

ORDER OF THE DAY

for the First Ordinary Meeting of the Colonial Council for St. Croix, MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1921, at ONE O'CLOCK P. M.

1. 2nd Discussion on Colonial Council Bill No. 1., draft of budget for the Municipality of St. Croix for the fiscal year from July 1, 1921 to June 30, 1922. Introduced by Government.
2. Continuation of 1st. Discussion on Colonial Council Bill No. 2, Draft of an Ordinance, introduced by Government, redeclaring and establishing the Judiciary Department and courts of St. Croix providing for a District Court Commissioner and for additional notaries public amending an ordinance passed by the Colonial Council for the Municipality of St. Croix 25th May, 1920, and sanctioned and approved 26th. June 1920, and repealing Chapters One and Three of said Ordinance.

Colonial Council Office, June 6, 1921.

F. COULTER,
Vice-Chairman.

Mails Close I Christiansted

for the United States, Europe, etc., per S. S. Korona, at 4 p. m. today.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COLONIAL COUNCIL FOR ST. CROIX.

(Concluded from yesterday's Avis.)

3. Letter from 5th Appointed Member (Lunney).

Anguilla, St. Croix, V. I.
31st May 1921.

Honorable R. L. Merwin,
Chairman of Colonial Council, St. Croix.
Dear Sir:

Having permission from Government I intend leaving here per S. S. Guiana for a period of 3 months commencing 1st June.

Yours most respectfully
F. LUNNEY.

4. Letter from Rev. H. Pigott.
Robt. L. Merwin Esq.
Chairman of the Colonial Council, St. Croix.

Dear Sir,
I beg to inform you of my acceptance of the election to serve as Chaplain to the Colonial Council of St. Croix for the period third Council First Session.

Faithfully yours,
HUBERT PIGOTT.

5. Letter from Government Secretary.

4 June, 1921.

Sir:—

Transmitted herewith are twenty copies of Draft of an Ordinance re-declaring and establishing the Judiciary Department and courts in St. Croix; providing for a District Court Commissioner and for additional notaries public; amending an Ordinance passed by the Colonial Council for the Municipality of St. Croix, 25 May 1920, and sanctioned and approved 26 June, 1920, and repealing Chapters One and Three of said Ordinance.

It is requested that this Draft of an Ordinance be entered on the Order of the Day for the next meeting of the Colonial Council for the Municipality of St. Croix.

Very respectfully,

C. C. TIMMONS,
Government Secretary.

Chairman of the Colonial Council,
Municipality of St. Croix,
Christiansted, St. Croix.

6. Radiogram received from Government.

St. Croix, June 5, 1921.

For Despatching Secretary.

Please request Chairman, Colonial Council to enter upon Order of the Day the following: "An Ordinance providing for assessment, levy and collection of taxes upon real and personal property. Proposed by Government." Twenty-five copies of draft will be forwarded to him via Tadoussac Tuesday morning.

GOVERNMENT SECRETARY.

The Chairman remarked: There are no further communications from Government, I will, therefore, take up the Order of the Day.

1st Member for Christiansted Country District (Stakemann) took the word and said,—Mr. Chairman. Before you go to the Order of the Day I ask permission to make a few remarks.

The Chairman: I will put your motion to the House.

It was put to the vote and unanimously carried that the Member be given consent to make his remarks:

1st Member for Christiansted Country District (Stakemann) remarked: Mr. Chairman. I read in the "St. Croix Avis" that an amendment has been passed in Congress that no one who owes allegiance to a foreign country may be a member of this Council.—

The Chairman. Where have you got your information from?

1st Member for Christiansted Country District (Stakemann): As already stated from the "St. Croix Avis".

The Speaker continuing,—As the article gives the full discussion in Congress on the amendment, there can be but little doubt as to the correctness of the report. There seems to exist among Americans the opinion that the Danes here entertain hostile feelings towards the United States Government. This is not so, and should be refuted. I do not see what could give rise to such an impression; surely the Danes here are entirely loyal, and I can say

no hostile or ill feelings are existing with the Danes. Since 1902 I have been a most zealous advocate of the sale of these islands. In 1916 I was deligated to go to Denmark to work for the sale of these islands. I don't think it can be imputed to us, who have openly declared our desires for the transfer, that one is hostile to the American Government, if so we certainly would not have favored the transfer. I have had occasions to speak in this Council of my high esteem for the great American men. It must be remembered that these islands are not the Continent of the United States. When one goes to the Continent of the United States to live it means that he is going to make it his home, but when one comes to these colonies, whether he be Dane or American; his hope is, one day to be able to return to his old home and pass his last days among his relatives and friends there. Long before the cession of these islands was contemplated it was my intention, if means would allow me, to retire and to return to Denmark to spend the last days of my life among my children and grand children. A man of 62 years, as I was in 1916, does not expect to have many more years allotted to me in this world, and it would therefore be useless to change his nationality for these few years, the more so when he contemplates retiring from business. The war and unforeseen circumstances prevented my retiring as anticipated. I wish to express that my feelings are not in any way hostile towards the United States, on the contrary. The Senate has passed the amendment alluded to, this can only be aimed at Danish citizens residing in these islands, As the Colonial Law in Par. 19 reads:

"Every person who has the right of nativity and who besides possesses the qualifications on which the right of voting is based is eligible as a member During the first 10 years after the entering into operation of this law the absence of the right of nativity, however, will not cause any person, who at the time of its entering into operation was eligible, to forfeit his legibility.

It is not, however, necessary, that he shall have resided permanently in the elective district, or that his name shall be on the list of persons entitled to vote.

The Governor as well as the Government's Secretaries, as also the Officials and Assistants in the Secretary's, the Bookkeeper's and Treasurer's Offices are not eligible."

already excludes other foreigners, but the American Government in spite of this law, appoints foreign persons as members of the Council. Consequently the Government can have no desire to keep out other foreigners than Danes out of the Council. It is not pleasant for one to feel himself an interloper in this Council. Every one knows that it was not my desire to be re-elected a member of the Council. In 1917 I positively refused re-election. I considered that I had reached the age when I should retire. Two years ago I was approach-