

Day Adventists—their father being a lay preacher of that persuasion—but after the trial they welcomed the visits of the Wesleyan Minister, the Rev. E. C. Raynes, who saw them almost every day between sentence and execution. They were always attentive, showed signs of penitence and made full confession. They were also regularly visited by the Seventh Day Adventists' Pastor. Both the men requested that the Rev. E. C. Raynes should attend them at the last and accompany them to the gallows. According to the request the minister entered the condemned cell about forty-five minutes before the fatal hour and a most impressive service was conducted.

At 7.55 a. m. the men were quickly pinioned.

Evelyn walked firmly and almost boldly to the scaffold and took the place allotted to him; but the younger brother, Hilton, was glad of assistance from the Minister and special Constables. The knot of necessary officials and others kept tense silence, only broken by words from the minister, as final preparations were made. The brothers had requested that the reverend gentleman should sing the hymn "I hear Thy welcome Voice." Standing by their side on the scaffold as all was ready he sang the first verse. Both men joined in the refrain:

"I am coming Lord
Coming Lord to Thee,
Wash me, cleanse me in the blood,
That flowed on Calvary."

The words of the second verse were heard.

"Though coming weak and vile
Thou dost my strength assure."

when the signal was given, the bolt was drawn and the men passed to a higher tribunal.

About fifteen minutes after Dr. J. Y. MacFadyen certified the fact of death and the following witnesses signed the Declaration of Execution:

The Hon'ble J. Y. MacFadyen, Provost Marshall; The Hon'ble W. Campbell Roy, J. P.; Mr. J. E. T. Roberts, Clerk to Pro. Marshall; Rev. E. C. Raynes, Wesleyan Minister; Mr. G. R. Meade, Mr. Sydney H. Knight, Keeper of Prison, St. Kitts; D. Simon Longford, Gaoler, Virgin Islands.

The hoisting of the black flag at the goal-gate by a special Constable and the tolling of the bell at the Wesleyan Church opposite the prison, gave the announcement to an anxious crowd outside the Prison that the Execution had taken place. —*St. Thomas Mail Notes, July 16th.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Linden, N. J., July 18th.—The loss from a fire which destroyed 33 of the 34 oil tanks and 15 asphalt stills at the plant of the Warner Quinlan Asphalt Co. near

here was estimated at three million dollars today by officials of the Coy. In addition to the tanks and stills, the entire plan was ruined, with the exception of several structures. Explosions continued throughout the night. Three hundred thousand barrels of oil were burned, much of it flowing in flames over the nearby meadows and water. While the fire was under control today, firemen estimated that some of the ground might continue to burn for days. Firemen from Elizabeth, Rahway and Perthamboy worked throughout the night, while private and New York City fireboats patrolled States Island Sound to save shipping menaced at times by burning oil that flowed on to the Sound and the Rahway River. Navigation was stopped over a radius of a mile from the local danger point. Some United States Shipping Boards vessels tied up at Arlington had steam up ready to dash for safety.

New York, July 19th.—The raw sugar market opened firm and unchanged at 4.61 for centrifugal. Refined sugar was firmer, with one leading refiner advancing list prices 15 points to the basis of 5.90 for fine granulated. Others were unchanged at 5.20 to 5.75 and a good inquiry was reported.

Belfast, July 19th.—The return to Belfast of Sir James Craig and the members of his cabinet who have been with him in London in connection with the Irish peace movement, must not be taken as a rupture of the negotiations, it was declared today by Col. Spender, Secretary of the delegation, on its arrival here. It is thought indeed the delegation will be called to London next week. None of the cabinet members had anything to say for publication. De Valera is regarded by the Ulster Unionists as a visionary and the feeling in Unionist circles here is that no discussion among all the parties concerned in the Irish settlement will be possible until he considerably modifies his position. When Sir James Craig saw the Republican leader in Dublin before the recent Irish Parliamentary negotiations, the Irish Premier is declared in Unionist quarters to have heard a long discourse on an Irish Republic and the Unionists expressed the belief here today that De Valera had expressed himself similarly in his interviews with Mr. Lloyd George. This attitude of the Ulster Premier and his colleagues, as expressed by Sir James in his statement made in London last night in which he declared that Ulster was determined to maintain her present status with her own parliament, is cordially approved by the Belfast Unionists in general, as is indicated by their newspapers organs. There was never any other way out of the negotiations possible, says the Belfast news letter, except in the minds of those who would sacrifice us on the altar of a false peace. We shall have nothing to do with any

settlement terms that infringe upon or diminish the status of our Parliament and we base that attitude on the same ground as De Valera makes his claim to selfdetermination. On the other hand, the Irish news, which voices the views of Joseph Devlin, the nationalist, says, "if the six special chosen Ulster counties are to self determine themselves into ruinous conflict with the rest of Ireland why deny the claim of any country to selfdetermine itself out of association with secessionists. The claim insisted on by Sir James Craig is on all fours with that put forward by the Southern States of the American republic 60 years ago. This is a true and exact parallel. The formula that Ireland is like unto the secessionist state has been abandoned."

London, July 19th.—It is from the concluding paragraphs of the Ulster Premier's statement that the Times gleans some hope, but otherwise it refers to the statement as "rigid and unyielding". In other quarters the statement is referred to as a disagreeable shock which brings matters to a critical stage and causes a very unpromising and unpleasant position. It is pointed out that De Valera is inflexible in his demand that Ulster's autonomy must be derived from an all Irish parliament sitting at Dublin, while the Ulster leaders are equally determined that the Ulster parliament be subordinate only to Great Britain. Several of this morning's newspapers asserted that if this attitude is persisted in all negotiations must break down, while others advance the belief, that if the present conference fails, Parliament may be dissolved, and the issue submitted to the British people in a general election.

London, July 19th.—The Greeks claim to have taken at Kutaja 30,000 prisoners many guns of Russian origin, a large quantity of ammunition, stores and camels, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Smyrna.

NEW YORK, July 19th.

Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$8.60.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$1.95
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$24.00
Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
\$4.50
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 9 17-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.57
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3.59½

LONDON, July 19th 1921.

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 43s.
—50s 6d.
" Muscavado per cwt. 36s. 6--45s. 6.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom
21s. June shipments.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.