

Quebec Steamship Co.

THE S. S. "GUIANA"

is expected to leave York on Thursday the 9th inst.

ROB'T. L. MERWIN & CO. INC.,
Agents.

Mails Close

for Saint Thomas by the "Tadou-sac" at 5.00 p. m. today.

LOCAL.

The s. s. "Surinam" for New York is due at Frederiksted at noon to-day.

The s. s. "Guiana" is expected to leave New York on the 9th inst.

An appreciative audience availed itself of the opportunity of seeing the fine drama "A Daughter of the Law" last night at the Christiansted Theatre.

The S. S. "Bridgetown" is due at Frederiksted tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Creole from St. Thomas arrived here last evening with mails and passengers.

New York mail by the Raporel boat Paria was received here yesterday afternoon.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION

Rome, Oct. 30th.—The refusal of Signor Salandra to form a ministry, caused King Victor Emmanuel to call upon Dr. Mussolini, the Fascisti leader, to assume the task.

Milan, Oct. 30th.—One hundred nationalists raided and ransacked the office of the newspaper "Secolo" early this morning and destroyed the machines.

London, Oct. 30th.—According to a despatch from Rome Signor Stefani, the director of railways in that city, has announced the resumption of railway traffic, which had been suspended by order of the military authorities. Indications in British official despatches from Italy are to the effect that the Fascisti movement is proceeding peacefully and that up to the present the Fascisti have proved themselves well disciplined.

Tokio, Oct. 30th.—That Vladivostok had been made the Capital of the Amur province and would be governed by a revolutionary committee was officially announced here today. Among the items of policy announced is that of rehabilitation with regard to private property owners.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 30th.—Secretary Hughes tonight delivered an address outlining a foreign policy of helpfulness and good understanding, without entangle-

ments, which would fetter American independence. Reviewing President Harding's administration in the field of foreign relations he said, "I contemplate with special gratification our relations with the sister republics in this Hemisphere." Adding "We cherish their independence. We found Panama and Costa Rica about to engage in war and peace was maintained upon the basis of an arbitral award by the Chief Justice of the United States, which both parties agreed to accept. The treaty with Colombia received the assent of the Senate and has been ratified." With regard to Mexico he stated that the feeling of the United States towards that people was one of entire friendliness. "We deeply regret, he continued "the necessity for the absence of diplomatic relations and we do not desire to interfere with the internal concerns of Mexico. The problem is simple and the solution wholly within Mexico's keeping". He further stated that with regard to Europe, President Harding and his advisers were always ready to lend a helping hand where it would accomplish the greatest good but that they did not desire to fritter away the influence of the United States by intervention in disputes that had their roots in age old national rivalries. "The free use of international cooperation does not mean that we should embroil ourselves in controversies not involving our own interest."

Carnarvon, Wales, Oct. 30th.—In grateful recognition of his war work, the Carnarvonshire conservatives have decided not to oppose Mr. Lloyd George in the forth-coming elections upon receiving his assurance that he will loyally serve under Mr. Bonar Law, resisting the communist attacks.

New York, Oct. 30th.—The Bank of Montreal today shipped to Canada one million dollars in gold, making a total of seventeen millions sent to the Dominion since the beginning of October. Canadian exchange has been at a premium in this market for several weeks because of heavy grain purchases and a corresponding slackening of exports to Canada. The United States dollar has been quoted in Canada at a discount of one-eighth to three-sixteenths.

London, Oct. 30th.—A provisional list of the candidates already in the field in Great Britain shows 435 Unionists, 160 National Liberals, 300 Independent Liberals and over 400 Labourites.

Rome, Oct. 30th.—The new Italian Cabinet headed by Dr. Mussolini was announced this evening. Its make-up is as follows: Dr. Mussolini, Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs; General Diaz, Minister for War; Vice-Admiral Thaondì Revel, Minister of Marine; Einaudi (Nationalist), Minister of the Treasury, Rossi (Nationalist), Minister of Industry; Stefani (Fascisti), Minister of Finance; Ferderzoni (Nationalist), Minister of the Colonies; Guiriate (Fascisti),

Liberated Regions; Oviglio, (Fascisti), Justice; Gentilo (Democrat), Education; Capitanio (Fascisti) Agriculture; Carnazzo (Nationalist), Public Works; Cesara (Nationalist), Posts and Telegraphs; Gavazzoni (Catholic), Social welfare.

Berlin, Oct. 31st.—Chancellor Wirth at noon received the members of the Reparations Commission and said that he took great pleasure in welcoming M. Barthou as the new President. The Chancellor complimented the Commissioners on having succeeded in bringing creditors and debtors together. After having alluded to the changes, which had taken place in Germany since the demands of the committee on guarantee in June, he declared that the country was entering a winter of privations and cold because of a shortage of foodstuffs and coal. According to him, the stability of the mark is the chief solution, as from it, financial equilibrium would result and that immediate action alone could save the situation and the productive capacity of Germany. M. Barthou in reply to the Chancellor explained the reasons, which inspired the Reparations Commission to enter into negotiations with the German Government and added that he appreciated all the more the words of the Chancellor, coming as they did from a person so well qualified to speak in the name of Germany. The Commission held its first meeting this evening.

Paris, October 31st.—The Reparations Commission announces that on the eight of November it will sell by auction in its offices 143,991 ordinary shares and 979 title-deeds of the railways of Lombardy transferred to the commission by the German Government in accordance with article 260 of the Versailles Treaty. Only citizens of the allied countries and the United States will be allowed to make offers.

Rome, Oct. 31st.—The high command of the Fascisti today ordered the demobilization of that body and numerous members will return to their homes after a patriotic demonstration which will take place this evening. According to semi-official opinion today it is considered that the situation in Italy has become normal again. The public regard the settlement of the disagreement with much satisfaction. The triumphant entry of the Fascisti troops into Rome is regarded as the apotheosis of an Italian revolution, accomplished without bloodshed. The Fascisti troops, singing their marching song, proceeded to the tomb of the unknown soldier, where appropriate ceremonies were held and then they marched to the Royal Palace. It is estimated that the Fascisti, who came to Rome, numbered between fifty and sixty thousand. They left the city the same evening in fifty trains.

London, Oct. 31st.—Instructions have been forwarded to the British Minister at Sofia to notify the Bulgarian Govern-