

explanation is needed the Honorable 1st Appointed Member can be called in.

2nd Member for Christiansted Country District [*Berg*]: Mr. Vice-Chairman. Is there any regulation requiring the Director of Police to reside in Frederiksted? The number of trips made to this town would argue that the bulk of his business is in Christiansted. Wouldn't his residing here reduce his transportation expenses?

Government Secretary (*Gaffney*) in answer to the last speaker said: There is no regulation requiring the Director of Police to reside any where else but on the island of St. Croix.

1st Member for Frederiksted Town (*Jackson*) remarked: Mr. Vice-Chairman. I don't want to be out of order. Before the Honorable 1st Appointed Member—

The *Vice-Chairman*: He is the Director of Police at present.

1st Member for Frederiksted Town (*Jackson*): He is that and God knows what else. Any way I don't care what he is. I want to know if there is any rule giving Government representative precedent over a member to speak. If there is I would like to have it pointed out to me.

The *Vice-Chairman* in answer to the last speaker said: There is no rule to that effect. It is only an act of courtesy. The Governor or his representative is always given preference in addressing the Council. It does not mean that he reserves the right to himself, it is only an act of courtesy.

1st Member for Frederiksted Town (*Jackson*): If we are here representing the people the Government Secretary has no right to say that he is the Government representative and has preference to speak.

The *Vice-Chairman*: He has the right to speak in preference to any other Member.

1st Member for Frederiksted Town (*Jackson*): I do not agree with you Mr. Vice-Chairman.

The Director of Police was then called in to give an explanation on sub item-6, Operation and repairs, Police Car Frs. 3,400 under Maintenance of the Police and Prison Departments. And in explaining said: This item is to cover the expenses of gasoline, lubricating oil, etc. The car is operated by a policeman and his salary is not included in that. The car is about two and a half years old and approaching a record of sixteen thousand miles. It is used by the Police day and night for making arrests. You cannot keep such a car in order for less than fifty dollars per month. The amount for operating the car when I became Director of Police was four thousand francs per annum. I would much prefer if the car were sold and another bought in its place. The Government would save thereby.

1st Member for Frederiksted Town (*Jackson*): I would like to know the cost of a Ford car.

3rd Appointed Member (*Armstrong*): What kind of a car are you talking about, a Limousine, Touring car with or without demountable rims, self-starter, or what?

1st Member for Frederiksted Town (*Jackson*): The kind used by the Director of Police.

The *Vice-Chairman* then asked the Honorable 1st Appointed Member to take his seat.

Salaries under the Police and Prison Departments were put to the vote.

5 members voted for; 3 against.

(To be continued.)

LOCAL

Twenty-seven bags States mail by the s. s. *Paria* arrived here via Frederiksted yesterday afternoon. The Quebec s. s. *Parima* docked at Frederiksted at 9 o'clock last night and also brought some mail not yet received in this town. Mail from St. Thomas via the *Mizpah* also came in yesterday.

CORRECTION.

In yesterday's issue, in item re repair of p. o. shed—was is amended to were

Football.

A Sporting Time for Dreadnought and Athletic F. B. Cs.

The second contest of the series of games arranged between the Dreadnought and Athletic Clubs will come off on Sunday afternoon on the Holger Danske Ground. All those who witnessed the first contest will remember that it was very interesting and was won by the Dreadnought. Every one should avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing this contest on Sunday.—*Com.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, July 9th.—Mr. Baldwin's announcement in the House of Commons this afternoon that it might be possible for the Government to make a statement on reparations on Thursday eased British public opinion, which had been manifesting increased impatience and concern over the failure of the Cabinet to commit itself to a definite policy. It is anticipated that the Premier's statement will furnish Parliament and the public with a clean cut, comprehensive analysis of the whole subject. This may afford the opposition members in the House an

opportunity for open debate and it is considered likely that before the week is out the Ruhr controversy will have entered a new and broader phase. Whether this will involve separate action on the part of Great Britain in dealing with Germany, no one in authority would say. The whole subject of reparations and Britain's probable course is enveloped in thick mists of diplomatic reticence, word apparently having gone forth from Lord Curzon that neither France nor the public shall have intimation as to what the Government will do. For the moment, therefore, the newspaper correspondents are forced to interpret the situation for themselves, and they are indulging in cautious speculation. The opinion prevails in official circles that France is playing for time, believing that Germany will capitulate before Great Britain can take independent action. France, according to these circles, is convinced that Germany is now on the verge of collapse economically and that with her commercial disintegration the passive resistance, upon the cessation of which France has been so incessant, will automatically disappear. Great Britain, however, feels that Germany, although sorely pressed by France, still has an abundant reserve of vitality and that she will ultimately weather the present storm. It is on this account that British authorities favour separate measures in dealing with Germany.

Rome, July 9th.—Italy joins neither with Great Britain nor France in her attitude relative to the Ruhr, it is semi-officially stated. Italy remains faithful to the memorandum which Premier Mussolini presented when he attended the London Conference. This was based on unification of the problems of reparations and inter-Allied debts and other conditions, which have been adhered to throughout. With respect to the passive resistance of Germany the Italian Government thinks it should not be insisted upon, as Germany cannot defeat France by this method. London and Rome are in agreement in intensifying diplomatic action, with the object of bringing about an understanding on reparations and the occupation of the Ruhr, but have not reached an accord on inter-allied debts.

Eastbourne, July 10th.—Spain last night paved the way to participation in the finals in the European zone of the Davis Cup tournament by winning the first two singles of the semi-final contest with Holland.

Constantinople, July 10th.—The Angora Government, after examination of the latest despatches from Lausanne, has authorized Ismet Pasha to sign the peace treaty. There had been some doubt as to what action the authorities at Angora would take and how long it might be delayed, but the announcement made last evening apparently confirms the settlement which was reached at Lausanne on Sunday by Ismet and the delegates representing the Allies.