

mend it to the favorable consideration of the Council.

(To be concluded.)

LOCAL.

The second performance of "Prince Askuzuma" at the theatre last night was of the same interesting sort as the first. The attempt to tie the performer failed to be done so as to win the prize.

A fire of considerable intensity occurred at "Estate Strawberry Hill" at noon yesterday, originating in the cattle pen where the manure and trash are supposed to have caused combustion. A strong south-easterly wind drove the flames away from the cane fields and little serious loss is believed to have been occasioned.

The "Creole" is here today with St. Thomas mails.

Mails for the States by the "Guiana" close today at 5 p. m.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, May 25th.—Although the Canadian budget so far has produced no particular press comment in London, the feeling in city business circles is altogether favourable. The tariff changes are regarded as distinctly beneficial to Great Britain, which, excluding the United States, is the greatest exporter to Canada. The new tariff proposals are regarded as a distinct inducement towards trade with the Empire, and, it is believed here, ought to improve the outlook for all shippers. Financial circles in London are already looking towards a revival of borrowing by Canada in London.

London, May 26th. The verdict in London this morning on Mr. Lloyd George's Genoa speech, is directly opposed to that of the House of Commons which gave him what is considered the equivalent of a vote of confidence. Five of the leading newspapers write: "Failure" across the face of the conference and have nothing, but censure, for the Premier's defence of his foreign policy. Two others bestow praise on the conference and Mr. Lloyd George's report.

London, May 26th. Arthur Griffith, head of the Irish delegation, which is in London to discuss the Irish situation with the cabinet, had a preliminary conversation this morning with Mr. Winston Churchill. The meeting was held in the Foreign Office. The Dail President is understood to have outlined the policy of himself and his colleagues in arranging the agreement with Mr. De Valera, which it has been stated in some quarters, may have the effect of nullifying the Anglo-Irish treaty. Mr. Griffith was accompanied here by Eamon J. Duggan, another signer of the treaty, Mr. O'Higgins, Minister of economics in the Dail cabinet and Mr. Kennedy legal adviser. Michael Nol-

ins has been sent a pressing invitation and may cross the channel tonight. In that case the real business of the conference would begin tomorrow and if necessary be continued Sunday, so that Mr. Churchill might make his promised statement on the Irish situation in Parliament on Monday. Later in the day, Messrs. Kennedy, Duggan, and O'Higgins, joined Mr. Griffith and Mr. Churchill. It was said the afternoon conference, if held, would also be considered of a preliminary character. Mr. Lloyd George, it is understood, does not intend to participate in the deliberations at this early stage. The discussions will probably be continued over the week end, if Michael Collins crosses from Ireland tonight, as expected, and the final conference is likely to be held on Monday morning with Mr. Lloyd George present.

Paris, May 26th.—M. Poincare will go to London on June 17-18, it was officially announced today, but merely in response to invitations by City and Council Committees to attend celebrations organized by the Committees especially in observance of Verdun day. It was added that the voyage would have no political significance, although the Premier is sure to meet the British Prime Minister.

Sofia, May 26th. Alexander Grekoff, former Bulgarian Charge D'Affaires at Paris, Stockholm and Berne, was assassinated here last night. Some mystery attaches to the circumstances of the crime and the motives for it, but the evidence is thought to point to a political basis for the crime.

Paris, May 26th. The Committee of international Bankers in session here this evening, served notice on Germany this further consideration of a billion dollar loan to the German Government is virtually out of the question, until Germany accepts in full, the conditions of the ultimatum of the Reparations Commission, which expires on May 31st, and also gives adequate guarantees that inflation of Germany's currency will be stopped immediately. The committee then decided to adjourn until May 31st, to await the decision of Germany.

London, May 26th. An enthusiastic welcome to Mr. Lloyd George on the occasion of his return from Genoa, was given today by a large gathering of Parliamentary leaders at a luncheon. Viscount Long presided and the guests included a number of notable public men, including the Earl of Derby, Lord Birkenhead, the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, Viscount Farquhar and Earl Balfour, who was singled out for a special greeting as he entered. Mr. Austen Chamberlain, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Lord Lee of Fareham, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans and Sir Robert Horne were also present. Many ladies occupied the galleries, among whom were Mrs. Lloyd George and daughter. Lord Long, in proposing a toast to Mr. Lloyd George, paid tribute to his worth at the Genoa Conference

and said the alleged differences between England and France had been greatly exaggerated. At Genoa, he declared, Mr. Lloyd George had been pursued by calumny and abuse. They did not meet the Premier in an open field, he asserted, but preferred to attack him from the editorial chair. In response the Premier said "Genoa has not ended. It will go on to the end. I am interested to note how the alleged friends of peace predicted the failure of Genoa with a persistence that suggested the wish was father to the thought. Europe is so desirous of peace and so needful of it that I feel the chariot of peace will ultimately be forced through the desired goal. Six weeks was too short to complete the task and remove all misunderstandings.

Paris, May 26th. Parliament will be informed next week, by M. Poincare, exactly where France stands with regard to German reparations and what France is prepared to do, in the event of Germany defaulting the reparations payment of May 31st. The Premier announced this intention at today's session of the Chamber, the stormiest in many years, when he interrupted M. Albert Favre, who was a minister in the Clemenceau cabinet, while he was in the midst of a speech advocating acceptance of a minimum amount from Germany, immediately, rather than insist on larger payments in the future.

London, May 29th.—Horatio Bottomley, publisher of John Bull, was found guilty today by a jury on the charge of misappropriation of funds, belonging to the victory bond club, and was sentenced to seven years penal servitude.

Harbin Manchuria, May 29th.—The soldiers of General Chang-Tso-Lin, along the Chinese eastern railway have mutinied and declared in favour of General Wu-Pei Fu, who defeated Chang in the recent battle around Jeking. Almost the entire railway is in the hands of troops, who have revolted against the Manchurian dictation and are supporting General Wu—now in control in Chihli.

London, May 29th. Following a meeting of the cabinet's Irish committee this morning, a joint session of imperial and Irish representatives called this afternoon Mr. Lloyd George presiding. Mr. Winston Churchill, announced in the House, shortly after it met this morning, that owing to the state of the discussions now proceeding, his promised statement regarding Ireland would be postponed until tomorrow. He added that in view of the gravity and urgency of the issues already disclosed, Parliament was entitled to the fullest information available, in order that the House might debate the situation before the Whitsuntide recess.

Ottawa, May 29th. Canada is still importing more from the United States than she is exporting to that country, and still exporting more to Great Britain than she is importing, according to the latest trade returns published by the Dominion bureau of statisticians.