

mony" portraying events after the resurrection, together with a sermon full of faith and hope in the great beyond were well enjoyed.—*St. Thomas Bulletin, April 18th.*

At the Lutheran Church, large gatherings were in attendance at both the English and Danish Services in the morning at 7 and 10 o'clock respectively, also to the Cantata in the evening when the Sunday School boys and girls rendered some beautiful Songs. Revd. Christensen officiated throughout.—*Ibid.*

EASTER NIGHT AT NISKY.

On a dark night, and after a day of services, we did not expect to see much of an audience at the Cantata at Nisky on Sunday evening. We were very happily disappointed to find the Church fairly well filled, and the volume of sound that rose from some 200 voices which united in the opening hymn: "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty!" Mr. Arthur Joseph presided at the organ and conducted the singing. He and the choir, aided by a few friends, deserve great credit for the manner in which they prepared and rendered the cantata, "The Captive Maid of Israel". It was an interesting feature to have the story of Naaman told in Bible verse by various children, whose simple narrative was then repeated and expanded in the solos and choruses of the choir.

Altogether we had an enjoyable evening. It was a pleasure to have with us Rev. A. H. Leslie, the retiring, and Rev. A. B. Romig, the returning pastors of Nisky. The former made the Invocation; and the latter took charge of the closing exercises. May all the services of the day have been: "Ad maiorem gloriam Dei!"—*Ibid.*

A very pleasant evening was spent on Sunday evening April 16th inst. at the Hall of the St. Thomas Labor Union where a Sacred concert was given by the members of the Union.

Among the visitors were the Hon. Judge McCants Stewart and Chaplain Steiner, U. S. N. Both of these distinguished gentlemen expressed their satisfaction and gave short addresses.

Chaplain Steiner pronounced the benediction.—*Com.—Ibid.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Genoa April 18th.—An order issued by Leon Trotsky, the Russian Soviet War Minister, to the Red Army yesterday, has been made public by the Bolshevik delegation. It recounts M. Chicherin's efforts to get disarmament before the General Conference but asserts that capitalistic countries especially France, silenced his efforts. The order

expresses the hope that the peaceful endeavours of the Russian delegation will be crowned with success, and that the nations of Europe will force their Bourgeois to lend an attentive ear to the demands for peace.

London, April 18th.—The crew of the light cruiser "Undaunted", which was completed at Govan, Scotland, a few weeks before the outbreak of the war, was paid off today at Sheerness and the ship placed on the sale list. The "Undaunted", which participated in the sinking of four German torpedoboats on the Dutch coast in October 1914, belongs to the Arethusa type. This famous class of light cruiser disappears entirely from the Navy list, except the "Aurora", which is now in the service of the Canadian Government.

Paris, April 18th.—A Havas Agency despatch from Genoa this afternoon, says the Allies are drafting a note to the Germans and Russians notifying them it will be impossible for the Germans and Russians to continue to participate in the sessions of the Russian affairs commission of the conference, if they persist in maintaining the Russo-German treaty.

Paris, April 18th.—M. Poincare assembled his cabinet this morning to consider the situation arising from the unexpected action of the German and Russian Genoa delegations in signing a formal peace treaty. The ministers considered the attitude to be taken by France in case Russia and Germany purpose to maintain a separate arrangement regarding the restoration of Russia. It was decided to withhold announcement of the policy tentatively decided upon, until receipt from Genoa of the action taken at the meeting there of the principal delegates. The cabinet also considered the Russo-German action. With a number of members of the Cabinet absent from Paris, those present were unanimous in regarding the pact signed at Rapallo as a violation of the treaty of Versailles, as well as the conditions laid down at Cannes as a basis for the Genoa Conference. The clause mutually according most favoured nations treatment was regarded as in direct opposition to the peace treaty and the new pact also was held to dispose of property in the hands of Germany over which the Reparations Commission has a prior lien.

Pernambuco Brazil, April 18th.—Captains Coutinho and Sacadura, in their flight from the Cape Verde Islands, arrived at the cliffs of the St Paul Rocks, just above the equator, northwest of the island of Fernando Do Noronha, at 8 o'clock this evening, Brazilian time. The hydro airplane "Lusitania" experienced slight motor trouble and had to stop at the St. Paul cliffs.

London, April 18 h.—The Allies have agreed that the Reparations Commission shall declare the Russo-German treaty null and void, says the Genoa correspondent of the "Daily Mail".

Epsom England, April 18th.—Paragon won the City and Suburban stakes run here today. Monarch was second and Grabbly third. Ten horses ran.

Paris, April 18th.—The Govt. views the Russo German Treaty as a direct violation of the Treaty of Versailles as well as of the Cannes agreement under which the Moscow and Berlin delegates were invited to the conference. After a Cabinet meeting this morning; M Poincare instructed M Louis Barthou, chief of the French delegation at Genoa to refuse categorically to recognize the treaty and to advise the Russians and Germans that they must renounce the agreement if they want to have any further dealings with France at the conference. It was said on the highest authority that the treaty could not be countenanced by the French, under any conditions.

It was charged on the floor of the Senate on Saturday that large colonies are being formed in Canada, Mexico, and Cuba with the idea they will enter the United States of America under one year residence in contiguous territory.

Chicago, April 18th.—The terrific storms sweeping eastward across the country, which in some parts of the Central States became tornadoes have resulted in at least 32 persons killed, 23 missing and several millions of dollars damage to property, according to incomplete report tonight.

London, April 18th.—The Independent Labour Party at the closing session of its conference at Nottingham today defeated, by a vote of 174 to 130 resolutions supported by the Scottish branches of the party in favour of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic.

New York, April 17th.—The American Sugar Refining Company's Central Cunaqua has made about 375,000 bags so far this season, and Jaronu about 250,000, a total of approximately 625,000. This is about three quarters of this seasons estimated turn out of 800,000 bags. The two estates in the next year or two should gradually work up to rated capacity about 1,200,000 bags as new cane plantings come in with Virgin land for cane supply Cunaqua and Jaronu have somewhat similar conditions of soil fertility low cost and high quality cane which Chaparra and Delicias had when they started. These were responsible for much of the past success of the Cuban-American Sugar Co. The American Sugar Refining Company now has a complete cycle from cane fields to consumer. Shipments of refined now being made from the refinery at Baltimore, which started April 3rd, were made from raw sugar brought from Cunaqua and Jaronu estates in American sugars own steamer Dixiano originally acquired for transportation of molasses but proving useful in sugar traffic.

London, April 19th.—Sugar in Stock on the 15th inst was 76,000 tons. Last year 165,000 tons.