

local paper Mr. John Ewart, K. C. suggested the appointment of Sir Robert Borden as the Governor General of Canada. He has done a great deal of hard, conscientious work in the service of Canada, Mr. Ewart remarked, and has well earned the right to be her first viceroy. Mr. Ewart adds that he proposed Sir Wilfred Laurier as Governor General when Sir Wilfred was alive, but out of office.

Paris, Jan. 13th.—M. Millerand was engaged in a conference with political leaders with a view to naming a man who would form a cabinet to succeed that of M. Leygues which resigned yesterday. M. Raymond Poincare, former president of the Republic, M. Rene Viviani, former premier and M. Raoul Peret, President of the Chamber of Deputies, were the most frequently mentioned as the head of the new Government, but it was thought impossible that M. Millerand would announce his decision before late tonight or tomorrow. Foreign relations was the rock on which the Leygues Ministry split. The attitude of the cabinet which resigned yesterday, in connection with concessions to Germany relative to disarmament and enforcement of the Versailles treaty, especially its at least partial acceptance of the British view-point questions regarding Germany, did not meet with approval. The Republique Francaise sums up this feeling on the part of the people by saying. All we ask is that the new premier, whoever he may be shall not take Mr. Lloyd George as his Foreign Minister.

Havana, January 13th.—The continuation of the moratorium in Cuba on a modified basis for four months would be authorized under the terms of a Bill adopted by the Senate here last night. The measure has the sanction of the President. It now goes to the House for consideration.

Washington, Jan. 12th.—The intention of the United States Govt. to make a careful investigation of the fatal shooting by a Japanese sentry on Tuesday at Vladivostok of Lieut. Langdon, chief engineer of the United States Cruiser "Albany", was evidenced in action taken last night by the two Departments of the Government. The State Dept. upon being informed of the bare details of the shooting of Lieut. Langdon in a report from Consul MacGowan at Vladivostok, directed the Consul to forward a more complete report. The Navy Dept. received two reports of the shooting from Admiral Gleaves, Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic Fleet, who said he planned to leave yesterday for Vladivostok to make an investigation. Despatches to both Departments emphasized that Japanese officials at the Russian port were showing every evidence of regret over the shooting.

Doorn, Holland, January 12th.—Former Emperor William of Germany and

others at the House of Doorn, the residence of the former Emperor, are convinced that the death of former Empress Augusta Victoria is a matter of only a short time and are resigned to the inevitable. Dr. Haener, the physician attending the former Empress, said today that her condition was such that she might linger indefinitely and though it was becoming increasingly serious.

Melbourne, Australia, Jan. 12th.—Mr. Esmond, the Irish propagandist who has been refused permission to land at Adelaide and Sydney on his way here from Canada, will be admitted at this port, providing he takes the oath of allegiance.

London, Jan. 13th.—The following is the result of the Hereford bye-election Roberts (coalition unionist) 9670 Langford (Anti waste Liberal) 7411.

Limerick Jan. 13th.—A number of members of the constabulary from Ennis were ambushed today near Cratloe, County Clare. A volley was fired into the lorry from both sides of the road. A sergeant and one constable was killed. The attacking party escaped.

Athens, Jan. 13th.—It has been announced here that the United States Government has consented to advance to the Greek Govt. \$32,000,000 already promised Greece when M. Venizelos was Premier, but upon the condition that the money be expended in the United States on non-war material.

Paris, Jan. 13th.—The Allies are understood to be considering another effort to save Austria by a floating loan equivalent to £50,000,000, as proposed by the Austrian section of the reparations commission. This sum the experts estimate will be sufficient to enable the country to put its industries to work, and gradually become self-supporting. France is in favour of this project, but is unable to furnish the funds herself. In a statement today regarding the situation in Austria, Baron Eichhoff, Austrian Minister to France, said the prospective resignation of the conservative ministry of Chancellor Mayer, which is expected at any time, in the opinion of Austrians here. Leave the country in a state of political chaos. No party is ready to assume responsibility for governing the nation without money even to pay the clerks in the different departments. "Austria will not declare bankruptcy", said Baron Eichhoff, "because she does not, like a bankrupt, want to wipe the slate, pay what she had in sight, and start a new deal. Austria wants to pay all she owes, but she simply cannot do it now. She cannot even pay her running expenses. What will happen is that the Govt machine will simply stop from lack of propulsion". The Socialists have declared they will not accept power. This will leave the state without a government opening the way for the extremists in Vienna, Bavaria and Italy, and perhaps Switzerland, who are

expected to take measures that the regions of Austria bordering on their territory will not fall into a situation menacing to their own territory. "The treaty of St. Germain required Austria to live upon her own restricted means," said Baron Eichhoff. "Her statesmen informed the allies this was impossible, but the Allies said she must do so just the same. She has tried and failed, because not only her territory but her credit was withdrawn from her. The crown has gone down, and the cost of living in Austria has gone up, until now we are unable to pay the salaries of Government employees, which amounts to 13,000,000 crowns annually, let alone buying raw materials with which we might work out our own salvation. The treaty forbids us to unite with Germany, and circumstances prevent us from saving ourselves in any other way. We now are at the end of our resources. Charity may feed part of the population, but measures for assuring the economic future of the state are lacking. There is no one willing further to undertake to keep the ship of state afloat."

Paris Jan. 13th.—The Senate reconvened today for its first session following the recent elections and proceeded to organize by reelecting Leon Bourgeois as its President. M. Bourgeois received 220 votes, as against 17 for other candidates.

London, Jan. 13th.—The entire press of India, including that of the Nationalists warmly welcomed the appointment of Lord Reading as Viceroy of India, says a despatch from India today.

Melbourne, Jan. 13th.—In a series of tennis matches played here today, Brooks and Wood, the Australians, beat Tilden and Johnston, the victorious United States Davis Cup players in doubles, 6-3, 7-6, 6-4. Captain Washburn (U.S.) beat Gerald Patterson of Australia 7-6, 6-3, and Tilden won from Hawkes (Australia) 6-3, 6-3.

Athens, Jan. 13th.—The British Minister Lord Granville, has entered a protest with the Greek Government over the action of certain sections of the Greek press in printing editorials condoning the attempt to assassinate M. Venizelos, made by two Greek officers in Paris last August when the Premier was attending the peace adjustment matters in the French capital. The article in question urged the Greek nation to stand behind the accused men and endeavour to obtain their acquittal, as however indefensible political assassination might be, these officers, it was urged, represented the Greek nation, and felt they were ridding the country of a tyrant. The editorials added that proof should be given the French jury which is to try the officers, showing the alleged tyrannical character of the former Premier as justifying the shooting.