

at the last public meeting in the theatre; have no connection with the correspondence published, and had no idea of its existence until I read it in the papers.

The circulation of talk to the opposite is believed to be the work of mischievous propagandists who are outrageously unjust to me.

B. R. LARSEN.

I take pleasure in testifying to the fact that Mr. Larsen is not the writer of the letters published in the Avis to which he makes reference.

G. J. HANSEN,  
Editor St. Croix Avis.

## OFFICIAL NEWS.

November 26, 1920.

Governor Oman has today appointed Government Attorney George A. Keyser as a Special Judge of the District Court, Municipality of St. Croix, during the absence of Judge D. Noll on leave expiring December 31, 1920.

In view of the fact that Judge Malmin left the Virgin Islands on 20 November, 1920, without proper authority and thereby abandoned his duty as a Judge, his temporary appointment has been revoked.

## TELEGRAMS.

### ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Nov. 22nd.—A scene occurred in the House of Commons this afternoon during the period of questions regarding the situation in Ireland. Mr. Devlin, Nationalist, and a Unionist member came to blows. The sitting was suspended. The altercation arose after Mr. Lloyd George had addressed the House briefly on the subject, being followed by Mr. Devlin. The Premier when he rose said he shared with the speaker who had preceded him in the horror all felt at the cold-blooded murder of unarmed British officers. The Government, continued Mr. Lloyd George, had resolved to suppress murder and conspiracy in Ireland. It was realized by all that to suppress such carefully organized highly subsidized plots would take time, but the Govt. was convinced that, despite recent happenings, the Irish authorities were succeeding in breaking up the gangs of assassins. The Premier said, however, that should experience show that the powers possessed by the Irish Govt. had proved insufficient for that purpose, the Govt. would have no hesitation in asking Parliament for such further authority as might be necessary to achieve that end. Mr. Devlin rose and asked why it was that when Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, was asked a question he recited the horrible occurrence which happened yesterday, and yet said nothing about the appearance of a military force at the football match. He was interrupted with loud cries of "sit down".

Mr. Devlin retorted, "I shant sit down", and continued, "why has the House not been made acquainted with a recital of these events of the entry of the military into the football field, and the indiscriminate shooting of ten people". Sir Hamar replied emphatically that he had been asked nothing about that question, but that he was prepared to answer. Mr. Devlin again arose, amidst angry cries of "sit down", and was endeavouring to speak when a member below him endeavoured to pull him down. Mr. Devlin lunged forward fiercely in an effort to shake off the hold of the member and the latter rising to his feet the two closed with each other. Members came forward to separate the pair, but despite these efforts the two members struggled, Mr. Devlin losing his coat in the crush. After a minute or two the pair were forced into seats by friends, and the speaker suspended the sitting. Upon resumption, Major John Molson, coalition-Unionist member for the Gainsborough Division of Lincolnshire, who was Mr. Devlin's opponent, rose and apologized to Mr. Devlin, to the speaker and to the House, saying he was afraid he allowed himself to be provoked and had forgotten himself. Mr. Devlin accepted the apology and assured Major Molson that in this or any other matter that affected him in the House, he had no personal feeling. His complaint was against the growing practice of members taking out of the speaker's hands the question of order in relation to questions. The question he wished to ask was why the Chief Secretary for Ireland had not recited all the incidents which occurred in Dublin on Sunday, instead of giving a part of the story. The minister has not told of the murder of ten or fifteen civilians, Mr. Devlin pointed out. Sir Hamar said that although he had not been asked the question, he was willing to reply and said: "The authorities have reason to believe that Sinn Fein gunmen came to Dublin on Sunday, under the guise of attending the match, in order to carry out the murders. Consequently a mixed force surrounded the grounds. This force was fired on and in firing back, killed ten and wounded others". Sir Hamar also gave details of the finding of revolvers and the crushing to death of a man and a woman, which latter he regretted. The statement made by the Secretary for Ireland earlier in the session, in reply to a question regarding yesterday's events, was that he hoped "that this series of cold-blooded, carefully planned atrocities would bring vividly before the House and the public the cruel reality of the Irish situation. We are fighting, he said, an organized band of paid assassins whose plans, recently discovered, included destruction of life and property in this country as well as in Ireland". As to present conditions in Dublin, he stated he had received at one

A combined concert by the two Naval Bands will be held at Fredriksted at 4.30 to-morrow afternoon. There will be no evening concert in Christiansted.

o'clock a telegram saying everything was apparently normal in that city, no fresh disturbances having developed. After Mr. Devlin, had made his concluding statement there was a passage of arms between Mr. McVeagh, Nationalist member for South Down and Sir Edward Carson, during which Sir Edward called the nationalist member a "liar" for saying, Sir Edward "had began the use of rifles" in Ireland. Mr. Bonar Law brought about peace among the members at this point, announcing that Wednesday will be given over for a discussion in the House of Commons.

London, Nov. 22nd.—In the Wrekin bye-election Sir Charles Townshend polled 14,565 votes, as compared with his opponent Mr. Duncan (labour) 10,000.

Paris, Nov. 23rd.—Great Britain has already taken steps to inform ex-King Constantine of Greece and George Rhalis, the new Greek Premier, that she is absolutely opposed to the return of Constantine to the Greek throne, says the Petit Parisien.

Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 23rd.—A team representing New South Wales defeated the touring English cricket team by six wickets. The game began on Friday last.

London, Nov. 23rd.—The opening of the debate on the Irish Home Rule Bill in the House of Lords today afforded a notable contrast to the apathy displayed when the measure was under consideration in the House of Commons. The House was crowded and many of the members of the House of Commons, including Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Andrew Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson, listened to Lord Birkenhead's speech introducing the Bill many were in the side galleries and the strangers gallery was crowded. Explaining the provisions of the Bill Lord Birkenhead read a letter from Sir Edward Carson in which the Unionist leader declared that he and his colleagues had made up their minds to accept the Bill and work under the measure loyally.

Chicago, Nov. 23rd.—Pre-war prices for live hogs became general today throughout the United States. Big receipts from the farms appeared to be the immediate cause, the total supply of hogs on sale today at the ten principal markets of the country being estimated at 182,000 head as against 124,000 a week ago.

Minneapolis Nov. 23rd.—One flour house here reduced its price to \$8.10 a barrel from \$8.60 today. Quotations on the flour market here were from \$8.40 to \$9.00 a barrel.