

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION. -

Washington, 6th.—The final session of the arms conference was called to order this morning to hear a farewell address by President Harding and for the signing of the remaining treaties. The final session brought out the largest crowd of the conference. As the prominent delegates arrived, the spectators applauded. Mr. Balfour, head of the British delegation, got particular attention and many of the delegates were busy signing autograph albums amid applause. Secretary Hughes announced that the Shangtung treaty between China and Japan had been signed on Saturday. "The treaties will now be signed," announced Secretary Hughes, and the United States delegation filed around to the foot of the big green topped table of the Secretary General's desk inside the enclosure and began signing. Secretary Hughes completed his signature at 10.12 o'clock. The signing was in this order: United States, Belgium, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, China and Portugal. There was prolonged applause as the seven British delegates marched around to the signing place. While the British delegation was signing, motion picture photographs were taken. Sir Robert Borden signed for Canada.

London, Feb. 6th.—Ireland's Provisional Govt, faces difficulties which are somewhat acute, it is declared by the Dublin correspondents of newspapers here. The complexity of the situation there, owing to the boundary question, the railway strike and the postponement of the annual convention of the Gaelic League of Ireland, was discussed this morning and some correspondents declared the provisional government would be forced to obtain endorsement from the people through a general election, before it would be able to solve the problems before it. "The country hope today," said the correspondent of the Times. "Is based upon Michael Collins proposal for a discussion the constitution by the Parliamentary representatives of all Ireland. He and others, however evidently think there is little likelihood that this suggestion will bear fruits". The same newspaper points out that Northern Ireland would confer with the Southern only upon the basis of an imperial constitution and that one difficulty lay in the fact that nearly one half the Southern representatives were pledged to the policies advocated by Eamon De Valera. "The difficulty", he continued, might be overcome, if an election should be called in Ireland soon, and should result in the return of a substantial majority of Free State candidate. It was said that some believed Sir James Craig might, in such a case, agree to a conference. The necessity for an early election was constantly becoming more apparent, the newspaper

asserted, as the provisional Government has as yet failed to establish its authority in any striking fashion.

London, Feb. 6th.—Cardinal Marini, according to the Rome correspondent of the London Times, died in the Vatican before the election of the Pope. Cardinal Marini was suffering from influenza when he entered the conclave.

London, Feb. 6th.—Mr. Asquith slipped tonight and twisted his knee. He will be unable to attend the opening of Parliament tomorrow.

Rome, Feb. 6th.—The coronation of Pope Pius XI will take place Feb. 12th it was officially announced this evening. Cardinal Gasparri, who served as Papal Secretary of State under the late Pope, has been retained in the same office by Pope Pius XI, it was announced tonight.

Washington, Feb. 5th.—The Washington conference on armaments and Far Eastern problems will come to an end tomorrow with a plenary session given over to the formal signing of the treaties and a farewell address by President Harding.

Demerara, Feb. 4th.—Yesterday Major Wood spent a crowded day receiving addresses and deputations representing the Farmers conference, Labour Union and Indian National Congress. He also met representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and sugar planters association at a private conference where it is understood matters relative to sugar and development of the colony were discussed; today Major Wood and party are visiting Bartica and the Penal Settlement.

Dublin, Feb. 6th.—The railway strike is to be extended to the Macroom Line tonight, isolating the Central Park of Cork County.

London, Feb. 7th.—Parliament, which was prorogued on December 19th to await action on the Irish treaty by the Dail Eireann, was reopened today with the reading of the speech from the throne by the King. Regarding the Irish treaty, the King said they would be called upon to consider such measures as may be necessary to give effect to the agreement. He also touched upon the negotiations for the pact with France to guarantee action in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany, and paid high tribute to the accomplishments of the Washington conference.

London, Feb. 7th.—Sir Alfred Bird, member of the House of Commons for West Wolverhampton since 1910, was struck and killed by an automobile here yesterday. He was 72 years of age.

London, Feb. 7th.—The Popular Board of Guardians, local officials responsible for levying and distributing relief for the poor in the Metropolitan Borough of Poplar, were locked in their Board rooms last night and held prisoners until four-thirty this morning by a crowd of unemployed persons, who demanded larger doles. A number of newspapermen shared the imprisonment of the guardians. The captors effectually prevented the use of the

Mails Close

for the Islands by s/s Martinique at 4 p. m. today.

telephone, or other means of communication, to summon relief. The guardians recently doubled the doles, but the Ministry of Health promptly notified them that this was illegal, and they reverted to their former rate of payments. Their plea of government pressure was rejected last night by the unemployed, who seized the entire building which houses the Board had hoisted a red flag on the roof, declaring they would not give up until their demands were granted. Poplar is a remote section of East London and it has not been learned how the release of the Board was effected no violence was reported.

Washington, Feb. 6th.—Its covenants finally signed and sealed, the Washington conference was passed on to history today by President Harding, as an example to imbue with new hope all that were in apprehension. Speaking before a plenary session, which brought to a close the negotiations begun twelve weeks ago, at his invitation, the President declared the record of achievement voiced in courageous tone first deliberate and effective expression of great powers in the consciousness of peace and of wars utter futility. Before him, as he spoke, lay newly signed the treaties by which the predominant nations of the world engage to put a limit to the navies, to guarantee a new deal for China and to set up an international concord to keep the peace in the Pacific. The President delivered his address to the delegates as soon as the formal signing of the treaties had been concluded, and when he finished, the conference closed as it had opened on November 12th, with a prayer. Within a few hours some of the delegates already had left Washington and most of the others will go tomorrow.

Paris, Feb. 7th.—Following the adjournment of the Washington conference, the disarmament commission of the League of Nations has decided to meet in Paris on February 10th, for the purpose of discussing further means of bringing about a reduction in the implements of war throughout the world.

Rome, Feb. 7th.—It was reliably stated today that Cardinal Marini had been seen during the morning, and that he was seemingly fully recovered from his recent indisposition. This followed despatches to London stating that the Cardinal had died in the Vatican during the conclave.

London, Feb. 7th.—The India Office issued an official communication this evening, indicating that it was the intention of the Government to adopt stern measures to suppress the campaign of civil disobedience in India. It adds that no Government could discuss the demands contained in the recent manifesto of Mahatma Gandhi, the Indian nationalist leader.