

CORRECTION

In yesterday's issue, re Native Brass Band "is" should be *are* instead reading: "Their services to the public is much appreciated and we wish the band all prosperity."

Football.

The Merry Boys of Frederiksted and the Alert of this town will play a match at Parade Ground on Sunday the 20th inst. The last match between these two clubs, played on the Oval, Frederiksted, resulted in a tie, but this time both are confident of victory, so the game is likely to be very interesting.

OFFICIAL NOTES.

14 May, 1922.

1. The following radiogram were exchanged with Washington today:

"For Governor Henry H. Hough, Virgin Islands of United States. Please wire date Lieut. Comdr. Gaffney will probably arrive United States. His services needed here June thirtieth, if possible. Bureau of S. and A., Navy Department."

"For Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Washington, D. C. Your wire forty-one zero dash ten thirty-five. Expected Lieutenant Commander Gaffney will arrive United States via Henderson due Hampton Roads June twenty-six. Henry H. Hough, Governor of the Virgin Islands of the United States."

2. The Commanding Officer of the U. S. S. Henderson has advised His Excellency the Governor that due to a change in routing he will arrive Saint Thomas May sixteen. There are on board the following passengers for this port:

Commander William Seaman, wife and three children, Lieutenant Commander W. S. Zane, wife and child, Lieutenant Commander Ellis Stone, wife and child, five Navy enlisted men and twenty-seven marines.

3. Commander Seaman is the new Medical Aide, Lieutenant Commander Stone is Commander W. B. Decker's relief as Chief of Staff, and Lieutenant Commander W. S. Zane is Lieutenant Commander J. J. Gaffney's relief as Financial Adviser and Government Secretary.

4. Commander Decker sails for the United States about May 26 via the U. S. S. Kittery. Lieutenant Commander Gaffney departs about 19 June, after two years and six months duty in the Islands.

5. The relief of Lieutenant C. E. Rappelee, Despatching Secretary, St. Croix, will also arrive via the May Henderson. The new officer is Lieutenant Roy Barrett. He is accompanied by his wife. It is believed that Lieutenant Rappelee will return to the United States in the

late Summer. Mrs. Rappelee sailed for her home in Washington, D. C. via the Guiana, 14 May.

St. Thomas News

This morning about 8.30 an alarm of fire at the Grand Hotel was raised but when willing hands rushed to the spot no trace of it was found.

The lady—one of the boarders—who gave the alarm, distinctly saw a blaze and smoke issuing from between the floor boards.

It was probably due to a short circuit of the electric wiring.

Sergeant Cruse of the Fire Brigade must be complimented for the swiftness with which he got on the scene and the energy he displayed in seeking out the cause for the alarm.—*St. Thomas Mail Notes, May 7th.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

St. Johns, N. F., May 11th.—Sir Richard Squires has been returned to power, probably by the majority as on the general election of 1919.

London, May 11th.—The Soviet Govt. of Russia in a note, replying to the British protest against the seizure of the Trawler "James Johnson", claims the right to fix her limit of territorial waters at twelve miles from shore but offers to submit the matter to arbitration, provided before there is not a question of infringement of Russian Sovereignty and independence.

Guayaquil, May 11th.—An oil gusher with an estimated daily capacity of five hundred barrels, has been opened in Saka Elena, about 30 miles southwest of this City by the Anglo-Ecuadorian Oil-fields Limited. Because of the lack of tanks the oil is running into the sea.

Ottawa, May 12th.—The budget was brought down by Mr. Fielding in the House of Commons yesterday. The Minister of Finance proposes a reduction in the duties of one half a cent per pound on refined sugar and the duty on raw sugar by about forty cents per hundred pounds. This, Mr. Fielding estimates, would mean a relief of two and a half million dollars a year to the consumers. A dumping clause, it was stated, would not apply on sugar from Great Britain.

Ottawa, May 12th.—In reply to the increase in the duty imposed on Canadian potatoes by the Fordney Tariff, the budget speech today contained an increase in the Canadian duty on potatoes, imported into Canada from the United States from 20 cents per hundred pounds, to 35 cents. The duty on Canadian potatoes going into the United States is now 50 cents per hundred weight.

Ottawa, May 12th.—The main features of the budget are as follows: Increase in the British preference on goods ship-

ped through Canadian rivers and sea ports. Sales tax to be collected at source, at the rate of six per cent. Reduction in sugar duties. Excise duties on beet sugar dropped. Cigarette tax, reduction to former rates. Tax on "soft drinks" replaced by tax on carbonic acid gas used in manufacturing them. Bounties granted on hemp and copper, with the ceasing of bounties on manila, linen, thread and petroleum. New items created to give protection to the artificial silk industry. Duty increased on raisins, to allow offer of substantial preference to be made to Australia. Reduced excise on Canadian wines. Raw furs, drain tiles for farm purposes, manuscripts and newsprint to be exempt from sales tax.

Paris, May 12th.—A new German reparation offer is expected to grow out of the British reply to Chancellor Cuno's note, according to well informed circles. It is believed here that the Germans have been considering the plan advanced by the British at the Paris conference in January, with a view to ascertaining if certain modifications would make it acceptable to the French. The present situation is regarded as awkward for the Cuno Government and few of those in contact with the reparation problem are willing to venture a prophecy as to when the Ruhr deadlock will be broken.

Constantinople, May 12th.—Rumours are circulated here of serious revolutionary events in Bulgaria, but they cannot be confirmed. One report is that 5,000 Cozajis (irregulars) are approaching Sofia, the capital.

Washington, May 12th.—Great significance is attached by the "wets" to the vigorous attitude of the British Government toward the Soviet Government, because of the seizure of British trawlers outside the three mile limit. The "wets" declare it indicates plainly the "dry" forces here cannot carry out their plan to extend the three mile limit to twelve, without grave international complications. They will make use of the Soviet seizures and the protest of Great Britain to convince Congress it is unwise to extend the three mile limit, save by international agreement.

Washington, May 12th.—A joint inquiry by representatives of the Foreign Governments in Peking as to the causes which made possible the capture of British, American and other foreign citizens in Shanghai by Chinese bandits, has been agreed to by the Chinese Government.

Moscow, May 12th.—All Moscow's factories and Government institutions were closed this morning to permit the employees to take part in a great demonstration against the British note. Surging crowds early began to fill the streets of the city. The intent of the demonstrators seemed to be peaceful, but it appeared evident they meant to make the demonstration an impressive one.