

THE St. Croix Civil Rights Committee hereby invites the electors of Christiansted to attend a meeting to be held in the building NO. 19, KING STREET, AT 5 SHARP, THIS AFTERNOON.

May 8, 1924.

Advertisement.

THE St. Croix Civil Rights Committee hereby invites the electors of Frederiksted to attend a meeting to be held in FREDERIKSTED THEATRE, AT 8 O'CLOCK TO-NIGHT.

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Advertisement.

LOCAL

The s. s. "Guiana" for New York is now due at Frederiksted at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning instead of tomorrow morning as previously announced and in consequence of which the mail by her will be closed in Christiansted Post Office at 4 p. m. tomorrow instead of this afternoon. The notice appearing on 4th page of this issue was printed before this advise was received.

The sloop Mizpah on the return trip from St. Thomas has not yet arrived.

As regards the weekend dispatch of mail to St. Thomas which should ordinarily go forward by the s. s. Catherine it is understood that the vessel bringing over the mail from the steamer will be employed to carry the St. Thomas mail. Any changes in the time of closing of same will be duly announced it is advised.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Ottawa, May 5th.—Canada will take an active part in the appeal to be taken to the higher United States courts in the matter of the right of the sanitary commission of Chicago to divert the Great Lake's waterways. This is the most recent phase of the much discussed question, according to correspondence between Ottawa and Washington, tabled by the Premier in the House of Commons today. The voluminous correspondence shows that Canada's protest against the diversion began in 1912, when the Duke of Connaught, then Governor-General, enlisted the help of the British Ambassador, the late Lord Bryce in presenting Canada's case. A special committee of the United States Senate investigated. The Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson, found against Chicago's right to take water from the Great Lakes and divert it to the Gulf of Mexico in order to carry on sanitary and water power operations. The District Court of the United States later upheld this Government's dictum. An appeal is to be taken shortly in the Supreme Court of the United States against the

District Court's findings. Canada will be represented in this appeal, the date for which has not been fixed.

Washington, May 4th.—The Cuban Government has applied for the purchase of three million rounds of ammunition and about thirty machine-guns from the United States Government, for use in suppression of the revolutionary uprising in that country.

Washington, May 4th.—The United States cruiser "Cleveland" has been ordered from Havana to Frontera, Mexico, to relieve the cruiser "Tulsa".

Havana, May 4th.—President Zayas of Cuba has gone to the scene of the armed revolution to learn conditions. The entire island is quiet, with the exception of the district around Cienfuegos and Trinidad, where several minor engagements occurred on Saturday between the loyal forces and small rebel bands. It is reported that the Cuban Government has ordered a number of airplanes from private firms in the United States.

London, May 6th.—A question was put to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in the House yesterday, whether a report had been received from the Governor of Jamaica regarding the use of his power to invoke the paramount importance clause of the constitution in connection with the vote of the elected members of the Jamaican Executive Council to cut off the salary of the managing director of the Government railway, what had been the Secretary's reply? and whether he would support the Governor in any action to protect the Managing Director from the attacks made on him. The Minister, Mr. Thomas replied that he had received a telegram from the Governor, but he proposed to defer consideration of the matter until he had received a full report. Replying to the supplementary questions, Mr. Thomas remarked that in fairness to the officer concerned, all the evidence tended to show that he was a most efficient and capable man and that nothing ought to be done to prejudice his position until a full report on the situation had been received. The Governor, Sir Leslie Probyn on May 1st directed the official members of the Jamaica Legislative Council to vote about 300,000 pounds as railway estimates, after the elected members of the House had withdrawn. The elected members had voted to strike out the salary paid the Managing Director of the Government Line, but the Governor put it through, under authority of the Paramount Importance Clause of the Constitution. The elected members later gave out a statement, declaring that the people had no confidence in the administration and that if proper officials were not placed in charge, the British rule in Jamaica might come to an end.

Hong Kong, May 6th.—Thirty eight Chinese, convicted of piracy of the steam launch "Kwongtak," were shot

to death today by the Chinese authorities. The pirates recently seized the "Kwongtak" in Hong Kong waters. A Chinese customs cruiser attacked and sunk the vessel and captured the pirates.

London, May 6th.—"Bad as the ship-building industry is at home," says the Technical Journal, "it is worse abroad. Actually we are constructing nearly half a million tons more than the rest of the world put together. Thus we have regained the lead and stand pre-eminent as tonnage producers."

Belfast, May 6th.—The Ulster Cabinet has decided to maintain its position and refuse to appoint a representative on the commission to delimit the frontier between the North and South, as provided for in the Anglo-Irish Treaty. Appointment of the commissioner was requested by the British Government. The Cabinet's decision was taken at a meeting under the chairmanship of Sir James Craig, who returned yesterday from London. Sir James was given a great reception on his return and this, he said in a brief speech, greatly encouraged him after the "very trying time I have just had in England."

Calcutta, May 6th.—"I am most emphatically not competing with American or British round the world flyers", Lieut. Pelletier Doisy, France's peace time "Ace," who has outdistanced all competitors in a flight from Paris to Calcutta, said in an interview here. Doisy said he was flying to Hanoi, in Indo-China, and might go on to Japan, but that he was not on a world flight attempt.

London, May 6th.—The Prince of Wales spent more than an hour yesterday in the Canadian pavilion at Wembley, examining the various exhibits and expressing himself as highly pleased with all he saw. The thing that seemed specially to delight him was the series of panoramas of Canadian scenery and he recalled many happy days spent in the scenes depicted on these canvasses. The only criticism offered by the Prince was that with regard to the great statue carved out of Canadian butter, which he described succinctly as "rather fat".

Vienna, May 6th.—What are declared to be remnants of the original tablets bearing the Ten Commandments written by Moses, have been deciphered by Prof. Hubert Grimme, of the University of Munster. "I was taken out of the Nilus by the Egyptian Queen", is the sentence written in the almost forgotten old Hebrew at the head of one of the tablets which were found some time ago on the plateau, Serabit El Chadam in the Southwestern part of the Peninsula of Sinai, by the English scholar Flinders Petrie. The tablets contained also the names of Joseph, Menassa and Moses. In an article published in the Vienna Morgen Zeitung, Prof. Grimme who deciphered the tablets from photographs, declared the fact that so far only portions