

powered them, but don't mind that Boys go ahead practicing and you might gain the victory over them some day or other but you have to go prepared to meet them although they are out of practice.

A REPORTER.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Allow me space in your valued paper to make a few remarks in connection with Rev. Wolters. It is with deep regret that I heard on Sunday the 8th inst. the announcement of the resignation of this Rev. Gentleman caused by ill-health. For many years he has had the privilege of Preaching the Blessed Gospel of Jesus Christ in Sincerity and Truth, and as I have had the privilege of sitting under his sermons for many years and coming with him in personal conversation, I can truthfully testify that he is a Man of God. A true Shepherd of his Sheep, and a real Ambassador of his Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. He is so soft, so kind, so sympathetic, that he compels you to care for him and love him. I can assure you that he will be missed by a good many friends outside of his congregation in whose hearts there is a warm spot for this devout Servant of God. I do hope and pray that Almighty God will bless him and build him up once more again, and although he may be deprived of administering the Spiritual Food to his Flock, he may yet be useful in giving as he has always given a good advice, as much good have been benefitted from the words that have fallen from his lips, and I am sure that his congregation will join me in saying "We will truly miss him."

Be glad in the Lord and rejoice
Let nothing your spirit dismay
Be joyful for He is your Lord
Your work He will fully repay.

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A. C. BOUGH.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, Feb. 7th.—M. Andre Pardieu, ex-French High Commissioner, warns the World of the appearance of the "German Danger" multifarious and insidious", in an article appearing in today's "Illustration" under the caption "Executing of the Peace Treaty". He sketches the vastness of the work ahead and how it will dominate the national policy for from thirty to fifty years. He refers to the unity of the Allies as a bulwark against disaster and points out the need of continuation of this unity and Germans hope for differences among the Allies. "I mention all these perils, for not only for France will there be a direct menace to national independence but for Italy, for Belgium, for Great Britain and even for the United States the German danger, multifarious, insinuating and insidious will

soon reappear, economically, politically and morally. I was at Washington when the United States, with no interest in European affairs, suddenly was amazed to find among Ambassador Von Bernstorff's papers Germany's intentions in that country.

Washington, Feb. 9th.—An official dispatch received here today said a force of 1,000 Koreans, armed principally with Bolshevik equipment, crossed into Northern Korea from Kirina, Manchuria, and attacked a Japanese post, killing the majority and routing the remainder. According to the despatch the movement was the initiation of an active rebellion in Korea.

London, Feb. 9th.—Enormous booty was taken by the Russian Soviet troops when they occupied Odessa, according to a wireless message from Moscow, received here. A British and a Russian cruiser are reported to be bombarding the Reds from the harbour.

Paris, Feb. 9th.—Jugo-Slavia will soon accept the proposed compromise for the settlement of questions arising out of the disposition of territories along the eastern shore of the Adriatic sea, according to Belgrade despatches to the "Echo de Paris".

St. Thomas, Feb. 12th.—The Cables Ship "Relay", under charter by this company for the repair of their interrupted cables, having coaled, provisioned and attended to her boilers for which purposes she suspended her cable work on the second inst., left on the seventh for San Juan, P. R., to pay off several sick members of her crew and to engage new hands. Owing to unexpected difficulties she was, however, unable to leave San Juan as promptly as anticipated, but it was expected she would be ready to resume cable operations on the eleventh. On the afternoon of the 10th, instructions were, however, received from her owners ending her charter and recalling her immediately for urgent work on an important section of the company's own cable system, in consequence of which her services are being at once discontinued. An urgent appeal was made by cable to her owners in New York to permit the repair of one section between Porto Rico and Jamaica before her departure, but without the desired result. Endeavours will be made to secure the assistance of another cables ship, but at present there does not appear to be much likelihood of success. It is regretted that this company's own repairing ship, the "Henry Holmes", continues to be unavailable, the work of survey commenced over a year ago being still uncompleted.

Ponce, Feb. 12th.—The U. S. Hospital Ship "Solace" arrived 3.30 p. m.

New York, Feb. 8th.—Baffled by blinding snow and towering waves all attempt of the rescuing vessels to reach the Dominion liner "Princess Anne", which is aground off Rockaway Beach with 104 persons aboard, have failed. This city is still storm-bound and the weather bureau

predicts that the snowfall will continue for another 12 hours. Traffic at all surface points is stalled and the subway is crowded. Lack of men has caused the street cleaning department to throw up its hands, wages of from 75 cents to one dollar an hour offered to shovellers having tempted only 300 men, while 1,400 are needed. Dozens of persons have been injured by falling copings, awnings, etc. carried down by the weight of snow. Lieut. Col. Davison, stationed at Governor's Island, was killed by a falling glass canopy. Great damage has been done at Ocean View and Willoughby Beach, summer resorts on Chesapeake Bay.

New York, Feb. 8th.—Indications are that the peak of the influenza epidemic has been passed, although there has been a slight increase in pneumonia cases. There has also been a decrease in both Chicago and in Toronto, and the epidemic is not making as rapid progress as in the Autumn of 1918.

London, Feb. 8th.—The movement in foreign exchange today was generally more favourable, under the lead of an advance in exchange on New York to \$3.59, while Paris and Brussels exchange eased to 48 francs 40 centimes, and 47 fcs. 30 centimes respectively. The movement was based on the growing belief that combined action would be taken shortly to deal with the exchange problem.

Stockholm, Feb. 7th.—Negotiations between Great Britain and Soviet Russia are now in progress, according to a statement which the Svenska Dagbladet attributes to M. Adolph Joffre before his departure from Dorpat, where he headed the Bolshevik peace delegation. M. Joffre, the newspaper adds, said that Russia desired peace with all nations and merely stipulated as a main condition, that there be no interference in her internal affairs.

London, Feb. 8th.—The Exchange Coy's. Copenhagen correspondent says the Berlin Govt. resolved to call a meeting of parliament immediately upon the receipt of the allied note demanding the surrender of those guilty of war crimes.

London, Feb. 8th.—Parliament will re-assemble on Tuesday, with several problems of reconstruction still hanging over its heads, the financial situation, the question of the nationalization of the mines and the railways and the Irish problem, are three of the most important subjects with which the session is intended to grapple without delay. Mr. Lloyd George is expected to begin the session with a review of the general state of Europe and of the British policy towards various developments such as the relations with Russia and the Polish and Italian situations. The labour party promises to move an amendment to the address, providing for the nationalization of the mines, while the small delegation of the Irish Nationalist party still left in the House of Commons, is expected to attack the Govt's. policy of repression, which they blame for the Irish disorders.