

Advertisement.

BIDS are requested for the following supplies which are needed in the administration of Richmond Sick-houses and Leper Asylum for the month of November 1919.

Delivery is to be made by the merchant.

Bids should be addressed to Inspector, Richmond Sick-houses.

All supplies to be of best quality.

Flour 98 lbs., Cornmeal 500 lbs.; Rice 400 lbs., Oats 360 lbs., Sago 250 lbs.; Sugar 1,500 lbs., Beef 480 lbs., Pork 180 lbs., Fish (salt) 224 lbs., Beans 200 lbs., Peas 200 lbs., Potatoes 200 lbs., Lard 100 lbs., Cooking butter 100 lbs., Table butter 110 lbs., Onions 50 lbs., Tea 20 lbs., Matches 2 gross, Soap 6 cases.

All bids should be received by October 27th, 1919.

Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I. of U. S. A., Oct. 22nd 1919.

H. T. HANSEN,
Inspector
Richmond Sickhouses &
Leper Asylum.

Hello!

Now Is Your Chance

Clean out the Stock

Maple Syrup 40c. pr. $\frac{1}{2}$ Bottle, Pears 45c. pr. tin, Peaches 45c. pr. tin, Apricot 45c. pr. tin, Sugar Corn 32c. pr. tin, Mixed Vegetables 32c. pr. tin, Red Beet 30c. pr. tin, Hamburger Steak & Onions 20c. pr. tin, Lunch Tongue 45c. pr. tin, Cooking Prunes 30c. pr. pk. Potted Beef 10c. pr. tin, Orange Marmalade 40c. pr. glass pot, Saltine Biscuits 20c. pr. lb., Tea in pks. 10, 15 & 25c. per pk. Small lot of Crispo Biscuits 6c. pr. pk. Robinson Barley Flour 30c. pr. tin, Fire Red Salmon 38c. pr. tin, Pig Snout 20c. pr. lb., Morton's Universal Sauce 7c. pr. vial, Highly Scented Hair Oil 10c. pr. vial, Corn Brooms 50c. each, Violet Powder 10c. pr. pk, Toilet water 15c. pr. bot, Toilet soap 1c. each, Table Vinegar 10c. pr. bot.

AT THE

DANISH AMERICAN GROCERY

The Monetary Situation.

At this time it behooves every thinking man and women, particularly those of moderate means to keep posted as re-

gards the condition of the market and just where and at what prices one's interests can best be served. It is believed that prices in this town are mostly normal in a majority of instances, but it is impossible to ascertain with any degree of accuracy what stand is being observed by the different mercantile houses, groceries, shops etc., so few ever take advantage of the newspaper as the medium of advertising their goods, or of acquainting the public about conditions of which they, the merchants, are expected to have an intimate knowledge. As a matter of fact it is remarkable to note the silence prevailing during a period like this when the entire island from east to west is concerned about a momentous proposition which is largely in the hands of the dealer to adjust, and adjust in such a way that while protecting his own interests, he nevertheless will appreciate the position of the consumer and not burden him with more than his due share of difficulties. To advertise appears to be one of the most, if not the most, practical means the merchant or middle-man commands of defining his attitude in the present financial problem, and next to that comes correspondence which is open to all without expense. Through the latter medium, all may present their views to the public and have them held up to the light of criticism, and commended if commendatory, or censured if otherwise. Open meetings held on the first and second days after the increased rate of exchange, do not appear to have served any practical purposes, so far as any results are to be seen, and after speaking with several merchants and other business men recently, it is striking that no two hold the same opinion in general, on the matter. We believe that many of our business men realize that this is a situation in which all concerned ought to fare alike more or less. We are convinced that there are many merchants and business men who feel that this is not the time for profiteering, and that the public ought not to be fleeced. We would therefore be glad to afford space to persons having a desire to be heard on the subject. It can certainly do no good to withhold our views one from the other. Let us exchange ideas, and see whether some mutual understanding can be established whereby much doubt can be dispelled and a healthy atmosphere of confidence can be encouraged for the general welfare.

We have it from a leading merchant in this town that eggs are being sold at 5 cents as usual. He has bought and in our presence yesterday retailed them at that price. It serves no honest purpose to circulate rumors that prices are going up when they are not. When prices are really raised of necessity, none will kick about paying a fair figure.

It occurs to us that the planters and landowners are the ones hit hardest by

the increased rate of exchange. Naturally they will allow their laborers the additional 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ % on their wages; it is only what the poor people are due, like anybody else; but it is not so clear that the proprietor can reclaim that outlay with such good chances of success as others called upon to face the same contingency. The sugar price is favourable at present, and we hope it will continue so; but there is no sugar to ship at this moment, and there is no knowing but that when there is sugar to ship, the price may have dropped. And what is still more likely is that the exchange may likewise have dropped by that time so that what is now laid out to meet the difference in Danish currency will have gone for good. The best can only be hoped for however, and in the meantime, it is with gratification we learn that the Bethlehem and other concerns are prepared to protect the working man from what might otherwise spell disaster for him.

The attention of readers is invited to an advertisement of the Danish American Grocery in this issue offering articles at reasonable prices which will be within the reach of patrons for a limited time. Mr. Bough's effort to reduce the tenseness of the situation is to be approved both as to its form and object.

We have it from good authority that until further, or until such time as the Food Control Commission shall regulate the prices of such products, the Dairy will maintain its standard prices for milk and butter,—this, despite the fact that running expenses are steadily on the ascendency.

A new serial entitled "The Lion's Claw" is tonight's feature of the cinematograph programme at the Theatre. From the popularity this production won in St. Thomas where the papers have been loud in its praises, we venture to predict an enjoyable evening for all who patronize it.

After writing our remarks concerning the increase of wages of the laborers, we are informed that a meeting has already been held among planters, etc., and that matter amicably and favorably settled. So far we learn an increase of 2% has been agreed upon.

OFFICIAL NEWS.

October 22, 1919.

Governor Oman who has had under consideration for the past week augmentation of the Food Commission of St. Thomas, today appointed William Dunlop, Rotschild Francis, Orville S. Kean and James C. Roberts as additional members.

The U. S.S. Vixen sailed for Frederiksted at two o'clock this morning with