

ST. CROIX AVIS

Badges will be sold at the various gates, and must be worn during the races. Any person found on the Ground without a badge will be required to purchase one, or will be put off the Ground by the Police.

Entrance To The Grand Stand \$1.00. Children 50 cents.

Badges will be sold at entrance to Stand

Members and their Families free.

Members and their families will be furnished with Badges, which they are politely requested to exhibit by wearing; In case of the Badges not being worn, the Official in charge has the right to demand the guilty Party to exhibit same, and if this cannot be done admittance will be refused.

No Person shall be allowed to cross the Course or leave any of the paths leading to same after the bell has been rung, except during the half hour's intermission between the Races.

I. S. HODGE.
Sec. & Treas.

MUSIC.

pects to leave today for Dakar.

Paris, March 23rd.—The situation in Germany appears to be less tense, an agreement apparently having been reached between Herr Bauer and the chiefs of the syndicates of workmen, by terms of which a new provisional Govt., purely socialist in character, will be constituted, with a mission to re-establish order and carry out legal elections. A guard of workmen will replace the Reich troops at Berlin. In West Phalia the situation is unchanged and it is stated that a dictatorship will not be proclaimed, but the hate of the miners against the Reich Govt. is intense, and it is declared that while they are ready to allow themselves to be disarmed by the Entente, they would prefer to die rather than surrender to the Reich, and in case, of a concentrated attack they would blow up the factories and destroy the mines. From Berlin it is officially announced that General Lutwitz and Von Trotha have been arrested, but the whereabouts of General Knapp have not yet been discovered. A violent battle is reported to have taken place at Gotha, in which the Communists lost 1,000 men killed.

Paris, March 24th.—In the hearing of witnesses for the defence in the Caillaux case today, M. Schmitt ex-Deputy for the Vosges, declared that the "Journal de l'Alsace Lorraine", an organ for French Propaganda, was subsidized by M. Caillaux. Genl. de La Mothe said that the programme of the Caillaux Cabinet relative to heavy artillery improved the situation in the arm of the service. M. Ripauet, a publicist, declared that in his opinion the Govt. which succeeded in 1912 in avoiding war deserved the recognition of the country, this declaration is causing a sensation among the audience. A deposition by General Dubain was then read stating that on the initiative of the Superior Council of War he studied, in 1912, the plans for a new howitzer, but after the fall of the Caillaux Cabinet the matter was dropped. M. Caillaux thereupon said that he wished by the depositions of Generals de la Mothe and Dubain to prove that the first programme of heavy artillery was prepared under his suggestion. The hearing was continued within closed doors.

Paris, March 24 h.—A Hava's despatch from Berlin states that the general strike in that city has terminated and order prevails. Advice from Leipzig to the Wolff Bureau report that fighting at Halle and its vicinity has assumed serious proportions, the soldiers and workmen using artillery against each other.

Paris, March 24th.—[Hava's]. The various parties at Berlin continue to deliberate on the formation of a new Govt., but negotiations are rendered difficult by the fact that Herr Eber, displeased at the disgrace of Herr Noske, manifests an intention to resign. The reunion of the National Assembly originally fixed for the 25th. instant, has been postponed indefinitely. A denial of the arrest of General Lutwitz and Trotha has been issued and also that a warrant has been issued against General Ludendorff. The Red Army operating at Gotha and Erfurt has capitulated unconditionally.

Amsterdam, March 24th.—According to the "Telegraf" a new German Cabinet has been constituted with Herr Bauer as President, Herr Schiffer, Vice President, Herr Herman Muller, Foreign Affairs, Herr Gesseler, National Defense and Herr Koon, Interior. The Socialists, Gunot, Bell and Wolff take respectively Finance, Transport and Treasury, the other portfolios being held by Social Democrats.

Paris, March 24th.—The Executive Committee of the Radical Socialist Party has adopted an Order of the Day declaring that the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Vatican is in direct opposition to the exterior interests of Republican France.

Brussels, March 24th.—The newspaper "Libre Belgique" announces that the Prime Minister has decided to grant the Belgian manufacturers who obtained important advances from English and American Banks, destined for the improvement in the rate of exchange, an extension of one year for the repayment of the advances now due for reimbursement.

BARBADOS NEWS.

The Conference of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the West In-

dies have occupied the attention of the public mind during the greater part of the fortnight. The proceedings opened on Monday 23rd, and closed on Saturday 28th. The delegates from Jamaica were unable to attend, having probably missed the steamer connexion.

The Conference was a highly successful one, and it is expected will pave the way to settlement of many pending questions. It will be followed by a Conference of Steamship connexion with Canada, to be held at Ottawa, at which the President of the Associated Chambers, Sir Edward Davson, will be present. The West Indian representatives on this occasion will have a vote on any question.

The bitterness of feeling against the arrangements by the Executive, with regard to sugar for local consumption is growing more accentuated every day. The retail prices fixed by the Governor in-Executive Committee under date of 24th Feb. are: White crystals, 18 cents per lb.; Yellow Crystals 16c s. per lb.; Dark Crystals and Centrifugal Muscovado 12 cents per lb; Molasses sugar 6cts. per lb. The crop has now started, and with the more general employment and better wages of the reaping system, the imposition of this Sugar price may be borne. But when employment begins to fall off, and the earnings to diminish the labourers whether in town or in country, will find it impossible to procure Sugar at the price fixed by the Govt.

It is understood that a considerable portion of the crop now to be reaped, has already been sold for export at \$7.50 to \$7.80 per 100 lbs.

Yet for local consumption the Government were unable to fill their purchases at less than 33 1/2 advance in price. Surely there must be some explanation forthcoming for such an extraordinary state of affairs.—*Barbados Advocate, March 2nd.*

DEMERARA DIAMONDS.

The s. s. Savan took from Demerara on 21st inst., 2,955 carats of diamonds, value \$100,000.

The *Argosy* says since the opening of the year over thirty batches of men have left Georgetown for the diamond fields in the various districts.—*Ibid.*

SEA ISLAND COTTON.

According to recent advices from Manchester, St. Vincent Sea Island Cotton is quoted at 75 cents to eighty cents per pound. There is a shortage of one hundred thousand bales in the American Sea Island Crop, and it is further reported that the U. S. planters have decided to abandon the cultivation of this cotton altogether, owing to the attack of the pink boll weevil.—*Ibid.*