

advice to those who expect soon to become a mother. Saturdays 10 to 12 o'clock has been set aside at the Christiansted Municipal Dispensary for women who expect to be confined. It is requested that those concerned report at least two months before the birth date, so that advice may be given and arrangements made for taking care of them when the time arrives.

Recently some serious complications and results have occurred due to the failure of the persons concerned not consulting a physician before the date of confinement.

It is the wish of the Medical Service to give the public the very best care and attention. This cannot be done unless those needing the attention of the Medical Service cooperate fully with the Service.

J. C. DU BOIS,

Inspector Municipal Hospital.

The mail schooner is now in. We are advised that there were only sixteen sacks of mail from the States for the Virgin Islands, in which case there can't be much for St. Croix. Presumably there is a big mail out somewhere coming.

THE CABARET GIRL drew an appreciative audience to the theatre last night and afforded a satisfactory evening to everybody who agrees that it was among the finest pictures yet exhibited here.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Continuation of the last paragraph news bulletin yesterday.

to "An illusionists performance", much criticism came from the Labour benches. Mr. Bonar Law who replied for the Govt., described the debate as the most amazing he had ever listened to. He said that all the clatter was due to forgetfulness of the fact that there had been a war and to the absurd assumption that this had been a year of peace. He pointed out the enormous debts due from foreign countries and the Dominions as valuable assets and did not believe that even Russia was a bad debt. Mr. Bonar Law completely agreed with the Chancellor of the Exchequer that no further taxation was required, though he admitted that much might be said for a levy of war profits. He announced that the Govt. was appointing a select committee to examine the question. He also depreciated doing anything to create the impression that capital was unsafe.

Helsingfors, Oct. 30th.—A report from Russian sources received here says General Denikine has captured Orel from the Bolsheviki and is advancing towards Moscow.

London, Oct. 31st.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer announced in the House yesterday that an order has been issued making illegal the melting or breaking up of silver coin currency. The export

of British silver coins is prohibited and steps are being taken to prohibit the export of silver bullion except under license. The situation, the Chancellor added, is being carefully watched and he hoped further action would be unnecessary.

Ottawa, Oct. 31st.—The sugar shortage in Canada promises to become more acute owing to the non arrival of raw sugar consequent upon the longshoremen strike at New York. The Canadian Trade Commission has taken a firm stand against the further export of sugar and also advises that as a temporary measure, the demand for domestic use should be made by the refiners before manufacturers of products containing sugar are supplied.

London, Oct. 31st.—The warlike activities of the Waziri and Mahsud tribesmen along the north-west Indian frontier which has drawn an ultimatum from the authorities, are an outgrowth of the warfare in Afghanistan. As a result of the Afghan's attacks last Spring, the authorities were forced to withdraw military posts from the Waziristan tribal territory between British India and Afghanistan. The posts were never reoccupied and the savage tribesmen, who had been kept in order by the presence of the British, have carried out raids into British territory. The Indian Govt. therefore proposes to take punitive measures unless the tribesmen submit to the terms of the ultimatum.

London, Oct. 31st.—An undated despatch from Salonica contains an announcement by the Greek General Staff that Greek troops have entered Karasu Yenidje and Porto Lagos (respectfully 110 and 125 east-north-east of Salonica).

Tokio, Oct. 31st.—The manoeuvres of the entire Japanese Navy in which the Emperor participated, were marred by an explosion on the battleship Hyuga in Tokio Bay. Fourteen men were killed and thirty injured.

London, Oct. 31st.—In the House of Commons Mr. Winston Churchill, Secretary for War, said the British Dominions owed the War Office fifty million pounds for the maintenance of troops in the field. "We do not anticipate receiving more than fifteen million pounds from Australia in the present year," said Mr. Churchill. "Owing to financial difficulties there, but the remainder was a perfectly good debt on which the Dominions were paying interest and which would roll forward for the State's advantage in future years."

London, Oct. 31st. Speaking at the Navy League yesterday, Mr. Long, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that while the country had been told to look to new forms of protection, it must not forsake the substance for the shadow. The peaceful future of the world is inseparably associated with the policy the country was going to pursue with regard to her naval forces.

Basle, Oct. 31st.—The German Govt's. note to the Entente declining to participate in the blockade of Soviet Russia,

asks that the blockade be completely raised and that all German ships held in Baltic harbours be restored to their owners.

New Haven, Oct. 31st.—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Authoress and Poetess, died at her home "The Bungalow", in Bradford, yesterday. Mrs. Wilcox had been ill for some months having had a nervous collapse while engaged in war relief work in England.

Washington, Oct. 30th.—"This conference of the International joyriders", says the Washington "Post" this morning in greeting to the Delegates to the International Labour Conference, is as welcome in Washington at a time like this "as a guest in a House where a funeral is taking place".

New York, Oct. 30th.—The first move of New York liquor dealers to test the constitutionality of the war time prohibition law since the passage of the enforcement act over the President's veto, was made yesterday by the filing of a suit in the District Court against William H. Edwards, collector of the Second Internal Revenue District here. A Broadway wholesaler liquor dealer brought the action, alleging the war time prohibition law to be void and illegal. In the meantime the majority of the saloons throughout Greater New York were open as usual today.

Paris, Oct. 30th.—The payments Germany must make for the warships sunk at Scapa Flow, was again discussed by the Supreme Council today and it was proposed that floating drydocks and similar property be exacted from her in payment for the destroyed warships. There is some questions however as to whether this property does not really fall under the control of the Reparation Commission. Consequently no decision can be made until the Conference experts make a report on this point. The British Govt. apparently has accepted in principle the responsibility for the destruction of the fleet at Scapa Flow, and is willing to guarantee France against any loss from this cause, or warships that might have been awarded to her. While Great Britain and the United States were understood some time ago to have virtually agreed to sink whatever warships they might receive from Germany there are indications now that the British view was changed. The Supreme Council has assured France that her share of the German warships will not be reduced as the result of the destruction of the Scapa Flow, units for which the German Govt. and not German officers individually is to be held responsible.

Washington, Oct. 31st.—Sailors and marines will be available for land service in any emergency arising from the impending coal strike, Secretary Daniels said today if called on by the President, the Secretary explained, sufficient forces would be landed and ordered to attach themselves to the Military Commanding Officers of the area, where they were needed for their services.