

CHRISTIANSTED THEATRE

8.15. THIS EVENING 8.15.

THIRD INSTALLMENT OF 7 REELS OF

"THE HOLY BIBLE"

28 REELS

PRODUCED BY

THE SACRED FILMS CORPORATION

"FIRST JOURNEY OF JOSEPH'S BROTHERS".

"SECOND JOURNEY OF JOSEPH'S BROTHERS".

"THE EXODUS".

THURSDAY (August 23rd) 7 REELS.

"CONTINUATION OF THE EXODUS", "RUTH'S BOOK"

"THE PROPHECY OF SOLOMON"

Secure your tickets in time for these exhibitions and avoid the rush in the evening

A D M I S S I O N

Reserved Seats.....25c.

Children.....15c.

General Entrance.....15c.

Children.....10c.

able detail that portion of the note interesting to France, while M. Theunis and M. Jaspar, respectively, in their reply will pay particular attention to those parts of the communication concerning Belgium. It is said that neither France nor Belgium will attempt to send the British Government a complete point reply. Both Governments will exchange their notes before sending them to Great Britain, but there is to be no extended collaboration in framing the replies.

London, Aug. 16th.—By the arrest of De Valera, it is felt here the captors are regarded as having set for themselves a problem, the solution of which may cost them dearly. The opinion is very general here that the Republican chieftain was less dangerous to the Free State as a fugitive than as a prisoner. It is believed that his detention will surely provoke reprisals and will strengthen his election campaign. Despatches from Ireland indicate nothing as to the probable future treatment of the prisoner, but it seems to be assumed in Dublin, that he will not be prosecuted, merely being held with the other interned until the Government sees fit to release him. The Dublin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph reports that the Republican Convention in that City, upon learning of the arrest, immediately selected three more republican candidates for County Clare, while the republican headquarters in Dublin announced its intention of nominating a large number of extra candidates.

London, Aug. 16th.—Referring editorially to the recent note to France, the Times today argues at length in favour of the communication, setting forth the opinion that it is not only in accordance with British interests, but also with the broader interests of peace. The news-

paper contends that the difficulties of the present Government are due, "to a series of grave blunders and misunderstandings", for which the Lloyd George ministry was responsible. The article then adds, "It would however be wrong to fix the blame on them alone. It must never be forgotten that a large part of our present confusion is due to the failure of the United States, to confirm the pledges given by its representatives at the Peace Conference. We fully realize the causes of this failure and are not disposed to complain, or expect the United States to take an active part in the near future in any attempts to solve European problems, but we know and must remember that one of the factors that brought us to our present position is the fatal misunderstanding about the United States. That is past history, and our present task is to solve our European problems alone".

Grenada, Aug. 16th.—"The West Indian" says that at a meeting of the legislative Council held yesterday, approval was given to a resolution moved by the Colonial Secretary sanctioning the payment by Grenada of its proposition of 2,500 pounds towards a subsidy for the continuance of the fortnightly service of the Royal Mail Canadian steamers. The resolution urged the Canadian Government to arrange for a proportionate etc allocation of passages and cargo accommodation between the colonies and to insist that there should be no unfair differentiation in rates of freight against the smaller colonies. The resolution was adopted in the face of opposition some of the unofficials urging that no definite answer be given the Canadian Government until December.

New York, Aug. 16th.—There were no changes in the local raw sugar market

early today. Cuba's were quoted at 4½ cents, cost and freight, equal to 5.90 for centrifugal. Raw sugar futures market was irregular.

London, Aug. 16th.—Great Britain, according to the Morning Post, is arranging a loan of 6,000,000 pounds for the Irish Free State. In effect, the paper says, the Government is abandoning its claims to compensation for damage to British property in Southern Ireland during the disturbed period.

London, Aug. 16th.—The mail steamer "Douglas" was sunk in a collision in the Mersey River today. All on board were saved.

London, Aug. 16th.—"Workmen must find a way of resisting wage reductions without revolting against agreements", declared Mr. Clynes in a speech today at the Conference of the National Federation of General Workers. "If a bargain turns out bad, it must still be kept", he continued. "The gross unfitness, costly blindness and vanity of would be leaders who try to attain the impossible, should afford a lasting lesson to organized workers", Mr. Clynes declared. At the same time he said, the dockers strike involves a lesson also for the employers, who regard wage reduction as a cure for industrial and economic troubles.

New York, Aug. 16th.—The outlook for a peaceful settlement of the controversy between Anthracite coal operators and miners is discouraging, it was declared tonight by Mr. Hays Hammon, chairman of the United States Coal Commission, which met with both sides today in an effort to avert a strike on September first.

Paris, Aug. 16th.—The inter-Allied reparations commission formally notified Germany today that reparations constitute a prior claim on the resources which Germany had expected to utilize to guarantee her new gold loan. The commission decided upon this action by a majority vote, the British delegate abstaining from voting, but the announcement was not made until tonight that a letter of notification had been delivered to the German delegation in Paris. The communication refers to the previous letter from the commission on March 27th calling attention to the article 248 of the Treaty of Versailles, giving the Allies a prior claim on the German Government's assets. The letter concludes: "The fact that the German Government has not thought it proper to ask for an exception under that article, makes it necessary for the commission to make an express reservation as against the subscribers to the loan, no less than other parties, of its right of priority against any funds which may be assigned by the German Government to the payment of interest, or repayment of the capital of the loan in question, more particularly if the proceeds of the loan itself are not applied to the discharge of reparation annuities".