

MAILS CLOSE

for New York, N. Y., Europe, etc., per S. S. Korona on Thursday 12th. instant at 4 o'clock p. m.

There will be shown an extraordinary feature programme at the theatre this evening and the attention of readers is invited to advertisement in the present issue containing cast of characters and short synopsis. The management of the theatre assures us that this exhibition is among the best he can offer his patrons from whom a hearty response is looked for, and to whom is promised a splendid evening's entertainment.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

(Delayed In Transmission).

New York, Aug. 5th.—Greetings on the sixth anniversary of Great Britain's entry into the war were cabled to Earls Haig and Beatty by Mr. Franklin, National Commander of the American Legion. "Honour to the Statesmen who had the courage to assume the responsibility for that decision." Reads the message: "Honour to the British millions who with valour unsurpassed and hearts of oak executed that decision on Britain's many fronts. When we contemplate what would have been the state of affairs in the world today had not Britain acted as she did, and when she did, the trials and difficulties of the present hour, however vexatious they may be, seem now to sink into comparative insignificance. The U. S. Forces had the privilege on the land and sea under the British High Command. The memories of the association of those great days will never perish; they will perpetuate themselves in our hearts, and this service will perpetuate the indissoluble friendship of the British and American peoples".

Ottawa, Aug 5th:—The Govts. of the British Empire are urged to secure adequate wireless service throughout the Empire by public and private enterprise, in a resolution which will be discussed at the second Imperial Press Conference, which opens at Ottawa. The Conference, representing the news press of five Continents and of every corner of the Empire, will assemble in the Parliament Buildings tomorrow, the Delegates to the number of one hundred and twenty having now reached this city. In addition to a resolution setting forth that this conference is of strong opinion that the principles should be at once established for providing the British Empire and the world with the advantages of wireless telegraphic and telephonic communication, "A resolution calling for increased cable facilities and lower cable rates throughout the Empire, so as to assure the fullest interchange of news and opin-

ion within the Empire, will be introduced. The Governments will be asked in the resolution to lay down new cables, and to make increased grants to Cable Companies, but the resolution further affirms that the control of the News Service must always be in the hands of newspaper men, and not be subject to official influences.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7th 1920.
Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$12.00
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.90
New Season's Pork per brl. \$39.00
Heavy Mess Pork per hbl. \$33.00
Sugar--Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$16.30.

Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 27 10-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.65½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.67½

LONDON, Aug. 7th 1920.
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, Govt. controlled and free of control quite nominal.
Sugar-Moscovado Govt. controlled and free control quite nominal.
Moscovado free of Govt. control duty paid nominal.
German Beet 88°/100 f.o.b. no sales
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom nominal 113s. 0d.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling-Red nominal per cwt 100s. 0d.
Cotton, Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool per lb. nominal
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 7.
Consols 46½.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 57.40.
All prices subject to correction.

OUR SUGAR PROFITS.

Certainly some of the profits of our sugar millionaires have shrunk considerably by the recent decline in the price of sugar but there is no indication yet that the season will not end more prosperously and profitably than any one could have dreamed at this time last year.

But while some centrals are declaring dividends that are running as high as 100% it is likely that few of them have yet completed their liquidations to the point that they know exactly what it cost them to make a pound of sugar. When these figures are tabulated it is quite probable that the cost will be surprisingly high and that all of what has been considered profit is not profit at all. Sugar at fifteen and twenty cents a pound is beyond all expectation and has resulted in the greatest prosperity the island has ever known. But it is just as well to remember that it costs more than three cents a pound to produce sugar. While this was the average costs four or five years ago probably a more accurate es-

timate of the average cost of the crop just ended would be between seven and eight cents. Profits have been more than reasonably good but costs have been astoundingly high and could not have been met under conditions which did not insure a tremendously high price for raw sugars.

To what extent the island as a whole is to benefit from this almost priceless crop cannot be estimated at this time. While not declining to take every cent of profit possible, during this abnormal season most far-sighted sugar men agree that their profits have been too great and that the industry as a whole would have been on a far sounder basis if the price of raw sugar had been lower and more stable throughout the season.

A good deal of the profits of the year will go back into the industry to insure its continuance more definitely for the future. The Government will collect its share in increased taxes while some of the profits will be reinvested here in new enterprises and permanent improvements that will be for the general benefit of the island as well as the more particular benefit of those who have been fortunate enough to have had sugar stocks and properties.

Labor has fared better than ever before and from this wage money business has been stimulated. Labor's share has not been as large as it well could have been had there been a greater disposition to increase effort.

Costs for another season will be higher than during the crop just harvested. And not even a seventh son may foretell the price during another year.—*Porto Rico Progress, July 30th.*

SIR THOMAS LOSES AGAIN.

While we cannot help but accept the victory of the Resolute gladly it is not too much to say that there would have been almost as much joy if Sir Thomas Lipton with his Shamrock IV had won in this latest effort to recapture the yachting honours from the United States. Certainly such a victory would have added interest to future races both as an international event and as a purely sporting proposition. His repeated and untiring efforts deserve better luck and better reward. So many times he has demonstrated his true sportsmanship that it is to be hoped that he will continue to challenge until his efforts are finally successful. Possibly should the cup return to England we might have as great difficulty in getting it back as Sir Thomas has had.—*Ibid.*

EIGHTY-SEVEN EARTHQUAKES IN 1919.

Though the general public may not be aware of the fact, the United States usually experiences from 100 to 200