

any injustice is done the public (which means all of the people) that the press should give publicity to it, being sure of the facts. But, we do *wish this understood*, that, "The Herald" does not represent "all of the people" and consequently does not speak for all of the people. For this time it is not a public cause that brought about the present dilemma of the learned and highly cultured editor, Counsellor at Law etc. as we all know, it was for the repairing of private roads, hence we feel that the matter concerns the editor of The Herald and his clients and not "ALL OF THE PEOPLE."

Yours respectfully

ANTI HUMBUG.

St. Croix 21st April 1922.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, April 18th.—The Irish Free State Constitution has been presented and its publication may be expected within few days, says a despatch to the Times from Dublin.

Washington, April 17th.—Under an amendment put into the resolution by the Senate on Saturday extending for two years the 3% immigration act, the period of time in which aliens must live in Canada, Mexico, or Cuba, before being eligible to enter into the United States, is made five years instead of one year.

Rio De Janeiro, April 19th.—The Portuguese aviators who are attempting a flight from Portugal to Brazil will be unable to proceed in the hydroplane from St. Paul Rocks, a few hundred miles short of their goal on the American continent, where they landed last night, because of damage to their machine, according to a Havana despatch from Pernambuco today. The message says their hydro-airplane was so badly damaged in effecting the landing that it is no longer usable. The aviators however expect to save the motor.

Genoa, April 18th.—With Germany debarred from further deliberations with respect to the agreement which the Powers hope to conclude with Russia, the Genoa Conference is tonight in a state of crisis. The Allied Powers sitting with the States of the little Entente, have imposed a severe penalty on Germany because of what is termed her "violation of the conditions to which she pledged herself in entering the conference". This violation took the form of "secretly concluding" a treaty with Russia on the very matters which all the Powers have agreed to discuss in common at Genoa. Despite the Allies vigorous action, indications are tonight that the Germans would not bolt the conference, although they had not disclosed what attitude they would adopt. Apparently they will decide without consulting Berlin. Dr. Rathenau the German Foreign Secretary, has protested against the

Allies action, declaring that the Germans did nothing secret nor dishonourable. He asserted that the Allies themselves were preparing a treaty with Russia in secret, after which Germany would be informed of it and would be expected to sign. Following is the text of the Allied note to the German delegation. "The undersigned Powers learned with astonishment that in the first stage of the Genoa Conference Germany, without reference to the other Powers assembled, has secretly concluded a treaty with the Soviet Govt. The questions covered by the treaty are the subject of negotiations between the representatives of Russia and those of all other Powers invited to the conference including Germany, and the German Chancellor himself declared at the opening session that the German delegation would cooperate with the other Powers for a solution of these questions in a spirit of genuine loyalty and fellowship. The undersigned Powers therefore express to the German delegation in the kindest terms, their opinion that the conclusion of such an agreement while the conference was in session, was a violation of the conditions to which Germany pledged herself on entering the conference. By inviting Germany to Genoa and offering her representation on every commission on equal terms with themselves, the inviting Powers proved their readiness to waive memories of the war and granted Germany an opportunity for honest co-operation with former enemies in the tasks of the conference. To that offer of goodwill and fellowship Germany replied with an act which destroys the spirit of mutual confidence indispensable to international co-operation, the establishment of which is the chief aim of the Conference. At all times as unofficial conversations between parties are permissible, often desirable. They are helpful so long as they are designed to facilitate the common task, and so long as the results are brought to the conference-table for common discussion and decision. But that is not what the Germans have done. This treaty is not subject to any examination or sanction by the conference. We understood that it is final, and that it is not proposed to be submitted to the judgment of the conference. It is in fact a violation of some of the principles on which this conference is based. In these circumstances the undersigned do not consider it fair or equitable that Germany, having effected her own arrangements with Russia should enter into a discussion of the conditions of an arrangement between these countries and Russia. They therefore assume that the German delegates have, by their action, renounced further participation in the discussions of the conditions of agreement between Russia and the various countries represented at the conference." Signed. Lloyd George, England. Barthou, France. Facta, Italy. Ishii, Japan. Theunys, Bel-

gium. Benes, Czecho-Slovakia. Skirmunt, Poland. Ninethitch, Jugo Slavia. Dimand, Rumania.

Paris, April 19th.—The reparations commission is to be asked to consider whether the Russo-German treaty signed at Rapallo on Sunday, violates the treaty of Versailles in respect to the German owned property in Russia. This property under the Versailles pact, is pledged to the commission for payment of reparations.

Belgrade Jugo Slavia, April 19th.—A terrific explosion occurred today at Monastir, in the Eastern part of old Serbia, when an ammunition dump blew up. The railroad station was destroyed and enormous damage otherwise done by the blast. The number of killed and wounded, says the despatch from Monastir reporting the explosion is still unknown.

Ottawa, April 19th.—A monument to Sir Wilfred Laurier will be erected on Parliament hill in the near future. This statement was made in the House of Commons this afternoon by the Premier, in reply to a question by Mr Stpere, Liberal Hochelaga. Mr. Mackenzie King further intimated that the general policy which has been pursued in the past in regard to this subject would be continued by the present administration.

Ithaca, N. Y. April 19th.—The Oxford-Cambridge Lacrosse team defeated Cornell University here today 5 to 2. The British team showed strong defence against the Cornellians.

SEIZE DANISH COMMUNISTS.

Police Arrests Leader and Assistant Plotters of Revolution.

Copenhagen, April 5 (Associated Press).—The leader of the Danish Communists, Ernst Christiansen, and an assistant declared to be the chief communist agitator, Robert Klitford, have been arrested. The authorities say they have evidence that both men had conspired to bring about an open revolt.

A compromise agreement to bring about the ending of the general lock-out subject to the approval of a general meeting on Friday of the trade unions and employers organizations, has been reached after negotiations lasting sixteen hours.

The compromise entails the acceptance by the men of the conditions offered by the employers at the beginning of the lock-out on Feb. 15.

The Danish lock-out affected 150,000 men and nearly all the country's industries and was the final phase in the biggest labour struggle in the history of Denmark. The trouble began in January, when the employers attempted to cut wages 20 per cent and lengthened the working day. Compromise proposals made by official arbitrators were rejected by twenty-two of the twenty-five trade unions, after which the lock-out was put into effect.—N. Y. Times.