

The Chairman then asked for vote as to whether the Resolution would be subject to one or more discussion.

It was put to the vote and carried that the resolution be passed at one discussion.

To be continued.

LOCAL

From time to time we have had to complain about the disorderly and irregular way in which the St. Thomas papers reach us. Our contemporaries on the other side of the channel apparently do not endorse what former postmaster general Hays said about the newspaper that it is a thing which a man wants when he wants it and if he doesn't get it when he wants it he doesn't want it. The Mail Notes and the Bulletin are the ones which are as a rule late. Yesterday we received the former from April 8, to 24th inclusive, minus the issues for the 10th, 11th and 15th. We make it a point to mail our papers by every opportunity because we realize that nobody wants to read old newspapers. To simply mail us a few newspapers now and again by fits and starts is as bad as not to send them at all. Won't our contemporaries brush up and mail our exchanges by each mail or not mail them at all?

Governor Williams and Secretary arrived here yesterday on the "Grebe". A military reception was accorded, the marines being exercised on the landing place under the Commanding Officer.

A large number of people enjoyed the concert given by the Industrial Band in the bandstand last night. A few of the latest jazz hits were played.

We have been asked to mention that the concert by the Native Brass Band which was postponed on Sunday afternoon owing to the inclemency of the weather will be given this evening.

PERSONAL

We regret to lose from our midst Mr. Leander I. Henderson, affable official of the National Bank. Mr. Henderson returns to Frederiksted to fill a vacancy in the bank there. He has our best wishes and we shall be glad to welcome him back if he returns.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Washington, April 26th.—Three Central American Governments, Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua, have accepted an invitation from the United States to participate in a conference at Amapala, Honduras, for the purpose of mediating between warring factions in that country. A favourable reply also is ex-

pected from Costa Rico, and delegates will be dispatched by the four Central American countries in this new effort to restore order in the distressed sister republic.

Paris, April 26th.—France's efforts to demonstrate her long distance superiority in the air was a step nearer success today, when it was announced officially that Lieutenant Doisy reached Aleppo, Northern Syria, at 5 p. m. on Friday. It was Doisy's second step since hopping off from here on Wednesday to attempt a record flight to Japan, to offset the records being made by the British and American aviators attempting a flight round the world. The official communique announcing the arrival was confined to a mere statement that Doisy had reached Aleppo and did not state what the next step would be. It was presumed, however, that the next leg will be a jump of something over 1,000 miles along the coastal route to Japan.

Paris, April 26th.—The replies of the four big allied powers to the reparation communication regarding the experts report, all accept the committee's findings wholly. France alone raised the question of procedure, while Italy categorically declares the report to be "an indivisible whole," which should be taken in its entirety without conditions or qualifications. The British reply says in part: "His majesty's Government, for their part, accept and will do everything in their power to give practical effect to the recommendation of the commission but the Allied Government should likewise adopt the conclusions of the committee with regard to matters falling within the jurisdiction of those governments. The recommendations of the experts do not appear to involve any reduction in the total of the German reparation debt and the necessary modifications of schedule of payments of May 1921 appear to be within the competence of a unanimous decision of the Reparation Commission and not to require the specific authority of the several governments represented on the commission under article 234 of the Treaty of Versailles. If, however, there is any doubt on the point His Majesty's Government are prepared to grant such specific authority."

London, April 26th.—The Irish deadlock is discussed from every aspect by the morning papers as the paramount question of the day. The assumption continues general that the British Government bound is to act within the next few days, but views differ as to exactly what form the action will take. In the event of the government resorting to special legislation to remove the difficulties, some of the commentators foresee trouble in Parliament, where strong opposition is expected on Ulster's behalf.

London, April 26th.—Christian Rakovsky, head of the Russian Delegation to the Anglo-Russian Conference being held here today, declared himself well satis-

fied with the progress of the conference and hopeful of a favourable issue to the negotiations. He referred to the manifesto issued by a number of leading London bankers on April 13th, in which they set forth conditions under which they believed Russia's credit could be restored and said he was surprised that the manifesto bore the signatures of bankers doing a big business with Russia, with whom they were on the best of terms and who had every opportunity to learn that trade and credit operations with Russia are very good business indeed. Alluding to the fact that the manifesto demanded the reestablishment of private property and the abolition of a monopoly of foreign trade he said: "This is demanding a change in our code. Our answer is categorical, never." M. Rakovsky explained that Russia was asking for a loan, because only through a loan was a solution of the question of pre-war debts possible, and he declared that the greater part of the money raised would remain in England in payment of Russian orders for British manufactured goods and raw materials, needed by Russian industries. He described as absolutely false, rumours that the Soviet Government did not favour the attraction of foreign capital to Russia.

New York, April 26th.—The steamboat "Grand Republic" a sistership of the "General Slocum" which was burned in the East River twenty years ago, with the loss of 1,000 lives, was destroyed and five other vessels were burned to the water line early today, at their winter berths in the Hudson River off 157 Street. The fire caused by a gasoline explosion on a small unnamed barge set fire to the A. M. Church and spread to the Highlander, Nassau, Barton and the Grand Republic, before firemen had their hose lines attached. Two men were burned, one seriously. All the vessels were the property of the MacAliver Steamboat Co.

New York, April 26th.—No change of business was reported in the local raw sugar market today, Cubans quoted at 6.28, duty paid. Early advances in raw sugar futures, as a result of covering were lost later under scattered liquidation, prompted by reports from Cuba that the strike in Havana had been settled. Final prices were 3 to 8 points net lower. May closed 4.49, July 4.69, September 4.61 December 4.72. The market for refined sugar was unchanged at 7.80 to 8.25 for fine granulated.

Tokio, April 27th.—Two hundred Korean students were drowned off the west coast of Korea, near Chinnampe, when a steamship taking them for a visit to Japanese destroyers anchored off the shore, collided with one of the destroyers and capsized, according to despatches on Saturday from Seoul. The steamer sank quickly and owing to the rough seas only a small number of the students could be rescued.