

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Montreal, Nov. 13th. To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the bank a special bonus of 2% has been declared by the Royal Bank of Canada and will be paid on December 20th to shareholders on record at the close of business on November 28th. This will make a total distribution for the current year of 14%. November 30th is the end of the Royal Bank's year and it is understood that the annual statement which will be published next month, will show very satisfactory results.

London, Nov. 13th.—Shipbuilding work on the Tyne and the Tee was virtually stopped today by a heavy snow fall which also seriously affected the mining districts of England and Wales. The snow fell as far south as the Isle of Wight. London was lightly sprinkled by the fall.

Halifax, Nov. 14th. The Royal Mail steamer Chaleur is expected to leave on Sunday for the West Indies. Friday is usually the sailing day for the R. M. S. P. Steamers, but owing to the storm last week the Chaleur was delayed in arriving here.

London, Nov. 13th.—Earl Brassey who was knocked down by a cab a few days ago died here today from his injuries. Earl Brassey (Thomas Allnut Brassey) was created Earl in 1911. He held posts in Government Departments for a number of years.

London, Nov. 14th.—Lieut. Douglas of the Australian Flying Corps and Lieut. Ross, his navigator, who started from Hounslow this morning for a flight to Australia, were killed shortly after they began their journey when their airplane crashed near Surbiton.

Paris, Nov. 14th.—Numerous troops are being gathered in and about Paris for use in the event of disorders during the elections on Sunday. General Mangin, who is at present living in the Department of the Seine Et Oise, has been requested by the Government to remain in the vicinity of the Capital, and it is said he will take command of the troops in the Paris district, should rioting develop on Sunday.

London, Nov. 14th.—Mr. Lloyd George declared in the House of Commons yesterday that no person at any time on his behalf or with his knowledge had interviewed Bolshevik Representatives in order to learn whether negotiations for peace might be opened and upon what terms. The Premier said that it was proposed to call at an early date an international conference at which the Ministers of the Allied and Associated Powers might consider the various problems which the Peace Conference as yet had found itself unable to settle, among which was the problem of Russia. Referring to the so called peace advances by the Bolshevik, Mr. Lloyd

George said the Allies had always declined to take action on communications purporting to come from hostile countries through irresponsible agencies and he thought it advisable not to depart from this practice. The Premier admitted that the Bolshevik were rapidly approaching Omsk. Admiral Kolchak was still there however and the fate of the place would only be decided as the result of battles that might be fought shortly in front of the city. The Premier announced that Mr. Macindar, member of the House of Commons, had gone as a special commissioner to open up trade and commerce with southern Russia. The settlement of the Russian problem, said the Premier, was most essential to the reconstruction of the world. The conditions in that country, he declared, were a contributing cause to the prevailing high prices. Likewise, he said, the German reactionaries were already using the present strife in Russia to strengthen their influence. Mr. Lloyd George described the difficulties of the position of General Denekine anti-Bolshevik leader on the south western Russian front, declaring that General Denekine was holding, with a small army, of a front a 1,300 miles with Marauding bands in his rear, a territory of so vast a nature, and that General Denekine was unable to administer it properly. The Premier offered to give the House an opportunity on Monday to discuss the Russian situation, but he pointed out the dangers of a public debate on such a delicate subject. Meanwhile he assured the members that the Government would not inaugurate a new policy, or burden the country with any fresh commitment.

Washington, Nov. 14th.—Squarely joining the issue with President Wilson, the Senate adopted yesterday a resolution qualifying the obligations of the United States under article ten of the league of Nations Covenant. A solid Republican line-up, reinforced by four democratic votes, but the reservation across exactly as it came from the foreign relations committee in virtually the same language which the President declared, on his Western tour would cut the heart of the Covenant and mean the rejection of the treaty. The vote by which the reservation won was 46 to 33. The fight for reservation having thus been carried to a climax, the republicans presented for future action a closure proposal, designed to bring final action on the question within a week. A less sweeping measure, proposing limitations on the reservation debate only, had been put in by the democrats earlier in the day, but was rejected when the republicans voted to sustain a point of order against it. A vote on the question of clamping down a closure on debate will come on Saturday morning and republican leaders say it will depend entirely on the democrats whether the move rallies the necessary two thirds to make the closure effective. The demo-

cratic leaders were not ready tonight to say how they would vote, being fearful that agreement to so sweeping a programme might imperil their chances to secure action on a ratification resolution of their own. The article of the reservation as adopted by the Senate follows. "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country, or to interfere with controversies between nations, whether members of the league, or not, under the provisions of article ten or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose unless in any particular case the Congress which under the constitution has the sole power to declare war or to authorize the employment of the military or naval forces of the United States, shall, by act or joint resolution so provide". Only in two particulars does this language differ from the proposed reservation which the President declared at Cheyenne and Wyo, he would be obliged to regard as a rejection. As read by Mr. Wilson the phrase "under the provisions of article ten" occurred at a different place and the final word "provide" was changed to "declared."

London, Nov. 14th.—Nicholas Lenine, the Russian Bolshevik Premier, has sent a letter to the Turkistan Communists in which he says that the restoration of communications between Soviet Russia and Turkistan "opens the way for a struggle against universal imperialism, headed by Great Britain". The message is interpreted here as a hint at operations in the direction of India.

London, Nov. 14th.—Between November 3rd and 10th, according to a Bolshevik wireless message received here, the Reds captured four entire regiments of Admiral Kolchak's troops and two divisional staffs. The message says all officials who refused to surrender were shot by their own soldiers.

Copenhagen, Nov. 14th.—The Italian Government has officially raised the blockade of Fiume, according to advices from that city received through Laibach, Austria.

London, Nov. 14th.—Colonel Amery, the Under-Secretary for the Colonies, in a "Morning Post" interview said: "We ought to regard closer unity between Great Britain and Canada, and between Canada and Australia as equally important developments". He thought the word emigration should be banned, in describing the removal of citizens from one part of the empire to another. Nothing in the League of Nations mandate is likely to interfere with the British Imperial policy, he added. There was neither to Australia nor to Canada any possible menace of an organization of Asia against their interests. Since half of Asia's eight hundred millions were partners with them in the Empire, and at permanent peace with them.