

Supplement to St. Croix Avis, No. 299, 30th December, 1922.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Lausanne, Dec. 26th.—The so called Irregular Egyptian delegation has been waiting in Lausanne for more than a month for permission to be heard by the conference and voice demands for the independence of Egypt and complete withdrawal of the British army. In consequence of the Turkish protest, the official meeting of the sub-commission was postponed and the representatives of the inviting powers, Great Britain, France and Italy, sitting alone, listened to the Armenian spokesman, who suggested that a home be established in the northeast of Turkey which should include the historic Mount Ararat and a section of Cilicia. It was impossible, he declared, for the proposed Armenian home to amalgamate with the Armenian Republic of Erivan which had been taken over by the Moscow Soviets. The Armenians would willingly accept the same relationship with Turkey as the Dominions with Great Britain. In conclusion, he asked for exemption from military service for the Armenians and urged maintenance of the orthodox patriarch in Constantinople. Hopeful progress was made today on the problem of the Greek patriarch. The French, as a possible solution, suggested that permission be granted the patriarch to remain in Constantinople as an autonomous Archbishop with the understanding that he would in no way represent political or administrative matters, or voice the ambition or aspiration of Greece. He would exist as a religious figure only. The French argued that the brusque removal of the Christian leader would cause an unpleasant feeling abroad towards the new Turkish State. The Turks later will give their views on this suggestion.

Lausanne, Dec. 27th.—Through Lord Curzon Great Britain informed Turkey today that the British will never abandon the Mosul oil vilayat as requested by the Turkish delegation and that no prolongation of the Near East conference can influence the British Govt. to recede from the position it has taken on this matter. The British position is outlined in a letter sent by Lord Curzon to Ismet Pasha covering the formal reply of the British delegation to the Turkish note of Sunday last, which insisted upon Mosul belonging to Turkey. Lord Curzon said in his letter that the British Govt. had expelled the Turks from the Mosul area and occupied and administered it. The British had taken a pledge to free the Arabs from Turkish rule and establish the Govt. of the Iraq, and Great Britain since then had repeatedly given her word that the Arabs would not be interfered with. Lord Curzon added that Great Britain had given her solemn pledge to let no foreign power take any part of the territory and that she would steadfastly adhere to her permission. He said however that Great Britain was

prepared to have her experts meet the Turks to define the northern boundary of the Iraq. The British delegation's formal reply to the Ottoman note questioned the reliability of the statistics put forth by the Turks to justify their claim to Mosul. Although the Turks ruled this district for centuries, they never collected exact information, it was pointed out, and no evidence could be placed in their statistics.

Montreal, Dec. 28th.—A London cable to a local paper says: At least 5 steamers are believed to have been lost as a result of fierce gales and tremendous seas that swept the Atlantic around the British Isles during the Christmas period. Two ships recently docked report having received some S. O. S. signals from four different vessels, the wireless of which became silent after a while. The operator of the New Columbia which was compelled to put into Cork stated that he had received calls for help from three steamers. He had replied but had heard nothing more. Information concerning the ships feared to have been lost is slight, but it is thought that one of them is the Maid of Belos, as a quantity of wreckage and a life buoy marked Maid of Belos were picked up near Linnley Head.

London, Dec. 28th.—The financial mission to the United States, headed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, sailed for New York this morning on the Majestic. Besides the Chancellor the party included Mrs. Baldwin and daughter, Montague C. Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, Rowe Dutton, financial adviser and P. J. Grigg, of the Treasury. It is expected that the mission will return about the end of January. In a statement to the "Evening Standard" today Mr. Baldwin pointed out that under the present arrangements Great Britain's payments to the United States would amount to between sixty and seventy million pounds annually. We hope to fund this debt and get the burden of the interest eased. If it is successful, I hope the United States will be kind to a much more important mission which Mr. Bonar Law is shortly to undertake. The "Evening Standard" says this letter refers to reparations settlement. The Chancellor added that it is of supreme importance to Europe that the United States should have her say as regards Europe's financial problems.

London, Dec. 27th.—Despatches from Egypt to the newspapers today lay stress on the growing anxiety of foreign explorers over the new law, which M. Lecau, the Egyptian Govt's conservator of antiquities, is drafting, providing that all relics henceforth discovered shall belong solely to the Govt. and that the discoverers shall be denied the right to share in them as heretofore. United States explorers are represented as participating in opposition to the law and are said to have signed with the British

a joint document of protest which will be presented to King Fuad, the Egyptian Cabinet, M. Lecau and Viscount Allenby. The archaeologists are quoted as predicting that the adoption of the law will terminate exploration in Egypt inasmuch as the British and the United States public, whose contributions support the work, will be likely to discontinue their help unless they see tangible results for their respective museums.

New York, Dec. 27th.—The early raw sugar market was firmer, and prices were $\frac{1}{8}$ higher with spot prices quoted at $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents, cost and freight, equal to 5.65 for centrifugals. There were sales of 24,000 bags of Cuba's for December shipment. The raw sugar futures market was firmer reflecting the advance in the spot market, and prices at midday were three to six points higher. Wall Street and trade interests were active buyers. There was no change in refined sugar and only moderate inquiry was reported. Prices are listed to 7.00 cent for fine granulated. Refined futures nominal.

Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, Dec 27th.—Diamonds have been discovered at Brownsnet about 80 miles from this city, according to the members of a local syndicate whose prospectors have just brought in seven stones after a search of only a few weeks. The district in which the diamonds were uncovered has yielded gold for the last forty-seven years, but no systematic search for precious stones has heretofore been conducted. The place is easily reached by rail from Paramaribo and a rush of diamond seekers is expected.

NOTICE.

THIS is a reminder to all roadholders that the annual inspection of the Public roads will take place in the month of January 1923.

The repairs should be completed before the 31st Dec. 1922, when all bridges, side-walls, etc. shall be whitewashed. Special attention should be paid to the "Quarter Jobs" completed within the past year, and when necessary, *re-whitewashed*. Up to the present, with the exception of the weeding of the roads, very little has been done, and it is imperative that all holes in the roads, especially the Center line, should be immediately filled: much harm has been done by the late showers and neglect of attention to this special work.

EDGAR W. MEYER,
Chairman Road Commission.

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