

lic of this town in the Marine Barracks on Thursday evening Sept. 16th. This is an entertainment in which every member of the community should be interested, and we are sure they will show their appreciation by a large attendance, but there is one thing we would like to say. Thursday evening is also the evening for the Theatre, and for the benefit of those who would like to attend both shows, we would suggest that one give way for the other, or in other words, let each show be held on a different evening. We hope this matter will be adjusted to suit all concerned.

MOVIE ADMIRERS.

Those who feel some concern, and are in any way interested in the movement for the object of Intellectual and Moral improvement of Males and Females in this community—may be glad to know that the group formed with that intent will meet to-night (Tuesday 14th) at usual place and hour—Lutheran Parsonage, eight o'clock—when important proceedings, namely the organization of a Society, with the inauguration of Officers etc., will take place. All are invited—
Com.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Sept. 9th.—A conference held this morning between Sir Robert Horne, President of the Board of Trade, and a Delegation from the Miners Organization in an effort to reach a solution of the coal crisis, resulted in what is generally regarded as a failure. At the conclusion of the conference today Mr. R. Smillie acting as spokesman for the miners informed Sir Robert that the miners executive body was of the opinion that the statement he had made to it contained no new proposal which would lead to a satisfactory settlement of the miners demand.

Warsaw, Sept. 9th.—An official communique issued on Tuesday says the advance of the Lithuanians in the North has been checked. Polish cavalry detachments stopped the further advance of the Lithuanians after some fighting, the Poles taking 200 prisoners, 6 machine guns and 6 field kitchens. In the fighting in the South with the Bolshevik forces east of Brudiezow, where they were defeated. Polish successes also are announced on the Lemberg front, the Poles crossing the Bug river between Kalonka and Strzumilowa and smashing a Red Division concentrated in the region of Jablounjaka. One hundred and fifty prisoners were taken.

Warsaw, Sept. 9th.—The successes by Polish troops against the Bolsheviks on the front south of Brest Litovsk is reported in an official statement issued here. It is stated that Soviet forces operating between Kimouka, Rumilova and Bysk have been defeated with heavy loss-

ess, and that Polish troops have crossed to the eastern bank of the Bug and occupied Jaklanowka, crushing the enemy forces concentrated in that vicinity. Prisoners numbering about 200 have been taken in this action, it is said. Bolshevik troops attacking the Polish lines south of Bysk have been repulsed by brilliant counter-attacks, and fighting continues between Cherdown and Rosatim.

Warsaw, Sept. 9th.—Letvia has given the necessary guarantees to the Soviet Govt. and as a result a Bolshevik peace delegation will go to Riga to meet Polish representatives. Prince Sapieska, the Polish Foreign Minister has been notified by M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Minister of Foreign Affairs, the latter, however, not mentioning the date when the Soviet representatives would leave Moscow.

Galway, Sept. 9th.—A constable was shot dead in the railway station here last night. Three of his assailants were killed, and one or two wounded.

Paris, Sept. 9th.—Vice Admiral Du Fournet, who commanded the allied fleets before Athens when King Constantine was requested to relinquish the throne, in a signed article in "La Presse", says "Constantine was personally responsible for an ambush in which 57 French sailors lost their lives." The article is in reply to statements recently made by Constantine in which he repudiates all responsibility for all Greek acts of violence.

Warsaw, Sept. 9th.—The opening of the peace negotiations at Riga may be delayed owing to the information placed in the hands of the Govt. by the remainder of the Polish delegates, who have arrived at Warsaw from Minsk. According to the present plans, the Polish delegates will leave for Riga about September 14th, but it is admitted in political circles that the date of their departure may be further postponed.

London, Sept. 9th.—The Russian delegation in London headed by M. Kameneff has published the reply of M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, to the last note of Mr. Balfour. It is a long and argumentative document in justification of the Soviet administration. It declares that in the face of the allied blockade of Russia, Mr. Balfour is hardly in a position to express astonishment that the Soviet Govt. has been unable to secure more for the well-being of the Russian people. The note reiterates that peace in order to develop her economic possibilities is Russia's fundamental aim, and declares that the war with Poland is an episode in the struggle for peace.

Constantinople, Sept. 9th.—Five transports have landed Greek troops at Ismid on the gulf of Ismid, 55 miles south east of Constantinople and are replacing the British troops, according to advices. A deputation of Senators today called Damad Ferid Pasha, the Grand Vizier and begged that he come to an agreement with the Nationalists before the Greeks find an excuse for

occupying Constantinople. It is said the Grand Vizier wishes to hang Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader, and therefore his attitude prevents an amicable agreement with the Nationalists.

London, Sept. 9th.—A War Office communication shows that disturbed conditions continue in Mesopotamia. The insurgents are attacking at various points but order has been restored in the Kifri area by the energetic action of a small column. An airplane reconnaissance over the garrison, besieged at Skjawa, was heavily fired on but succeeded in dropping medical supplies and rations for two other isolated places. A concentration of 5,000 of the enemy is reported in this neighbourhood. Aviators report all quiet at Kut El Amara.

Paris, Sept. 9th.—M. Laurent, Ambassador to Germany, was handed a cheque for 100,000 francs today by the German Govt., according to advices from Berlin. The sum represented the indemnity due from Germany, because of the recent attack on the French Consulate in Breslau.

Fiume, Sept. 9th.—Gabriel D'Annunzio today proclaimed Fiume an independent state. D'Annunzio declared he had received private news from Paris which forced him to declare Fiume to be independent today and that he could not wait until September 12th, as he had intended. The resignation of the National Council today, was due to the fact that the council was unable to agree with D'Annunzio's new constitution for an independent state. D'Annunzio, despite the resignation of the Council, is continuing to make preparations for the programme of festivities in honour of his proclamation of the independence of Fiume.

Dublin, Sept. 9th.—Mr. Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, in a public statement today repudiates the suggestion of Mr. Lloyd George that the charges against Mr. MacSweeney related to murder and cites the actual findings of the court martial and announces as infamous, the suggestion that the previous Lord Mayor MacCurtain was killed by his friends and challenges the Premier to accept the proposal of the Bishop of Cork, to establish an impartial tribunal at which evidence convincing Govt. officials of the MacCurtain murder, would be produced. Numerous Dublin houses, including the Curtin Printing Works, were raided by the military today. Copies of portraits of MacSweeney and Archbishop Mannix were removed. Five arrests were made including Councillor McLoughlin, a prominent member of the corporation.

London, Sept. 9th.—Late tonight Lord Mayor MacSweeney was reported to be slightly feverish. The numbness in his limbs and the dizziness from which he suffered during the day were increasing but the patient was still conscious but very weak.