

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, July 9th.—The aims and objects of the inter-Allied Conference to be held in London on July 16th and views of France and Great Britain, as to how the controversial points at issue may be settled, are set forth in a text drawn up today which Mr. MacDonald and M. Herriot agreed should be substituted for the British text which caused a storm of protest in opposition circles in France. The new text expresses the satisfaction of the Allies that the United States had decided to have a representative present at the conference. Then it sets forth a series of provisions. First. Both countries confirm their acceptance of the Dawes Report. Second. They agree that the arrangements to be made under the Dawes Plan must not infringe upon the authority of the Reparation Commission. Third. In case the Reparation Commission declares Germany in voluntary default in the execution of the Dawes Plan, the interested Governments undertake to confer immediately as to the measures for putting into effect the penalties, concerning which they shall have come to an agreement previously, for their protection and for the protection of the subscribers to the loan to Germany. Fourth. The plan whereby the economic and fiscal unity of Germany shall be re-established when the Reparation Commission shall have reported the Dawes Plan in effect, will be drawn up by the inter Allied Conference. Fifth. Common accord of the Governments alone can modify the Experts Plan in case experience proves that changes are necessary. Sixth. The Allies shall set up an organization to study and report on the utilization of payments made by Germany towards reparations. The text points out that the Reparation Commission cannot be dispossessed of its prerogative for the subscribers to the German loan of 800,000 marks. The two governments, to that end, agree to use their efforts to obtain the presence of a United States Commissioner on the Reparation Commission, when the necessity arises to decide upon the question of default of Germany. In case this solution proves impossible, the Allies agree that the Reparation Commission shall call a supervisor of payments by Germany under the Experts Plan, who must be a United States citizen.

London, July 10th.—The Conservative Party still retains its hold on the Lewes Division of East Sussex, the bye-election there yesterday having resulted in the election of Captain Tufton Beamish, Conservative. The vote was as follows: Beamish, Conservative 9,584. Hail Labour, 6,112. Williams, Liberal, 2,718.

London, July 10th.—Great satisfaction was expressed today through British officialdom over the results of Mr. MacDonald's visit to Paris and confidence seemed to be felt that the Allied Confer-

ence on Reparations would open here on July 16th as planned. Mr. MacDonald is still suffering from ill-health, but announced his intention to make known an important statement in the House of Commons this afternoon regarding his meeting with M. Herriot. Owing to the lateness of the communique giving the results of the conference between M. Herriot and Mr. MacDonald, there is little comment on the meeting in the morning papers and this is largely tentative. The Times, referring to the proposal that the reparation commission remain intact, but with the addition, if possible, of an American member, says: "This solution does not sound convincing at present, although circumstances may make it so." The Daily Chronicle, dealing with the same point, remarks: "As a compromise this may perhaps pass, though it scarcely fills us with enthusiasm."

New York, July 10th.—Raw sugar was quiet today. A sale of 21,000 bags of Philippines in port was made early at 5.02 and later 11,000 bags were sold at 5.05. Raw sugar futures, after early depression and a decline of two to three points, rallied on reports that Europe was buying Cubans at a better price than was offered here. The market closed steady at 5 to 7 points net advance. July 3.30, September 3.40, December 3.37. March 3.19, May 3.10. all bid. Refined sugar ruled quiet and rather easy with fine granulated at 6.70 to 6.90. Refined futures were nominal.

Capetown, July 10th.—The Prince of Wales has accepted the invitation of the Hertzog Government to visit South Africa next year. The date for his Royal Highness visit has not yet been arranged.

London, July 10th.—The Premier will meet the High Commissioners of the Dominions tomorrow, instead of today as originally arranged, for the purpose of discussing the question of dominion representation at the Conference to be held in London on July 16th in connection with the carrying out of the Dawes Report on the matter of reparations. The Canadian Press understands that while the other dominions are willing to have Great Britain present their views at the coming conference, Canada will insist on distinct representation at the conference. Otherwise Canada will disclaim any responsibility for the conference decision.

London, July 10th.—The Prime Minister made a statement in the House of Commons today explaining his recent visit to Paris and his discussion with M. Herriot on the Reparation situation. It is evident from this statement that Mr. MacDonald has gone a long way to allay and meet French resentment and susceptibilities even to the extent of giving some of his own pet ideas in an endeavour to help the Herriot Government ward off an initial attack by the Poincare Bloc in the French Senate. It has been agreed by the British Minister and Liberal leaders to await the out-

come of the debate in the French Senate before debating the subject in the British Parliament, hence the debate is now scheduled for today.) In the memorandum accompanying the original invitation to Italy, Belgium and Japan to attend an inter-Allied conference the British proposed that in the event of a German default the matter might be referred to the League of Nations or the Hague Arbitration Tribunal, thus lifting it out of the reparation commission. It was this prospect that caused so much resentment in France and gave M. Poincare a weapon with which to attack M. Herriot. The Prime Minister's statement shows that the idea of reference to the League or the Hague had been dropped and that in its stead an endeavour was being made to secure American help for such arbitration duties. He refused to acknowledge that he had withdrawn anything, explaining that the whole question had been left to the pending Allied conference to decide. But in essence it is a withdrawal, since no mention is now made of the League or the Hague and it is considered evident that Mr. MacDonald concentrated his whole efforts on preventing, so far as he was able, any suggestion likely to lead to the overthrow of the Herriot Government, or miscarriage of the coming conference. The Prime Minister admitted that the French Government was still withholding its opinion on the proposed arbitrator from the United States. Two other important points came out in Mr. MacDonald's statement, namely, that the British Government declined to associate the question of inter-allied debts with the Experts' Report and would equally refuse to enter into any military pact with France.

Constantinople, July 11th.—United Press. The American world flight effort is proceeding swiftly and smoothly. The airmen arrived here from Aleppo yesterday, after a nine hour flight. They are resting at the American Embassy and tomorrow will hop over to the Balkans, making a landing at Bucharest.

Allahabad, B. I., July 11th.—Three hundred Persian cavalrymen were killed by Turcomans during a night attack near Gonbadikabaz in the Turcoman country, according to a despatch to the newspaper Pioneer. The remainder of the cavalry escaped to Bujourd whither reinforcements have been sent.

Athens, July 11th.—Martial law has been declared throughout the Buras district of Bulgaria, following a revolutionary uprising in which the rebels killed the prefect and other officials and many of their number were shot down in clashes with the Government troops. Sophia despatches state that sporadic uprising on the part of a garrison started last week and gradually took form of a revolution throughout the district along the Black Sea.