

briefly the world's trouble saying. "Apart from Russia the outlook is good." He spoke optimistically of the settlement of the Adriatic and Turkish questions which with Russia, he said constituted the world's chief problems. He recalled when, exactly a year ago at the same board, he announced the abdication of the German Emperor. He did not believe that the few well-informed persons then expected that the ensuing year would see such progress towards a settlement as has been made. Taking up the most difficult questions left for settlement, the Adriatic, Turkish and Russian, he said, "The Adriatic question has gathered about it a deep passion but I am confident a settlement will be found compatible with the interests and honour of our gallant Allies. I am certain that justice will be done the nations emancipated from the Austrian yoke." The Premier declared that there was complete agreement between the Allies that Turkish domination of the Greeks, Arabs and Armenians should end and that the Black Sea should be free to all nations". The outlook in Russia is unpleasant, he continued. A few weeks ago there was a promising prospect of an early issue, but indications point to a more prolonged and sanguinary struggle. I do not believe that the Bolshevik armies are going to conquer the whole of Russia, but I dread the swamping of prosperity. The Allies gave an opportunity to the Russian people to decide their form of Govt., but unfortunately no section was ready. We have given real proof of sympathy to the men of Russia, who helped the Allied cause by sending material support of every form." He did not regret the cost, but asserted that England could not continue intervention in a dangerous civil war.

Washington, Nov. 8th.—Under the revised order announced tonight by the railway administration, foreign-owned ships may receive permits for bunkering in American ports if their cargoes do not include coal. The permits will however be only for sufficient coal to carry the vessel to its next bunkering station.

Copenhagen, Nov. 8th.—A semi-official message reaching here from Prague announces that the Czecho-Slovak National Assembly yesterday adopted both the Versailles and St. Germain treaties.

Dover, Nov. 10th.—President Poincare of France, accompanied by Madame Poincare, arrived here today en route to London, for a four day visit to the King and Queen. They will be entertained at Buckingham Palace.

Berlin, Nov. 7th.—Today's session on the inquiry into the causes of the war by a special committee of the National Assembly opened with searching questions as to whether the British Fleet was not speedier and better equipped with guns, armour and high gun elevation enabling them to shoot farther. It was asserted by Vice Admiral Von Cappelle, Ex-Minister of the Navy, that during

one encounter in the North Sea between German and British warships of unequal size the British opened long distance fire which amazed him.

London, Nov. 9th.—A member of the north-west Russian Govt. has received a telegram from Reval announcing that the city of Medve has surrendered to the Bolsheviks, according to the Daily Mail correspondent at Helsingfors. If true, this defeat cuts another of General Yudenitch's lines of communication.

London, Nov. 9th. The export of silver bullion and specie has been prohibited.

London, Nov. 11th.—The anniversary of armistice day was solemnly observed throughout the United Kingdom today. Two minutes of silent thought were given the dead, not only in the Motherland but also in the colonies all over the world, at eleven o'clock this morning, the hour when the armistice took effect a year ago. The most impressive scenes were witnessed here as the solemn moments were observed.

Halifax, N.S. Nov. 11th.—The Royal Mail steamer Chaleur from St. John to Halifax previously reported short of coal in the great gale that raged along the Nova Scotian Coast arrived safely at Shelburne under her own steam undamaged. The Chaleur, which had a light cargo, encountered very heavy weather on Thursday and Friday. During the storm in order to conserve the ship's bunker supply the captain used a portion of the lumber deckload on the steamer. When the Chaleur entered Shelburne harbour there were only 18 tons of coal left in her bunkers.

Washington, Nov. 10th.—Labour leaders predicted today that international officers of the United Mine Workers of America would not call off the strike by Federal Judge Anderson, whatever the legal consequences might be.

Ottawa, Nov. 9th.—A sympathetic and responsive audience of two thousand, comprised the members of Parliament. Professional and business men heard the Prince of Wales make his ultimate speech of the present tour in Canada yesterday at the end of a Canadian luncheon in the Chateau Laurier. It was a friendly and intimate speech in which gratitude for Canada's welcome and earnest appeal to the British ideals was punctuated with good humoured raillery. The Prince emphasized again his fellowship with Canadian citizens in their loyalty to the British Throne and the fact that he would go to the United States next week feeling that he belonged to Canada as much as to Great Britain.

Washington, Nov. 10th.—The deportation of all aliens engaged in "Red" activities has been determined upon by the Department of Justice, Attorney General Palmer announced today. Details of the widespread clean up of Radicals on Saturday night and today show that more than two hundred were arrested in eighteen cities. Mr. Palmer has asked

the Department of Labour to deport all of them.

New York, Nov. 9th.—Sir George Parish of the British Treasury, eminent authority on Finance, says Europe must have \$8,000,000,000 of credit in the next twelve months to overcome paper-money issues, according to copyright despatch to the Sun. He proposes that the league of nations issue a security which would take precedence over the national debt.

London, Nov. 9th.—John Edward Doig, one of the most famous association goal keepers of this city, has died at Liverpool aged 53 years.

London, Nov. 11th.—Sugar in stock on the 8th. inst. was 107,000 tons. Last year 381,000 tons.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10th 1919.
Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$11.00.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.80
New Season's Pork per brl. \$45.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$46.50
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. 25 60-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.12
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.14

LONDON, Nov. 10th 1919.
Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price, fixed by the Royal Commission per cwt 66s. 0d. -92s. 0d.
Muscovado, 89° basis, floating terms in bond, Ditto duty paid, 63s. 3d. -81s. 0d.
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 127s. 0d. 130s. 0d.
Cotton Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool nominal per lb.
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 6.
Consols 50½
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 61.05
All prices subject to correction.

NOTICE

To Consumers Of Electricity In Christiansted.

CHARGES for Electricity consumed will in the future be based on United States Currency, which means an amount corresponding to the rate of exchange ruling on the first of every month will be added.

According to the present rate of exchange of 27½% there will be added 22.4.

Respectfully

D. W. I. ELECTRIC CO.,
EINAR SVENDSEN,
Manager.