

Christiansted Post Office,
March 30, 1922

To The General Public:

I am just informed by the Postmaster at St. Thomas, V. I., that there are frequent opportunities for forwarding mail from his office to San Juan, P. R., and, therefore, commencing April 4th., mail for Porto Rico and the United States will be made up for dispatch via the "Creole" every Tuesday afternoon. As there are now two sailings from San Juan, P. R. by the P. R. Am. S. S. Co., and the Bull Insular Line mid-weekly and on Saturday, there is decidedly an advantage in using the Tuesday dispatch from here as well as the week-end via the "Marina", and the public is encouraged to do so.

B. R. LARSEN, Postmaster.

LOCAL.

We have been asked to mention that the Native Brass Band will give a concert on the W. F. to-night (Transfer Night) American and Danish patriotic airs will be played.

The "Creole" with St. Thomas and other mail arrived here at 3 p. m. yesterday.

The cine show of last night was as well patronized as those proceeding it and the exciting and attractive features of the film continue to increase.

Some fine showers fell this morning and appearances of the weather indicate more.

The S. S. Guiana from New York via St. Thomas arrived at Frederiksted at 6 p. m. yesterday. She brought but two bags mail for this town containing, as we understand, not more than a dozen letters. She sails for the Windward Islands this afternoon.

CORRECTION.

In yesterday's issue, 3rd item under Local, please read the word *ago* in first line which would then read: "Several weeks ago mention was made, etc."

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Northampton, March 25th.—Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at a political meeting today, declared that the way in which the Government of Southern Ireland was carrying out its difficult task led him to hope for favourable results. He said that (when a political leader like Eamon De Valera made threats, it suggested that he had lost the support of the masses of the Irish people. Mr. Churchill asserted that

since the Government of Ireland broadly speaking, had been left entirely to Irish men, it was for them to decide what they would do with it. "Will they sink into a welter of anarchy and strife" he asked, or will they rise hopefully and faithfully to a bright future of peace and freedom, which is within their grasp. It is for them to decide. Their fate is in their own hands. We can help, we can hope, and we can cheer, but it rests with them." I vow to you this afternoon even in this darkest hour, my very strong faith and hope that things will come right.

Dublin, March 26th.—The convention of members of the Irish Republican army, held at the Mansion House here today, notwithstanding the prohibition issued by the Dail Eireann authorities against it, was in session for more than twelve hours. A resolution was passed unanimously reaffirming allegiance to the Irish Republic. The resolution also declared that the Republican army should be under the Supreme control of an executive committee, which shall draft a constitution for submission at a subsequent convention. Among other matters upon which the convention took decisions and concerning which the executive will later issue a full statement were to boycott Belfast, and to extend the boycott to the six Northern counties of Ireland. An official statement, which outlined the above results of the proceedings, added that the delegates present numbered 220 and that they represent 49 brigades as well as four members of general headquarters and officers from eight division staffs, and three or four independent brigade. In face of challenges by the newspapers to make known his attitude toward the convention, seemed perplexing in political quarters. Michael Collins, in a speech at Waterford today, challenged Mr. D. Valera to reveal his views and also dissociate himself from such "mutinous statements" as were made last week by Roderick O'Connor, director of engineering of the headquarters staff the Irish Republican army in announcing that today's convention would despite orders to the contrary. Mr. Collins added that the greatest argument with which he would be faced at the coming conference with the authorities in London would be Mr. De Valera and that gentlemen's political followers. He said Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, would not dream of coming into a Union while the present dissension prevailed, and if Mr. De Valera could unite the country under his own leadership, accept the treaty and agree to work for the Free State, he (Collins) would gladly step aside. He added that he would not regret in such a contingency that so heavy a burden of responsibility had been taken from him.

Melbourne, March 27th.—The Australian tennis Association has sent a cable

gram to the Belgian, tennis association proposing that the Australian and Belgian teams play the first round in the Davis Cup matches about June 26th, in New York.

London, March 27th.—The Irish Free State bill passed its third and final reading in the House of Lords today.

London, March 28th.—Sugar in stock on the 25th inst was 51,000 tons. Last year 124,000 tons.

Paris, March 27th.—Turkey is conceded nearly all her claims, except those to Adrianople and a part of Eastern Thrace, in the memorandum which the Allied Foreign Ministers today forwarded to Athens, Angora and Constantinople, with a view to its acceptance as a preliminary peace settlement, revising treaty of Sevres. The Enos-midia line in Thrace is modified so as to give Turkey more territory on the Bulgarian frontier, but the old Turkish capital of Adrianople is excluded. Constantinople, remains to Turkey and she retains Armenia, with the population under the protection of the League of Nations, but she loses the Gallipoli Peninsula and Mesopotamia. The Foreign Minister gave the Greek and Turkish belligerents three weeks in which to reply to the proposed terms.

Belfast, March 27th.—The Ulster Cabinet at its session today, accepted the invitation extended by Mr. Churchill to a conference in London of Irish leaders, called in view of the disturbed conditions in Ireland. Premier Sir James Craig, telegraphing acceptance on behalf of the Ulster Cabinet, said the members of the Govt. will arrive in London on Wednesday.

Ottawa, March 27th.—The Govt. has received \$6,311,500 from the Imperial Govt. toward the cost of the Canadian Army occupation, but no further reparations have been received, Mr. A. B. Copp Secretary of State, informed the House of Commons this afternoon.

Washington, March 27th.—The Four-power supplementary Arms Treaty, excluding the mainland of Japan from the scope of the Four-power arrangement was ratified late today by the Senate. Included in the resolution of ratification, which received the support of both friends and opponents of the Four-power Pacific pact itself, was the additional supplementary agreement declaring that domestic issues shall not come up for discussion at Four-power Conferences. The vote on the Treaty was unanimous 73 to nil.

London, March 27th.—Marquis Curzon has sent identical despatches to all British Ambassadors, saying that the termination of the British protectorate over Egypt involved no change in Egypt's status as regards the position of other powers in the country.

New York, March 27th.—The International Longshoremen's Association, with its 75,000 members, will be prepared to take any necessary steps to