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77TH YEAR.

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TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Durand, Mich., June 5th.—Four persons were killed and about forty others, members of various Knights Templar commanders of West Michigan were injured when a special train on the Grand Trunk railway was derailed two miles west of here this morning. The train was made up at Grand Rapids and was carrying Knights Templar to their state convention at Flint.

Wellington, June, 6th.—Addressing a public meeting yesterday Mr. Massey the Premier, said that New Zealand would have to do more for a naval defence. The Dominion could not sit back and let the Erg sh tax payer bear the whole extra expenses of the proposed Singapore naval station. New Zealand and Australia would have to bear their share of the cost, he declared.

London, June 5th.—Mr. Stanley Baldwin was questioned in the House of Commons today in regard to the effect of the United States Supreme Court ruling which bars vessels bearing intoxicating liquors from the United States territorial waters after June 10th. The first question was specifically. In view of the prohibition laws of the United States, with their effect on British shipping and the near approach of June 10th, what is the policy of the Government on this question and whether they (the Government) will still adhere to the long accepted international practice under which the laws of its own flag govern and regulate rights, duties and obligations aboard ship, whether on the high seas, or within the jurisdiction of any other nations". Mr. Baldwin said in reply that the Gov-

ernment did not contend that a ship entering the territorial waters of a country was not subject to the jurisdiction of that country, but that as a matter of international comity such jurisdiction was not generally exercised, except to restrain acts likely to lead to disturbances of the public order. "No possible disturbance of the public order in the United States nor injury to the United States interests could arise from the existence of liquor under seal on ships in U. S. territorial waters", he continued. "The Government consequently suggested to the United States Government that the proposed regulations were such as might possibly be discussed with other maritime powers before they were enforced". He understood, however, that the American Government had not seen its way clear to comply with those suggestions. The questioners wanted to know if the Premier would consider the advisability of instructing the captains of British steamers to seal their liquor before entering United States territorial water and submit to search and capture by officials provided with the necessary warrants, whether a British ship in U. S. waters was not British territory under international law and therefore exempt from search and whether the British Government intend to accept the United States ruling in regard to this matter. The speaker, however, intervened and suggested that questions of such international importance had better be submitted in written form.

Brussels, June 5th.—Today's conversations among M. Poincare, M. Lascyrie, Premier Theunis, and M. Jasper of Belgium are regarded in official circles here constituting the most important meeting between the two nations since the French entered the Ruhr. No attempt is made in the Belgian capital to hide the fact that the Ministers are meeting with widely divergent views as to the scope the conference should have, the Belgians practically openly have announced their intention of asking a full discussion of the reparations problem as a whole while M. Poincare has signified that he preferred the Brussels conference should deal only with the exploitation of the Ruhr and kindred subjects.

Lausanne, June 6th.—The Near East Conference is again in troubled waters, with each side waiting for the other to give way on unsettled problems and no immediate solution of the crisis in

sight. The conference is virtually at a standstill, each delegation waiting for instructions from its home Government which might enable the plenipotentiaries to break the deadlock.

Antigua, June 7th.—His Excellency Lt. Col., the Honourable Sir Eustace Fiennes, Bart, Governor of the Leeward Islands, and the Honourable Lady Fiennes, O. B. E. returned from the United States of America by the S. S. Guiana on 5th inst.

New York, June 6th.—Unexpected strength by two Davis Cup contenders, Holland and Ireland, has marked the preliminary European zone play. Making its debut as a separate team entry in the International tennis competition, the Irish players advanced to the second round by eliminating India in a keenly fought contest, 3 matches to 2. Playing in the second round as a result of first round, yes, Holland, surprised all by putting out Italy, taking three straight matches to decide the tie. The Dutch players were the first to reach the third round. France, the European zone favourite, was put to a severe test to defeat the strong Danish team, four to one, and faces keen opposition in the second round from Ireland.

London, June 6th.—Six persons were killed and twenty-three wounded at Leipzig when a crowd of socialists and trades unionists clashed with the police, says a spatch from Berlin.

Peking, June 6th.—The Chinese Cabinet has resigned.

New York, June 6th.—Great Britain is understood to have purchased liberty bonds and established dollar credits here sufficiently to meet the next instalment of \$80,000,000 on her war debt to this country due June 18th. Sixty million gold marks, recently shipped here for account of the bank of Belgium, are understood to have been sold to the Treasury Department and the proceeds credited to Great Britain, which presumably brought up to German note after it had been discounted by Berlin.

Dayton, Ohio, June 6th.—The United States army service dirigible C. 1 was destroyed by fire shortly after it moored at the Wilbur Wright field at 6 p. m. here tonight. The ship, the largest of its kind in this country, was destroyed during a severe electrical storm. It came to Dayton late today from Scott Field, Illinois, on a test flight. The ship was

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