

entertained or the matter proposed be approved."

The Chairman continuing,—I do not see in what particular manner the Honorable Member's objection is sustained by the par. I therefore would like to hear from him in what way it does.

(To be continued.)

OFFICIAL NEWS.

19 July 1921.

Upon the arrival of Judge Malmin in St. Thomas, he was handed the following radiogram from the President of the United States:

"Lucius Malmin you are hereby notified to ignore my letter instructing you to resume duty on the bench of the Virgin Islands until further advices.

WARREN G. HARDING."

EDITORIAL.

Messrs. Albert and Alano Summersill, natives of St. Croix, sons of the late James Summersill who was Moravian minister here, the former from the Philippines and the latter from Porto Rico are now at home on a visit. Mr. Albert Summersill has been absent from this island 30 years, 19 of which have been spent in the Philippine Islands where he has at one time acted as judge and now fills a position as Government Attorney. Mr. Alano Summersill is connected with mercantile business in our neighboring island, and both gentlemen are types of the natives this island feels proud to welcome and it is hoped that their stay among us will be made very agreeable.

LOCAL.

The Creole has not yet arrived from St. Thomas and no news is to hand concerning her.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Tokio, July 15th.—Japan's answer to Mr. Harding's proposal for a conference on limitation of armaments which has been forwarded to Washington while accepting the suggestion for an armament conference says the Jiji Shimpō today makes reservations concerning general far eastern concerns until more has been learned as to the scope and nature of the questions to be considered.

Washington, July 15th.—With the house starting to consider details of tariff rates today ways and means committee members predicted the bill would remain unchanged as to rates on lumber from Canada. When the bill gives the President power to impose duties equal

to the Canadian duties if he sees fit indications are he would never exercise the authority because of the wide spread hostility to lumber duties especially among farmers.

London, July 15th.—Canada's share of the reparations which Germany is to pay the British Empire has been fixed by the prime minister's conference at £60,000,000.

London, July 15th.—The resignation of right Hon. Christopher Addison minister without portfolio, in the coalition government, and formerly minister of health, was announced in the House of Commons last night. The ostensible reason for this resignation, the Evening Standard says, was the throwing over by the government of the housing scheme initiated by Dr. Addison while he was minister of health.

Athens, July 16th.—Greek troops have occupied the city of Kutaia, an important point on the southern branch of the Bagdad railway, about seventy-five miles south-east of Brussa, it was declared in a private despatch received here last night from Smyrna, advices received from Asia Minor, where the Greeks are conducting a general offensive against the Turkish Nationalists indicted yesterday that the Turks were pouring tartar and Kurd reinforcements into the Kutaia area, and it was indicated that a severe battle might take place.

London, July 16th.—Viscount Northcliffe's tour on which he will start tomorrow, going first to the United States, says an announcement by the London "Times" is to be extended to include Canada, Honolulu, the Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia, the Philippines, Japan, China, Korea, the Straits Settlements, Burma, and India. His time will be devoted mainly to studying the Pacific problems.

London, July 15th.—Tottenham Hotspurs, the English football cup winners, made a profit in the 1920-21 season of 16,500 pounds, which is believed to be a record. Since the company was formed, the total profit has been 47,312 pounds.

Leipsic, July 16th.—Lieut. Dittmar and Lieut. Boldt, charged with murder in the first degree for firing on life-boats after the Canadian Hospital-ship "Landover Castle" had been torpedoed in the Summer of 1918, were each sentenced today to four years imprisonment. The sentence did not however carry hard labour with it, as demanded by the public prosecutor. Great Britain had only demanded the trial of Commander Patzig of the submarine which torpedoed the "Landover Castle", who fled the country. The German public prosecutor however, after an examination of the evidence, ordered that Dittmar and Boldt be placed on trial.

Berlin, July 17th. 20,000,000 persons are on the verge of starvation in drought stricken sections of Russia, subsisting on

moss, grass and the bark of trees, according to the Vossische Zeitung, which quotes information from a reliable source. Refugees are reported to be pouring into Moscow and Petrograd by thousands and to be fleeing hopelessly in every direction. The parched earth is opening up in great crevices and wells and rivers are drying up. Foliage is asserted to have withered on the trees, and a number of villages are reported on fire. All cattle in the stricken districts have been slaughtered to provide food, but it is believed impossible to avert a catastrophe, unless food is received from outside sources.

Tokio, July 17th.—Japan today seems an Empire divided on the great issues created by the summons of President Harding to a conference on disarmament and Far Eastern problems. On one side, largely in the ranks of the Bureaucrats, there is fear that the proposed conference will be dominated by the Anglo-Saxons, and may result in strangling Japan's political and economic development in Asia. On the other side is a powerful group, which demands that Japan enter the deliberations, fearlessly, submitting her wants resolutely, combating for them with confidence, and not ruin the cause of Japan. Both camps agree that Japan is facing a crisis, requiring tact and largeness of vision. Many members of the Privy Council, according to the well informed Chugai Shogyo Shimpō, are pessimistic about the conference. They contend that the proposal to discuss problems and policies of the Far East indicates cooperation between the United States and Great Britain, in an attempt to settle international questions favourably for them, and an indication of which was to be seen in the attitude of the English towards the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The invitation to China to join in the conference, it is further urged, is additional evidence in support of the theory of a secret purpose on the part of the Anglo-Saxon nations in calling the conference. They urge that China, doubtless, will strive, with the support of Great Britain and the United States, for a settlement of questions in her favour, resulting in injury to Japanese interests in China. The councillors are quoted as saying, Japan should make participation conditional on the settlement of all questions between Japan and the United States, opening the economic door of all territories in the Pacific to Orientals."

London, July 17th.—According to a report received in Riga from Moscow says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph, the army of General Makno, the Anti-Bolshevik leader in the Ukraine, has been hopelessly beaten. The despatch adds that a number of the leaders in the Makno movement surrendered.