

I do not believe that there is anything further to say, the Committee Report together with the ordinance is sufficient to take care of the matter.

4th Appointed Member (*Blackwood*) remarked: Mr. Chairmn. The Speaker did not read the minority report (the Member read the report and said,—I wish to express it still further by saying that a macadamized road could be built with less money. I have been handed a tax-payers memorial which I wish to read to the Council.

2nd Member for Christiansted Town (*Canegata*) remarked: Mr. Chairman. I rise to a point of order. According to Section 14 of the Rules of Business the Member is wrong; a three-quarter vote of the House must be obtained before the memorial can be read.

The Chairman read to the Council the paragraph cited by Member Canegata.

2nd Member for Frederiksted Country District (*M. M. Skeoch*) proposed that the matter be put to the vote as to whether the memorial should be read or not.

2nd Member for Christiansted Town (*Canegata*) said,—Mr. Chairman. I am not opposing the Honorable Member, but things should be done here in the regular fashion. The rule provides that such a matter must be placed on the table two hours before the meeting. I move that in consideration for the Honorable Member that the rule be waived.

It was put to the vote and carried that the memorial be read.

(To be continued.)

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Rome, April 7th.—A semi-official vatican statement says the appointment of Lord Edmund Talbot, as Viceroy of Ireland has produced a good impression because of the abrogation of the unjust law which prohibited a Roman Catholic from becoming Viceroy over that Catholic population. regarding the effect this act of the British Government may have on the present situation in Ireland and it is impossible to make any prediction.

Berlin, April 7th.—Germany will submit to the Allied Supreme Council special proposal for the reconstruction of the devastated region of northern France in a note which is now being prepared and which will be despatched before May 1st, it was announced officially today. The note will reiterate Germany's desire to see the regions reconstructed as quickly as possible and will offer German labour and material to this end.

Budapest April 7th.—The ministry of Count Paul Teleki has resigned. The collapse, it is understood, was brought about by the firm attitude of the small farmers against the legitimists insistence upon an anti-Carlist Govt.

Constantinople, April 7th.—The Bolsheviks have occupied Erivan Odessa and the district for 50 miles around that ci-

ty however have been freed of the Bolsheviks.

London, April 7th.—A complete break-up of the conference between representatives of the miners, the owners and the Govt. with the view to settling the coal strike was announced in the House of Commons by Mr. Lloyd George this afternoon. The failure of the conference Mr. Lloyd George declared, was a consequence of the refusal of the Miners Federation to allow the pumpmen to work until the miners condition of a national wage system and national profits pool had been accepted. The Premier added, that since it had been made clear the miners federation would not consider any settlement except on the conceding of their demands in full, the Govt. relying upon the assistance of the great mass of people, must take every means in its power to meet the situation. The view of the miners federation, Mr. Lloyd George asserted, was that to permit the pumpmen to return was to relinquish the weapon with which the miners hope to bring the Govt. and the mine owners to a speedy acceptance of their terms. Amidst cheers from the Govt. benches the Premier declared that the issue raised was much wider than that of what wages should be paid. The Govt, he said, has always kept an open mind on the question of wages and was prepared to use its good offices in reaching a solution. He regretted extremely that the miners had taken so grave a decision involving injury and misery to their fellow citizens throughout the country as well as to themselves. The Premier's speech was followed by a general debate in which Mr. Clynes, chairman of the Parliamentary labour party, and others pleaded with Mr Lloyd George to bring the owners and miners face to face without conditions on either side. This evoked cheers from the labour members. Mr. Finney a labour member and member of the executive body, declared the miners were willing to meet the owners without conditions on either side, with a view to arriving at a friendly settlement. In the debate in the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith made an earnest appeal to the miners to reconsider their decision. He argued the importance of their securing the support of public opinion. If they were willing to waive the point concerning the pumpmen he was extremely hopeful, he said that a settlement would result.

London, April 8th.—Great Britain today appeared to be face to face with an industrial crisis of unprecedented proportion when the National Union of Railwaymen and the Federation of Transport workers decided to strike in support of the miners who have been out since early this week. Hopes that the miners and the owners of the coal pits might meet without officials, to discuss

means of settling the strike were apparently blasted shortly after noon, when it was announced the mineowners refused to meet their employees. They based their refusal upon the fact that the miners had not accepted the Govt. proposals of a conference on condition that the striking pumpmen and engineers would return to work at once, pending negotiations of the difficulties which caused the strike.

London, April 8th.—Representatives of the striking miners this afternoon refused to accept Mr. Lloyd George's invitation to meet the owners of the mines on the conditions proposed, which were that the return of the pumpmen and engineers to the pits would be the first matter settled at the conference. The mineowners, who had waited upwards of an hour for the appearance of the striking coal diggers, left the Board of Trade at one o'clock this afternoon. The miners declared they wished to meet without being hampered by any restrictions on the subject of their discussion. They said they wished the meeting to be entirely free from limitations, especially regarding the question involving the return of the pumpmen to work.

London, April 8th.—The Mineowners this morning conditionally accepted Mr. Lloyd George invitation to confer with Leaders of the Miners Union relative to a return of the pumpmen and engineers to the mines, pending negotiations for a settlement of the coal strike. The mineowners stipulated that the matter of the pumpmen returning to work must be the first question settled at the proposed conference.

Fredericton, April 8th.—A resolution providing that a preferential trade agreement between the British West Indies and Canada that is about to be completed by the Dominion Parliament, should be limited as soon as possible only to such importations as come through Canadian ports, was passed by the Legislature today, after fears had been expressed that retaliatory measures would be taken by the United States. "Direct importations through Canada ports is what we want" declared Mr. Magree Laxter leader of the opposition, in seconding the resolution said it was a declaration of open door for the Empire, but reserved for our own people. The resolution was adopted without discussion.

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