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TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Bombay, Feb. 8th.—The Indian Nationalists "Mahatma" Mohandas Gandhi has written to the President of the National Congress Mohamed Ali, expressing regret that the Bombay Government released him from prison, owing to illness, because he does not regard the illness of a prisoner as affording grounds for liberation. Moreover Gandhi says his release has not brought him relief, because he is overwhelmed with a sense of the responsibility which he is now unable to discharge. He declares that the National problems are more perplexing today than when he was in prison, owing to the deplorable disunion of the Hindus and Mussulmans and he appeals for cessation of the mutual distrust and the promotion of unity. Two years of solitude and hard thinking, the Nationalist Leader says, have convinced him of the necessity for a constructive programme, in the prosecution of which the people need never resort to civil disobedience, although his belief in the latter plan has not weakened. Gandhi urges his colleagues to refrain from quarrelling with the moderates, because they also are well wishers of the country. "The Englishmen are also friends no not treat them as enemies" he writes. The struggle against the system for which the British Government stands is not against the Englishmen who are administering the system. Those who fail to bear in mind this distinction harm the cause.

London, Feb. 8th.—An Anglo Russian conference will be held in London shortly for the purpose of discussing all questions outstanding between Great Britain

and Soviet Russia, it was learned definitely today. The premier's suggestion that this step be taken is agreed to in the Russian reply to Britain's note granting recognition. The reply was received from Moscow today is couched in the most friendly terms. It intimates that M. Rokovsky will be named Charge d'Affaires pending the appointment of a Russian Ambassador.

London, Feb. 8th.—The London newspapers this morning again devote their principal columns to the "secret Rhineland pact" story printing at length the statements of ex-Premier Lloyd George and others, cabled reports from the United States and France and a multiplicity of details. The Times says, "somebody has bungled, that's all. The world will shrug its shoulders and pass on. We cannot see that the incident needs have any effect on our policy. What Mr. Lloyd George thinks or thought on the Rhineland matters little now." Some of the other papers regret that "so much has been made out of little" and Mr. Lloyd George's hostile critics bid Mr. MacDonald cease worrying, assuring him that M. Poincare knows Mr. Lloyd George and furthermore knows that his influence now "is absolutely nil." Sympathy is offered Mr. MacDonald for being dragged into an unpleasant occurrence over which he had no control and it is made clear that the French Ambassador's request for publication of the Paris Conference documents was made on January 8th, while sending them to Mr. Lloyd George was an act of courtesy by permanent officials on January 22nd, during the transition from the old to the new government when there was actually no political head of the Foreign Office.

London, Feb. 8th.—The most interesting thing about the list of honours bestowed by the King today, on the occasion of the retirement of the Baldwin Government is that it falsifies the rumour which predicted a dukedom for Lord Curzon of Kedleston. Only one new Peer is created, Sir John George Butcher being made a Baron. Sir Montague Barlow, Minister of Labour in the Baldwin Cabinet, is made a Baronet, and Sir Harry Brittain is made a companion of the order of St. Michael and St. George, for his services in connection with the Imperial Press Conference.

Washington, Feb. 8th.—Chief Justice Taft has recovered from his recent attack of indigestion and was at his desk

in his home today attending to correspondence.

Washington, Feb. 8th.—The Department of Justice will immediately set in motion its machinery to go to the bottom of charges by Governor McMaster of South Dakota, that Allies interests of the Standard Oil had cornered the crude oil supply and enhanced gasoline prices. The department's action has been taken upon instructions from President Coolidge.

Luxor, Feb. 8th.—The official opening of the Sarcophagus of King Tutakhamen has been fixed for next Tuesday.

London, Feb. 9th.—A storm of national protest against the Prince of Wales recklessness on the hunting field has been aroused by the incident in which the heir to the Throne broke a collar bone near Leigh-on-Buzzard yesterday. The Prince's physicians issued a bulletin at ten this morning, saying the patient had slept well and was progressing. Upon learning that the Prince of Wales had not suffered serious injury, the public reaction was indignant. It is believed to be the fourteenth bad fall suffered by the Prince, who is untiring and fearless and is out every day during the hunting season. People attach more importance to the accident to His Royal Highness, in view of the recent death of Capt. Bennett, prominent Steeple-chaser, who was killed through a fall.

Luxor, Egypt, Feb. 10th.—Professor Laflour of McGill University died here last night of pneumonia. He had been ill only a short time.

Sandiego, Cal. Feb. 10th.—The United States scout cruiser "Milwaukee" has been ordered to Amapala, Honduras, to protect American interests.

London, Feb. 10th.—The Government will face Parliament next Tuesday with the onerous task of steering a safe course against an adverse majority and its life depending upon whatever assistance may be accorded it by the large Liberal Party. The Premier, whose health is not the best, is spending the weekend revising the speech in which he will announce the policy of his government. The three weeks recess since the Labour Government was formed has been all too short, it is said, for the committees of the Cabinet to prepare all the necessary work and define the detailed lines of policy for the ensuing session, therefore it is not unlikely that the Prime Minister's

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