

revision to which was referred the appeal for a new trial of Pierre Lenoir, sentenced to death on charges of intelligence with the enemy, has reported that it finds no grounds for a rehearsing of the case. Lenoir, who was placed on trial with Senator Humbert, was convicted and sentenced to death May 8th, 1919, but the execution of the sentence has been several times delayed. He was lately reported to be critically ill and to be sustained only by drugs.

Barbados, Oct. 22nd.—Canadian recruits arrived 6.30 p. m. 20th from Montreal, got Trinidad ten a. m.

London, Oct. 21st.—Sugar in stock on the 17th inst. was 119,000 tons. Last year 280,000 tons.

Erratum. In 3rd paragraph yesterday's bulletin read, "form of protocol to be used" instead of "form of patrol."

London, Oct. 20th.—Petrograd is virtually isolated, the War Office announces today, and Bolshevik cavalry has cut the railways leading from Petrograd to Vitebsk, Moscow and Vologda. The Petrograd-Vitebsk railway is cut at Veritza and the Petrograd-Moscow railway at Tosna, south and south-east of Petrograd respectively. The lines at Vologda are cut south of Lake Ladoga. A Bolshevik division, which was being rushed to Petrograd from the interior to defend the city against the threatening advance of General Yudenich, was practically wiped out at Krasnoe Selo, when General Yudenich took that outpost to Petrograd, according to War Office advices. The War Office further announces that Pskov, the important railway junction town about 180 miles south of Petrograd, is under bombardment by the Estonian troops. Petrograd is reported to be preparing for a siege, machine-guns are posted to command the principal streets of the city and supplies of food are being brought into the city.

Paris, Oct. 20th.—It is considered clearly impossible to wait for the United States to ratify the treaty before the formal announcement of ratification is issued, because of the unsettled conditions in German territory. The Council has drafted a form of call for the Council of the League, which is being submitted to the various powers and will be issued by President Wilson after the date has been agreed. Evidently the Council of the League at its first meeting will dispose of the Sarre valley question and other matters which cannot be postponed. There is a general disposition to create a temporary organization to meet emergencies which will be replaced by a permanent one when the five principal Allied and Associated Powers have ratified the treaty. On the same day that the formal ratification is accomplished notice will be issued to the five great powers and to Brazil, Spain, Belgium and Greece together to make up the first membership of the Council of the League, that this council is to meet.

Washington, Oct. 20th.—Sensational charges that socialists, reds and other radicals are "enslaved" in the Government departments and particularly that the investigating force of the Federal Trade Commission contains men hostile to the Government and American institutions, were made in the Senate today by Senator Watson, Republican Indiana, who introduced a resolution for an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Disclaiming any offense of the great meat packers, Senator Watson declared that the open records of some of the commissions employed on the investigation, showed them to be respectively outspoken anarchists, participants in red parades pro-Germans, admirers of Lenin and Trotsky and avowed exponents of Soviet Government.

New York, Oct. 20th.—I. P. Morgan & Coy. announce today a proposed loan of \$250,000,000 for the British Government in the form of three and ten year Government securities, the proceeds will be used in part to retire the outstanding bonds of about \$135,000,000 British Govt. 5½ per cent notes maturing on November 1st. The remainder will be available to the British Government for requirements in this country, or for those of British merchants to whom the Government may sell dollar exchange. This is the largest financial project undertaken by American bankers since the close of the war. Its flotation is expected in financial circles to stabilize to a considerable extent the long prevailing weakness of exchange on London of this market. A statement issued by Morgan and Coy., said: "We have been authorized by the British Govt. to place on its behalf in this country a loan which will give American investors a British Government obligation yielding an attractive rate of return in dollars and with the right of conversion into sterling bond which contains distinct possibilities of profit based on a return to more normal conditions in the exchange market. These new securities are in two classes to run for three and ten years respectively and the conversion privilege, which in effect amounts to a call on the sterling exchange, will continue through the entire life of the three year note and for nine years and three months of the life of the ten year bond."

New York, Oct. 21st.—A crisis in the strike of forty thousand New York longshoremen was reached today. The International Mercantile Marine, which has forty ships tied up in the port, put strike breakers at work moving cargoes and five hundred United States troops began work in Dungarees at army piers where transports to and from Europe have been held up. Army officials made it plain that troops brought here from New Port News would be used as workmen army piers and would not appear at

private or Shipping Board docks. Heavy Police guards however were on duty at the other piers.

Penzance, England, Oct. 21st.—A disaster in the Levant mine at St. Just, Cornwall, today caused about 40 deaths. Many miners were injured.

We regret very much to report a sad accident which occurred this morning on board the American tugboat "Miguelito," Captain Vaello, which with the barge "Elizabeth," arrived from San Juan, P. R., yesterday morning for docking. It appears that at 7 o'clock, Jose Abrin, a sailor was sent down into one of the molasses tanks in the fore part of the vessel for the purpose of cleaning same. Upon going down, he was overpowered by the gas generated in the tank and became unconscious. Hands were soon to the rescue, and the man unconscious, rescued from his dangerous position. Shortly after, he was taken in an unconscious state to the Hospital, where he is still lying.—*St. Thomas Mail Notes, Oct. 15th.*

WARNING AGAINST POISONOUS FISH.

Carang Caught In Fish-pots Apt To Cause Fish Poisoning.

September 22, 1918, an epidemic of fish poisoning occurred in St. Thomas.

Investigation of the cases revealed the fact that all the victims had partaken of Carang, caught in deep sea fish-pot. In all, 34 cases of fish poisoning occurred.

On Tuesday last October 14, 1919, practically the identical occurrence was repeated.

Nine Carangs were caught in a deep sea fish-pot, and the eleven people who ate this fish, all were taken sick with fish poisoning.

It may be stated that the Carangs caught on above occasions were identical in appearance with the ordinary Seine Carang, a distinct species as compared with the well known poisonous yellow-back Carang.

The underlying factors, causing fish poisoning, are, in the majority of cases, obscure. In some fishes a well defined toxin has been isolated whereas in others no positive findings have been ascertained.

With regard to the carang, the consensus of opinion on the subject, seems to be that this fish at certain times is very prone to spoliation with the formation of poisonous substances.

Due to the above facts that fish poisoning has been caused two years in succession by eating carang caught in deep fish-pots, around the same time of the year, it is likely that carangs, caught in this manner between the months of August and November, inclusive are poisonous.

E. PETERSON,
Chief Sanitation Officer.

—*Ibid.*