

M. Skeoch received 5 votes, D. Noll 4 votes, F. Coulter 2 votes and F. Ander-ser and Mr. Latimer received 1 vote re-spectively.

As there was not a majority vote for a member for Christiansted Country Dis-trict a new voting had to take place.

14 voting tickets were handed in.

Elected was: R. W. Skeoch with 11 votes.

F. Lunney received 2 votes and Mr. A. V. Nelthropp received 1 vote.

The Chairman asked Members to pre-pare their voting tickets for 7 members on the budget committee.

12 voting tickets were handed in.

Elected were: A. E. Stakemann with 12 votes, F. Andersen, D. C. Canegata and Robt. L. Merwin with 11 votes re-spectively D. Noll and A. J. Blackwood with 8 votes respectively.

G. B. Fleming and D. S. Armstrong received 6 votes respectively, F. Coulter 4 votes, K. Henderson 3 votes and F. Lunney and Thos Ramsay with 1 vote respectively.

As there was a tie vote between Mem-bers Armstrong and Fleming a new vote had to take place.

12 voting tickets were handed in.

Elected was: D. S. Armstrong with 6 votes.

G. B. Fleming received 5 votes and R. W. Skeoch 1 vote.

The *Chairman* remarked: Honorable Members as this is the last ordinary meeting of the Council for this session I have to announce that the following members will automatically retire:

2nd Appointed Member Noll.

4th Appointed Member Blackwood.

For Christians'ted Town:

1st Member Wm. S. Abramson.

3rd Member Wm. L. Pentheny.

For Christiansted Country District:

3rd Member Robt. W. Skeoch.

4th Member Thos. Ramsay.

For Frederiksted Town:

2nd Member Robt. L. Merwin.

For Frederiksted Country District:

2nd Member M. M. Skeoch.

3rd Member G. Nordby.

The *Chairman* remarked: Being the last meeting of the Council for the elec-tive period, and at the same time, as you all know, His Excellency the Governor is leaving us. On behalf of the Council I wish to say to Governor Oman that we appreciate the time he has been with us, and hope that he will carry with him the feeling that the Council has been in sympathy with him. We have had differences, but very little. Governor Oman I wish you a very pleas-ant trip; your work here on these Islands will be greatly remembered, and I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you again. We thank you for the decoration of the Council Hall; that will be a memento for the future. I again thank you and wish you a very happy and pleasant trip.

Governor Oman's reply: Mr. Chair-man and Honorable Members I cannot

tell you how deeply I appreciate your words of friendship. I assure you that whatever differences there have been be-tween the Government and the Council has been a misunderstanding. I am very glad to see the Council Chamber finished before I leave.

One matter I would like to speak about —Some Members are under the wrong impression as to why I have not lived in this Island part of the time. I have reason to believe that some members are under the impression that I was influ-enced by some member of my staff. I wish to say the decision I came to for not coming to live here was not influenced by any member of my staff or of any of the Government officials. I learned to-day that some members think it is from the influence of the Government Secre-tary who I have here with me today. Two or three months ago I came here and inspected this building, and I think you'll agree with me that to spend fifteen or twenty thousand dollars would not make the building satis-factory to live in. I remember Member Anderser made the remark—"If twenty thousand dollars were spent it would not make the building satisfactory to live in." So long as a Naval Governor is over here I doubt whether he would deem it feasible to live here. When you have a civil Government you may have a man that may spend some time here and some time in St. Thomas. Any one who has been living in St. Thomas would know that you have better roads here. I feel that I am driving in France when I drive through your roads. I assure you that I am taking back many pleasant recollections of this island, so we can say good-bye in the best of feelings.

The meeting closed at 6.15 p. m.

LOCAL.

The Lion Man, that stirring serial which has held such wide popularity ever since its first presentation, was again the attraction of a full house at the Christiansted Theatre last night.

The s. s. Lake Fackler after discharg-ing her cargo for Christiansted, includ-ing yet another car, sailed for the south-ern ports Sunday morning taking mails for several of the islands.

TELEGR. MS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, May 5th.—The necessity of mak-ing Germany disarm was placed first in importance by Mr. Lloyd George in announc-ing in the House of Commons today the result of the Supreme Council's de-liberations on the reparations and other questions at issue with Germany. Ger-many's default in her disarmament obli-gations were placed first by the Pre-mier, he said, because while there was any possibility of the re-appearance of

Great armaments, there was no guar-antee of the freedom and peace of Europe. Although any sudden organi-zation of the force powerful enough to attack France or Belgium was impossi-ble, he said, yet while there existed re-regular military organizations in Germany which collectively might become the nucleus of a formidable army, was im-possible for France to settle down. She must continue to arm and watch her eastern frontier. As regards reparation said the Prime Minister, the Allies were compelled to act not merely because Germany had defaulted, but owing to Germany's general attitude showing she had no intention of performing her obli-gations. Mr. Lloyd George argued that the plan the Supreme Council had adopt-ed was fair and workable. The Allies had taken account of all of Germany's difficulties, economical and political, he said, and also her capacity to pay. It was useless being impatient with the attitude of France, the Pre-mier declared, because France was a victim of the war and entitled to repar-ations. There was no interest for France which was not also the interest of the whole world to secure peace and set-tlement, he said, and for that reason the treaty must be respected as the real basis of German offer. Mr. Lloyd George then entered into elaborate de-tails, describing the plan adopted re-ferring to reconstruction in France, Mr. Lloyd George said the Germans might provide Labour, but that offered diffi-culties, as there were trade unions in France as well as here. The process of reconstruction, he asserted, was like-ly to occupy from five to ten years. Remarking on the fairness of the de-mands, the Prime Minister said he was anxious to deal fairly by Germany and the German leaders, because their task was not an easy one, and they had to face public opinion in Germany. "I am not talking the language of menace", Mr. Lloyd George said, but of prac-tical common sense when I say it was a good thing for the German people to be brought up sharply against a worse alternative if they refuse the present terms. There was no mistaking the United States attitude toward Ger-many's last proposal, and it must be clear to Germany that she has no al-ternative but to accept the Allied de-mands. "Answering attacks in the French Press, that he had been influenc-ed by Jewish Financiers, the Prime Minister asserted that two of the bank-ers who made representations to him were English, another Irish and another Scotch. As for Sir Alfred Mond, Mr. Lloyd George said, "The House will be surprised to hear that he was the strong-est advocate for making Germany pay, and he is one of those who are convinced that Germany can pay" (This was with reference to rumours that Sir Alfred had urged leniency towards Germany.)