

Correspondence

To the Editor of *St. Croix Avis*.

Dear Sir:—

In your issue of January 11, a correspondent—Whip—has raised some very pertinent questions, which if answered, would not only make interesting reading but would serve to enlighten us, considerably, about this phase of our economic condition. But maybe, we, as a price-weary public, are too tired "to delve into our economic problems." We welcome the reduction in the prices of meat, without thought of who have been instrumental in causing the reduction. Those who are the causes of "this mystifying cut," deserve thanks, nevertheless. And a full explanation from them would be quite in place.

In the meanwhile, another reduction is necessary. The price of mutton is 28c the pound presently—twice as much as what is asked for a pound of steak and roast. In St. Thomas, little over two months ago, the price of goat and sheep mutton was 16c, and that price was considered high, by the St. Thomas public. For a long, long, time, we have been satisfied to pay a high price for mutton. But it is now time to appeal to our butchers, and sheep raisers, to bring down the price to something more in accord with the downward trend of prices in general.

Perhaps the promoters of the Cooperative Butchery will find it possible to make a further, and more reasonable, reduction in the price of mutton. If they make this lead, they are sure to note increased patronage.

Very truly yours,

AMO.

QUERY.

Will Mr. David Jackson let the Shareholders know something about their interest in "The Herald" Printing Plant? We have been awaiting for years the promised statement, and at this particular time it will greatly allay the fears of the Shareholders.

ONE INTERESTED.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Geneva, Jan. 15th.—The council of the League of Nations today will attempt to settle the controversy between Finland and Soviet Russia with regard to Eastern Karelia while the course of the arguments has been worked for several months of guerilla warfare. The Marquis Imperial Difrancia Villa was charged with framing a resolution in answer to Finland's appeal for mediation of the difficulty and this will form the basis of today's attempt at a settlement.

Washington, Jan. 15th.—If the Shantung conversations make the progress hoped for by conference leaders during

the next two or three days the end of the coming week may see all the issues raised in the Washington negotiations well on the way toward solution.

Geneva, Jan. 14th.—M. Paul Hymans, President of the council of the League of Nations, this morning presented to the council a telegram which Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, had received from the protestant community and the Armenian Catholic patriarchate of Constantinople, stating the entire Armenian populations had decided to evacuate the country. The telegram urgently appealed for vessels to transport 120,000 persons.

Constantinople, Jan. 15th.—15,000 Greeks and Armenian refugees are being sent from this city to the island of Cyprus in ships provided by the Greek Govt. 20,000 others are awaiting transportation, but the French authorities are persuading Christians not to go as they have secured formal guarantees that the Turks will respect their lives and property.

Dublin, Jan. 15th.—The provisional Government of the Irish Free State is now a cantioning body. Final formalities for approving the treaty with England were carried out on Saturday, when, after a meeting in the Mansion House of representatives of the Southern Irish constituencies who formally ratified the treaty, E. Duggan took to the castle a copy of the treaty signed by the members of the new Government as provided for in the terms of the peace pact. Members elected to sit in the House of Commons in Southern Ireland attended the morning meeting. No women representatives for the adherents of Eamon De Valera were present. The speech made by Mr. Griffith at the meeting contemplated the complete suppression of the Dail on the election of a State Parliament. The drafting of a constitution will be the most important work of the provisional Government. Constitutional lawyers here and perhaps in Britain probable will be called in to assist. Dublin Castle authorities say the British Government will be glad to lend its experts to help frame the instrument. Feeling in Dublin is highly optimistic and cheerful.

Paris, Jan. 16th.—The New cabinet, under M. Poincare, went into power today. Senator Deschanel, who was president of France for a few months in 1920, resigned on account of illhealth, has filed a demand in the Senate for an interpellation on the foreign policy of M. Poincare. In his letter of notification to the Premier, M. Deschanel suggests that an exchange of views is indispensable, in the present circumstances. Senator Deschanel's speech on his interpellation will be his first since his resignation from the Presidency in September 1920. Announcing the recovery of his health, he was elected to the Senate a year ago, but his activities in that body have been confined to occasional brief remarks from his seat.

London, Jan. 16th.—A Reuter from Madras dated Jan. 13th, describing the scenes on the arrival of the Prince of Wales, somewhat discounts the highly coloured reports of despatches published in this country and America. The Reuter correspondent says the Prince was welcomed by large crowds and the streets along which he drove to Government House were lined with natives, despite the usual proclamation of *Hartal*, and that only slight disturbances in one quarter of the city were reported. The report also says the Prince was welcomed with much enthusiasm by both men and women students of the university of Madras at the Senate House.

Dublin, Jan. 16th.—The governmental powers for Ireland, as vested in the British authorities at Dublin Castle, were turned over to the provisional Govt. of Ireland, as constituted last Saturday under the Anglo-Irish treaty. The transfer was made by Viscount Fitzalan, the Lord Lieut. in the Privy council chamber.

London, Jan. 16th.—The political situation, especially the question as to when the Government is going to call a general election, has again been brought into prominence through the return from France of Mr. Lloyd George and the removal from the foreground of the Irish situation. There is a fairly general opinion among the political writers in this morning's newspapers, that the election which recently was fore-shadowed for February, would not occur then, and probably would not be held before May at the earliest. It is said that Mr. Lloyd George discussed the matter informally with some of his colleagues last evening, when he became convinced that an early election was undesirable. Among the reasons supposed to have brought about this decision are the strongest opposition of the Unionists to such a step and collapse of the Cannes conference from which Mr. Lloyd George brings nothing to offer the electorate except the decision to call an international economic conference at Genoa.

Honolulu, Jan. 16th.—A five mile procession, winding its colourful way through palm fringed roads, concluded the last rites in the funeral for Jonah Kalanian Aole, whose death on January 7th, ended the old Hawaiian line of Monarchs. Of these, Kalanian Aole, known to the natives as Prince Kuhio was the last Titular descendant. The procession was led by a marcher carrying a Christian cross while by his side marched one who carried an emblem of the ancient regime.

London, Jan. 17th.—Sugar in stock on the 14th inst. was 42,000 tons. Last year 214,000 tons.

London, Jan. 15th.—Sir John Kirk, C. G. M. G., who was chief officer on the government expedition of the late Dr. David Livingstone to Africa in 1853, died today at the age of ninety years.