

Government has suggested the utilization of the Reserve Fund for this purpose. There cannot be any question of defiance in this matter, and it is utterly ridiculous. It is, of course, the duty of the Municipal Committee to make recommendations on ordinances regarding matters of finances of this Municipality; it is equally the duty of the Government to propose ordinances and the duty of the Colonial Council to decide finally on them.

4th Member for Frederiksted Country District (*Anaersen*) remarked: Mr. Chairman. I wish to thank the Government Secretary for saying frankly that it is still the desire of Government to cooperate with and to work in harmony with the Municipal Committee. But if we consider for a moment the meaning of the Ordinance with which, as stated, the Municipal Committee is not in favor, it is clearly seen that it embodies a proposal to use some of our capital for living expenses, the very thing which our illustrious, courageous and conscientious President has recently denounced as unsound. With the Chairman's permission I shall read a few lines of President Coolidge's statement issued when the President signed the tax reduction bill:

"It is proposed to take capital and to use it in the ordinary operating expenses of the Government. We are thus to live, not on income, but on principal and to that extent we exhaust our resources. It is now proposed to use the reserves in times of peace. They should be kept for emergencies."

Similarly we can say that the Reserve Fund of the Municipality of St. Croix should be kept for emergencies.

In Washington it was Congress that made the proposal and the Chief Executive who pointed out the erroneous policy. It is discouraging that down here the proposal comes from the Executive Department.

My position is, I am opposed to using capital to cover living expenses, and if no other way can be found to make up the deficit, there is nothing else for the Council to do than to reduce the budget expenditures, and I consider it the duty of the Council not to pass an unbalanced budget.

2nd Member for Christiansted Town (*Canegata*) remarked: Mr. Chairman. In certain respects I do not agree with the Honorable 4th Member for Frederiksted Country District. As a matter of fact when it comes to any decision of the Municipal Committee it is the privilege of Government to oppose it; the Government is within its right to bring any measure before the Council. But naturally one will expect that as the Municipal Committee is elected by the Colonial Council the Council will follow the recommendations of that body or the Municipal Committee should resign.

In 1913 the Reserve Fund was established in St. Croix; it was started by

means of an additional money bill and for a specific purpose. I therefore do not believe if an ordinance is enacted for a specific purpose the Council should violate that Ordinance. If it is found necessary to use the Reserve Fund this year to balance the budget next year it might also be found necessary to use the Immigration Fund to balance the budget.

(To be continued.)

LOCAL

The Industrial Brass Band will play on the wharf tonight.

2½ lines of rain was measured at the Fort this morning.

EXTRACT FROM AMERICAN-BRITISH TREATY FOR THE PREVENTION OF THE IMPORTATION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES INTO THE UNITED STATES.

ARTICLE III.

No penalty or forfeiture under the laws of the United States shall be applicable or attach to alcoholic liquors or to vessels or persons by reason of the carriage of such liquors when such liquors are listed as sea stores or cargo destined for a port foreign to the United States its territories or possessions on board British vessels voyaging to or from ports of the United States, or its territories or possessions or passing through the territorial waters thereof, and such carriage shall be as now provided by law with respect to the transit of such liquors through the Panama Canal, provided that such liquors shall be kept under seal continuously while the vessel on which they are carried remains within said territorial waters and that no part of such liquors shall at any time or place be unladen within the United States, its territories or possessions.

Correspondence

Dear Mr. Editor!

The late Mr. John T. Quinn is, to the Tribune a rather inconsistent convenience.

Not so long ago, his name was used to illustrate the state of the schools by scurrilous insinuation.

Now it suits, to set him up as a pattern, but, also qualified by insinuation.

Mr. Quinn would never have lowered himself or his paper "The Avis" by using inconsequent insinuation as losing arguments.

Neither as Author nor Editor, will the Tribune ever attain the height of that acknowledged scholar and fine gentleman.

Thanking you kindly for space in your dignified paper, I am,

A FRIEND.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

New York, June 24th.—The raw sugar market remained firm and unchanged today at 5.28, duty paid. No sales were reported, but there were buyers at quoted prices, while holders asked higher. Raw sugar futures declined 1 to 5 points early, under scattered liquidation prompted by the issue of 240 July notices. They were promptly taken care of and the market rallied on trade and commission house support, reflecting the steadiness of the spot market. The close was one point lower to two net higher. July 3.44, September 3.63, March 3.31. No changes were made in refined prices, which are listed from 6.70 to 7.00 for fine granulated. Continued good inquiry is reported. Refined futures were nominal.

Paris, June 24th.—How France's security is to be guaranteed and then a "sort of moral disarmament of Europe" obtained, as explained by Premier Herriot to the British Prime Minister, is described in a telegram from Brussels, where M. Herriot has gone to consult Premier Theunis. Pacts of non-aggression between France, England, Belgium and Italy, are the first step it is stated, then comes the admission of Germany to the League of Nations leading to a general pact of mutual assistance under the eyes of the League. M. Herriot is credited with the intention of instituting this programme when the international tension relaxes following settlement of the question now keeping France and Germany apart.

London, June 25th.—In the cricket match between Hampshire and the South Africans, the former scored 279 runs in their first innings and the latter 236. Hampshire scored 330 in their second innings and the South Africans 275 for five wickets, the latter thus winning by five wickets and two runs.

Dusseldorf, June 24th.—Widespread raids have been made in the French and Belgian occupied zones during the last few days by the military authorities, in search of evidence of Nationalist or Militarist movements. The French authorities have searched two hundred and fifty houses, arrested forty persons and seized numerous documents. The Belgians have made more than one hundred raids and taken a few persons into custody.

Berlin, June 24th.—United Press. The Government today notified the Entente Powers of its readiness to accept military control, as outlined by the Dawes Report. Germany suggests, however, that it be so accomplished that all clashes be avoided.

Paris, June 24th.—Premier Mussolini has given orders that the National Militia which was recently mobilized, be demobilized immediately, according to the semiofficial Stefani Agency.