

lution, interpreting article 10 of the covenant failed of passage. By this resolution states retain their sovereign rights to decide for themselves what military aid should be given to other countries when attacked. The President of the National Armenian delegation laid before the League Council tonight a plan to install 50,000 Armenians in the Soviet Republic of the Caucasus. The Council will study the question as to whether it will supervise the migration of the Armenians.

New York, Sept. 26th.—There was another advance of $\frac{1}{4}$ cents in the local raw sugar market today, with Cubas selling at $5\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ cost and freight, equal to 7.66 for centrifugals.

London, Sept. 27th.—The interests of the colonies and protectorates will be represented at the Economic Conference by Mr. Ormsby-Gore assisted by Sir James Stevensen and Sir G. E. Grindle. An advisory committee is to be formed and will include Sir Edward Davson, representing British Guiana and the West Indies, and Mr. E. A. Depass, representing Jamaica. Replying to a strong representation, through the West Indies Parliamentary Committee, the Duke of Devonshire, Secretary of State for the Colonies said, "I regret it has been found impracticable to arrange for separate representation at the Imperial Economic Conference, even of the main groups into which the colonies and protectorates naturally fall, to say nothing of territories outside these groups, it is impossible to make an exception in favour of the West Indies which leaves other groups unrepresented." This the Duke of Devonshire's reply to representations made by Lord Burnham, as Chairman and Mr. Percy Hurd, as Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee, who forwarded messages from authoritative West Indian bodies and urged that official representation of the West Indies was not alone sufficient and that the legitimate West Indian claim should be pressed upon the conference by those with special qualifications and commercial knowledge for dealing with current problems. The Secretary of State for the Colonies further replied that he is satisfied that Mr. Ormsby-Gore with the advisory committee now appointed on the nomination of the West India Committee, will be in a position adequately to state the West Indies view to the conference on matters coming before it. "The Canadian Gazette, in its West Indies section, today says, 'It is a thousand pities that the Colonial Office was unable to develop sufficient elasticity of mind to evolve means whereby business communities in the West Indies might also have their representatives at the conference. It is a great opportunity missed. Representative businessmen in the West Indies must see to it that their own spokesman puts their views before the next conference. Officialism even at its best

has its limitations'".

Alahabad, B. I., Sept. 26th.—Nine villages were totally and twenty two partially destroyed by the earthquake which shook the vicinity of Bujeurd, Persia, last Thursday, says a message from Meshed, northwestern Persia, today. The shock caused the death of 147 persons and the injury of 146. The centre of the disturbance was the Attek river along the line between Mana and Shirvan.

Sofia, Sept. 26th.—The decisive battle in the Communist uprising is being fought in the city of Ferdinandova and the village of Berkowitza, which are four miles apart and half way from Sofia to the Danube, according to a statement issued by the War Office. Five thousand Communists and Agrarian Allies are besieged there, after having proclaimed a Soviet Republic and established complete control over the area. Four thousand soldiers, aided by civilian volunteers, have been carrying out an enveloping operation during the past five days and have now drawn their line completely around Ferdinandova and Berkowitza.

Oklahoma City, Okla. Sept. 26th.—Oklahoma's "rebel" legislators were dispersed by the military at noon today, when they attempted to convene a special session of the Lower House to seek the impeachment of Governor Walton. There was no violence or bloodshed. The House members, gathered before the entrance to the House Chamber, were given a firm and curt order by Colonel Key, military commander of the City, not to attempt to assemble. Colonel Key ordered the Legislators to disperse immediately and refused to amplify or explain in any manner when approached by leaders of the Lower House. The lawmakers began to disperse immediately without show of resistance to the order of the military commander. At 12 05 p. m. all the legislators had left the corridor outside the house chamber and the military were alone in command of the building.

Montreal, Sept. 26th.—The month of August was the biggest month for immigration that Canada has had for some time. The arrivals of immigrants at Quebec during the month from Great Britain and European centres numbered over sixteen thousand and from the United States there came 2,692 people. Fifty percent of these were farmers and the majority of them went to the West.

Calgary, Sept. 26th.—Regrets that he would be unable to accept the invitation of the army and navy veterans association to attend their annual banquet, owing to having promised not to accept any public engagements on his western trip, was expressed by Lord Renfrew on his arrival in the City on Tuesday afternoon from Banff. After a stay of about seven minutes at the Canadian Pacific Railway Station, Lord Renfrew and his party continued the journey to

High river, arriving there at 7 o'clock and then drove to the "E. P. ranch. Lord Renfrew looked extremely fit and cheerful when he descended from his car at the local station. Lord Renfrew had enjoyed his trip to the mountain resort very much. He was completely captivated by the Rockies and fairly fell in love with the golf links.

Geneva, Sept. 26th.—The Greco-Italian crisis was revived tonight with stunning force by M. Politis Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs and now representative of his country on the Council of the League of Nations. Assuming from press forecasts that security for indemnity, M. Politis declared that such a decision on the part of the Council of Ambassadors would be an outrageous injustice and would prove to the world that the big nations of Europe are in complicity to strike a blow at a small and defenseless country. M. Politis then expressed the desire to see the journalists, and the correspondents of all nations, the latter listened to his scathing indictment of the methods employed by the Ambassadors to arrive at the reported decision, he charged the Council of Ambassadors with having reached their conclusions without waiting for the final report of the commission of inquiry into the murder of the Italian members of the Greco-Albanian Boundary Commission and insisted that several members of the mission were convinced that the Greek Government was not responsible and that the murders constituted an act of personal vengeance against General Telini, head of the Italian delegation, arranged in Albanian territory. It was declared by M. Politis that the investigation was continuing, because a bandit who surrendered confessed to the Greek authorities that ten days prior to the assassinations he had been requested by the Albanian Chief of Police to organize the murder on Greek territory of a member of the frontier commission, which he had refused to do. M. Politis contended that the inquiry was entitled to be continued until tomorrow and he said he failed to understand the haste of the Council of Ambassadors. He compared the present situation to the celebrated Dreyfus case in France, which he recalled was reopened because Dreyfus was convicted on the strength of a document which had not been communicated to his lawyers. Observing that Greece accepted in advance the decision of the Ambassadors Conference, M. Politis said that nevertheless Greece would not fail later to express her opinion clearly in a communication to the Ambassadors. He recalled that M. Venezelos was shot several years ago in Paris and that M. Verovovsky, the Soviet representative, was slain at Lauranne, but that the French and Swiss Governments did not hold themselves responsible. He said he believed world opinion would support Greece if such an indemnity was demanded from her.