

Navy and Mrs. Hines arrived in St. Croix on the U. S. S. Grebe on Friday, May 9th. Lieutenant Hines was ordered to duty in the Virgin Islands and His Excellency Governor Williams has assigned him to duty as Assistant Despatching Secretary in St. Croix.

Lieutenant Hines was on duty as Assistant Accounting Officer of the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, prior to his assignment to duty in the Virgin Islands.—*Com.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, May 9th.—(Continued) Mr. McLean, Labour member for Govan, Glasgow, retorted, "there is already a Scottish Parliament Building." The Duchess replied that that building was devoted to useful purposes. Mr. Kirkwood, Labour member for Dumbarton, suggested that a jail in Edinburgh was vacant. The Duchess of Athol suggested that Mr. Kirkwood might welcome election to such a parliament. "I have been there already," replied Mr. Kirkwood. "Well I havn't," said the Duchess. "Coming events cast their shadows before" quoted Mr. Kirkwood. Mr. T. P. O'Connor favoured an allround devolution and said the parish pumps should not interfere with important imperial questions as it did now.

Montreal, May 9th.—"Hallucination of lunatics" was the term used by Mr. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labour, in commenting on the view by "Reds" in Canada and in the United States, that organized labour on this continent will line up eventually with the Third Internationale of Russia. "The Labour movement in Canada and the United States the most potential, important and successful of any labour movement of any country in the world," Mr. Gompers declared, "It deals less in flamboyant declarations and proclamations, but our movement is engaged in the achievements and accomplishment of things for the men and women of labour. Any movement, must be judged by its accomplishments in the interest of those associated with it and compared with the economic and social conditions of life and labour in other countries, the conditions in Canada and the United States are better than those of any country on the face of the Globe. "These things were not handed to us on a silver platter" Mr. Gompers pointed out. "They have been won by struggle and sacrifice and achieved by continuous and persistent efforts. There has been less baffle and more substantial results in the American Federation of Labour Movement. These superior conditions have been obtained preliminarily and principally through the working along the economic lines, in the opinion for the Gompers. "We do not, however, eschew or abstain from the po-

litical activities", he emphasized, but we do not regard it as a dominant factor in defence of the rights and interests of the workers. We work on non-party lines". Asked if he thought the policy adopted by the American Federation in this respect tended to greater successes than the political path adopted by the Labour Party of Great Britain, Mr. Gompers said: "If I had thought otherwise, I should have turned to the British way."

New York, May 6th.—"The prospects for sugar this year are encouraging and conditions will be normal and regular," said President Ogilvie, of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation, sailing on the Celtic for a business trip abroad. "Cuba now has 900,000 bags of sugar on hand, which we want to sell and if we can get a good price for this sugar we will earn as much if not more, than, we did last year when we earned more \$12 a share. Now that England has changed the tariff on sugar they ought to be in line for some American sugar. Of course that depends on how much stock they have on hand. I would like to sell about 200,000 bags while abroad."

Washington, May 8th.—The production of winter wheat in the United States this year will be 553,013,000 bushels, or 3.4 per cent less than last year's crop, the Department of Agriculture forecast today.

Rangoon India, May 10th.—The French aviator Lieut. Pellatir Doisy, who is flying from Paris to Tokio, took off today for Bangkok, Siam.

Cordova, May 10th.—The three United States army aviators, attempting to encircle the Globe, landed safely at Attu Island at 9 o'clock last night, Pacific coast time, after a journey of 530 miles from Atka Island, in the Aleutian Archipelago, according to a wireless message today.

London, May 10th.—France has five types of air planes capable of more than 160 miles an hour, the United States four and Holland one, while Great Britain has not a single machine of that speed. This statement was made before the Institute of Aeronautical Engineers last night by Capt. W. R. Sayres.

London, May 10th.—One hundred towns people and six native soldiers were killed in a serious disturbance at Kirkuk, Mesopotamia on May 4th according to advices to the Colonial Office. The disturbance followed an altercation between three soldiers of the native levy and shopkeepers of the city and the entire native levy detachment participated before order was restored.

Paris, May 10th.—That the agricultural bloc will swing M. Poincare into power again, in tomorrow's Parliamentary election, is the confident assertion of the Government campaign managers. France has 4,500,000 land owners, most of them peasants, among whom are

about one third of the national electorate. The farming interests, combined with the commercial and industrial forces, are relied upon by the Premier to support him with an adequate majority. The farmers have been making more money in the last two years than ever before and it is difficult to find in the rural districts any peasant or proprietor who is not in favour of keeping M. Poincare in power. Few predictions are made in the organs of any variety of political opinion and even the Communists are making but moderate claims. The new system of voting, the immense number of candidates and the division of the Chamber of Deputies into many groups, give basis for such widely varied calculations that experienced observers are not disposed to assert any thing strongly, except victory for the present government, with its opponents affirming that it will be returned with a reduced majority.

London, May 10th.—An assertion made in a public address at Liverpool by Mr. Winston Churchill, calling for cooperation between the Conservatives and Liberals has met with prompt friendly response from two big Conservatives. Mr. Baldwin, in a speech at the Albert Hall yesterday welcomed Mr. Churchill's statement and said they believe such cooperation would materially contribute to the defeat of Socialism, whenever it was put as clear simple issues to the electorate. Mr. Ronald McNell, who was under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs in the Baldwin Government, speaking at Canterbury expressed undiminished opposition to a coalition government, but added that Mr. Churchill's proposals was different and apparently on the lines of the procedure afforded by the understanding between the Liberal Unionists and Conservatives after the former broke away from Mr. Gladstone in 1886. Patriotic Conservatives, he declared ought to welcome and applaud the suggestion.

Washington, May 10th.—By a vote of 191 to 171 the House declined yesterday to approve the Japanese exclusion provision of the Immigration Bill, introduced by the House and Senate Conference at the request of the President. The measure was sent back to conference with the House of managers instructed to insist on elimination of provision which would postpone the effective date of exclusion to March 1925 and would request the President to negotiate with Japan for abrogation of the "Gentlemen's Agreement." The Senate voted to make exclusion effective on enactment of the bill but the conferees, after agreeing to accept the House date, decided to recommend postponement. They did so in deference to the wishes of President Coolidge, who suggested March 1st 1926, as a date which would afford time for diplomatic negotiations, the managers compromising on March 1st next.