

back in Cairo yesterday and gravely wounded. The identity of his assailant is not known.

Washington, Jan. 25th.—The President has conferred with administration leaders, as well as Senate leaders, over participation of the United States in the Genoa conference. The Secretary of State and Secretary of Commerce favour the sending of United States delegates. On the other hand, the President is being so strongly urged in other quarters to keep the United States out of the conference, that it is believed that he will refuse to recommend participation, unless Russia is excluded and continental Europe promises land disarmament conditions, which are unlikely to be accepted.

Geneva, Jan. 26th.—Nineteen million persons are suffering intensely for want of food in Russia, and fifteen million will certainly die, unless succoured, Dr. Nansen told the League of Nations international committee on relief in Russia here. Dr. Nansen said he was dissatisfied with the way in which the Russian Government had acted under the agreement signed on August 27th, the transportation situation especially leaving much to be desired. In giving the new details of situation in Russia, he declared that the total population affected was 33,000,000. It was now too late to save all, even if the workers were able to use the railway lines at full capacity. As a matter of fact, it would be possible to move six hundred tons of cereals between now and the harvest which even if nothing were withheld for seed; could only save six or seven million people.

Paris, Jan. 24th.—Nationalization of the Irish railways and banks were among the measures recommended to the Irish Government in today's debate in the world Congress of the Irish race where ways and means of helping Ireland to economic independence were discussed. Delegates who spoke also insisted upon the necessity of transformation English owned industries in Ireland to distinctly Irish enterprises. In talking on the subject, Miss Mary McSwiney of Cork declared the coming citizenship of the Irish with the British provided for in the Anglo-Irish treaty would have to be done away with before Ireland could do anything toward keeping British capital out of Ireland, Thomas Hughes Kelly of New York declared all the economic machinery of Irish life was in the hands of interests antagonistic to Ireland, and railways, ports and all means of transportation, and that the National Trade would be strangled until the machinery was gotten out of foreign hands. The eventual return of Irish emigrants to their native home to help in building could use a great many Irishmen who have learned technical trades abroad, and that she could ultimately be able to utilize much additional farm labour, bringing her agricultural production up to the maximum, which speakers estimated would

be three times her own needs in food.

Washington, Jan. 26th.—The Shantung controversy had been brought under the spotlight today through President Harding direct move to bring Japan and China together on the issue that now appears to prevent the only serious obstacle to a speedy conclusion of the whole range of the arms conference negotiations. The result of the President's direct appeal to Minister Sze of the Chinese delegation who went to the White House late yesterday with Mr. Hughes, that China accept the latest compromise offer on the Tsingtao railway issue, appeared today to hinge largely on the attitude of Peking. The acceptance by the Japanese delegates of the renewed offer of "good offices" by Mr. Hughes and Mr. Balfour, hitherto declined, was understood to have opened the way for the President's move to secure Chinese acceptance of the compromise plan, sponsored by those officials.

Preston, Ont. Jan. 26th.—The Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen was returned to Parliament by a majority of 1,620 votes his only opponent, A. K. Patterson, the progressive nominee, in the voting in the Greenville County bye-election today.

Washington, Jan. 26th.—By a vote of 230 to 119 the House today passed the Dyer anti-lynching bill. The measure now goes to the Senate.

London, Jan. 26th.—A despatch to the Times from Vienna says the Australian Cabinet has resigned.

London, Jan. 26th.—Lord Curzon has arranged to meet Comte De Staulaire, the French Ambassador, tonight for the first of a series of conversations, the purpose of which is the formulating of an Anglo-French agreement, which was under consideration when the Supreme Council meeting at Cannes broke up. Amendments and extensions of the agreement recently suggested by Premier Poincare, will be the chief subject of the conversations, but in official circles it is understood that the French Ambassador's instructions, are to suggest general changes in the proposed pact, rather than details. The conversations today were characterized in official circles as a voyage of discovery in Anglo-French relations.

Johannesburg, Jan. 26th.—Notices were posted today in the coal and gold mines in the Rand district announcing that all strikers have been discharged as a result of the deadlock in the negotiations between the employers and the miners.

London, Jan. 26th.—The Melbourne correspondent of Reuter's says that in reference to a statement made by him yesterday, that the Government had decided to invite representatives of employers and organized labor to meet and discuss the acute industrial crisis arising from the high cost of production, Premier

Hughes declared that the present state of affairs was causing unemployment. The conference would consider Australia's impossible position which rested upon prices and wages created under war conditions that had now passed away. The matter, the Premier said, was affecting the construction of the commonwealth's thousand tons ships, for which Australian steel was preferred, but at prices comparable with those asked by foreign manufacturers.

London, Jan. 26th.—The latest weekly return of the registrar-general on the influenza outbreak shows that the mortality is decreasing in London, but increasing in the provinces. Newcastle-on-Tyne heads the list of provincial towns with 82 deaths for the week. A medical correspondent of the Times says the present outbreak of influenza in England belongs to a different category than the accustomed text book distinction between pulmonary, gastric and cerebral types of influenza. The epidemic is similar in character to one which broke out last April and continued through the summer but only a few cases here and there. Some physicians now take the view that a germ belonging to the diphtheroid group is the active agent, and it is pointed out that slight sorethroat with glandular enlargements is commonly met with.

Rome, Jan. 26th.—Beneath the flagstones of St. Peter's, where thousands of pilgrims come each year, lies the mortal remains of Benedict, whose benignant efforts through all the years of the war was directed toward peace and after the war to the pacification of Europe and the world. The burial ceremony took place at 3 p. m. and in the light of the perpetually burning tapers the body was lowered into its tomb. Cardinals, who had gathered in Rome for the conclave to elect a new Pope assembled in the Basilica of St. Peter's, together with the diplomatic representatives of the foreign nations, accredited to the Holy See. Outside the edifice great crowds knelt in prayer and waited for the end of the solemn ceremony.

Dublin, Jan. 27th.—The Irish Free State was officially recognized by Persia yesterday, when the Persian Consul Mr. Seropian, in his picturesque official uniform and carrying a curved scimitar, visited Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins at the City Hall. He formally conveyed greetings on behalf of the Shah and the Persian Government to the Provisional Government of the Irish Free State.

Rome, Jan. 27th.—The arrival of Cardinals Schulze of Cologne, Bertram of Breslau, Faulhaber of Munich and Puffi of Vienna today brought the number of foreign Cardinals in Rome up to ten. In addition to the German and Austrian Cardinals Dubouis of Paris, Lucen of Rheims, Maurice of Lyons Vival of Taragona, Bourne of London and Gasquet, the British Cardinal resident in Rome.