

Despatching Secretary O'Hagen, Lieutenant Smoot, Acting Public Works Officer and Chaplain Miller on board. She returned to St. Thomas immediately, making the round trip in about seven hours.

The American four-masted schooner "Eagle Wing" arrived at St. Thomas from Barcelona, Spain, yesterday.

The American four-masted schooner "Elizabeth Banbi" in a leaking condition and with pumps more or less damaged, first mate Charles O. Grandberg in charge, 100 days out from Gulfport, Mississippi, with cargo of lumber bound for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, arrived yesterday from Barbados after a stormy passage. The master of the vessel was lost at sea on October 18th.

Uhm! The new Judge is kind of "krasborstig." Yesterday he awarded prizes to 32 (two-and-thirty) gamblers of from \$7.50 to \$15.00 each. We hope he will be able to stamp out this evil which is about spoiling all young men in this place. — *West End News*, Oct. 22nd.

Our popular leader of the Naval Band, Mr. Eric Nielsen, left for a few weeks stay in St. Thomas on the "Vixen" which called here at 6 a. m. from St. Thomas, and also landed the Despatching Secretary, Lieut. O'Hagen. First Musician Paulus, from Christiansted will be in charge of the Frederiksted Band and 1st. Musician Forbes of the Christiansted Band. — *Ibid.*

WEATHER REPORT.

San Juan, Bar. 30.04, Ther. 76, S. E. Vel 8, cloudy.
 St. Thomas, Bar. 30.02, Ther. 78, E. Vel. 4, partly cloudy.
 St. Kitts, Bar. 30.00, Ther. 78, E. Vel. 8, clear.
 Dominica, Bar. 29.98, Ther. 74, N. E. Vel. 4, partly cloudy.
 St. Lucia, Bar. 29.94 Ther. 74, E. Vel. 12, cloudy.
 Barbados, Bar. 29.98, Ther. 76, E. Vel. 6, partly cloudy.
 Port of Spain, Bar. 29.92, Ther. 74, S. S. E. Vel. 2, partly cloudy.
 St. Croix, Bar. 30.10, Ther. 85, E. partly cloudy.
 Rainfall for past 24 hours, 0.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Oct. 18th.—It is announced that the speaker of the House will be chairman of the Federal Devolution Commission, whose personnel will consist of sixteen members of the Commons. The commission will consider and report upon a scheme of legislative administration devolution within the United Kingdom, have regard, firstly, to the need of preserving to the Imperial Parliament

the exclusive consideration of foreign imperial affairs and subjects affecting the United Kingdom as a whole. It will also consider and report upon the allocation of financial powers as between the Imperial Parliament and the subordinate legislative, special consideration being given to the need of providing for the effective consideration of the allocation powers. The special needs and characteristics of the component portions of the United Kingdom in which the subordinate legislatures are to be established are to be considered. It is expected that the commission will start its work at an early date.

London, Oct. 18th.—Mr. McCurdy, M. P. of the Food Ministry, states that sixteen hundred profiteering tribunals are already working. Since the Profiteering Act was passed the Food Ministry has instituted 1,450 prosecutions and inflicted fines totalling £35,000.

Washington, Oct. 18th.—Great Britain is making more headway than any nation in promoting aviation, Assistant Secretary of War Crowell yesterday told the Senate Military Committee, in supporting the new bill for the establishment of a special department of aeronautics. Mr. Crowell was a member of the special aviation commission representing this country, which recently visited Europe and this was his first appearance before a Congressional Committee since his return. In urging the creation of a separate department, which he classes as a "tactical necessity", Mr. Crowell said "the United States was allowing aviation to die, now the war was over encouragement of commercial aviation was urged by the witness.

London, Oct. 18th.—The formation of a Canadian association of British manufacturers in the Dominion, which was recently announced, is only one step in the Empire movement for the extension of the British export trade. An Australian association has already been organized, followed by one in New Zealand. Then came Canada, but the movement will not end there. At present another association on the same lines is being formed in South Africa and eventually the Strait Settlements, India, West Indies and other parts of the Empire will be provided with similar bodies, forming a belt of British commerce around the entire world.

Wellington, N. Z., Oct. 18th.—The House of Representatives passed the bill whereby New Zealand accepts a mandate for Samoa.

Washington, Oct. 18th.—The fall of Petrograd and the occupancy of both that city and the fortress of Kronstadt by the anti-Bolshevik forces, has been reported officially by the General Staff of the Finnish army to the Viborg representatives of the north-west Government of Russia. The information reached the State Department tonight.

New Orleans, Oct. 18th.—Resolutions

requesting Congress to place \$1,000,000, 000 at the disposal of the War Finance Corporation for purchasing foreign securities against debentures to be issued, which would lengthen credits and stabilize rates of exchange, were passed unanimously today by the general committee of the world cotton conference. The proposal originated from American members of the financial group. The General Committee is composed of a representative of each of the eleven groups into which the conference is divided. Its recommendation must come before the convention. British members of the financial group did not vote on the recommendation as it was a matter in which the Congress of the United States was involved, but they heartily endorse the plan.

London, Oct. 18th.—(Reuters): The Times correspondent at Wellington, New Zealand, says that Admiral Jellicoe's report has been tabled in the House of Representatives. After quoting the Admiralty memorandum to the conference in 1909, favouring a single navy, the report says this ideal is not obtainable and adds: "experience has shown abundantly that responsibilities in regard to naval defence are far more cheerfully recognized and shouldered if the result of the effort is apparent to those making it, in other words if the ships provided are self made by the people paying for them and are manned by their own kith and kin." The general principle of the proposal is that New Zealand should cooperate in the naval defence of the empire and assist Great Britain financially by paying for and maintaining a certain proportion of the far eastern fleet and all vessels required for harbour defence of New Zealand and also providing such proportions of the personnel as practicable. The ships thus maintained would be in all essentials a portion of the navy under the suggested title of the New Zealand division of the Royal Navy. The waters from the Indian Ocean to Canada are one, and all parts of the empire situated therein are equally interested in the security of sea communications therefore the defence of them ought to be entrusted to one fleet composed of units from these countries. A high flag officer stationed at Singapore should direct the fleet. For its maintenance Great Britain should contribute seventy-five per cent, Australia twenty per cent and New Zealand five per cent. New Zealand ships should comprise three light cruisers, six submarines and a parent ship. The actual cost of maintenance and depreciation is estimated at £94,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18th 1919.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
 pr. brl. \$10.50.
 Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.80
 New Season's Pork per brl. \$45.00
 Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$44.50
 Sugar---Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers)
 per 100 lbs. \$7.28.