

who attended the Red Cross Annual Convention at Columbus, Ohio, as representative of the Virgin Islands Chapter, will tell what the Red Cross is, what she stands for and what she is doing outside the Virgin Islands.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Jan. 16th.—Eleven of the crew of the German steamer *Vesta*, bound from Hamburg to Lisbon, as well as the wife of the Chief officer, were killed by an explosion on the ship today, followed by a fire. Ten of the crew were landed at Lowestoft by a trawler late this afternoon.

Washington, Jan. 16th.—Senator McCormick (Republican, Illinois) today introduced, and the Senate half an hour later adopted, a resolution calling upon the State Department to supply such information as it has on the financial affairs of European Government. The resolution asked especially for data on the expenditures of these Govts. for military purposes.

Paris, Jan. 16th.—An unsatisfactory piece of news comes from the United States says the leading editorial of the "Temps" today, dealing with a resolution, offered in the Senate by Senator McCormick, demanding information from European countries regarding their finances. Senator McCormick's explanation says the "Temps" shows that the resolution applies first of all to France. Mr. McCormick seems to intend to continue a campaign, which means that we are unlikely soon to see him again in France, where hardly a year ago he found a welcome so cordial and resounding. The Temps, says that Mr. McCormick resolution is the isolated initiative of one of a number of similar efforts to influence public opinion in that regard. The newspaper calls attention to a cable despatch to the London Morning Post from the United States, to the effect that Mr. Hoover, American Secretary of commerce with President Harding's approval, expects to bring up at the forthcoming conference at Genoa the question of military expenses, budget deficits and European debts to the United States. "Are there persons sheltering behind Mr. McCormick's resolution, seeking opportunity to intimidate France the 'Temps' asks. 'It is a game we would advise them to abandon.'"

London, Jan. 16th.—The Australian Lawn Tennis Association has decided to challenge again this year for the International Davis Cup, now held by the United States Association, says a Reuter despatch from Melbourne. With full strength available from which to make a selection of players, the Australians believe they have an even money chance of regaining the trophy. The Australians have won the cup six times in the last 20 years. The United States Association has already sent out invitations

to the nations interested, inviting challenges for this year's contest and the challenges are to be entered before March 14th.

Paris, January 16th.—M. Poincare's first official act, upon assuming control of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today, was in the direction of straightening out points in the Anglo-French pact as agreed to by M. Briand and Mr. Lloyd George to which he objects. He had a conversation lasting two hours with Lord Curzon and Lord Hastings, with the purpose of having the pact ready, as amended, to present to the Chamber of Deputies when he reads the Government's declaration on Thursday. No official communication has been issued concerning the meeting, but it is understood that M. Poincare requested Lord Curzon that the pact be amended to make the military protection clause mutual, namely, that France should come to the assistance of Great Britain should the latter be attacked and also that the General staffs of the two countries should meet at the earliest possible moment after the pact is ratified to draw up a plan for defence in which the British and French armies would cooperate in case of an attack from East. The question of the protection of Poland, in case of an attack by Germany was not discussed today. It is learned that this will be the subject of future interviews between Lord Hardinge and M. Poincare, after the Polish Government is consulted. Lord Curzon will return to London tomorrow, but a long cablegram is being forwarded to the British Prime Minister, who will have full knowledge of M. Poincare's suggestion from Lord Curzon when the Foreign Secretary reaches London. A Cabinet Council, under the presidency of M. Millerand will be held tomorrow at the Elysee Palace and another at the Foreign Affairs Department on Wednesday, when the reply from London is expected to have reached Paris. Concerning the Governmental delegation, no information is forthcoming, beyond the statement by M. Poincare to the correspondents today. "I wish that the engagements taken at Versailles be fulfilled, nothing more. My task accomplished, I shall retire."

Washington, Jan. 17th.—An earthquake described as very severe and estimated to have occurred at a distance of 2,500 miles south of Washington, was recorded eight minutes after the disturbance began.

London, Jan. 17th.—Sir Charles Augustin Hanson, Canadian financier member of Parliament for Bodmin, Cornwall and former Lord Mayor of London, died today aged 76 years. The late Mr. Hanson founded the Stock Brokerage firm of Hanson Brothers, Montreal.

Barbados, Jan. 17th.—A largely attended meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held here yesterday for the purpose of meeting Major the Hon. E.

Wood M. P. under Secretary of State for the Colonies. The meeting was presided over by the President Mr. H. B. G. Austin His Excellency the Governor was present. The following subjects were referred to: Preference, Telegraphic communication, Steamship communication, Freight rates and Currency.

Calcutta, Jan. 17th.—The north Calcutta Congress committee attempted on Saturday to hold a meeting in contravention of a Governmental prohibition. The police dispersed the gathering and arrested the chairman and 19 others. An attempt later in the evening to hold another meeting resulted in the arrest of 14 people.

London, Jan. 17th.—Mr. Clynes, labour leader in the House speaking at Manchester last night, said public men should be thinking not about elections, but about the appalling industrial conditions. Local authorities and relief agencies, he said, were distracted by the demands made upon them. The unemployed were now reduced to such slender resources that they could not live for long under the allowances received from relief bodies. Shortly their dire necessity would have exhausted their patience and privation might drive them to excesses. We must cease manoeuvring for political advantage and concentrate on trade revival he declared.

Bombay, Jan. 17th.—At a discussion which lasted eight hours, a subcommittee of the conference of representatives of all shades of public opinion in India, called in an endeavour to ameliorate the political situation, passed a resolution favouring a round table conference. The resolution expressed the opinion that in order to create a favourable atmosphere in the conference, political prisoners should be released, and that pending the result of the conference Hartals, picketing and civil disobedience should cease. Later the resolution was carried unanimously by the meeting of the delegates to the conference. Mr. Gandhi, leader of the non-cooperators, who is taking part in the conference, said on behalf of his followers that he was only participating informally, but that he was prepared to persuade his adherents to abstain from hostile activities, provided all political prisoners were released and the Round Table conference came into existence before January 31st, with the reservation that the enlistment of volunteers and preparation for civil disobedience should continue. Gandhi said he anticipated that the non-cooperators would blame him for succumbing to the blandishments of the moderates, but he desired his fellow countrymen and the Government should not remain under any delusion regarding the demands he would make at the conference table, for he would not abate them one jot. Selfgovernment for India on a Dominion basis must be granted, he declared.