

marble building which stands as an everlasting memorial to the heroic women of the Civil War. He was met and accompanied to Assembly Hall by the Chairman, Judge Payne, and Miss Mabel Boardman where the entire audience of delegates and Headquarters personnel stood to receive their President. Showing somewhat the fatigue and strain of these Conference weeks, the President wore a happy but tired smile as he said:

"I think this is the first occasion I have had to turn to the Red Cross for relief. I am very sure that I did not know until I was walking up the steps with my good friend, Judge Payne, that I would be asked to say anything. But, I should be very much put out with myself if I could not say a word of greeting from the heart, without premeditation, to such a body as this. I don't know of any relationship which comes with the Presidency of the Republic which touches the heart and appeals to the inner man more intimately than association with the American Red Cross.

"I wish I could speak a little more knowingly of the work but I am just as proud of what the American Red Cross does as though I were an inmate and active participant in all its program. Its work is one of the finest manifestations of the better side of America that has ever been shown to ourselves or to the world".

'TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Dec. 31st.—Reports of an early general election have received great stimulus by the widespread publication of apparently inspired statements. That subject was the sole topic of conversation at a recent dinner of Cabinet Ministers, including Mr. Lloyd George. The tide of opinion now seems set towards February as the probable date of the elections. Political correspondents almost unanimously assert that all the principal Ministers, except Lord Birkenhead and Mr. Austen Chamberlain, favour that date, the principal arguments advanced being that the last measure of the Govt's. last election programme will have been put into force. The Irish question will have been settled and the Washington Conference will have added to the prestige of the Government.

London, Jan. 2nd.—That Mahatma Gandhi remains the dictator of India's national aspiration, and that his non-cooperative "non-violence programme" will be carried out during the ensuing year, despite his failure to obtain Home Rule) is the outstanding development of the all Indian Congress, which closed its sessions at Ahmadabad on December 29th according to official quarters here. Where the reports of the Congress and its general effect on India's millions are being estimated, it is stated that Gandhi, having remained consistent to

his policies, has defeated the Extremists of the left, typified by the Ali Brothers, and also that he has been victorious over the right wing element, which advocated entering the local Councils and furthering the Nationalist aims by constitutional methods, a motive which had been gathering force, particularly in Madras. Besides Gandhi's dictatorship, new aspects of the Congress, were resolutions passed to "concentrate on civil disobedience" and an attempt to define the meaning of "Swaraj." Officials here claim that both resolutions are confusing, the former seems to be carrying out of experiments of non-payment of taxes and volunteering, as was advocated at last year's congress in Delhi, while the latter is considered to be Gandhi's answer to the charges of his critics that his programme is entirely negative, official circles interpret the home rule movement as an expression of a desire for India to remain within the British Empire, if the British obey the all India conceptions. Otherwise, a demand for independence is to be made. The officials point out that the question of an alternative Govt. in India remains unanswered. The resolutions concerning 'Swaraj' is as follows: As doubts have been expressed as to the precise meaning of the term Swaraj. The Congress declares that in the event of the British people making common cause with the people of India in securing redress of the Punjab and Halifat wrongs it does not wish to declare complete independence, but if the British Govt. remain hostile the congress will strive to oppose all connections with the English, and will declare complete independence. It was assured by officials closely connected with the India Office that they depreciated statements made by "Indian Propagandists" in the United States, concerning events in India, it was impossible, they declared, to send code messages, such as that made public in Washington from India. The storm of the declaration of an Indian republic was based on the opening address at a Moslem conference in session at Abmansbad, where the advocates of violence voiced a programme which the all Indian Congress rejected.

Dublin, Jan. 2nd.—One of the narrowest majorities in favour of ratification of the Irish treaty was recorded on Saturday by the Cork Council, which voted 15 to 14, at a meeting specially summoned by the Lord Mayor after a ratification resolution was carried by the Donegal County Council, one of the members, Mr. Duffy, formally presented his resignation saying he was unable to accept the treaty, but realized that a great majority of his constituents desired ratification. The Cavan County Council, and the Tinnerry Council were also OPS majority bodies adopting resolutions in favour of ratification. Owing to the uncertainty of Ireland's future, recruiting has been suspended

temporarily to all Irish infantry regiments except the Irish guard.

London, Jan. 2nd.—In the list of New Year honours British Honduras figures with Sir Eyre Hutson as K. C. M. G. which honour is also bestowed upon Mr. Grindle of the Colonial Office.

Cannes, January 1st.—Mr. Winston Churchill, Colonial Secretary, was a victim of Mr. Lloyd George's desire for seclusion yesterday when he attempted to enter the Villa Valetta, having an appointment with the Prime Minister. Gendarmes stopped him as he was walking through the gates. Five minutes of vain discussion ended by Mr. Churchill returning and telephoning Mr. Lloyd George, who issued instructions that the Secretary of the Colonies could come and go as he please.

Paris, Jan. 2nd.—Commenting on the remarks of Lord Lee of the British delegation before the conference on the limitation of armaments and Far Eastern affairs at Washington "La Liberte" in an editorial says: "Lately we have been witnessing a series of manifestations in the English press among the politicians tending to represent us as nothing less than unchained imperialists capable of resuming submarine warfare in German fashion". The editorial finds Great Britain "over quick to take offense in making capital of an article published in France in 1920, and in assuming what is termed an isolated opinion as representing that of the French Govt

NOTICE.

FROM Sunday 8th inst. Fresh meats will be sold at Steele's Butchery at the following prices viz:

Veal at 14c. pr. lb. for Steak & Roast
 " " 12c. " " " Soup & Stew
 Pork " 20c. " "

Christiansted 6th January.

A. STEELE.

BOXING NOTICE.

SEE CONTON in his training camp

AT THE

Christiansted Theatre

Tuesday Evening Jan. 10th

AT 8.15 O'CLOCK

In the final he will box six rounds with E Elliott sparring partner.

GET YOUR TICKETS EARLY.

PRICES:

Reserved Seats.....	50c.
General Entrance.....	25c.