

more suitable and capable man to be Chairman of the Food Commission than Mr. R. E. Higgins of Frederiksted whose experience in business qualifies him beyond doubt?

Yours
CONSUMER.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Vienna, Feb. 1st.—Advices from Bucharest state that Bolsheviki forces are waiting on the frontier for the result of an offer of peace terms to Roumania. If the terms are refused, the Soviet troops will advance.

Dublin, February 2nd.—Sixty-five prominent Sinn Feiners and Republicans have been arrested in this city, Tipperary Limerick and Cork.

Paris, Feby. 1st.—A proposal by M. Marsal, Minister of Finance, for an international conference regarding the exchange situation, has been approved in principle by the Council of Ministers.

Brussels, Feby. 2nd.—A Committee of the Belgian Press Association has invited the Government to follow the example of Holland, Italy and Spain regarding a compulsory Sunday rest for the Press and asks that a decree be issued prohibiting the sale of newspapers from Saturday to Monday.

London, Feby. 2nd.—Peace was definitely concluded this morning between Estonia and the Russian Soviet Government, according to a wireless message from Moscow.

Havana, Feby. 2nd.—A Presidential decree suspending constitutional guarantees for sixty days was published on Sunday, this action following the refusal of striking dock-workers to accept the plans for arbitration demanded by the President and agreed to by the employers.

Washington, Feb. 2nd.—A severe earthquake, lasting more than two hours and Central 3.300 to 3,300 miles from this city, was recorded early this morning by the seismograph at the Georgetown University.

Wilhelmshaven, February 2nd.—Admiral Von Reuter, former Chief of the Fleet, upon his arrival here was greeted by thousands of persons and the harbour front was decorated in his honour.

London, Feb. 2nd. The "Times", on Saturday, published a letter of two columns from Viscount Grey, on the attitude of the United States towards the League of Nations. He carefully explains that he is not writing as an ambassador, but as a private individual making an earnest attempt to foster the friendliness of the two democracies by explaining certain aspects of the American attitude. He declares that the American hesitation to accept the League is not due to hostility towards the principle, but

to constitutional questions, and possible effects which compel caution. The reservations proposed, he states, do not, in any way, challenge the right of self-governing dominions to exercise their votes, nor do they state that the United States necessarily reject decision regarding the manner in which those votes are to be cast, therefore, it is possible and even more probable that in practice no dispute would ever arise. Our object in maintaining the status of the self-governing dominions, he declares is not to secure greater British than American votes, and we have no objections in principle to an increase of the American votes.

San Juan, P. R., Feb. 5th.—The U. S. Naval Yacht "Dolphin" with the Congressional Committee, arrived yesterday and left at four a. m. today for St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, Feb. 5th.—The French Company advise the repair of the Porto Plato Cape Haiti and Cape Haiti-Mole St. Nicholas cables, restoring communication by their normal route via Haiti, New York and via Haiti, Santiago. Traffic can now be accepted by either route but owing to congestion is subject to delay.

St. Thomas, Feby. 6th. Congressional Committee arrived here on the U. S. Dolphin shortly after noon yesterday. At 1.45 p. m. landed and after meeting Governor Oman and his staff and members of the Colonial Council, and having been paid the usual honours, proceeded to attend the meeting of the Colonial Council. Immediately upon the adjournment of the Council the Committee proceeded to hold hearings. Several members of the Council addressed the Committee, which adjourned at six p. m. Another meeting was held this morning. The Committee will leave for St. John about noon on Saturday and it is expected will arrive at Frederiksted late on Saturday night, where they will remain until Monday evening.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4th 1920.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$12.70

Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.75

New Season's Pork per brl. \$46.00

Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$44.00

Sugar---Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers)
per 100 lbs. \$7.28.

Molasses 89° test pr 100 lbs. no quotation

Cotton, Middling Up-land, at Liverpool per
lb. 57 50-100d.

Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.17

Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3.19½

LONDON, Feb. 4th 1919.

Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price.
fixed by the Royal Commission per cwts

106s. 0d. -109s. 0d.

Muscovado, 89° basis, floating terms in
bond, Dito duty paid, 95s. 97d. -95s. 0d.

German Beet 88° f.o.b. no further sales
during the war

White Java sugar cif U. Kingdom cif
without engagement. 90.0

White Java Sugar, cif United Kingdom if arrives before 27th December 85/
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.

Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt 128s. 0d. 130s. 0d.

Cotton Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool nominal per lb.

Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent. 6.

Consols 50 ½

Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 58.65.

All prices subject to correction.

SUGAR NOTES.

A gigantic onslaught is being made on the bulwarks of real sugar by the forces of King Saccharine who seeing the sugar line somewhat depleted is placing his guns in some of the newspapers with striking "ads" to convince the people that the Federal Department of Agriculture will open the gates to welcome the pretender to the sugar throne. The advertisements say that saccharine will not displace sugar at all but will release 100,000,000 pounds a year and then as a parting shot says that "it is a well-known fact that sugar is a poison for many people." The advertisement does not add that meat is a poison and pickles are a poison to some people. Senator Spencer introduced a resolution in Congress that reads as follows: "Whereas the use of saccharine in those foods and beverages in which the added food value of sugar is not desired would release not less than 100,000,000 pounds of sugar per annum for use in foods in which the food value is necessary; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry be requested to investigate and report upon the present status of saccharine under departmental regulation and upon the feasibility of its wider use in the United States for the relief of the present sugar shortage."

—Louisiana Planter, 17th Jan.

The United States Department of Agriculture has sent out distinct instructions recently about the labeling of sugar substitutes. The aim is not to discourage the use of these substitutes, but to inform the consumer of exactly what he is getting. The fight against glucose has had the same fact in mind, and some day may win out when truth prevails.—*Ibid.*

The sugar industry in Spain seemed to be in a very hopeful state at the beginning of November. It is true the industry suffered with other countries during the war, freight rates have been abnormal, even the rates for shipping by water, but these have been adjusted. The government is paying 65 pesetas per 100 kilograms for beets. Sugar prices have run to 145 pesetas per 100 kilograms.—*Ibid.*