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75TH YEAR.

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TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, February 3rd. A warning against profiteering in lemons because of the increased demand during the influenza has been issued by the Food Administration.

Paris, February 3rd.—It is announced that the Allies officially deny that they will promote or recognize a restoration of the Hapsburg Dynasty in Hungary.

Kingston, Jca., Feb. 3rd.—A passenger steamer arrived here with several cases of influenza on board, which had developed on the voyage, and was quarantined.

Paris, Feb. 3rd.—A discussion relative to the question of a defensive alliance between England, France, and Belgium, progressed materially at recent conferences held at Ypres, according to a Brussels despatch. It is said the Belgian Government drafted and sent France a general outline of a projected common defence in the event of a future German attack.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 3rd.—Reports from the State of Misiones state that an earthquake on Sunday destroyed many houses in the country district, creating a panic among the inhabitants. Its intensity was without precedence in that region.

Dublin, Feb. 23rd.—An official statement says that the recent round-up of Sinn Feiners and Republicans had nothing to do with the recent elections. Fifty-six persons, described as known members of the so-called Republican army, have been detained under the Defence of the Realm Act.

London, Feb. 3rd.—Confirmation has been received that the Polish Government, in conjunction with the Allies, is

considering an offer of peace made by Lenin, Foreign Minister Tchetcherin, and Trotsky, on behalf of the Council of the People's Commissaries.

Paris, Feb. 3rd.—It is reported that the Secretary of the Peace Conference, M. Dutasta, has handed Baron Von Lersner, a list of the persons whose extradition is demanded from Germany.

Mexico City, Feb. 3rd.—It is announced that influenza has re-appeared in epidemic form in Mexico for the first time since 1918, when, unofficially gathered reports placed the number of deaths at several hundred thousand.

Washington, Feb. 3rd.—It is reported that Revolutionists have entered Vladivostok and are in charge of the town. The Allied forces are patrolling the town for the purpose of protection and to prevent looting. The revolutionists platform is said to be to end the civil war in Siberia and the interference of foreigners in the internal affairs of the country.

London, Feb. 4th.—Mr. Bonar Law has written to the Unionist Cabinet at Paisley, where Mr. Asquith is running, commending him to every elector who believes in the national interest that the present Government should continue.

Trieste, Feb. 4th.—Gabriele D'Annunzio has seized a second vessel en route to Pola with munitions and foodstuffs for the Italian naval forces.

Washington, Feb. 4th.—A resolution passed by the Senate requests the appointment of a Commission to open negotiations with Canada with regard to the Canadian restrictions on the exportation of pulp wood. This is believed to be the opening of a fight, the Senators plan, with the object of securing the opening of Canadian forest resources to the United States mills. Retaliatory action against Canada is threatened in the event of the non-removal or modification of the restrictions.

Paris, Feb. 3rd.—Germans accused by the Allies for crimes committed during the war, and whose extradition has been demanded, include the Crown Prince and several other sons of the ex-Emperor William.

New York, Feb. 3rd.—The most disastrous collapse in the history of the foreign exchange market, with a twenty-five per cent rate for demand loans, time funds reduced to vanishing point and further withdrawals of Government deposits, was summarized in today's serious disturbances on the Stock Exchange to the leading commodities. Market ster-

lings have been already quoted and French, Belgian and Italian remittances reached new low quotations being at discounts extending from sixty-eight to seventy-seven per cent below their normal quotations. Counter-movements which reflected these local conditions, included a new high premium for bar gold and silver in the London market and the higher quotation of New York exchange on Canadian points of eight per cent.

London, Feb. 4th.—The importation of cotton was stopped today because of the unprecedented fall in exchange and some cotton shipments were turned back. The stoppage of imports is the first effect of the break in exchange, it having reached a point where it does not pay traders to import goods.

Archangel, Feb. 4th.—A wireless despatch reports a great victory by the Russian Volunteer Army over the Bolshevik forces, which have been driven back over the River Don. The fine cavalry of the Reds is reported to be in disorderly flight.

London, February 4th.—Sir Auckland Geddes, speaking at Andover, said the Government intended to put the Ex-Emperor William on his trial and to carry out whatever penalty was provided. He added that if Holland definitely declared her intention on the basis of International Law, to provide an asylum for him within Dutch territory, then he must say the former Emperor could not reside in Dutch territory in Europe, and Holland must put him on some island outside of Europe.

Paris, Feb. 4th.—Baron Kurt Von Lersner has returned to M. Millerand the list containing the names of Germans which was handed him last night and has informed the Premier that he has resigned and returns to Berlin forthwith. The extradition of 896 Germans accused of violation of the laws of war was demanded in the list. Of this, England demands 97, Italy 29, Poland 56, Roumania 42, and Serbia 4.

Paris, Feb. 4th.—M. Millerand has declared to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber that the Versailles Treaty gave authority to compel the Germans to fulfil the Treaty requirements and all arrangements will be made to ensure the execution of their demands.

Jamaica, 7th.—An epidemic of influenza is prevailing in Havana, thousands of cases with a large death rate are reported. Jamaica detains all vessels and those on board from Cuban ports for three days' observation.