

has been barely sufficient to reveal the bulbs hanging overhead. Many places have turned on their lights only to be left in the dark a few minutes afterwards, and it can be proved that a large number of subscribers have been using lamps and kerosene oil during the whole month of October incurring thereby the expense of oil and in some cases, for the purchase of lamps themselves. Notwithstanding, these subscribers have been rendered bills for current as supplied from the 16th. of October. It appears to us that the proper thing is for the Electric Power Plant to deliver current first and consider charges afterwards. It is not the fault of the public if the business is a failure, the public did not have the privilege of advising in the purchase and they should not be imposed upon if it proves a hocus pocus. People consider you responsible Mr. Editor for the publication of a news item the facts of which should have been an advertisement from the proprietor of the plant, and you are called upon to explain what kind of business tactic this is.

Thanking you for space,

Respectfully,

ELECTRIC CURRENT CONSUMERS.

We published the news item upon request from Mr. Ans. Fabio, proprietor of the Electric Plant. He will doubtless come forward in defence of what he has done and appears to be in a position to answer.

ED. ST. CROIX AVIS.

TELEGRAM.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Constantinople, Nov. 2nd—Fifty thousand refugees fleeing before the advance of the Russian Bolsheviks in northern Crimea are attempting to find ships to bring them to this city. Allied representatives here however have advised Sebastopol that there is no room in Constantinople for them.

London, Nov. 2nd.—Municipal elections were held yesterday throughout the country. The Labour party which scored phenomenal success in the municipal elections of late years, have met with distinct losses in many districts. A feature of the Liverpool elections was the gain of four seats there by the Irish Nationalists.

New York, Nov. 3rd.—One of the most sweeping Republican victories in party history stood recorded for Senator Warren Harding for President and a Republican Congress. Tremendous and unparalleled Republican pluralities beginning with the first count of ballots in yesterday's election continued mounting today. With Presidency and Congress, went the loss to the Democrats of governors, state legislators and other local candidates. The break even threatened to extend to the "Solid South" with Republican gains in some southern states larger than any since the civil

war. Without waiting for returns from the west, which four years ago elected Wilson in the face of pluralities for Hughes throughout the east, the Democratic candidates and his chief manager conceded that in the "solemn referendum" which President Wilson declared would decide the League of Nations question, the United States voters had preferred Harding, who voted "staying out", to Cox who voted "going in". Early today the figures gave Senator Harding the assurance of 329 votes in the electoral college necessary for choice as against 127 for Governor Cox, with 75 doubtful, inclusive of states where the Republican tide was running strong. The unofficial results presaged a larger majority in the electoral college for the Senator and his running mate Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts, than any since 1888, except alone the vote of 435 for President Wilson in 1912 during the Republican "split". The Republican congressional swing was as strong, increased majorities in both Senate and House being marked up. Early today victory for virtually all fifteen Republican Senators up for reelection was spelled by the returns, while about half a dozen of the nineteen Democratic candidates were battling against Republican leads. In the first trial women suffrage contributed largely to the Republican majorities and also was a factor in delaying the count in many States. The millions of women's ballots also swelled the popular vote beyond all records.

London, November 2nd.—Speaking at a farewell dinner on the eve of his leaving England as Governor-General of South Africa, Prince of Connaught said in part, "If I were to describe the general aim of British rule during the past century, I should be inclined to give the answer in the words of Professor Crumb "to give all men within its bounds the high tolerance of religion, which has marked this empire from its foundation, to spread that love of free institutions and that pursuit of an even higher justice and a larger freedom which rightly or wrongly we associate with the temper and character of our race, wherever it is dominant and secure. This the conception of Empire and of England which prevails through the changing fortunes of parties and the rise and fall of cabinets."

Copenhagen, November 3rd.—Polish volunteer forces commanded by General Balakovich, have occupied the city of Minsk which was reported on October 18th to have been taken over by the Bolshevik from the Poles, according to newspaper despatches. It is said these troops have been reported in the rear of the Bolshevik lines for the past two weeks are seriously threatening Smolensk, a city on the Dnieper river about 250 miles north west of Moscow, and it is asserted they plan an advance against the Soviet capital. Despatches received here declare an anti-Bolshevik revolt has broken out at Smolensk.

London, Nov. 3rd.—Mr. Paul Gam-

mond and Mr. E. W. Stewart of New York, Mr. Guy Lowell of Boston and Mr. Paul Drexel of Philadelphia, have challenged British yachtmen to a race which it is hoped may be an annual event. The challenge has been virtually accepted on behalf of four yacht clubs. Sir Chas Allom and Capt. Burton, skipper of the Shamrock, are interested in the proposed race.

Glasgow, Nov. 3rd.—Complete results of yesterday's election on the question whether Glasgow should be "dry" will not be known until late today. The temperance forces last night claimed that more than half the districts of the city voted against license. The walls of the city were ablaze with coloured posters expounding the claims of the rival parties. Automobiles crammed with cheering voters in holiday spirit, were much in evidence. All districts were visited yesterday by airplanes and leaflets were thrown out. Women went out in forces, many voting contrary to their husbands. Never was a campaign better organized. Both sides spent money lavishly. All the 1,600 saloons were closed and good humour prevailed, but there were lively scenes in many booths.

London, Nov. 1st.—The Armenian town of Hajin has been captured by the Turkish Nationalists who have massacred the inhabitants numbering 10,000, according to a despatch to the Armenian Bureau in London. These Armenians have been holding out against the attacking forces since last March.

London, Nov. 3rd.—The West India Club entertained Major Cordeaux, late governor of St. Helena, and Governor elect of the Bahamas, at luncheon today. Mr. Previte presided, and among the guests was Mr. Wells-Durrant K. C., late Attorney General of the Bahamas, who is proceeding to Jamaica shortly to take up the post of Senior Puisne Judge in that colony.

London, Nov. 2nd.—Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons yesterday stated that a two minute silence on armistice day, November 11th, in memory of the great dead would be observed as far as possible throughout the United Kingdom and the empire. At the burial on armistice day in Westminster Abbey of an unknown British soldier, the coffin would bear the inscription "an unknown warrior" and so would be representative of all the fighting services in the great war.

Pekin, November 2nd.—The Pekin Govt. has just issued a proclamation declaring there has been a re-union of north and south China and calling for the election of a new Parliament on the basis of the old election regulations.

London, November 2nd.—Sir Campbell Stuart, who was born in Montreal and raised the Duchess of Connaught's Irish Rangers there in the early days of the war, has been appointed Managing Director of the "Times" newspaper. He is 35 years old.