

Reports from the company's branches in the larger cities ref to "sales better than any time in the last five years." —*American Paper.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Berlin, April 4th.—German officials and delegates of the Russian Soviet, who are at present in this city on their way to the Genoa Conference, conferred lengthily today, with the object of framing a joint plan of action at the forthcoming conference.

Washington, April 4th.—As a result of the caving in of the roof of the Knickerbocker Theatre, in this city, last January, by which one hundred lives were lost, the architect and four others have been indicted by a jury in connection therewith.

London April 4th.—Sugar in stock on the 1st inst. was 76,000. Last year 143,000 tons.

Bombay, April 4th.—Meetings are being held here almost daily for the purpose of stirring up interest in the observance of a so-called national week, which is placed to commemorate the inauguration of Sandhis Swaraya campaign in April 1921. The week begins on the sixth, and an all Indian hartal, in the form of a general strike, is planned at its conclusion. The all Indian Congress Committee also recommend that the eighteenth day of every month be observed as a day of sacrifice and prayer, the sacrifice taking the form of the contribution of one days pay to the Swaraya fund.

Paris, April 4th.—The French attitude towards the Genoa conference has undergone a great change within the last forty eight hours, the coldness and skepticism previously shown in official circles having given way to sentiments that something must come out of the conference and that the French Delegation must go to work. M. Poincare has definitely decided to go himself, as soon as his official duties permit. The Delegation plans to leave for Genoa on Sunday.

Madrid, April 4th.—"As Dean of the Sovereigns and impressed by the circumstances attending the death of Emperor Charles", said King Alfonso in a telegram sent to Pope Pius immediately he learned of the death of the Austro-Hungarian ex-ruler, I take the liberty to request your Holiness to use your authoritative voice to the world, in order to furnish his widow and children with the necessary means of existence. Taking into the condition of a widow, which the most elementary principles of humanity respect and protect. I am certain that the Sovereigns and chiefs of the States conquerors of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, will join with their proverbial generosity, and that it will not be denied on this occasion". The Spanish court has gone into mourning, for the

maximum period, for ex-Emperor Charles King Alfonso received a personal telegram from the former Empress Zita, announcing the death of the ex-Emperor, and the ex-Emperor's royal family replied, expressing their condolence.

New York, April 4th.—Early today the raw sugar market was firmer, with spot prices for Cubas advised to 2.3/8 cost and freight, equal to 3. 98, for centrifugals, and second hand to 4.01, Porto Rico's being quoted at 83. 80. The renewed activity and strength in the spot market led to further buying of raw sugar futures, and prices at midday showed gains of five to six points. There were no changes in refined prices.

Paris, April 4th.—The British Government has addressed a note to the French Government to the effect that it will not renew the three years convention, expiring at an early date, relating to the payment of interest by France on money loaned by England.

Paris, April 4th.—A one year military service bill was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies today by a vote of 31 to 227 after M. Poincare had insisted upon the passage of a bill providing for eighteen months service, which the government had approved as necessary for France's security. On March 29th an eight months service bill sponsored by M. Concor, moderate socialist was defeated.

Berlin, April 4th.—The Reichstag today finally passed the Government new taxation measures, including a compulsory loan. The nationalists independent socialists and communists voted against the measure.

London, April 4th.—Mr. Lloyd George is making a supreme effort to settle the engineering and shipbuilding disputes before he starts for Genoa, the Minister of Labour having up to the present failed to bring about an agreement.

London, April 4th.—A grave warning to politicians was given today at a conference at the London Chamber of Commerce, the speaker, a distinguished business man, declaring that the present scare of taxation was driving the country straight to disaster. The country he said cannot stand the present level of taxation any longer. The life of the modern business man has been made of ingenious and protracted torture, the bulk of taxation paid today coming not from income but from capital. A little more and the whole economic structure of the country must collapse beneath the strain, is the firm belief of those able to judge. A reduction of two shillings, and even of one, in the income tax, would be considered, act as a powerful tonic to trade and the yield from an increased volume should more than compensate for a reduction in the tax. Referring to Germany, he said that almost alone among the nations that country has been enjoying industrial prosperity, but that her booms are based on a sham. She was buying because next week prices will have risen. Germany,

he declared, is working twelve hours daily, and the future holds but little in store for her if matters continue in their present course.

London, April 4th.—British diplomats concerned in the Near East are worried over the attitude of the Greeks at Smyrna, who are said to be placing a Fiume movement in Smyrna town, rather than accept the decision of the Powers to turn the town over to the Turks.

London, April 4th.—Mr. Churchill announced in the House of Commons today that between February 10th and March 26th the following casualties occurred during the Belfast disturbances. Thirty two civilians killed and eighty six wounded. One officer and six policemen killed and several wounded.

Ottawa, April 4th.—The Minister of Militia and defence, in the House of Commons this afternoon, urging the adoption of his resolution providing for the creation of a department of national defence, explained that the resolution was to form the basis for a bill which would bring under one Ministerial head the Departments of Militia Naval Service, Air Service and the Royal Canadian mounted police, the object of this proposed legislation being to increase efficiency and promote economy in the administration of these departments. The amalgamation of the departments would, he stated, make unnecessary the services of a large number of persons temporarily employed by the various departments, and the permanent staff would probably be able to carry on the work, after the amalgamation had taken place, by dispensing with the temporary employees, by which a saving of from seven hundred thousand to one million dollars per annum would be effected.

London, April 4th.—"I am strong in my faith that the patience and energy of my people, combined with a spirit of confidence and good understanding among all classes, will overcome the distressing conditions which have prevailed during the past years." This is the text of a message which His Majesty the King sent to the Associated Chambers of Commerce in its meeting here today.

Paris, April 4th.—The President of the American Forestry Association will send the French Government seven hundred pounds of fir seeds for reforesting the battle zone.

Budapest, April 4th. A proclamation has been issued by the Legitimists declaring the late Ex-Emperor's son Otto King of Hungary, although temporarily prevented from being crowned. The Municipal Council has adopted a resolution presented by Count Aponyi, declaring that the Ex-Emperor Charles should be interred at Budapest.

London, April 4th.—The minor officials and secretaries attached to the Genoa Conference left here this morning for Italy.