

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
ROSABEL BENNERS, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the above entitled estate.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present same, with necessary proofs, at the office of the said administrator, No. 7-8 King Street in Christiansted, within 6 months from the date of this notice.

Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I. U. S. A.,
this 2nd date of February 1922.

A. E. STAKEMANN,
Administrator.

POSTAL NOTICE.

BEGINNING February 1, 1922, in accordance with Postmaster General's order No. 6922 amending Section 488, par. 5, P. L. & R., receipts will be taken for insured parcel post delivered at this office. Addressees will be notified of arrival of this class of mail on form 3849 now used for notification of arrival of registered mail, and will be required to conform with the provisions of the amended regulation.

Post Office, Christiansted, Virgin Islands

B. R. LARSEN, *Postmaster.*

ONE DOLLAR
ANNUAL DUES IN THE
AMERICAN RED CROSS
MAKES YOU A
PARTICIPANT IN
RELIEF WORK FOR
THE HELPLESS THAT
GIRDLES THE GLOBE.
ANSWER
THE ANNUAL
RED CROSS ROLL CALL.

LOCAL.

The Creole docked here at 5.30 yesterday afternoon bringing mail only from St. Thomas, no Porto Rico mail having come over up to 10 a. m. when she sailed yesterday forenoon.

The S. S. Martinique of the Clyde Line is understood to leave New York for these islands on Saturday 4th. instant.

The S. S. Megantic, one of the big Quebec boats is expected to touch at St. Thomas homeward bound on Monday the 6th. She will not call here.

Last night's show was a very fine one and was well attended.

St. Thomas News

The mail of this morning brought the sad news of the death of Mr. Abram Pretto, which took place in Cape Haitien where he held the position as Dominican Consul. The deceased is survived by a son at present in St. Croix to whom we extend our sympathy — *St. Thomas Bulletin*, Jan. 27th.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Jan. 30th. — The India Office tonight published the report of the Committee appointed to investigate the death of 64 Moplahs in a railway carriage on November 19th in the Madras Presidency of India. The Committee holds that the main responsibility rests with the railway company and its local traffic inspector, for failure to properly ventilate the carriage. The Committee finds that death was due to asphyxiation, owing to insufficient ventilation, and says that similar vans were used to convey more than 2,500 prisoners without mishap but that van had gauze covers on the windows which were choked with paint. A local police sergeant was found guilty of negligence in failing to note the condition of the prisoners on the way.

New York, Jan. 30th. — Another buoyant advance in British exchange rates to the highest levels since August 1919, was the feature of the day in the financial market. Demand bills on London rose 4 28, a gain over last week of 3.1/4, but reached from the maximum quotation before the close of the market. All the Allied exchanges, especially French and Italian bills, registered concurrent gains of 10 to 12 points, while Dutch, Scandinavian, Spanish and Swiss rates rose 10 to 13 points. Brokers associated the strength of the pound sterling with the marked improvement shown Great Britain's foreign trade balance, together with purchases of British bills to meet February payments.

Washington, Jan. 30th. — By fairly decisive votes, the Senate today refused either to require Congressional approval of the agreements to be entered into with debtor nations by the proposed Allied debt refunding commission, or to limit the authority of the commission in the matter of deferring the time when interest payable on the eleven billion dollars foreign debt shall begin.

London, Jan. 30th. — The West India Committee are impressing on the Government the necessity for including in the Mother country's ten years undertaking, the maintenance of sugar preference at its present value.

Dublin, Jan. 30th. — The withdrawal of the military from Ireland is proceeding more speedily than was anticipated, giving plain proof of the adherence of the British Government to the terms of the

Anglo-Irish treaty setting up the Irish Free State. Each day sees a large batch of troops depart, not only from Dublin, but from other points. Departure of the Dublin garrison is due to begin this week, and the newspapers are speculating as to how the vacated barracks will be utilized. It is suggested they might be used to relieve the pressure of housing problem. There will be five barracks available in Dublin, and it is urged that at comparatively small expenses, they might be converted into workmen's dwellings. Throughout Ireland similar buildings are falling under control of the new Irish Government and some may be needed for the new Irish army, although nothing has yet been decided in regard to the size of that body. It is taken for granted that it will be established permanently and green uniforms are being manufactured in Dublin on a large scale. It is noteworthy that the evacuation has occurred everywhere without any manifestation whatever from the people. There has been no sign either of popular rejoicing or regret. In some cases the departure of the troops will be a serious loss to towns which benefitted largely from the money spent by the soldiers, and there was a time when the reduction of their garrison would have been regarded as a cause for grievance, and have provoked Parliamentary protest. The spirit in Ireland has changed all that nevertheless, until new conditions have been created, in such towns as Newbridge and Fermoy they will suffer to a considerable extent financially, through the departure of the soldiers. The task of maintaining order is now entirely committed to the Provisional Government which has acted energetically in parts of Tipperary where the lawless element seemed about to get out of hand. Martial law was proclaimed and serious penalties threatened for the unauthorized carrying of arms. Army authorities even imposed a rigid law compelling everybody to remain indoors after eight o'clock in the evenings. Although the evacuation of troops is to be complete, it is only from Southern Ireland for the purposes of the treaty in this district. Northern Ireland counts as though it were England, and accordingly large bodies of troops are fulfilling the promise to evacuate simply by marching across the border into Ulster. The announcement by the Premier Sir James Craig in Belfast that the British Govt. had promised him it would leave twelve battalions in Northern Ireland is regarded suspiciously in Sinn Fein quarters. During the Dail Eireann's discussion of the treaty this disposition of troops was one of the most frequent points made by De Valera's supporters against the signers of the pact.

Rome, Jan. 30th — The Sacred College was completed today and it will start deliberations on Thursday next to elect a Pontiff. 53 Cardinals now present in