

little guy that rote all the time at the meeting, made it clear after the picture of Alexander Hamilton was unvailled that the next speaker, being an Alexander and the next a Hamilton, that it was not the picture that spoke? 7. Is it true that Klint is arresting persons for letting their dogs fight?, and that he is very interested concernin automobile numbers? 8. Is the V. I. P. L. really going to buy sea-side lots to build hotels to envite tourists? 9. What are the names of the children buried arround the Band Stand where those little signs are. I will ajoin for lunch now, and axe you some more questions another day. Somebody wants the Danish Anthem. Now; I serpose they want a chance to take off their hats; better late than never anyhow.

Yours truly
JOHNNIE IGNATZ.

Cricket.

A cricket match will be played on the Holger Danske Ground on Monday 23rd. inst. between the Horse Whip C. C. and the Wanderers C. C. both of this town, where the two Clubs will line up against each other.

Persons interested in the game are welcome to the Ground. Game commences at 10 a. m. precisely. —Com.

Football.

A football match will be played on Monday the 23rd. inst. at 4 p. m. on the Holger Danske Ground. between the Merry Juvenile F. B. C. and the Horse Whip F. B. C. both of this town.

Persons interested in the game are welcome to the Ground, and if it is a favourable day we hope to have a good time with this healthy game of Football. —Communicated.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Feb. 10th.—After an adjournment following the formal opening of Parliament, both Houses re-assembled for the debate on the King's speech. Before the debate began Mr. Lloyd George announced that he would, at an early date, ask leave to introduce a Bill "to amend the provisions for the Government of Ireland". The Premier's announcement of the probable early appearance of Home Rule measure was greeted with cheers. Replying to general criticisms of the Government made by Mr. Adamson, the Labour leader, Sir Donald MacLean and others who demanded especially a revision of the Versailles Peace Treaty, Mr. Lloyd George declared that it would be impossible in a single speech to deal with the question

raised. However, he would remark that after the excitement of a great war nobody could expect anything but a period of reaction and discontentment and even a certain measure of dissatisfaction. Alluding to Ireland, the Premier asked whether Mr. Adamson meant by "self-determination" that if the majority of the Irish people demanded a republic he would give it. Unless Mr. Adamson meant that, the Premier said, the talk of self-determination was dishonest. There were murders and assassinations of the most cowardly kind in Ireland, the Premier told his questioner, and he asked the member whether he thought the Government should withdraw all the troops and leave assassins in charge of Ireland, declaring that the duty of the Government was the maintenance of law and order in Ireland. The Premier then turned to the high cost of living, which, he said was attributable to the depreciation of money, and not to profiteering and he declared that the only remedy was the increase of production. Referring to an enquiry from Sir Donald McLean, the Premier said he was glad to be able to say that the coming budget would balance and more than balance. Dealing at length with the situation in Russia, Mr. Lloyd George said that he agreed with the view that Europe could not be restored without putting Russia with all her strength and resources into circulation. Bolshevism was possibly efficient, but it was not democracy, and Russia must be restored under an anti-Bolshevik regime. Bolshevism cannot be crushed by force of arms, and I held that opinion a year ago, but my advice tendered on that assumption to the warring factions, was declined. It was necessary to give the Anti-Bolsheviks a chance to recover Russia, but they failed. The failure was not due to lack of equipment, but the more fundamental causes. The Premier contended that the suggested "Ring of Fire" to crush the Bolsheviks was impossible, because it was doubtful whether Finland would consent, and the Baltic States, he pointed out, were making peace with Russia, while Rumania was already engaged in watching the Hungarian front, and the Japanese were disinclined towards the idea. Moreover, he added, neither France, the United States, Italy, nor Great Britain were willing to provide the funds until, added the Premier, they are assured that the Bolsheviks have dropped the methods of barbarism in favour of civilized Government. No civilized Government in the world is prepared to make peace with them. Further, there is no established Government possessing the right to speak for the whole of European Russia. We failed to restore Russia to sanity by force, but I believe we can save her by trade. Commerce has a sobering influence. There is nothing to fear from a Bolshevik invasion of surrounding countries, or the middle east, because the

Bolsheviks cannot organize a powerful army. I believe that trading will bring to an end the ferocity, rapine and cruelties of Bolshevism more surely than any other method. Europe badly needs what Russia is able to supply, but cannot supply with contending armies moving across her borders. The dangers are not all in Russia, they are here at home. I speak with knowledge, with apprehension and with responsibility, and I warn the House that, in the face of things which may happen, we must use every legitimate weapon. We must fight anarchy with abundance".

Demerara, Feb. 14th.—The delegates from this colony for the forthcoming session of the Associated Chamber of Commerce to be held at Barbados sailed yesterday by the R. M. S. "Chignecto". They are: Messrs. J. M. Reid, P. Cressall, M. Goncalves, and A. R. Webber.

PLAN TO MAKE WHOLE WORLD DRY.

W. C. T. U. Delegates Start for N. Y. Conference.

Twenty members of the Massachusetts branch of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union left the South station yesterday for New York, where they will attend the North Atlantic regional conference of the national association. The party was headed by Ella A. Gleason, president of the state branch. All officers of the state branch are among the delegates.

"We are going to New York to consider and make plans for carrying the temperance effort into every nation on the globe," said President Gleason. "We are going to put out more missionaries and carry on the work with greater diligence than ever before. As a beginning in the new campaign we are illustrating our working ability by having three meetings a day while in New York."

The conference, which takes in 15 states in the North Atlantic region, will be attended by delegates from each state. According to President Gleason, the Massachusetts party is by far the largest.

Meetings and luncheons of the conference, which will extend over Jan. 28, and 29, will be held at the Hotel McAlpin. Other meetings will be held in churches and Y. M. C. A. building throughout New York city.

The Massachusetts delegation will take a leading part in the program. According to President Gleason, it is expected the conference will have worldwide significance.

State officers in the party are Vice President-at-Large Alice A. Ropes, Secretary Ada B. Fisher, Recording Corresponding Secretary Ada B. Fisher, Recording Secretary Helen H. Fisher, and assistant Recording Secretary Myrtle A. Spooner. —The Boston Herald Jan. 28th.