

long felt by the children in those schools, many of whom come a long way to School.

The principal and teachers in charge of the rural schools have given much of their own time in trying to make this project a success, and it is to be hoped that they will be just as energetic this year as they were up to the close of the School Year 1922-23.

This is EDUCATION WEEK, and the Chapter Committee could not have exhibited more wisdom and interest in the furtherance of education than by this praiseworthy contribution.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, Nov. 19th.—The raw sugar market was firm early today. Sales were light and prices were quoted at 7.18, duty paid. Scattered liquidation early caused declines of four points in December position in raw sugar futures, but offerings were well taken and that month rallied with later deliveries on covering and continued buying for both trade and foreign account. Prices at midday were four to five points net higher. The market for refined sugar was unchanged at 8.75 to 8.90 for fine granulated and demands still lighter. Refined futures nominal.

London, Nov. 19th.—The Prince of Wales is to visit South Africa next year, the Colonial Office announced this evening. Arrangements for the trip and the Prince's sojourn were made with General Smuts, Premier of South Africa.

Barcelona, Spain, Nov. 19th.—An earthquake of great intensity was felt here early this morning. The disturbance lasted ten seconds, considerable alarm prevailed among the inhabitants. Minor shocks lasting 20 seconds were recorded later.

Oklahoma City, Nov. 19th.—Governor Walton was removed from office by the State Senate Court of impeachment today. The verdict was unanimous. The conviction was on article 19, charging abuse of pardon and parole authority. Conviction on one count only was necessary for removal. The vote was 41 to 0. A verdict of guilty was also returned on article 2, charging the executive with placing his personal chauffeur on the State Health Department pay roll. Six Senators voted for acquittal on this charge. A member of Governor Walton's counsel, who reentered the Senate Chamber when the roll call on the verdict was started, entered exceptions to the vote on the counts.

London, Nov. 19th.—Last in the field of the great pronouncements, the Liberal manifesto, signed in behalf of the whole party by Mr Asquith and Mr Lloyd George and issued tonight, is an exceedingly long document, more effective as an attack on the Government's policy abroad, than as affording any novel constructive policy for meeting the problem

of unemployment. Its chief interest lies in showing that there can be no real accommodation between Liberalism and Laborism, for it frankly declares its conviction that the remedies the Labour Party propose for unemployment, namely socialism and a capital levy, would "prove disastrous" and that what is needed is not destruction of enterprise, but its encouragement, not the frightening away of capital, but its fruitful use. The terms of the manifesto have been largely discounted by Mr Asquith's speeches. It declares that there is only one explanation for the Government's sudden decision, that in the single year Parliament has lasted the Government's conduct of foreign policy has signally and disastrously failed, asserting that the Government's own despatches to the Allies make the admission, that the collapse of Germany, arising from the French Policy, is the cause of the distress in which British trade is placed.

New York, Nov. 20th.—Foreign Exchange Firm: Great Britain 4.33-2, France 5.39, Italy 4.33, Germany .000, 000, 000, 020, Canadian dollars 2.5/32% discount.

London, Nov. 20th.—Press references to Anglo-French relations took a more hopeful tone today, in view of the compromise reached by the Council of Ambassadors. The newspapers, however, are so loaded with election gossip and speeches that some of them find small space to discuss the threatening situation abroad.

Paris, Nov. 20th.—After six days of negotiations, four meetings and five adjournments the Ambassadors Council has hit on a compromise formula for dealing with Germany which even if it only postpones the evil hour of decision as many maintain, at least also postpones a break in the Allied front. It is hoped that both postponements may prove to be indefinite.

New York, Nov. 20th.—The early raw sugar market was firm and prices quoted at 5½ for Cubas, cost and freight, equal to 7.28 for centrifugal. Raw sugar futures continued their upward movement on further covering and buying, for both Cuban and European accounts prompted by the firmness of the spot market and rumours of unfavourable political developments in Cuba. Prices at midday were at the best and from 7 to 11 points net higher. There was a fair inquiry for refined sugar and prices were unchanged at 8.75-8.90 for fine granulated. Refined futures nominal.

London, Nov. 20th.—The Government received valuable support today from Lord Robert Cecil, who in a farewell speech to his constituents at Hitchin, while frankly admitting that he still was a free trader, said that under the present exceptional conditions of employment, it was inadvisable to reject, without consideration, any proposal the object of which was to give the Govern-

ment greater power to negotiate with foreign countries regarding tariffs. Surely to ignore such a proposal would be pedantry gone mad, he declared. This is a business proposition, not a theological argument.

London, Nov. 20th.—Mr. J. H. Thomas, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, who has been a member of the House of Commons for Derby since 1910, has announced that the National Union of Railwaymen has decided to give 10,000 pounds from its political fund to the National Labour Party for use in the general election. He adds that what labour lacks in funds will be made up by voluntary work and enthusiasm.

Berlin, Nov. 30th. Dr. Rudolf E. Havenstein, President of the Reichs Bank, died today from heart disease. He reached the zenith of his career during the war, when in the popular estimation he ranked next to Von Hindenburg as a purveyor of the sinews of war. He was an old style Prussian functionary, with all its merits and faults. His critics hold him to blame for his of's inactivity in not exhausting all possible means to prevent the mark from falling into the abyss.

London, Nov. 20th.—His Majesty the King, replying to the royal address sent to him upon the conclusion of the Imperial Conference recently, dwells on a happy opportunity of renewing a personal touch with some of his ministers of the Overseas Dominions and making the acquaintance of others. The King's reply thus concludes: "Nobody can follow closely, as I have done, the successive conferences without realizing the immense value of such meetings. First comes the spread of mutual knowledge of the conditions of all parts of the Empire, then the increase of good feeling naturally springing up from such knowledge, and lastly the hearty desire to cooperate in strengthening the bonds uniting us, so that however distracted the world may be, the British Commonwealth shall stand steadfast and undismayed."

Dublin, Nov. 20th.—The first death of a hunger striker under the Free State regime occurred in the Newbridge Internment Camp this morning, when Denis Barry, a native of Cork, succumbed to a self-imposed fast. Barry was an active member of the Independent Republican "army" during the fighting against the British. He had been on hunger strike 34 days. His brother was summoned to the camp last Sunday, but the prisoner was delirious and did not recognize him. Nearly three hundred prisoners are still hunger strikers, including many political and military leaders, some of whom are reported to be very weak.

Paris, Nov. 21st.—Lord Crewe received instructions from London this morning regarding the note the Allies are to send to Germany. It was then announced that the Council of Ambassadors would meet this afternoon.