

the figures I gave the Commission, as to the relative share of Planter and Factory in the profit of the Sugar Industry of this Island, were not correct. In order that there may be no mistake on this point, I shall be glad if you will oblige me by publishing my figures.

1 Hogshead of Sugar = 1,500 lb. Danish
1,500 lb. Danish = 1,665 lb. English
1,665 lb. English of Sugar at 13c. per lb.
\$ 216.45 U. S. Currency, \$216.45 X 1.275
= \$275.97 Local Currency. 1 Hogshead of Sugar is therefore worth today in New York \$275.97 in our Local Currency. Now the cost to the Factory of putting that Sugar in New York, is approximately as follows:

Export Tax....\$6.00 Local Currency
Freight and other expenses approximately
12.00 Local Currency

Total expenses.\$18.00 Local Currency
Now, \$275.97 - \$18.00 = \$257.97, the local value of one Hogshead of Sugar. But Bethlehem Factory has paid their contracting Planters \$99.00, thus they have kept back from them \$158.97 of the amount they claim to be giving for their cane. Now, further, if Bethlehem Factory is properly equipped and properly managed, they should be able to extract two Hogshead of Sugar from every Hogshead of Cane delivered, for while their contract calls for them to give 6 lb. of Sugar for every 100 lb. of Cane, they should make 12 lb. of Sugar from that amount of Cane. It is no use to claim, as Mr. Berland tried, that our Cane is not always sweet enough to give that quantity of Sugar, for when it falls below the sweetness required to give this amount, the Cane Planters are paid *proportionally less* for their Cane.

Now let us see what, on this basis, is the value of the Sugar at 13 cts. per lb., which is extracted by the Factory from each Hogshead of Cane delivered by the Cane Grower.

2 Hogsheads of Sugar have the value in Local Currency of \$275.97 X 2 = \$551.94. Of this sum, the Cane deliverer has received \$99.00. The relative share in the value of the Sugar in the Cane, received by Factory and Planter is therefore

Factory \$452.94: Planter \$99.00

The Factory's expenses are, the cost of manufacturing 2 Hogsheads of Sugar and the Export Tax and the Freight and other expenses on this quantity of Sugar. In all, these I believe, amount to approximately \$80.00. The Planters' expenses in growing the Cane and delivering it to the Factory are also approximately in an average year, and with wages at 50 cts. per day approximately \$80.00. The relative profits from the Sugar Industry at prices obtaining today, and at prices paid by the Bethlehem Factory today are therefore as follows:

Planters profit \$19.00 per Hogshead of Cane delivered.

Factory profits \$372.94.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for space,
I am,

Yours faithfully

LONGFIELD SMITH.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Barbados, Feb. 9th.—The U. S. S. "Pennsylvania", (Flagship) Arizona, Oklahoma, and Nevada arrived from Guantanamo at 10.30 a. m.

Ponce, P. R., Feb. 10th.—Heavy prolonged shock at 6 p. m.

Ponce, P. R., Feb. 11th.—Slight shock 8.40 p. m.

Constantinople, Feb. 7th.—British Marines have been landed at Panorma, the Northern terminus of the railway to Smyrna. This action has been taken because of the recent capture by Turks of the Turkish arms depot at Akbarn, near Chansk in the Dardanelles. Small detachments of British troops are on guard, French troops have also reinforced the Gendarmes at Adrianople and it is reported that British artillery has been landed at Ismid, the terminus of the Bagdad railway.

London Feb. 7th. A semi-official statement issued tonight speaks of a "misunderstanding" with regard to the list of Germans demanded. It says that the French and Belgian portions of the list have not been seen in England, therefore it cannot be assumed that Great Britain will lend her full support to such unknown lists which are bound to become the subject of communications between the Allies and the German Government. The British list, however, it adds, remains without modification and held good.

Berlin, Feb. 8th.—The Allies list of German war criminals and a covering letter were handed to Premier Bauer at nine o'clock on Saturday night by Demarciller, the French Charge D'Affaires. A letter from Premier Millerand accompanied the note and the list explaining that the new procedure of the Allies was the outcome of the refusal of Baron von Lersner to transmit the list of the German Government. Premier Bauer expressed to the French Charge the Government's disapproval of Baron Von Lersner's action.

Paris, 7th.—The Supreme Economic Council is to consider the exchange question and the general European situation and also to hear reports on the proposed trading with Russian co-operative societies, and consider the problem concerning raw materials and other commodities. It met yesterday afternoon and was organized, the Minister of Commerce being President. The council will also consider the revitualling and tonnage problems in connection with the reports handed by the various Commissions.

London, Feb. 7th.—Meetings of the Executive Council of the League of Nations will be held at St. James Palace, beginning on Wednesday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9th 1920.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$11.75

Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.75

New Season's Pork per brl. \$46.00

Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$44.00

Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs
\$13.04.

Sugar---Crystals minimum \$12.79

Molasses Sugar (Confirmed by Brokers)
28 12--100d.

Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per
lb. no quotation

Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.35

Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3.38

LONDON, Feb. 9th 1919.

Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price,
fixed by the Royal Commission per cwts
106s. 0d. -109s. 0d.

Muscovado, 89% basis, floating terms in
bond, Ditto duty paid. 95s. 0d. - 97s. 0d.

German Beet 88% f.o.b. no further sales
during the war

White Java sugar cft U. Kingdom cft
without engagement. 90.0

White Java Sugar, cft United Kingdom if arrives before 27th December 85/
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.

Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt 128s. 0d. 130s. 0d.

Cotto Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool nominal per lb.

Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent. 6.

Consols 50

Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 58.65.

All prices subject to change.

SUGAR NOTES.

Before the war the United States consumed 972,125 tons of sugar for manufacturing purposes. Now, with the advent of prohibition the increased use of candy and soft drinks the nation needs 1,500,000 tons for this purpose alone.

The per capita consumption has increased from 86 to 93 pounds.—*Louisiana Planter. Jan. 17th.*

It is interesting to note that during 1918 the wholesale sugar prices in the United States averaged 9 cents a pound. In Germany it was 9.14 cents, England 12.55 cents, France 15.67 cents, Italy, 19.70 cents, Austria 22.43 cents, Belgium 25.71 cents, Hungary \$26.65 cents, Turkey \$1.435 cents, and Russia \$2.856 cents.—*Ibid.*

The sugar imports in New Zealand in 1918 amounted to 1,041,848 hundred-weights. In 1916 they amounted to 1,249,096 hundred weights. The Fiji islanders gave the biggest part of these imports. Some Java sugar was imported because the Fiji islanders had trouble with hurricanes just at a time when the sugar industry was about to go "over the top."—*Ibid.*