

Island's crop with present prices of sugar. I have this year started at Estate Golden Grove, with the kind cooperation of Mr. Thornberg, an extensive experiment to prove the assertion made here with regard to the value of using only sound cuttings of cane for planting.

6. Your assertion that, "it is plain the Agricultural Experiment Station is not what was intended", sounds strange to me. How did you gather that idea? Was it from a perusal of the Annual Reports I sent you or from the contents of my letter to your paper? Kindly explain, and will you be good enough to inform me and the Public, what in your opinion was the intention in regard to the Experiment Station.

7. The Experiment Station is not a "Farm in the general sense." Who ever heard of a Farm in the general sense doing the work recorded in our Annual Reports?

Under the Federal Government the Station will continue and extend the work done under the former regime.

I am,
Yours faithfully
LONGFIELD SMITH,
Agronomist-in-charge.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, October 8th.—General Gouraud, whose brilliant defense in the region east of Rheims baffled General Lunden-dorff in his attempt to crush the French army in the offensive of July 1918, has been appointed High Commissioner of France in St. Maria and Commander-in-Chief of the French army in the east.

Paris, Oct. 8th.—(French wireless service.) The arrival of 1,800 British soldiers forming part of the International Detachment to take over the police service at Budapest after the departure of the Roumanians is reported in despatches from the Hungarian capital. Two thousand Italian soldiers are also expected.

Paris, October 8th.—General Mangin, whose recall to Paris from the command of the 8th army has just been announced is to proceed to south Russia and join General Denekine, the anti-Bolshevik commander there, according to Leclair today. He will be accompanied by M. Makedakoff, the Russian Ambassador in Paris, their mission being to co-ordinate the policy of the anti-Bolshevik Government.

Copenhagen, Oct. 8th. The German Government's appeal to General Von Der Goltz's troops to withdraw from the Baltic provinces has proved successful, according to a Berlin despatch received here today. The return of some of the troops began on Saturday, it declared, and several transports bringing contingents of these troops homeward bound will leave Stockholm. According to the "Uchtohr Bact", most of the Von Der Goltz's troops have declared themselves

willing to return to Germany, only a small part of one division being undecided. The withdrawal, according to the same newspaper, is taking place under the command of General Von Der Goltz, as General Eberhardt, who was appointed recently by the Government to take charge of the evacuation, has not yet arrived on the scene.

Paris, Oct. 8th.—The Supreme Council will meet tomorrow to reply to the request of Bulgaria for an extension of ten days to the time granted for the presenting of its observations on the treaty handed to the Bulgarian Commissioners on Sept. 19th.

London, Oct. 8th.—Lord Robert Cecil, speaking at the first luncheon of the American Correspondents' Association today, discussed the recent railway strike. "If we are to do our duty now that we have had our warning", he said, we must avoid not only class wars, but every specie of class distinction. He hoped that England's example in dealing with the strike had given a lead to the rest of the world. "I earnestly pray", he concluded, that those in other countries who have in hand the settlement of similar industrial difficulties will be imbued with a spirit of moderation and wisdom. It would be absurd that anti-British feelings exists in America, but I can truly say that no anti-American feeling exists in this country". In connection with the strike, Lord Robert paid a tribute to the good temper and tolerance shown by the people and strikers. The most encouraging feature of all, he said, was the remarkable intervention as mediators of fourteen leaders of other unions. "But don't let us be foolish", he admonished "the people won't tolerate revolution, but don't let us ignore that there is a certain extreme section of labour opinion. An ordinary strike is a contest between employees and employers, the basis being that unless the employees obtain concessions, they will deprive the employers of profits. This was a different matter. Its purpose was to institute a kind of blockade by one section against another, in order to forward an industrial dispute. We hear of "war" and "fighting to the finish", all that was deplored and put an end to by the good sense of the community. It showed that there were some extremists, perhaps on both sides, who were ready, if not anxious for class war, but anything like class war would have been disastrous to both sides." He cited the French revolution, pointing out that its chief cause was class distinction, and went on, "I venture to say that the French people have not achieved as much liberty by four revolutions as we have in one reform bill."

Washington, Oct. 9th.—The repeal of the Canadian reciprocity act passed during the Taft administration and which became a dead letter, because Canada did not enact similar legislation, was approv-

ed today by the House without opposition. The repeal bill now goes to the Senate.

London, Oct. 9th.—The Lambeth Pauper guardians have decided to approach the dominion representatives here concerning the problem of wives deserted by dwellers in the dominions who spent some time here. They propose the establishment of courts here and in the dominions to consider matrimonial cases where the party resides in a different part of the Empire and that the authority of such courts be respected all over the Empire.

Paris, Oct. 9th.—(Hava's.) Sir George Clerk who was sent to Bucharest as Allied High Commissioner with notes from the peace conference to the Roumanian Government, favours a policy of reconciliation in dealing with that country, according to the Journal.

London, Oct. 9th. (Associated.) Colonel Grant Moden states that the Canada Steamship Line intend to greatly enlarge their ocean service. Besides the direct French service already operating, similar services will be installed to Holland and Belgium within a few weeks.

Helsingfors, Oct. 9th.—The Russian North Western Army on October 5th. took 500 prisoners from a Red Division in the Pskov section, it was announced in a despatch received today. The Bolshevik suffered a severe defeat on the occasion, it is declared.

Chicago, Oct. 9th.—The world's series baseball championship penant for 1919 will fly from Redland field Cincinnati next season. Cincinnati invaded hostile territory today and annexed the eighth and deciding game against the Chicago White Sox by a score of ten to five.

New York, Oct. 9th.—Heads were broken on fifth avenue yesterday when mounted police charged a mob of several thousand radicals who attempted to parade up the avenue without a permit, banners which bore a number of incendiary slogans were confiscated by the police and a half filled a patrol wagon. A number of arrests were made. The police said the parade was organized by a Russian newspaper published here entitled "Novi Mir".

Washington, Oct. 9th.—President Wilson continues to hold the slight improvement in his condition noted yesterday, said the bulletin issued today by his physicians.

Berlin, Oct. 9th.—Gustave Noske, Minister of Defence, told the German National Assembly yesterday that Major Bischoff, an officer under the command of General Von Der Goltz in the Baltic provinces, will be court martialled for urging his troops to remain there, notwithstanding directions from Berlin that they return to Germany.

London, Oct. 9th.—The Government has no confirmation of a recent report that General Von Der Goltz, Commander of the German troops in the Baltic provinces, had joined the Bolsheviks, it was authoritatively stated today.