

tates where money spars with try it out. But in the Virgin Islands it certainly "DON'T BEHAVE" according to the common expression, unless there is something better to offer upon which the inhabitants will be directly or indirectly benefitted.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, March 28th.—Commenting on the terms laid down for the peace settlement in the near East, the "Temps" yesterday said the public opinion of the World will easily find an explanation for the adherence of Lord Curzon to the proposal of the Conference of Foreign Ministers. "The suggested arrangement" declares the newspaper, "puts the straits under the domination of England, whose fleet, the mistress of the Mediterranean, would find an impregnable point of support on the Gallipoli Peninsular".

London, March 29th.—The House of Commons and the House of Lords are becoming increasingly anxious about the conditions in Ireland. Mr. Churchill was closely questioned at the opening of the sitting yesterday, particularly about the measures regarding the protection of the Royal Irish constabulary, who are being disbanded all over the country. The news of the murder of two of them was communicated to the House by Mr. Churchill himself. Mr. Churchill's best news was that Sir James Craig had promised to come over and take part in the Conference called by Mr. Churchill to deal with the deplorable outrages on the border and in Belfast. The House cheered the announcement warmly.

Funchal, Madeira, March 28th.—Former Emperor Charles of Austria is ill with broncho pneumonia. His condition is serious.

Washington, March 28th.—By direction of the Foreign Office in London, the British Embassy here has requested the State Department to have all proper facilities extended to Sir Ross and Sir Keith Smith, British aviators, when they reach the United States, on their attempted aerial circumnavigation of the world. The adventurers will use a Vickers "Viking Amphibian" plane, which, as its name indicates, can be landed on either land or water, being provided with wheels which are withdrawn into recesses in the hulls of the pontoons when not needed. Sir Ross, with his brother Sir Keith, accomplished the flight from England to Australia more than a year ago. Their latest venture will involve a start from London on April 20th, the first stop being in France. The route lies across Southern Europe, Asia Minor, India, China, Japan, and Siberia. The Pacific will be crossed at Behring Straits, landings being made on some of the Aleutian Islands, and at Cunoalaska, Alaska. The course will then be

across Canada to the Soo, where it will swing to New York. Thence the route will be along the New England Coast to New Foundland, whence the start will be made across the Atlantic. If weather conditions are favourable, an attempt will be made to reach Ireland direct, from New Foundland following the course taken by Kawker. Otherwise the planes will be directed to the Azores, thence to the European Continent, at Portugal, and up the west coast to the point of starting.

London, March 28th.—It was reported late tonight that a complete breakdown had taken place in the negotiations between the representatives of the Engineering Trade Union and the employers, at which it had been hoped to avert the threatened lockout in Great Britain's engineering industries. The employers gave the Engineers until ten o'clock this evening to make a definite reply on the question of acceptance or rejection of the vital principles in the dispute relating to managerial functions. At the set hour the workers reported that it was their unalterable determination to decline. The delegates of the Shipbuilding and Engineering Allied Trades also re-affirmed, during the evening, a resolution passed during the day, that there should be no resumption in the negotiations with the employers prior to a return to work by the men.

Belfast, March 28th.—Sir James Craig, speaking in the Northern Parliament this afternoon, in answer to the statement by Michael Collins, said: "I would have made no statement at this stage, but for the serious charge made by Collins which may convey the impression that I have not honourably kept my word. I will not deviate one inch from the policy I have pursued from the beginning". Sir James Craig said that when Mr. Collins signed the agreement with him, Mr. Collins had kept him entirely in the dark concerning large territories, and not merely concerning the boundary line involved in the boundary commission provided for by the Anglo-Irish treaty. The Premier denied the charge that he had done nothing for the expelled workers of Belfast. He said loyalist workers had admitted the principle of reinstating Catholics when trade had revived, but there were 67,000 men unemployed. "The whole aspect has changed", he said, "since the revelation of predatory attacks being attempted upon the Ulster area. I cannot go on with the agreement when such an interpretation is placed upon it. Mr. Collins is not big enough to stick to his signature". The Orange institution is particularly charged with being at the bottom of the programme" said the Premier. "I am an Orange man myself, and I can say that the whole organization is built upon one simple statement, civil and religious freedom for all". Alluding to the conference to be held in London tomorrow, Sir James Craig said his desire was to create a helpful and not a

destructive meeting. He expressed an earnest wish that at the eleventh hour vindictiveness and hatred would give way to a reasonable sense of protection leading to peace. The Premier reiterated that the South of Ireland was sending men with bombs and arms to create unrest in the North, and if possible, the same surrender as in the South. He declared the Ulster men were not up against the Catholics but against rebels, murderers, Bolsheviks and enemies of the Empire.

Dublin, March 28th.—As a counter move to the threat of Richard Mulcahy, the Dail Eireann Minister of Defence, that all persons who attended Sunday's Convention under the auspices of a section of the Irish Republican Army, would be suspended from the army, the Executive Council, elected by the convention, has issued to all units of the army an order denying the Minister of Defence and his Chief of Staff any control of the Army. The order declares that Mulcahy and his Chief of Staff have pursued a policy calculated to subvert the republic, and that the Council, by virtue of the power vested in it is taking the present action. The Council further orders that all those serving in the paid army, which is intended as the nucleus of the Free State Army, and in the civic guards, which is the nucleus of the future police force, may return forthwith to their respective Irish Republic Army units, and that recruiting for these bodies must cease. This is looked upon in Dublin as marking the final break in the army, and it is believed there that the future depends largely upon which side has the majority of soldiers.

London, March 29th.—Mount Etna is in violent eruption, says a Central News despatch from Rome, quoting advices from Palermo. Streams of lava are flowing from all sides of the crater, and the inhabitants of the villages on the mountain side fled from their homes. Several earthquakes have occurred in Palermo and Messina provinces in the last few days.

London, March 29th.—The Engineering Employers' Federation today posted notices locking out the members of forty-seven unions in addition to the Amalgamated Engineers Union. The lock-out is to take effect in one week and will affect 600,000 additional men.

Riga, March 29th.—Discovery of what the secret police described as a well organized plot to assassinate the Russian Soviet Delegation to the Genoa Conference, while passing through Latvia, resulted in a large number of arrests yesterday. Among the principles of the alleged plot were several Russians who were said to belong to a monarchist movement making its headquarters in Germany.

London, March 29th.—The Right Rev. George Frederick Hose, formerly Bishop of Singapore and father of Admiral Hose of the Canadian Navy, died today.