

Government has rushed every available armoured car to their assistance. Considerable bitterness is displayed by newspapers, in Estonia in regard to the policy followed by the Allies. These papers assert that the German forces in the Baltic had been defeated last July, and that the campaign would have been carried to a victorious completion, had the Allies not insisted on an armistice. The democratic Journal "Tallinna Tressaja" reminds the Allies that diplomatic notes cannot eject the Germans, who can however be driven out by an effective blockade, or by military occupation of Frankfort-On-Main. The Letts and Estonians will be compelled to send their last man against an enemy who might have been defeated easily in July. The Labour Organ "Wabja" declares that the menace to Latvia threatens the future peace of all Europe.

Paris, Oct. 13th.—General rejoicing of the Press over the death of "Anastase" as the censor has been called in France during the war marked the first day of the return of a state of Peace to France today. Military control, not only of the Press, but of all police, measures for the control of travellers across the frontiers as well as inside of France, the supervision of Ports, restrictions on importation, and in other matters which have been in the hands of army officers, passed to the civil authorities. The right of requisition was terminated, and the military authorities also lost jurisdiction over certain crimes and misdemeanors.

Paris, Oct. 13th.—Mr. Joseph Caillaux, ex-Premier of France will be placed on trial before the High Courts on Thursday October 23rd according to "Le Journal" today.

Heisingfors, Oct. 14th.—The Soviet Government of Russia has ordered the entire population of that country to train immediately for military service.

Melbourne, Oct. 14th.—The constitutional alternations have passed both houses, giving the Commonwealth Government, power to deal with all industrial matters. The opposition amendment to place the railway employees under the Commonwealth arbitration act, was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

Rio Janeiro, Oct. 14th.—It is announced that the Lloyd Brasileiro, the Govt. owned steamship Company, will inaugurate a new line to ports in Argentina, Brazil, Barbados, Havana and New Orleans.

Berlin, Oct. 14th.—Suggestions from the Entente that Germany join the blockade of Soviet Russia, have not yet been officially announced by the Cabinet, but have inspired a statement indicating that the Govts. answer will neither be an unconditional refusal, nor an indication of assent. It is said that Germany will suggest the installation of an International Commission to deliberate of the

proposition, which unquestionably found Germany unprepared and placed her in a quandary.

London, Oct. 14th.—The presentation by the Entente powers of a suggestion to Germany that she join in a blockade of Soviet Russia, has not as yet been reported from allied sources, the only information received here being through German newspaper comment. The "Daily News" refers to the incident as "A Curious development" and asks why diplomats at Paris have not disclosed the facts.

Paris, Oct. 14th.—Italy has agreed to the creation of a free state in Fiume the port remaining under the control of the League of Nations, says the "Petit Parisien" which claims to have received reliable information on the subject. At the same time it is said Italy is understood to require, that there shall be no gap between the free state and Italian Austria, in order that Fiume may not be surrounded by Jugo-Slav territory.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15th 1919.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$10.50.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.80
New Season's Pork per brl. \$45.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$43.50
Sugar---Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers)
per 100 lbs. \$7.23.
Molasses 89° test pr 100 lbs. no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per
lb. 22 33-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$4.14½
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$4.17½

LONDON, Oct. 15th 1919.

Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price.
fixed by the Royal Commission per cwt
57s. 9d. 91s. 0d.
Muscovado, 89° basis, floating terms in
bond, Ditto duty paid. 55s. 6d. 78s. 6d.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no further sales
during the war
Java 96° Gibraltar or Channel for Orders
floating terms, no quotations.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt. 123s. 0d. 128s. 0d.
Cotton, Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liv
erpool nominal per lb.
Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent. 5.
Consols 52½
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 60.00

HARBOR DEVELOPMENT AND THE ISLAND.

Importance of immediate harbor improvement has been emphasized this past week by discussion of the advisability of calling a special session of the Legislature, as suggested by *Progress* last week, for the purpose of financing the work. And it has been surprising

how much favorable comment there has been on the subject. Whether a special session is to be called may not be definitely decided upon for some little time, but it seems certain that this much needed improvement is now receiving more serious consideration than ever before.

That there need not have been all the delay there has been is recalled by Mr. Domenech, who, as commissioner of the interior, called attention to the importance of the harbor development as an insular project three years ago. Had his advice been taken then what is now desired would have been an accomplished fact, or nearly so. That there has been three years time already lost is but another reason for no further delay.

More than at any time in the past the future of the entire island depends on the facilities of the port of San Juan to develop and handle increased business. The very agricultural development of the island, which some think has attained its maximum, in fact will be further stimulated by increased shipping facilities not only to the United States but to all parts of the world.

Another point in Mr. Domenech's letter which appears in another column, which has possibilities not yet more than dreamed of is the development of Porto Rico as a base of supplies for the neighboring island. There is no good reason why a considerable portion of the future trade development of Santo Domingo, for instance, should not pass through the established channels of this island. We are already doing an increasing volume of business with most of the islands but the limit has nowhere near been reached.

The further growth and development of the island will be measured by the development of facilities of San Juan for handling ships. Because of this fact there should be no selfishness on the part of the island in making possible what at first thought may appear to be merely an improvement for San Juan.—*Porto Rico Progress*, Oct. 3rd.

Publication.

It is hereby made known that Government has transmitted to the undersigned Sheriff the list of arrears of *Ground - and Building Taxes* to the Colonial Treasury for the year 1918, with orders to levy for said taxes if receipt for payment of the taxes be not produced *within 3 weeks from date*.

The branches of "The National Bank of the D. W. I." in Christiansted and Frederiksted are authorized by Government to receive and give receipt for the taxes every week-day at the Bank from 9-11 o'clock a. m. and from 1-3 o'clock p. m.

Christiansted's and Frederiksted's Sheriff Office, October, 6th. 1919.

D. NOLL.