

pay to manufacture this sugar for export.

After reading over the agreement between the Labour Union and the West Indian Sugar Factory for the present crop, we are convinced that the clause which seems so dangerous to the individual planters and other sugar concerns is not only harmless, but quite meaningless as a representative of the West Indian Sugar Factory knows it is. The paragraph reads as follows:

"All the laborers at present employed on the estates will be given work during the crop provided, however, that the Labor Union makes a survey of the situation as to the number of laborers on each estate that are members of the Labor Union, and reports within two weeks to the West Indian Sugar Factory who is, thereafter, no longer bound to employ non-union members."

As the West Indian Sugar Factory is not time at any bound to employ non-union labor which speaks for itself, it is at once apparent that there is no reason why this concern should pledge its word not to do what is not required or desired by the other party to the contract. The representative of the W. I. Sugar Factory thinks that a moderate understanding of English is all that is needed for anyone to see that the agreement into which they have entered with the Labor Union does not bind them to employ only union members, nor does it even obligate the union to make a survey which is however provided. It is pointed out that the agreement of 1917 to which all the sugar concerns and planters subscribed provided that the employers could not engage non-union labor where ten or more union members were employed. If the planters could sign that it is not understood why they should shrink from entering into the present form of agreement to which the Bethlehem concern has subscribed. It is stated that while the basis of day pay is 40 cents many are earning up to 90 cents a day on the W. I. Sugar Factory estates which is of course not bad at all. It is suggested that the agreement be re-read after which it should be plain that it is not more favorable to the laborer than to the employer. As a matter of fact from the start we wondered how it was that Bethlehem would enter into an agreement which was so one-sided as to bind them while leaving things to be controlled by the other side.

CORRECTION.

In yesterday's issue where it was stated that "individual planters are able to understand what is meant, etc." is hereby amended to read that they are UNABLE, etc.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Paris, April 28th—At today's confer-

ence the whole question of pressure on Germany, the results obtained from the occupation of the Ruhr and the proper form in the eventual penalties to be applied to Germany in the case of default in the execution of the experts' plan, was canvassed in its military, political and financial aspects with Marshal Foch, M. Paul Tirard, President of the International Rhineland Commission and M. Francois Marsal, Finance Minister, participating as councillors. The rapidity with which the accord was reached was taken in political circles as indicating that the Belgians had agreed with M. Poincare that some plan for the eventual application of penalties must be adopted before the Allies could abandon the pledges in the Ruhr. The next stride in the move toward a general settlement, will be taken next Friday, when M. Theunis and M. Hymans will go to London to confer with the Prime Minister of Great Britain. The exchanges of views preliminary to the general conference, are expected to continue until a common meeting is arranged, probably for some time soon after the French elections. The Government, it is understood will communicate the results of today's conference to Mr. McDonald through the Count De Saint Aulaire, French Ambassador to Great Britain so that discussions may go on between London and Paris pending the visit of the Belgians to Chequers' Court. When the conference broke up shortly after five o'clock this afternoon, M. Hymans expressed the sentiment that showed itself in the countenances of all those who had participated. Everything is going well toward a full agreement on the reparations question, Mr. Barthou, President of the Reparation Commission, when questioned replied. Look at the smiles on Marshal Foch's face and you can guess it all. The official spokesman for the Foreign Office in giving out the communique after the conference, declared that the meeting was eminently satisfactory.

London, April 29th.—Mr. Thomas, the Colonial Secretary, announced in the House of Commons today that as no settlement by agreement was possible, the boundary between Northern Ireland and the remainder of Ireland must be determined in accordance with article 12 of the Anglo-Irish Treaty. This article provides for the establishment of a boundary commission.

New York, April 29th.—Business in the raw sugar market today was confined to 10,000 bags of Cubans for June shipment and 10,000 bags of Porto Ricos for May, both at 6.15, or unchanged from the previous day. Although reports of political disturbances in Cuba steadied the undertone here somewhat it failed to stimulate new business. After declining four to eight points early under scattered liquidation, raw sugar futures had a pronounced rally on the Cuban news and the proposed reduction English duty on sugar. Clos-

ing prices were 15 to 19 points higher and about top for the day. May closed at 4.59, July 4.76, September 4.77, December 4.36. Refined sugar was unchanged at 7.80 to 8.10 for fine granulated. Refined futures were nominal.

Cologne, Germany, April 29th.—Chancellor Marx delivered a speech here reiterating the statements made in his campaign address at Dusseldorf on Sunday. While Germany would do her best to restore economic and financial order, he declared, at the same time with all the emphasis at her command she would claim fulfillment of the preliminary conditions formulated by the Dawes Committee, especially the prompt return of those expelled from the occupied territories and the release of prisoners.

Allahabad India, April 29th.—The Pioneer says it learns that the damage done to the machine of Major MacLaren, who is attempting a world flight, when he was forced to land at Parli, India, last week, is more serious than was at first reported. According to the information received by the Pioneer he will be delayed at least a fortnight.

Karachi India, April 29th.—Lieutenant Pelletier Doisy, the French aviator on a trip to Tokio from Paris, arrived here this afternoon, after having flown a distance of about 750 miles from Benderabbas on the Persian Gulf, whence he started this morning. Lieut. Doisy thus far has made a record of 38½ actual flying hours on his trip from Europe to India.

Sandiego, Cal., April 29th.—Lieut. Musk, an aviator stationed at the North Island air station here, was killed today when his plane collided with another in midair, damaged one wing and fell 2,300 feet into the Sandiego Bay. Lieut. Weller, pilot of the other machine, was uninjured.

St. Johns N. F. April 29th.—Although almost a week elapsed since the local legislature was dissolved, after the defeat of the Warren administration on a confidence vote, the local political situations is anything but clarified. So far, the certainties include the retirement of Sir William Coaker from the Government ranks and Sir Michael Cashin from the Opposition. Both have stated their intention of remaining out of active political life. Sir William Coaker's followers remain in the government ranks while Sir Michael Cashin's influence will it is understood, be exercised on behalf of Premier Warren. Mr. Higgins K. C, former House leader of the Opposition, has joined the Government Party and is slated as colonial secretary, while Mr. John Bennet, who led the Opposition Party to the polls last election, has accepted Premier Warren's invitations to join his Cabinet.

Cairo, April 30th.—The budget now before the Egyptian Parliament provides 4,110 Egyptian pounds for next seasons work in the tomb of Tutankhamen.