

night in order to receive news from the provinces, where the Fascisti movement has taken a revolutionary turn and to adopt the necessary measures to meet the situation. The Cabinet at first he decided to issue a proclamation declaring a state of siege in all the provinces affected, commencing from today, but after this decision was modified and replaced by a simple proclamation inviting the public to maintain order notwithstanding the insurrectionary attempts. The newspapers declare that King Victor Emanuel refused to sign the decree establishing a state of siege. The following is the proclamation addressed to the people: "Seditious movements have broken out in certain provinces with the object of interrupting the normal working of the powers of the State, which can only plunge the country into grave disorders. The Govt. has tried up to now all possible conciliatory measures in the hope of reaching a pacific solution of the crisis, but in view of such insurrectionary attempts it has now become the duty of the Govt. to maintain order at any price, and it will proceed to any extremity to protect those citizens remaining quiet, having confidence in the measures which will be taken to ensure the security of the country". Opinion which prevails in the best political circles is that the Fascisti are masters of the situation and that it will not be possible to form a new Cabinet without their consent and participation. Predictions from the highest authorities are to the effect that the new Ministry will be formed either by Dr. Mussolini, the Chief of the Fascisti, or by former Premier Salandra with the collaboration of the Fascisti.

London, Oct. 28th.—According to a despatch from Athens ex-Premier Kallagropoulos has been arrested by order of a commission of enquiry investigating the disasters in Asia Minor. The responsibility therefore is largely attributed to him and Prince Andrew.

Hong Kong, Oct. 28th.—The foundering of the steamer "Tungshin" is reported thirty miles off the island of Hainan. Forty-two persons were rescued but the fate of the Captain and fifteen members of the crew is unknown.

Washington, Oct. 28th.—The diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, and Italy formally invited the United States Govt. to participate in the Near Eastern peace conference at Lausanne. The request was handed to Secretary Hughes by Sir Auckland Geddes and the Charges D' Affaires of France and Italy. The State Department later stated that Secretary Hughes had issued an order to the United States Ambassadors at London, Paris, and Rome to notify these Govt's. that the United States could not participate officially in the Conference at Lausanne because it had never been at war with Turkey, but on account of the important interests which it has in

the Near East the Washington Govt. will nominate an observer to represent it during to Lausanne negotiations.

Dedeagatch, Thrace, Oct. 29th.—Exhausted by their slow and weary flight towards Macedonia, vast swarms of refugees, who crowd the country roads, now face starvation and disease. That thousands will perish in the next few weeks seem certain, in spite of all that the relief workers can do. Scarlet fever has broken out and cholera and typhoid threaten to do so because of the utter lack of sanitation. There is great need for doctors, nurses and medicines.

Athens, Oct. 29th.—Prince Andrew of Greece, brother of ex-King Constantine, has arrived here on a destroyer and been placed in some confinement. He is charged with having disobeyed the General Staff in Asia Minor and with being responsible for the disaster to the Greek troops before Angarius.

London, Oct. 29th.—Today was an uneventful one for Mr. Lloyd George, who spent a quiet day at the secluded state of host, Lord Balfour, which provides ideal his conditions for rest or for undisturbed political business. Mr. Bonar Law has found it necessary to counteract the misapprehension, alleged to have been spread by the Labour Party, to the effect that the abolition of the Ministry of Pensions will be detrimental to the position of pensioners and has issued a statement, emphasizing strongly that the change in the method of administration will do no harm whatever to pensioners. Mrs. Stanley Baldwin in a speech on Saturday made the significant admission, as new Chancellor of the Exchequer namely, that much as the Government desired to relieve the burden of taxation, no great reduction in expenditure can be expected immediately. it would, in fact, squeeze the balance of next year's budget.

London, Oct. 29th.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rome last night said that King Victor Emanuel has asked former Premier Salandra to form a new Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28th.
Flour, (Blended Clears, St. Lawrence Brand) pr. brl. \$6.00.
Meal, Kildried per 100 pounds \$2.00.
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$28.50.
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$5.53.

Molasses Sugar 89 test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 14 14-100d.
Exchange. New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.42½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.45½

LONDON, Oct. 28th.
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 42s. 0d.—45s. 6d.
" Muscavado per cwt. 35s.—38s.
" White Java's cif United Kingdom 20s. 7½d.
Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.

Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per cwt. 65s. 0d.—67s. 0d.

Cotton, medium fine Sea Island, at Liverpool, per lb. 25d.

Bank of England Rate of Discount per cent 3.

Consols 57½s.

Three per cent Rentes in Paris 58.45.

Lovers of imported sausage please read this. At the Dover Police Court on August 18 fines were imposed on tradesmen for selling sausages which contained an extensive quantity of boric acid, the use of which a Dr. McMaster, in giving evidence, said was dangerous to the health of a healthy adult.—*Dominica Guardian, 19th Oct.*

GENEROUS JOHN WESLEY.

John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, and editor of the first Wesleyan Hymnal, was a generous soul. The only use he had for money was to give it away. "I gain all I can," he wrote, "not wasting anything—not a sheet of paper, not cup of water." When his income was 30 pounds a year he lived on 28 pounds and gave away 2 pounds. When it reached 60 pounds, and even 120 pounds, he still lived on 28 pounds and gave away the balance. A wealthy lady left him 1,000 pounds in her will, and he gave it all away, by fifties and hundreds, counting himself simple "God's steward for the poor." In later years when he might have amassed a fortune by the sale of his books, he lived on a small amount, and gave the rest away. When eight years of age he tramped through the streets of London that he might save money to distribute among the poor. For years he gave away 1,000 pounds annually, and taken as a whole he gave away not less than 30,000 pounds during his life.—*Ibid.*

In the District Court of the Virgin Islands of the United States, Christiansted Sub Judicial District.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF EDUARD GEORG WULFF, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of EDUARD GEORG WULFF, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present same to the undersigned at his office, No. 7/8 King Street in Christiansted, with the necessary proofs, within 6 months from the date of this notice.

Christiansted, St. Croix, V.I.U.S., this 4th day of October 1922.

A. E. STAKEMANN,
Administrator.