

market for its fluctuations, which anomaly is due to the fact that the Currency circulating in these Virgin Islands is not that of the United States—but the Danish West Indian Currency—and as these fluctuations will constantly occur as long as there is in circulation, as legal tender, a currency that is foreign to that of the United States; with the constant fear that there can be abnormal raises in the rates of exchange with the accompanying hardships to the poor and working classes, and disturbances to our commerce in general; and,

WHEREAS, these islands being now under the jurisdiction of the United States, and as all Virgin Islanders desire that all things in these islands should conform to American principles; and,

WHEREAS, as Citizens of this great country they have the right in all matters especially of finance and commerce, to enjoy all the advantages arising from the changed sovereignty, and not be left, as in this particular circumstance, in the position of a foreign country; and,

WHEREAS, it is vital to our economic life that a change be effected from the present Danish West Indian Currency to the legal tender of the United States—the United States dollar; and,

WHEREAS, this Colonial Council believes that the time has come and that the circumstances warrant that representation be made to the proper authorities at Washington, D. C., therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED—That the Colonial Council for St. Thomas and St. John, by virtue of its legislative power, in extraordinary meeting, do hereby adopt this Resolution praying the Governor of the Virgin Islands of the United States, to request the President to cause such steps to be taken in this matter, that a change may soon be effected whereby the present Danish West Indian Currency will be retired, and the United States Currency be introduced as the legal tender for the islands: That as the Notes of the National Bank of the Danish West Indies are redeemable in Gold Coin, this Council further prays that the change be effected on a Gold basis, that is, at the Mint par of Exchange, so as to cause the least possible disturbance to our economic affairs, and so that the people in general should suffer no loss in the readjustment of their values; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That nothing in this Resolution be construed as inimical to the interests of the National Bank of the Danish West Indies, whose concession is safeguarded by the Convention between the High Contracting Parties, Denmark and the United States, and whose rights and privileges under the above mentioned Convention remain unimpaired. And the Colonial Council hereby expresses on behalf of the people, its high appreciation for the many and great facilities accorded by

the National Bank to the commerce and to the people in general.

C. G. THIELE. J. E. KUNTZ.
CARL A. THRAEN. C. CORNEIRO.
DAVID O. BORN. C. H. PAYNE.
ORVILLE S. KEAN,
Speaker.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Nov. 4th.—Sugar in stock on the first instant was 115,000 tons. Last year 253,000.

New York, Nov. 4th.—Electors in five States went to the polls today to ballot for Governors, while the elections of lesser officials and decisions on constitutional questions faced the voters of several other States. Governors are being elected in Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi and New Jersey. The elections in Ohio are being watched with interest by "wet and dry" advocates, as there, for the first time in any State, a popular vote is being taken on the 18th amendment of the constitution.

Washington, Nov. 3rd.—Predictions that ships flying the American flag will almost equal the tonnage of Great Britain by the end of 1920, were made by Senator Jones in the Senate today in proposing two bills proposing alternative plans for a permanent federal shipping policy.

London Nov. 3rd.—Lord Milner, Secretary for the Colonies, has sent a telegram to the Government concerned, denying that the Govt. has any intention of selling of British Guiana, or any West Indian Colony. A despatch from London on August 3rd quoted the National News as saying, that a suggestion that the British West Indies be ceded to the United States in part payment of Great Britain's war debt, was seriously being considered on both sides of the Atlantic. Nothing was known of the matter in Governmental circles in Washington.

Plymouth, Nov. 3rd.—The Independent Unionist Candidate Mr. Lionel Jacobs, who had the support of a number of Unionists opposing Lady Astor on the ground of her sex, tonight withdrew his candidacy.

Heisingfors, Nov. 2nd. The latest reports from the Army of General Yudenitch declare that he is steadily advancing on the entire front before Petrograd, and to the south, his left flank being fairly protected as a result of the progress made by the Estonians. Today the British fleet continued its bombardment of all the islands between the Finnish Coast and Crasnoye Selo encouraged by General Yudenitch's improved position.

Vienna, Nov. 2nd.—The Socialist Party last night unanimously adopted a resolution expressing belief that Austria cannot survive as a State, and urging the Govt. to do all in its power to secure the removal of the peace terms of the

clause prohibiting union with Germany.

Washington, Nov. 4th.—A final vote this week on the ratification of the Peace Treaty is proposed in an unanimous consent agreement drawn up for presentation to the Senate by the administration leaders. Apparently contemplating the possibility of a deadlock over reservations, the agreement provides that after this week the treaty, if not ratified, can be laid aside.

London, Nov. 4th.—The negotiations for Finland's participation in the Petrograd offensive, have taken a favourable turn, according to Reuter's Agency telegrams. It is stated a decision may be expected in a few days.

Washington, Nov. 4th.—Attorney General Palmer yesterday informed coal miners who protested against the strike injunction, that the Government stood ready to do everything in its power to facilitate an enquiry into the merits of the controversy, but in the meantime the law must be enforced, and combinations to stop production cannot be tolerated. Mr. Palmer's statement, made in reply to a telegram from the "Union Local" at Glencoe, Ohio, to President Wilson, was taken to indicate that no attempt would be made by the Government to settle the wage controversy until the strike was called off.

Rome, Nov. 4th.—"Great Britain has decided to support the solution proposed by Italy relative to the Adriatic question, and has given instructions to this effect to her ambassadors in the United States" says the "Tribuna". The council of Fiume, according to this newspaper, has officially notified the Entente Powers of the resolution passed on October 30th, claiming annexation to Italy under the principle of self-determination. The "Giornale D'Italia" says it is probable France will submit to the Supreme Council a new project concerning the Adriatic. M. Clemenceau is wishing to end his Premiership with an act making Franco-Italian friendship strong and lasting.

London, Nov. 5th.—Further municipal election results emphasize the completeness of the Labour gains. The party captured 39 seats out of 42 in Poplar. Even in Kensington six Labourites were returned. Nine were elected in Chelsea. Labour is now the largest party in the Bradford and Leeds municipalities. Only about a quarter of the electorate voted throughout London. The poor law boards in the metropolis are already dominated by labour members. The Evening News suggests the present victory largely represents the general resentment against shopkeeping profiteers.

St. Johns, N. F., 4th.—The election returns so far received, indicate the defeat of the Cashin Government.

Plymouth, Nov. 4th.—The nomination of candidates for the Parliamentary elections has been fixed for Friday, November 27th, polling November 15th and November 28th.