

To illustrate: a man of mixed blood is just as likely to reflect the characteristics of either of the races from which he springs, and this is a special opportunity not open to those having only one race to derive from. If we take a sack of peas and corn and shake them together can we say we have a sack of corn, or a sack of peas? of course not, we have a sack of both. The offspring of a Russian and a Frenchman is not more one than the other but is likely to show up relations to both. We have had enough race talk here and that subject is truly obnoxious and unnecessary in this small place where it tends to promote bitter feelings and retard progress.

Little Johnny's Slate.

Plaza Williams,

December the twenty fourth.

Dear Mr. Yohanen:

When Daddy read my poem yesterday he said that he was glad that "His wild days were over". Mother said that she was not sure about that, and wished that the new laws would exact that a married man would have to take out a permit for every time he left his home after seven p. m.; unless accompanied by a police or better still his wife. Daddy said, "Cheer up dear it may come by next xmas. Mother got a bright idea today, she is going to take Daddy's finger prints to keep track of him. I wish you and your wife and the boys a merry xmas, also Mr. Motta and the little boy who sits on the high chair; all your subscribers and non subscribers, and those who were subscribers and are not; "Little Tommy" and all the other members of the colonial council the Priests, and the St. Joseph Society, the ex-Danish Astronomer; the Chairman of the anti-dog-fight league; the dog fight promoters, and every dog who has got a fight in him.

As I may get a girl later and be convicted of shaking hands with her and would like my sentence mitigated if possible, please also include the judge and police. Hoping that any boddy who has lost money lately, say Frs. 75.00 will find same,

I remain,
Yours truly

JOHNIE IGNATZ.

The football match which was advertised in yesterday's issue of this paper between said Club will be played on the Holger Danske Ground on Friday 26th. instant at 4.30 p. m.

We hope the Cricket match will be over at that time so we can have a pleasant time with the ground full of spectators.—Com.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris Dec. 19th. Premier Clemenceau, who has been confined to his home for several days because of the broken rib he sustained during his recent trip to England, resumed work today in his office at the Ministry of War. This morning he received there M. Klotz, the Minister of Finance, and M. Louesour, the Minister of reconstruction.

London, Dec. 19th.—Premier Nitti of Italy, has been invited to meet Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau, and possibly an American representative, in the course of a few days, it was announced by Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons today. An effort to settle the question of Fiume is the purpose of the meeting, he said. The Premier said, in the course of his speech that there was complete agreement among the Allies on the question of non-intervention in Russia, but that discussions were proceeding between the United States and Japan, concerning future action in the Bolshevik advance should it reach to any considerable degree eastwards. Mr. Lloyd George said it was impossible to make peace with Russia, and, he added, they must summon a national assembly based on a broad franchise that would represent something with which the Allies could make peace. The Premier said the agreement to guarantee France against wanton aggression, was subject to ratification by the United States on that particular point. If the United States should not ratify the guarantee to France, he stated, Great Britain would be free to reconsider her position. The Premier began by defending a certain reticence in negotiation, instancing the danger of dropping a word calculated to kindle inflammable opinion in Italy regarding Fiume, but contended that this was not secret diplomacy and pointed out that the publicity given to all decisions of the Paris Conference was unprecedented. With reference to the Anglo-American-French Conventions, he said that the British had given no undertaking on the subject, for the simple reason that it could not imagine that the United States would dishonour the signature of its great representative. He admitted that for Great Britain to undertake the charge alone, would be a serious obligation, which he would not enter upon without the consent of Parliament. Adding to his Russian statement, he said, it was a dismal prospect, but they could only keep a vigilant watch until Russia issued from its present darkness with a stable government to carry on negotiations.

London, Dec. 19th.—Sir George Pash, the Financial Authority, writing to the "Globe", says Great Britain's export to the countries, from which both France and Great Britain must buy, are entirely inadequate to the needs of the British and

French people. "Consequently", he writes, "the corollary to the London Conference between Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George is a further conference in America between those of the two Statesmen and President Wilson. Sir George points out that Great Britain has no surplus to lend, but says the United States has a surplus of from 800,000,000 pounds to one billion pounds to lend yearly. Until this surplus is placed at European disposal on conditions that enable Europe to obtain it, he adds, European exchange must continue to fall. "After a further conference at Washington", he says, "another world conference will be needed in order that Europe may obtain credit with which to buy the surplus products, not only of the United States, but all the other countries. At the conference, arrangements will have to be made, not generally for raising this credit, but for its redemption".

Washington, Dec. 18th.—Secretary of State, Mr. Lansing, in a letter to Senator Owen of Oklahoma, regarding the American Government's qualified recognition of the British protectorate of Egypt, said it is assumed that the purpose of Great Britain, to carry out the assurance given by King George to the late Sultan of Egypt, as published in the London "Times" of December 21st, 1914. Mr. Lansing's letter, and King George's telegram to which it referred, were made public today by the Egyptian delegation to the United States. In his telegram the King gave assurances of his "unfailing support in safeguarding the integrity of Egypt, and in securing her future well-being and prosperity, and expressed the conviction that the Sultan, with the co-operation of his ministers and "the protection of Great Britain," would be able to "successfully overcome the influences which are seeking to destroy the independence of Egypt and the Wealth, Liberty, and Happiness of the people".

Rouen, France Dec. 19th.—Captain Sir John Alcock, the first aviator to make a non-stop airplane flight across the Atlantic, died here this afternoon, as result of injuries he received when his plane crashed yesterday near Sotterville department of Seine Interieure, Normandy. Alcock, who was flying a waterplane, was following the Seine at the time of the accident, intending to alight on the river opposite the Grand Palace for an Aviation Exhibition.

Brussels, Dec. 19th.—The strike of coal miners is spreading, and is endangering the entire field of Belgian industry, according to reports received here today.

Kingston Jamaica, Dec. 22nd.—The battle cruiser New Zealand arrived here on Saturday. Admiral Lord Jellicoe is not on board. It is understood she will proceed to Havana about 27th instant thence goes to Trinidad. H. M. S. Constance is also in port.