

it must not become impatient.

"The drop", the newspaper quotes the Director as adding, "was brought about by American initiative and the lowered cost of raw materials that the United States furnishes us."—*The Bulletin*, Nov. 24th.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION

Paris, Nov. 28th.—What action France intends to take with respect to German reparations in the event that the Brussels conference falls through, is not officially disclosed, although details of the supposed plan of the Government are published very fully by the Paris newspapers. Two important meetings have been held, one yesterday at the Elysee Palace at which President Millerand presided and those present included Premier Poincare, Mr. Barthou, President of the reparations committee, Marshal Foch, various Cabinet Ministers and experts, and the other, a full Cabinet Council today. An official communique issued after the Cabinet Council merely says "M. Poincare informed his Cabinet about the meeting held yesterday at the Elysee Palace, in which regard the most inaccurate information has been published. The foreign office taking cognizance of these reports, has authorized the associated press to make the following statement. "The information given in the French newspapers this morning, relative to the discussion at the Elysee Palace yesterday, is very inexact. As a matter of fact, no decisions were taken in regard to what action France would take, if she failed to gain satisfaction at Brussels. What actually took place at yesterday's meeting and at today's cabinet session was an exchange of views in preparation for the Brussels conference. There was no question of the cabinet giving its approval to the plan this morning, as reported". The foreign office would disclose no details of the town meetings.

Cork, Nov. 23th.—By a vote of 20 to 1, the Cork corporation decided today to make no nominations to the Irish Senate created by the Free State constitution. Previous to the ballot, a letter signed by the officer commanding Cork brigade No. 1, "Irish republican army," was read by the town clerk. "Owing to the murderous and illegal executions of our young Irish men at Kilmainham jail, Dublin, whose only crime was that they fought for the complete independence of Ireland, the matter said, "you are hereby warned that any member of the Cork corporation participating in nominations to this illegal Senate will be held as acquiescing, in these murderous executions, and those responsible will be dealt with accordingly."

Athens, Nov. 23th.—Mr. Lindley the British Minister has notified the Government that Great Britain has broken off relations with Greece and that he is

leaving Athens tonight. Mr. C. H. Lentinok, British member of the financial control remains here.

Dublin, Nov. 29th.—Alderman Charles Murphy, one of Mr. De Valera's chief supporters, was arrested today. National troops raided the residence of Count Plunkett and reported the seizure of a quantity of explosives and military equipment.

Covington, Nov. 29th.—Twelve children are reported missing a fire, which, late yesterday, destroyed the High Point community school. The fire cost the lives of at least three children, caused burns to fifteen and painful injuries to thirty five. One teacher was burned, probably fatally. Search parties today combed the debris for the bodies of 12 reported missing.

Portsmouth, Nov. 29th.—Lieut-Colonel Leslie Wilson, chief Conservative whip, announced today that telegrams would be despatched this week, summoning the Economic Conference of representatives of the dominions and the Mother Country, which Mr. Bonar Law, in his election address, said would be discussed. Lieut-Colonel Wilson who was defeated for Parliament, in the general election, made this announcement on his being selected, as the Conservative Candidate for the southern division for Portsmouth, the occupant of which, will be chosen by a bye election.

Chicago, Nov. 29th.—Standing, with outspread arms before an audience that packed the auditorium here, M. Clemenceau yesterday pleaded with the United States to save France from possible extinction. Patiently seeking to explain away the charge of militarism and imperialism brought against his country, the "Tiger" declared that France sought only peace, but that war was being forced upon her. If France does not get the help that she needs, she may perhaps disappear. "Athens was a democracy very great and very fine, but she disappeared and if France were to disappear, I believe that some day people would begin to look around and ask if something had not disappeared that had brought life to the world".

Washington, Nov. 29th.—A new Greek Cabinet under the leadership of Colonel Golos has been sworn in, the Greek Embassy announced last night, succeeding that of M. Clokidas, resigned.

Athens, Nov. 29th.—The Greek Government has issued a statement of its policy. It declares that it is aware of the difficulties of the present situation and will do its utmost to secure the right of Greece. Organizations of the army, purification and reconstruction of public services, preservation of order, protection of the legitimate interest of the workers and the prevention of illicit speculation. It will also devote itself to settling the refugees at the earliest possible moment.

Lausanne, Nov. 29th.—Ex-Premier Venizelos and M. Caclamanos, the Greek delegates to the Near Eastern Conference, both attended the meeting of the conference sub committee on Turkish economic affairs this morning, despite the international complications, which have followed the executions of the Ex-Premier Gounaris and his associates in Athens. Although the British Minister of Athens has asked for his passports and will leave Greece, as an expression of Great Britain's disapproval of the executions, this does not constitute the breaking off of diplomatic relations, it is declared here, and will not prevent the British delegation participating in the Lausanne Conference with the Greek delegates. M. Venizelos said he was without official advice from Athens, and knew of the situation there only through the press despatches. M. Caclamanos, who is accredited to London as Greek Minister, also said he was without official information. No mention was made of the executions in Athens at the Sub-Committee meeting, in which M. Venizelos took part in the decision. Four guards accompanied him to the meeting.

London, Nov. 29th.—It is reported here that a Turkish revolt, accompanied by violent fighting at some places, has broken out in Western Thrace. The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople telegraphs that he hears the insurgents are masters of the situation and an armed band of 5,000, having machine guns is marching toward Dedeagatch and demanding the holding of a plebiscite. A despatch to the Daily Express from Constantinople describes the situation as dramatic and chaotic, and that bands of Bulgarians and Macedonians have crossed the frontier.

Belfast, Nov. 29th.—The British troops will shortly be withdrawn from Pettigoe on the Donegal-Fermanagh border held by them since the Republicans were expelled last May. They will be replaced by Free State Forces.

Paris, Nov. 29th.—M. Poincare has accepted the Prime Minister's invitation to go to London on December 9th. for a preliminary discussion of the Brussels Conference on reparations, according to the *Matin*. The Italian Premier's reply has not yet been received.

New York, Nov. 29th.—All the money that is invested in Turkey in the next 25 years is going to be lost, Mr. Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey declared last night, in an address at a dinner of the Association of Foreign Press correspondents. "I am amused that concessions are wanted in Turkey" he said, "it is an unsafe country to put money into. You might as well throw it in the river. All the money that is put into Turkey in the next 25 or 30 years is going to be lost, and we don't want an open door in Turkey".