

or purpose; where every man is sufficient unto himself and the devil takes the hindmost.

Where Fenris the wolf of famine is howling over the great desolation.

And involuntarily our eyes turn towards Russia. The eyes of the whole world are resting on Russia. Is that the end? or is it the new time and will the new time be better than the old? be happier?

The great darkness has commenced to lift, is being dispersed by a fire-red glare. Some shout out that it is blood and flames; others, that it is the sun rising. Happy are those who can believe that any sunrise is near, wherever it may be!

But we, in our little places, we had better work and save, and produce, while it is time, remembering the old saying: Help yourself and the Lord will help you! Let us at least not depend on the outside world and the work and surplus of others; where we can, and shall, and must help ourselves!—

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

St. Thomas, Dec. 1st.—The Cuba Submarine Tel. Co. announce that a charge of two dollars and fifty cents yearly will be made on all registered addresses on their system from after January 1st 1920 on which date all present registrations will lapse and will be registered on receipt of the fee above referred to.

Paris, Nov. 29th.—Prince Ludwig Windisch-Graetz, former Austrian Minister without Portfolio, and intimate friend of former Emperor Charles, is reported to have declared in Berlin, that the "re-establishment of the Hapsburg Dynasty in Hungary is only a matter of machine-guns, the Entente not being able to prevent it", according to a despatch received here from Geneva.

Washington, Nov. 29th.—With some Senators returning from their home for the re-convening of Congress, negotiations are expected to begin today, for handling the Peace Treaty problem at the new session. So far there has been no authoritative information as to what the President will say about the Treaty in his message to Congress next week, but the general expectation is that he will re-submit it and ask again for ratification. It has been suggested by some Senators that he might submit also a draft of reservations which he would regard as satisfactory.

Washington, Nov. 28th.—Although further investigations of the facts will be made, the United States Government has no intention of receding from its position in the Jenkins' case, administration officials declared today. The Government, they said, is prepared for "the next step", which may take the form of an ultimatum to the Mexican Government. The Mexican reply to the American demand for the immediate

release of Mr. Jenkins raises a new issue that Mr. Jenkins made contradictory statements to the trial judge and this, officials said must be investigated. Instructions will go forward to the Embassy at Mexico City today to investigate this charge and also obtain copies of the indictment and charges against the Consular Agent.

London, Nov. 28th.—"This seems a sombre hour for the general prospects for the peace and security of the world", writes Mr. Garvin in the "Sunday Observer" referring to the United States action in blocking the Treaty and the League of Nations "either civilization will end the war, or war will end civilization, at least the white type of it". He continues: "And the action of the Senate seems like a moral collapse of the American front." Mr. Garvin emphasizes the dangers which will follow by the United States action, but believes however hopefully that "five, seven or ten difficult years will see achieved, the greatest constructive purposes of an organized international peace". Summing up will follow if the rejection of the Treaty is final, the writer adds "Europe would be left to grapple with a situation which would never have taken so extreme or ominous a form could it have foreseen America's refusal to guarantee the acts of its own President. France would be abandoned in a manner to which the term friendship could not longer be applied. Every reactionary agency in Europe would be encouraged on the one hand while every revolutionary force in the world would be stimulated on the other and the International regard for the United States and its people would be lowered from the pinnacle on which it has stood. The President would stand in his history as a warning to all nations against placing any reliance in the United States. Financial exchange might still favour the United States but the moral exchange throughout the world would move against the American name. Every American gravestone memorial in France would seem like a symbol of vain protests America would suffer at home as well as abroad from this scuttling of civilization, and stultifying of American dead. For these reasons we decline to believe that the vote in the Senate is final.

London, Nov. 30th.—The Welsh miners have taken a pallot and have decided to strike to resist payment on income below 250 pounds sterling.

Berlin, Nov. 28th.—Dr Frederiksen Franz Friedman, the tuberculosis specialist, is reported to have sold the rights of his tubercular serum to two prominent social democratic capitalists for 700,000 marks.

Paris, Nov. 29th.—President Poincare issued a decree convoking the Chamber of Deputies in special session on December 8th.

Washington, Nov. 30th. The President's annual message to Congress will not be transmitted until Tuesday, it was said today at the White House. It is expected to cover a wide range of subjects with particular attention to the industrial situation. President Wilson has been working on the message for two weeks dictating to a stenographer in his room. Because of his illness, the President will find it necessary to depart from his custom of delivering his message in person.

London, Nov. 20th.—The question whether the Government shall embark on a policy of raising money by lottery methods, will come up before the House of Commons tomorrow when the proposals for an issue of premium bonds will be discussed. The proposals have a warm popular following, but it is being strongly opposed by bankers, churchmen and others on the general ground that it would constitute gambling, lower the national financial prestige and demoralize the public. Supporters of the measure contend that the lure of big prizes would draw out at least £100,000,000, which the Treasury could not get by ordinary means. The Cabinet has adopted an attitude of neutrality in the matter and will simply put the question before the House of Commons and let the members decide. Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law and other leaders are believed to disapprove of the scheme. The Archbishop of Canterbury has denounced it and sermons were preached against it in many of the non-conformist churches throughout the country today.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1st 1919.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$11.50
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.90
New Season's Pork per brl. \$45.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$46.00
Sugar--Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers)
per 100 lbs. \$7.28.
Molasses 89° test pr 100 lbs. no quotation
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per
lb. 24 38-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.97
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3.97½

LONDON, Dec. 1st 1919.

Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price.
fixed by the Royal Commission per cwt
66s. 0d. 97s. 0d.
Muscovado, 89° basis, floating terms in
bond, Ditto duty paid. 63s. 3d.—86s. 0d.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no further sales
during the war
White Java Sugar, cif United Kingdom
if arrives before 27th December 80/
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt 129s. 0d. 131s. 0d.
Cotton Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool
nominal per lb.
Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent. 6.