

that this matter should be postponed for half a year.

2nd. Appointed Member (Noll) remarked: Mr. Chairman. I think the time to make a start is right now; there are about ten cases waiting to have some one to prosecute; apart from Lawyer Stakemann there is no one else that could be commissioned to prosecute and that is one of the reasons we have at this time to have a Government Attorney. Every man on this island is his own attorney; there should be one central office where people can go to for advice. There certainly is need for a Government Attorney.

The Chairman would like to know whether the remarks made by 1st Member for Frederiksted Country District is a proposal or a mere expression of opinion?

1st Member for Frederiksted Country District answered: An expression of opinion.

1st Member for Frederiksted Country District (Andersen) would like to know if the Government Attorney is for St. Croix only?

2nd Appointed Member (Noll) answered.—For St. Croix only.

1st Member for Christiansted Country District (Stakemann) remarked: I also think there might be some conflict if there is one Government Attorney for St. Thomas and for St. Croix; there might be some question on which they may give different opinions and if followed we may have one matter carried out in one way in the one island and in another in the other island. I think if one Government Attorney were appointed for both islands it would be better.

2nd Appointed Member (Noll) remarked. Mr. Chairman. These islands are separate municipalities, and there are numerous laws in St. Thomas that are not in existence in St. Croix. I understand that throughout the history of these islands there has been an attorney for each.

1st Member for Christiansted Country District (Stakemann) proposed a committee of five members to investigate whether there couldn't be one Prosecuting Attorney for both islands.

It was then put to the vote and carried that the bill be furthered.

The Chairman then put the proposal made by first Member for Christiansted Country District (Stakemann) to the vote.

9 members voted for; none against.

[To be continued].

OFFICIAL NEWS.

December 19, 1919.

The Commander of the Cruiser Zealand gave a luncheon on board yesterday to Governor Oman.

The Navy Department contemplates assigning the U. S. S. MOHAVE, a

large Navy tug, to duty at the Naval Station, St. Thomas, about March.

Frederiksted, 19th Dec. 1919.

The s. s. "Manca" arrived here at 5.30 this morning. Passengers from New York—Mr. & Mrs. Bernstein, Mrs. B. Klyvert and 2 children, Mrs. Radcliffe and child, Mrs. C. Christensen and 2 children. From St. Thomas—Mr. W. Nielsen, Mr. George Craesir, Mrs. Mortensen, Miss Isaac and child, Mrs. M. Duncan and 2 children, Mr. E. Benjamin, Mr. T. Ford, Mrs. J. Vanterpool and son, Mr. J. Archibald, Mr. A. Grant, Mr. W. Frederksen.

After landing 4,200 packages, she left about midnight for St. Kitts and other Windward Islands. Passengers for St. Kitts—Mr. & Mrs. Jas. Mason. For Barbados—Robt. Armstrong, S. W. Bless.

The s. s. "Korona" arrived here at 1 o'clock p. m. from Windward Islands and left at 3 o'clock for New York via St. Thomas with the following passengers:

For New York—Miss N. Schoen, Miss Elise M. Conton, Mr. A. C. Witherspoon, Mr. A. F. Gleason, Mr. Geo. Finlay, Miss Theresa Richards, Miss Rufina Sewer, Miss Cresita Sewer.

For St. Thomas—Comdr. O. J. Mink, U.S.N., Judge D. Noll, Mr. Harry Nielsen, Mr. Oluf Nielsen, Mr. Zook.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

St. Thomas, Dec. 20th.—The Western Union Company notify that registered addresses in Canada and Newfoundland will be charged for on a basis of two dollars and fifty cents per annum from the first of January 1920.

Warsaw, Dec. 17th.—A new Polish Cabinet to succeed that headed by Ignace Paderewski, as Premier and Foreign Minister, has been constituted with M. Skulski as Premier. The policy on which the new ministry will work includes agrarian reforms, a vigorous campaign against anarchy and subversive propaganda, and satisfaction of the essential claims of the working classes.

Mexico City, Dec. 17th.—The release of Mr. William O. Jenkins, American Consular Agent at Puebla, under bail, has removed all motive for misunderstanding between the Mexican and United States Government regarding the Jenkins issue, according to the reply of the Mexican Government to the second American Note. The Mexican reply was handed to the American Charge D'Affaires last evening.

London, Dec. 17th.—When Mr. T. P. O'Connor moved the adjournment of the House last night over a raid on the Freeman's Journal, the debate became hampered by the announcement by Mr. MacPherson, Chief Secretary for Ireland that he hoped the members would remember that the question was subju-

dice. Mr. O'Connor declared that these acts of provocation in Ireland were the result of a plot to prevent the settlement of the Irish question and reconciliation of the Irish people. He implored the House to realize the tragedy of this mad policy. Mr. Adamson, the Labour Leader, associating the Labour Party with the motion, declared that while the Party had no sympathy with the serious crimes perpetrated in Ireland, they believed that the Government's frequent resort to methods of repression had a close connection with these crimes. Mr. O'Connor's motion for adjournment was defeated by 161 to 55.

Louisville, Dec. 17th.—A way out has apparently been found for distillers caught with large stocks of liquor on hand, the Supreme Court's decision holding the plan as constitutional. A plan was presented to distillers today by representatives of steamship lines operating services out of Charleston, Brunswick, Jacksonville, Savannah and Wilmington, to Cuba, South America and Europe. It contemplates the immediate shipment of liquor from liquor stocks in Kentucky intimating that 39,000,000 gallons are in bonded warehouses largely to Cuban ports for storage and subsequent re-sale in Cuba, or shipment to the foreign countries. The freedom of southern ports from ice, evidence their adequate storage facilities pending loading on board ship, their nearness to Cuba and the larger number of steamship lines operating to the island were pointed to as evidence that with railways and the United States shipping facilities the whiskey stocks could be moved before January 16th, the time limit that the revenue department has planned on exports.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20th 1919.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$11.90
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.70
New Season's Pork per brl. \$45.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$47.00
Sugar—Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers)
per 100 lbs. \$7.28.
Molasses 89° test pr 100 lbs. no quotation
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per
lb. 26 25-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.76
Exchange New York and London, cash
\$3.80½

LONDON, Dec. 20th 1919.

Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price.
fixed by the Royal Commission per cwt
66s. 0d. -97s. 0d.
Muscovado, 89°/- basis, floating terms in
bond, Ditto duty paid, 63s. 3d. -86s. 0d.
German Beet 88°/- f.o.b. no further sales
during the war
White Java Sugar, cif United Kingdom
if arrives before 27th December 80/
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt 128s. 0d. 130s. 0d.