

The Christiansted Cooperative Butchery HAS

MUTTON ON MONDAYS

PORK " TUESDAYS and

VEAL every day of the week except "Mondays," which will be furnished if the public so desire.

N. B. Purchasers are requested to phone to the Dairy the "previous day" to Messrs. BRYAN and HILL their orders for what they require

CARD OF THANKS

The Misses Brown of Estate "Oxford" and Mr. & Mrs. V. Frederiksen beg through this medium to thank their friends and acquaintances for all marks of sympathy shown them in their recent sad bereavement.

Frederiksted, St. Croix, V. I. U. S.,
January 10, 1922.

LOCAL.

The Creole is now outside the harbor on her return trip from St. Thomas.

Tonight the now popular serial will be again presented in 4 stirring parts.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Honolulu, January 6th.—Marquis Okuma, a former Premier of Japan, is dead, according to a cable message received by the "Nippu" the Japanese vernacular newspaper, from Tokio. The Mikado conferred decorations on Okuma posthumously, the cable message said.

Cannes, Jan. 6th.—Definite action, looking to the rehabilitation of Europe from an economic standpoint, was taken at the first session of the Allied Supreme Council here today, when unanimous approval was given for the calling of an international, financial and economic conference, in which Germany and Russia are to have a part. Some time during the first two weeks of March has been set for the momentous gathering and Genoa, Italy, has been designated as the place where it shall be held. An invitation to the United States to participate has been extended to the United States Ambassador to Great Britain, who is here as official observer for his Government. Russia's participation in the Genoa conference is conditioned upon acceptance of a number of conditions, namely, that she cease Bolshevik propaganda abroad, that she undertake not to attack the neighbours and that she

recognize all the honourable obligations entered into by preceding Russian Governments. Mr. Lloyd George took the most prominent part in the deliberations, speaking for an hour. In his opinion a time for decisive action has been reached if the economic structure of Europe is to be saved. Describing the present meeting of the Supreme Council as the most important since the Armistice, he declared that the public opinion of the world demanded that the Allies take wider responsibilities to revive Europe. The Prime Minister sounded a warning that the Allies themselves must solve the problem of rehabilitating Europe economically, and he appealed to them to forget their prejudices and cooperate with this end in view. Mr. Lloyd George made sharply pointed references to the French claims growing out of the war. He said the British were equally entitled to put forth claims, since their taxes, as the result of the war, are twice as heavy as those of any other country. The remark of the British Prime Minister that most impressed the delegates was his reference to the prejudice that might exist against entering into relations with the Soviet Government, because it had blood upon its hands, but he declared: "I know a country which quite recently took the hand of an assassin in the near East". The passage was immediately translated for M. Briand who first smiled at the reference to the Angora treaty between France and the Turkish Nationalists, and then retorted, "Yes, but we made his acquaintance in London".

Peking, Jan. 7th.—Relations between the Chinese Government and the British Legation here interrupted because of the Amoy incident, have not been resumed and it is hinted in official circles that the recall of the British Minister may be requested. British official circles here is unperturbed but a boycott is feared by the commercial community if relations are not resumed. The Amoy incident, referred to in the above despatch, probably was that of early last month in which a boycott was declared by the Chinese against the English firm of Butterfield and Swire at Amoy, following considerable friction in regard to the British concessions there.

St. Lucia, Jan. 8th.—H. M. S. "Valerian" with Major the Hon. Edward Wood M. P. and party arrived 4 p. m. The visitors were received by H. H. the Administrator, members of the Executive and Legislative Councils and a reception committee composed of leading citizens at ten a. m. tomorrow, the executive committee of the representative Government Association will wait upon Major Wood at Government Office and at 2 p. m. addresses of welcome will be presented to him by various public bodies on Columbus Square.

Paris, Jan. 7th.—Disappointment and scepticism were the mildest emotions aroused in France by the first day's devel-

opments at the Supreme Council conference at Cannes, judging from the press comments. "L'Exclair" which is generally credited with representing Premier Briand, says: "Mr. Lloyd George has spoken. He leads the way and the representatives of the Allies follow, as a subject follows the hypnotist. As he has announced, he subordinated the question of reparations to that of reconstruction of Europe, so that Germany can find in Russia the money she owes us." The Figaro, organ of conservative opinion, remarks that the first results at Cannes are frankly bad. Mr. Lloyd George wins easily all along the line. A great financial and economic conference is to be called at Turin or Genoa, where the French Premier may exchange views on the reconstruction of Europe with Lenine and Dr. Wirth. Meanwhile the inhabitants of our so-called liberal regions continue to live in their huts. Jacques Bainville, a well known writer on foreign politics, comments in a milder tone, but is equally sceptical over what he says is the inaction of France. Mr. Lloyd George's speech bristles with gratuitous hypothesis, writes M. Bainville.

Cannes, Jan. 8th.—M. Briand and Mr. Lloyd George today had their first talk on the future relations between France and Great Britain since they have been at Cannes. It is understood that they went over broadly the principal questions, this being necessary to settle the order and form the basis of a closer entente, pact, or alliance.

Cannes, Jan. 8th.—The news of the ratification of the Irish peace treaty was received with the greatest satisfaction by the British delegation to the Allied Supreme Council. The small majority was regarded as satisfactory, under the circumstances and giving assurance that the terms of the treaty will be carried out. Mr. Lloyd George declined to make a formal statement regarding the ratification. He merely said that he was highly pleased.

Dublin, Jan. 8th.—By a majority of seven votes, 64 to 57, the Dail gave its approval on Saturday to the document signed by its delegates at London. The news was received with the greatest enthusiasm and the patient crowds which had waited for hours outside the university building in anticipation of a decision, burst into cheering even before the official figures were announced. A tense strained silence prevailed while the vote was being taken, and a gasp of relief went up from the supporters of the treaty when the result was announced. A dramatic scene ensued when De Valera stood up, and in broken voice, which vibrated with emotion, declared that "the Republic" must be carried on. Eventually he broke down so completely that he was unable to proceed. The Dail Eirann with one accord applauded and cheered him. On the announcement of the figures, Mr. De Valera immedi-