

There was the usual prompt distribution and delivery of this mail.

The S. S. Marina made her first call at this port on Sunday afternoon, made a short stay and sailed for Porto Rico. It is gratifying to report that she entered and left this harbor through the schooner channel which shows at least no objections to visiting Christiansted on account of the bar.

Creole with mails sailed from here at 5.30 p. m. yesterday.

With reference to a communication which appeared in Saturday's issue of the Avis complaining that the show of last Thursday night was concluded too early, the management requests us to say that he concurs in the objections raised by the writer. The show was over earlier than usual that night because the films were run through more rapidly, and because they were also shorter which the manager was not aware of not having had an opportunity to make a trial run of them as is the custom. The management assures us that there should be no occasion for dissatisfaction in this respect again. Last night's show was splendid and was largely attended extra seats being necessary to accommodate the audience.

The Football match played on the Parade Ground on Sunday afternoon between the Virgin Island Stars of St. Thomas and the Athletic Association of this town resulted in a victory for the former with two goals against none.

The cricket match played at the Holger Danske yesterday between the Dauntless of St. Thomas and the Invincible of this town was decided by the first innings, the Invincible securing 93 runs and the Dauntless 70 runs.

The "Pulwico" from New York with 20 bags of mail for Christiansted arrived in Frederiksted this a. m. Mails for Windward close here at noon tomorrow.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, Dec. 27th.—The Chamber of Deputies today gave the Briand Government a new lease of life by the substantial majority of 177 at the close of a two-day debate over the failure last Summer of the Industrial bank of China. The vote of confidence was given in a refusal to appoint a commission to investigate alleged irregularities in this connection, in addition to the pending court procedure. After the majority of 177 had been registered in favour of the Government on this proposal, showing the sentiment of the Chamber, a second vote was taken on the order of the day, formally expressing confidence. This gave a

somewhat smaller majority of 12 for the Government, the vote being 36 for, to 238 against. The Government opposed the commission of enquiry as leading to a conflict of authority, in as much as the judicial investigation was impending. At the opening today of the second day of the debate, with the question of the Government's responsibility for the bank's suspension of payments under consideration, Premier Briand was aggressively attacked by the opposition, and as aggressively defended himself. The Premier declared that a battle between different groups of banks had obstructed the measures contemplated for putting the bank in question on its feet again, and that if the obstructions continued, the measures could not be carried out. The Premier explained the circumstances under which Phillippe Berthelot, general Secretary of the Foreign Office, whose resignation yesterday was precipitated by the previous debate in the Chamber on this subject, had intervened to aid the bank, which was headed by Andre Berthelot, his brother. The Premier said he regretted deeply that M. Berthelot had seen fit to resign. He absolved M. Berthelot absolutely, but conceded that if he had seen it, he probably would have sent in the same form the telegram M. Berthelot sent to Maurice Caseneve in the United States, asking him to intervene with the United States banks, to have the cheques of the Industrial Bank of China protected. Minister of Justice Bonnevey announced that forty-two informations had been filed against Andre Berthelot, Chairman of the Board, members of the banks Board and other officials. Various charges of irregularities, abuse of confidence, illegal dividends, but that the investigating judge had not finished the secret enquiry. If the tribunal found sufficient evidence to justify prosecution, the Minister added, the charges would be vigorously pressed.

London, Dec. 27th.—Declaring that evidence has accumulated of the Govt. desire to open relations with Russia, the London Times confirms the reports of Dec. 20th that Mr. Lloyd George has suggested a five power conference which representatives of Russia and Germany would be invited to attend, early in January. It says, however, that the conference will not meet until February, at which time it is expected M. Tchetcherin the Russian Soviet Foreign Minister, and M. Litvinoff will have visited London, and by their answers to certain questions will have prepared the way for the presence of Soviet representatives at the conference, which is to be the success of the abortive Prinkipo conference of 1919.

Calcutta, Dec. 28th.—Amid scenes of great splendour and in the presence of enthusiastic crowds the Prince of Wales opened the Victorian Memorial, dedicated to the Queen Empress Victoria, whose memory is held in the highest esteem

throughout India. The building in form of a vast marble palace and rare architectural beauty. It required years to erect. The building comprises a museum commemorated to India's glory. It contains portraits of the old Empress of Delhi and of famous men who laboured for India during the Victorian era. The ceremony today was carried out in full state. The Prince of Wales drove from Government House with an escort of guns and cavalry.

Washington, Dec. 28th.—The compromise proposal for the settlement of the question of submarine tonnage on the basis of the status quo for France, Italy and Japan, and a reduction of 60,000 tons each for the United States and Great Britain appeared almost certain of failure today, through objections by France and Japan, when the full naval committee of the armament conference resumed sessions for the first time since Saturday. While the nature of the instructions from the French Government on the submarine question received by the French delegation late yesterday had not been revealed, it was said in responsible circles that France would formally disagree to the United States proposal under which she would be allotted about 31,500 tons in submarines against 90,000 tons figures, suggested by French naval experts as her minimum requirement. Whether the French delegates were authorized to make any compromise on the latter figure spokesmen for the delegation declined to say. The Japanese delegates already have flatly rejected the United States proposal which would reduce their submarine allotment from 54,000 tons under the original limitation plan to 31,000 tons and although they are communicating with Tokio on the situation there was no indication today of any intention to recede from their stand for the higher figures. Should the United States plan be finally rejected, what the next step may be in an effort to solve the submarine problem, upon which apparently hinges the entire question of limitation of auxiliary warship tonnage, had not been indicated today. With so wide a difference of opinion revealed in the submarine controversy, however, there appeared to be an increasing disposition among the delegates to consider a plan for leaving the whole question of auxiliary tonnage to a later international conference. In higher United States official circles, it was said, a concrete proposal for a future conference might be laid before the delegates within a few days.

London, Dec. 28th.—It has been learned from reliable source, says a Central News despatch from Dublin today, that at a secret meeting of the Dail Eireann leaders, representing both the supporters and opponents of the Anglo-Irish agreement, a compromise was reached which will insure the ratification of the pact.