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TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Manchester, April 30th.—Mr. Lloyd George, addressing a liberal meeting, said the uncertainty of making a livelihood in which millions of workers find themselves is mainly responsible for the growth of socialism in Great Britain. Outlining what he conceived the liberal programme to be, he declared that immediate attention should be given to the general status of the workers, adding that no programme could be complete without proposal for wiping out the great waste caused by alcohol. Referring to traffic protection he said he was sure that when the present parliament comes to an end the country would be plunged into the greatest fight ever known for the existence of free trade.

Paris, April 30th.—It was announced by the French Olympic Committee today that Australia and New Zealand have officially accepted the committee's invitation to participate in the 1924 games. Australia will be represented by forty athletes and New Zealand by fifty. These are the largest list of names either country has sent to any Olympiad since the modern series was started in Athens in 1896.

New York, April 30th.—The Italian lemon crop has been greatly damaged by wind-storms within the last few days according to a cablegram just received by the United States department of agriculture from the American Consul at Palermo Italy. It is estimated that one third of the production is not suitable.

New York, May 1st.—The raw sugar market was nervous and unsettled early today, with refiners still inclined to hold off and no fresh business was reported. Cubas were offered at 6 3/8 cents, cost and freight, equal to 8.16 for centrifugal. Raw sugar futures were steadier at the opening and showed advances of 1 to 7 points on some scattered covering, but the advance met increased offerings and prices broke, under renewed liquidation by commission houses, with prices at midday 13 to 15 points net lower. Trading, however, was not very active and the undertone was unsettled. The market for refined was quiet and prices unchanged at 10.00 to 10.15 for fine granulated. Refined futures were nominal.

Paris, May 1st.—Up to noon today May Day in Paris seemed more likely a leisurly celebration of the coming of Spring, than a day of demonstration against Capitalism, or one devoted to the strikes originally planned. Nothing untoward occurred.

London, May 1st.—To the music of numerous bands London's working people in large numbers marched in long processions from the Embankment to Hyde Park today, in celebration of May Day, listening to various Labour leaders voicing their opinions on Govt actions and World politics generally.

Rome, May 1st.—Two Communists

were killed and several others wounded in a conflict with a National militia force at Milan this afternoon, when they attempted to prevent the railway men from working.

Essen, May 1st.—Dr. Gustav Krupp Von Bohlen, President of the Krupp Works, was arrested here today in connection with the shooting of fourteen Germans at the Krupp plant on March 31st. He will be charged, with three other directors, with endangering the safety of the troops of occupation. He will be tried on May 4th.

Ottawa, May 1st.—The budget will not be brought down in the Commons this week, Mr. Fielding so stated to Sir Henry Drayton. Later in the week, however, he hoped to be able to make a definite statement as to when it would come.

Washington, May 1st.—Women who are organizing boycotts against the use of sugar are on the right track, in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce. The way to control prices of food commodities, said Mr. Hoover today, is to bring about the spontaneous control of consumption.

Winnipeg, May 1st.—With prices of sugar soaring to new high levels, Winnipeg housewives may declare a boycott similar to that instituted in many United States Cities.

Boston, May 1st.—While some of the rivers in Northern New England were still rising tonight and others had begun to recede from the flood levels, brought about by the warm rains of Sunday and Monday, cities and towns along their valleys were taking stock of the losses caused by the freshets, the heaviest in 36 years. Central, Eastern and Northern Maine, where the overflow of half a dozen important streams wrought the greatest damage, counted the cost to municipalities, industries and individuals in the millions. The lowest estimate tonight of property loss in this region was \$3,000,000 this taking no account of the damage to railways. Business and industry along the Maine rivers are still practically at a standstill, with tens of thousands of persons out of employment. Railway transportation in some districts, completely suspended for a period of days, has been hampered in many places in Maine and New Hampshire. Several mills in Lawrence and Lowell were forced to close, through flooding of basements. Industries at Watervills and other Kennebec river points were beginning to return to normal conditions.

Washington, May 1st.—The announcement that the Govt. in thirty days will begin to vigorously enforce the law, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, to prohibit United States and foreign ships from carrying liquor within the three mile limit, was made tonight by Attorney General Daugherty.

London, May 1st.—Steamship officials immediately moved for collective action

against the decision of the United States Supreme Court, barring liquor from foreign vessels within the American three mile limit. The various steamship officials are arranging a meeting for the earliest possible moment, to adopt a definite policy. It is believed this meeting will be held in Liverpool within a few days. While there is no indication that the companies would defy the ruling, the meeting is expected to plan a common policy for defending the rights of British interests. Officials of the Cunard Line told a correspondent today that the idea of unloading the liquor from their boats at the American three mile limit and then loading up again on the return trip is impracticable and just a bit fantastic. Floating store ships could be stationed outside the three mile limit, but it would cost such a sum of money that the scheme probably would not prove profitable. There is also a revival of the talk of diverting trans-oceanic liners by way of Halifax and Canadian ports. This would result in a great delay in the voyage, but some officials believe it to be advisable.

London, May 2nd.—Lord Rosebery's Ellen "Gowan, Bay colt, won the 2,000 guineas stakes at Newmarket today. Lord Woolavington's bay colt "Knock-anda" was second, and Mr. Whitburns "Dorsay" was third. Eighteen horses ran.

Constantinople, May 2nd.—The French Charge D' Affaires here yesterday handed a note to the Turkish Govt. declaring that unless the concentrations of Turkish troops on the Syrian border were immediately withdrawn, France would abandon the Lausanne conference.

London, May 2nd.—The High Commissioner in Constantinople has been instructed to register an emphatic protest against the grant by the Turks to rights within the Kingdom of Iraq (Mesopotamia) and to declare that Great Britain cannot recognize the validity of any such grant. This was announced in the House of Commons today, in a statement on the Chester concessions by Lieutenant Colonel Albert Buckley, speaking for the Foreign Office.

NEW YORK, May 3rd.

Flour, (Blended Clears, St. Lawrence Brand) duty paid pr. brl. \$5.10
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.15.
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$27.
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$7.70 nominal.

Mcclases Sugar 89 no quotation.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 15 14-100
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.60 1/2
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4 62 1/2

LONDON, May 3rd.

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 60s. 0d.—63s. 0d.
" Muscavado per cwt. 50s. 0d—52s. 0d.