

Advertisement.

BIDS are requested for delivery of following articles of fuel from January 1st 1923 to March 31st 1923.

Christiansted Municipal Hospital:
WOOD: about 3 loads per week.
CHARCOAL: about 5 bags per week.

Frederiksted Municipal Hospital:
WOOD: about 5 loads per week.
CHARCOAL: about 2 bags per week.

Insane Asylum at Richmond:
WOOD: about 6 loads per week.

Lener Asylum:
WOOD: about 4 loads per week.

A load of wood to be a $\frac{3}{4}$ size cart well packed with ordinary good burning wood 4 feet long, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ loads shall make one (1) cord.

A bag of charcoal to hold 6 kerosene tins of good hardwood coal.

Delivery of Wood and Charcoal must be made at the Institutions and placed as requested by Hospital Officials.

Bids should be addressed to Chief Municipal Physician, Christiansted, St. Croix, and must be to hand not later than December 24th 1922.

H. M. STENHOUSE,
Chief Municipal Physician,
St. Croix.

stand being away from us any longer.—
St. Thomas Times, Dec. 16th.

OUR PORT FACILITIES.

One of the glaring deficiencies in our port facilities came to light with the recent visit of the Munson Liner, Pan-America. The vessel left with only half of the expected supply of fresh water. It was reported that this was due to a broken pump at the Shipping Board Station; but a survey of the water-front, including the West India Company's wharf would show that the facilities for supplying water in large quantities at a reasonable rapid rate, are exceedingly limited. What this Port needs, and this paper advocates is a good 100 ton lighter with a six-inch high power discharge pump. Our harbour is large enough to hold six or more such vessels as the Pan-America, and if we wish these big vessels to call at this port, we should have the necessary facilities for supplying their needs, particularly with the primary requirements of fuel and water.—*Ibid.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION

Belfast, Dec. 15th.—Hope for a speedy meeting between the representative of Ulster and of the Irish Free State to reach an agreement on the questions affecting both sections was expressed by

the Duke of Abercorn, the new Governor of Northern Ireland, in his first speech to the Ulster House yesterday. "I desire", he said, "to express my earnest hope that the time may not be far distant when the executive of the Irish Free State and the executive of Northern Ireland, may meet to settle in amicable fashion those questions outstanding which affect both areas".

London, Dec. 15th.—The bill to lift the embargo on Canadian cattle has been read the third time in the House of Lords and has received the Royal assent.

London, Dec. 15th.—Lieutenant General Sir George Montague Harper, K. C. B. G. O. C., the southern command since 1919, was killed, and Lady Harper was seriously injured today through their motor car skidding into a bank end overturning near Sherborne.

Dublin, Dec. 15th.—For the first time in many a day the Union Jack was seen in the Streets of Dublin today, in the hands of people on the streets. They were being waved by members of the crowds seeing off the British soldiers, who are going home in the course of the removal of the last of the British troops from Free State territory. Cheers for the departing troops came from the crowds on the O'Connell bridge, and one old gentleman presented the officers with Christmas cards.

Paris, Dec. 15th.—M. Poincare, after sketching briefly and optimistically the progress of the reparations and Turkish peace negotiations, told the Chamber of Deputies today that he was ready to withdraw "gracefully" if the Chamber thought it had ready another Cabinet better qualified than this to work for France.

London Dec 15th.—"From a mass of evidence which I have in my possession I am quite certain that trade is definitely reviving" declared Sir Phillip Lloyd Greame, President of the Board of Trade, in a speech in the House of Commons last night. "I say that with a full sense of responsibility", he added "and I am absolutely certain that it is not considered to be one branch of trade or another, but a general revival is being shown in many branches of industry and trade". Sir Philip said the Gov't's duty was to help, not hinder the revival. It must have courage to say no, when this was advisable and to refrain from taking action detrimental to the general revival of trade.

Washington, Dec. 15th.—Administration officials believe that American influence can be employed to help towards a solution of the German reparations problem. That feeling was voiced authoritatively today at the White House. It was added, however, that no announcement now was possible or even imminent. Things may be occurring behind the scenes, it was said, "cannot be exhibited on the stage" at this time without prejudice abroad to the very cause the Washington Gov't. hopes to serve.

Lausanne, Dec. 15th.—The rich Mosul oil fields in Mesopotamia suddenly jumped to the fore tonight as a big issue in the Near East peace conference. It is reported the Entente nations have informed the Turks that the vilayet of Mosul cannot be considered as detached from the Arab Realm in Iraq. This would mean that the Allies have decided to admit the Turkish contention, that the Mosul is within the confines of Turkey proper and consequently Turkey has a right to dispose of the Mosul oil concessions. By insisting that Mosul lies within Iraq, which is part of Mesopotamia, the Allies, it is asserted, will declare that it comes under the British mandate, since Mesopotamia is assigned to Great Britain under formal mandate. It is further reported that Great Britain and France have reached an agreement over the Mosul oil question.

Rome, Dec. 15th.—At a Cabinet meeting this afternoon, a few hours after his return from the London Conference, Premier Mussolini reported that the conference had been unsatisfactory on account of insufficient preparations. He declared he would not attend the discussions when they were resumed at Paris unless there was suitable diplomatic preparation beforehand. He declared further there must be no more going back on decisions, as vacillation spelled failure. The Italian plan was one which, in his opinion, must eventually be followed. The plan which M. Mussolini presented at the conference in London was published here today and it contains nothing about the United States. It declared, however, that not even the wealthy countries on both sides of the Atlantic will be able to escape the grave effects of continuance of the unsatisfactory post-war conditions of the past four years. It maintains that it will be utterly iniquitous to ruin Italy, France and Belgium for the sake of restoring Germany and that in dealing with the reparations problems the inter-allied indebtedness cannot be left aside.

London, Dec. 17th.—Prince George, the King's youngest son, will be operated for appendicitis almost immediately, according to the Daily Mail. Prince George is twenty years old and is a naval cadet. His brother, the Duke of York, the King's second son, underwent a similar operation in 1914.

Paris, Dec. 16th.—The Chamber of Deputies prolonged its Friday's sitting to the small hours of the morning, when the Poincare Gov't. was given a vote of confidence. M. Poincare's statement of policy fully satisfied the house. Poincare said, "I earnestly entreat the Chamber to put away for the time being all considerations of domestic and particularly electoral politics until after the negotiations. I only ask for a week's credit. The Chamber is sure to find me on this rostrum to explain myself fully on the domestic policy of the Gov't. on the day that the foreign policy has achieved its aim."