

Badges will be sold at the various gates, and must be worn during the races. Any person found on the Ground without a badge will be required to purchase one, or will be put off the Ground by the Police.

Entrance To The Grand Stand \$1.00 Childrer 50 cents.

Badges will be sold at entrance to Stand

Members and their Families free.

Members and their families will be furnished with Badges, which they are politely requested to exhibit by wearing; In case of the Badges not being worn, the Official in charge has the right to demand the guilty Party to exhibit same, and if this cannot be done admittance will be refused.

No Person shall be allowed to cross the Course or leave any of the paths leading to same after the bell has been rung, except during the half hour's intermission between the Races.

I. S. HODGE.
Sec. & Treas.

MUSIC.

ever was made at Berlin yesterday, it is correct that the French Govt. has refused the request of the German Charge d'Affaires asking for the admission of German troops in the neutral zone on the right bank of the Rhine. The "Temps", analyzing the German chaos, says it perceives a double Germany, a foolish Germany and a wise Germany. The first is a Bolshevik or Military Germany, and the second a sensible Germany, which comprises above all the southern region, which, until the present, has given a remarkable example of good sense and sobriety. The paper draws the attention of the Allies to this contrast.

St. Thomas, March 25th.—Cable communication with St. Vincent and Grenada interrupted. Traffic will be forwarded by chartered vessel and other opportunities from St. Lucia and must be accepted subject to indefinite delay.

NEW YORK, March 20th 1920.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$12.00

Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$4.15

New Season's Pork per brl. \$43.00

Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$41.00

Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs
\$11.29.

Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.

Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 28 80-100d.

Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.77

Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3.80

LONDON, March 20th 1920.

Sugar-Demerara Crystals prices fixed by
the Royal Commission per cwt. 100s.

0d. -nominal

Sugar Muscovado prices fixed by Royal
Commission per cwt. 90s. 0d. nominal

German Beet 88°/o f.o.b. no sales during
the war

White Java sugar cif U. Kingdom cif
without engagement. 86s.0d—87s. 0d.

Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.

Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt 144s. 0d.

Cotto Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liv-
erpool nominal per lb.

Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent. 6.

Consols 47½.

Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 51.80.
All prices subject to change.

PRICES ARE SKY HIGH

Only the Well to Do Get Enough to Eat,
Says Dutch Correspondent

Amsterdam, Feb. 24—Conditions among the soviet peasantry, cost of living and scenes at Moscow and other soviet centres are given by G. Nypels, staff correspondent of the Handelsblad, who is back from an extended tour through Russia.

"At the railway station in Smolensk," the correspondent writes, "there is a long row of stalls in which people sit behind little barred windows and sell all sorts of merchandise.

"I noticed the prices. One pound of salted meat was 320 rubles, a pound of black bread 100 rubles, a little slice of potato cake 40 rubles. A little water glass full of snakhorka (tobacco root) was 100 rubles.

"On the station platform one sees the soldiers lying about in the dirt which covers the ground. They roll their cigarettes with bits of paper torn from newspapers and wait patiently for what will happen next.

MUCH PROFITEERING

"By the side of a big cash register stands a barmaid selling salted meat, cake and pastry to the smartly dressed men gathered about her. The poor devils lying on the ground do not even notice it, for they know very well that in the new state there are rich men and poor men just as before."

Although the correspondent had understood that in soviet Russia all trade was considered as speculation and that the counter-revolutionary committee severely punished every man who sinned against the law, he found "nobody seemed to mind" and that one could get almost anything without tickets or coupons, but for exorbitant prices.

"I afterward found the same thing in Moscow," he declares. "It was on a greater scale. The Communist laborer cannot get 50 grams of bread a day, but the farmers come into town all the same with their sacks of corn, selling their stuff at fancy prices.

"The Communists government pays its skilled laborers 6000 rubles a month, and the unskilled at least 3000 rubles. But he who wants to keep his stomach filled needs at least 20,000 rubles a month."

FOUND COCAINE HABIT

The correspondent found much vodka (some of it deadly stuff) and great luxury in the Bolshevik commissary messes, and asserts that many of the Russian officers have formed the cocaine habit. This drug is so expensive, he declares, that it costs the addicts 100 rubles a day.

Officers' pay, he says, may seem high at 3200 to 6000 rubles a month, but an officer's tobacco will cost him 2000 rubles a month and every sheet out of an old copy-book from which he may cut a dozen cigarette papers costs him two rubles.—*Boston Herald*.

SUGAR NOTES.

The strikes in Santo Domingo will interfere somewhat with the sugar campaign there though the crop itself is reported very good both as to quality and quantity. Five out of the fourteen mills are reported as having shut down the latter part of January.—*Louisiana Planter*, Feby. 28th.

An exchange vouches the information that the United States Beet Seed Company will discontinue its work of producing beet seed after the 1920 campaign because of the failure that it encountered in the past season. The company will plant 1,600 acres of stecklings this year, in the Snake River District of Idaho, and this will be a reduction of half of its acreage. The directors of the company believe that the beet seed industry has a big future, but their action may have considerable influence on other organizations similarly situated.—*Ibid*.

A recent issue of *Die Zuckerindustrie* admonished the German sugar producers and beet raisers to sit at the altar of inspiration erected in France where the free incense of the law of supply and demand is to be burned next fall, and the French are to be liberated from the regulations and clouds of dire necessity are going to breathe freely once more as of yore. The editor remarks that such optimism on the part of France that suffered so overwhelmingly during the war ought to be downright evidence of the power of the industry to come back in Germany where such galling conditions do not quite obtain.—*Ibid*.

The typhoon which swept the Formosan sugar sections will reduce the annual sugar crop to about 260,000 tons centrifugal sugar and 20,000 tons muscavado. This is, however, somewhat larger than the 1918-19 crop which is reported at 230,713 tons. The 1919-20 crop has been estimated at 300,000 tons.—*Ibid*.