

the promoters. Mr. Alexander refers to the club keeping in touch with reports of our matches here, and I trust he will find it practicable to keep us posted from time to time as to the activities of the kindred doings of the club just started and in which I am sure all lovers of outdoor sport will feel a lively interest, being as it were a branch of the sporting element of St. Croix. Mr. Alexander is engaged in the firm of D. J. Faour & Bros., and doing well I am glad to say.

Thanking you for space,

Yours very truly,

REUBEN J. BRUN,

Member D. F. B. C. & Capt. H. W. C. C.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Berlin, March 20th.—The situation is still serious and negotiations are continuing on the conditions placed before the Government by the Commission of Syndicates. The troops have received orders to be ready and considerable agitation prevails in the city, which has been put in a state of defence. In the northern part of the city the Spartacists are looting the shops. The correspondence of the Wolff Bureau at Stuttgart states the situation is serious enough. The history of the Ruhr, the opposition appeared to be directed against General von Knapp having passed under the influence of the Spartacists, and a Government Council has been proclaimed in some localities. The Government forces are too weak to dominate the situation, but reinforcements are being directed towards the industrial districts. Advices from Thuringia are more reassuring and it is hoped that order will soon be restored there.

[Delayed In Transmission.]

London, March 16th.—The Prince of Wales left Victoria Station this afternoon for Portsmouth where he will embark on board the cruiser "Renown" for his tour to Australia. The King and Queen and other members of the Royal Family bade him farewell at the Station, where the crowd broke through the Police cordon and raced to the train cheering the Prince.

New York, March 12th.—A statement issued here today shows that prohibition is causing many foreign born persons to leave the United States, and that emigration is now exceeding immigration. According to the Ellis Island records fifty-three thousand came to the United States and sixty-one thousand have left since January 14th.

Copenhagen, March 12th.—Burglars have ransacked the villa of King Christian situated on the Skaw, and silverware and antiques valued at several thousand kroner were stolen.

New York, March 12th.—Trade winds sweeping from west to east from one hundred to three hundred miles an hour,

were discovered at an altitude of thirty thousand feet by Major Sorolf who beat the aviation altitude records recently.

London, March 12th.—Mr. Asquith has given notice in the House of Commons that he will move the following resolution: "That this House declines to proceed with a measure which denies national unity by setting up two legislatures and executives with co-ordinate powers, and which would definitely postpone the establishment of a parliament for Ireland".

Ottawa, March 12th.—The Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of the Dominion, left the Capital this morning for St. John, New Brunswick, sailing from that port on Saturday aboard the steamship Empress of France for England.

London, March 11th.—The blame for the troubles which are being experienced in settling the Turkish problem was laid at the floor of the United States by Lord Curzon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in explaining the peace conference negotiations in the House of Lords today. The difficulty in framing the Treaty was, he declared, largely due to delay and America was responsible for the delay. He added that the peace conference hoped that with the new States were set up in Asia Minor however, that the United States would help materially in assisting the new America.

Washington, March 12th.—Surprise is expressed at the State Dept at the statement by Lord Curzon placing on the United States the blame for the delay in settling the Turkish question. "The State Dept. was never informed of the decision of the Supreme Council at London and its opinion had not been asked" said one of the official members of the American Delegation to the Peace Conference in Paris, when asked concerning the Turkish settlement of last year, but who had refused to discuss the matter at the time.

THE Acting Administrator has fixed the price of fresh fish in the town of Roseau at 6d. per lb. for better kinds (already enumerated) and 5d. for other kinds. His Honour might have excluded such fish as shark, sting-raes, pappers, black fish sprats, etc., from this category. We beg to throw this hint to him in behalf of the poorer classes who generally buy these species. All kinds of fish sold in the country are priced at 4½d per lb.—*Dominica Guardian March 4th.*

SUGAR NOTES.

The Food Commission of Switzerland recently debated the question of sugar supplies, and agreed not to overload itself with large supplies of sugar on account of the shifting world market. It was decided, however, to continue the rationing of sugar the first few

months of the year, and the Swiss eaters of the wholesome food in question were notified to that effect. The commission made an addition of 10 cents per kilogram to the price of sugar, and warned all consumers that arise in prices might be expected even after that if all signs did not fail them. Present prices of sugar are not quoted in this latest report, but these have largely been governed by the world market for the republic only produces about 3 per cent of what she consumes.—*Louisiana Planter, Feby. 28th.*

The farmers of large estates in Germany have sent a memorial to the German government mixed with bitterness over the fact that the coal shortage compelled them to let the majority of steam plows lie idle in the fall. Instead of plowing 600,000 "morgen" only 200,000 "morgen" were plowed and the result is that in the spring they will be handicapped from getting at seeding. Many of these plows have to be sent into repairing stations and they cannot even be transported by their own traction power. The address to the government literally begs the representatives to meet this tragic need.—*Louisiana Planter, March 6th.*

The German people are very much concerned about the provisioning of sugar for East and West Prussia. As these two provinces will rather be separated with the new re-arrangement of the political map, they are just wondering what can be done to facilitate the industry in these parts. East Prussia it is believed will have to depend entirely on its own resources and she has three, possibly four, factories located at Altfelde, Riesenburger, Marienburger and Rastenburg. The latter has not been in operation for a number of years. Some of these factories are dependent on beets being brought in from a distance and as the Polish government has not yet definitely decided on what conditions beets can cross their frontier there is considerable perplexity in the matter. Three of the factories are capable of producing 22,000,000 kilograms of sugar providing all conditions are equal. Beets and coal are the two commodities that are lacking at present. But "it is the twelfth hour" according to the average German writer and pessimism seems to reign in the hearts at least of the journalists who write about the situation.—*Ibid.*

FOR SALE.

At Estate La Reine

Yams, Tannias and Black Rock Potatoes at 5 & 4 cts. respectively.

G. A FLEMING.