces of the new republic of Sonora, is taking steps to fortify Pulpito Pass, the gateway from Chihuahua to Sonora which, it is stated, a few hundred men could hold against a large army. The Sonora authorities assert that they have received definite assurances from Chihuahua that the military forces will refuse to attack Sonora.

Geneva, April 14th.—A Munich Socialist organ has created a sensation in Bavaria by publishing a report of a recent meeting of the Bavarian Junker party which was attended by most of the military officers. The meeting was presided over by Herr Von Schock, President of the Patriotic League. The principal questions discussed related to the division of Germany into two parts, and it was proposed that overtures be made to France to join in an attack on Prussia. Captain Berthold, says the "Post", objected to the proposals, saying that the Bavarian Generals would deserve the fate of Admiral Kolchak and General Denikine, the Russian anti-Bolshevik leaders, adding that another war with France was inevitable in the near future, and therefore Germany should remain solid. Several officers and politicians supported this view.