

paintings were so life-like that one had to take special notice to be convinced otherwise. The selections for Clarinet and Piano by Mr. Rivera and Miss Imogene Stevens were well received. The Municipal Band under its popular leader Mr. Fred. Jackson, Jr., rendered some Christmas Selections at intervals that were truly beautiful, the harmony of the Band was excellent, and added much to the pleasure of the evening. It is indeed gratifying to know that everybody was pleased all through. It is hoped that a similar entertainment will soon be announced. A Merry Christmas to all. — Com.

The Murder Case.

Preliminary Hearing of People v. George Jemmott.

(Continued from yesterday's Avis.)

At this point the Court asked the Counsel for defence if he wished to call any more evidence.

Attorney Noll replied "No", but asked to be allowed to suggest to the Court, that if the bullet in question were in evidence, it would better be known whether the calibre thereof tallied with that of the weapon produced and thereby would have been obtained more positive proof. It was his opinion that it was not yet beyond recovery.

An X-Ray examination would discover it. He asked whether the Court would make an order to recover that bullet.

The Judge replied that owing to conditions, the Court would hesitate to make such an order and inasmuch as the surrounding circumstances are as unfavourable as they ever will be and as there will probably be more evidence coming up later on he would leave this question of the recovery of the bullet to be decided later on should circumstance then so require.

The Court stated that if the bullet had been recovered it would have been clear positive proof, that it had been fired by that particular gun. If he had been prosecuting Attorney, he would have demanded that the bullet be discovered.

He fully saw the importance of the point, but as Judge of the Court, he could not take the responsibility to make that sort of order.

Attorney Noll remarked that it was indeed unfortunate that the People was unrepresented by District Attorney. It was unfortunate both for the accused as well as for the people.

The Court then addressed the accused in the following words:

"George Jemmott, during this enquiry lasting three days and half-a-night the Court has been seeking to reach facts which will justify a conclusion to an extent to establish your probable guilt or innocence.

You have been defended, and your interests have been fully protected by the ablest lawyers in this island.

They have not left a stone unturned in their efforts to protect you.

In spite of their great interest, their faithfulness, energy and knowledge of the law,—in spite of it all—the witness have given testimony that there is a strong probability of your having been guilty of shooting your own sister-in-law in your own home on the 14th of the month, in the forenoon of that day.

The probabilities are exceedingly strong that you fired that fatal shot.

The probability having been established it is the duty of the Court to ensure the protection of the people of this island. I shall therefore send you on to the Court above wherein you shall have another chance to establish your innocence, and the people as well will have a further opportunity to establish their case against you."

The Court then issued the following order:—

"In the name of the People of the Virgin Islands of the United States, to the Warden for the Sub-Judicial Court of Frederiksted, St. Croix Virgin Islands of the United States of America,

GREETINGS:—

An order having been made this day by me that George Jemmott be held to answer upon a charge of murder, you are therefore commanded to receive him in your custody and detain him until legally discharged.

Dated Dec. 17th 1921."

The Judge then directed the Sheriff to take charge of the prisoner.

The Court was then adjourned.—*West End News, Dec. 22nd.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Lisbon, Dec. 20th. A decree was issued to-day, signed by all the Ministers of the Portuguese Cabinet, dissolving the Parliament and fixing January 8th as the date for holding a general election.

London, Dec. 20th.—The above despatch is the first news of the new political disturbances in Portugal that has come direct from the Portuguese Capital. Special despatches were received late last night, however, from Lisbon, quoting other advices received from Lisbon by way of Paris, to the effect that a new revolution had broken out in Portugal.

London, Dec. 20th.—According to a Reuter cable from Calcutta an important development has taken place in the political situation in consequence to the Viceroy, Lord Reading's readiness to receive on December 21st a deputation of representatives of the province which will urge the desirability of a round table conference on the question of Indian unrest and there is the prospect of Gandhi the revolutionary

leader attending the Viceroy's conference. He has been summoned from Delhi to proceed to Calcutta.

London, Dec. 20th.—It is reliably reported that the marriage of Princess Mary will take place in Westminster Abbey. The ceremony will probably be performed some time between February 20th and April 1st. It is announced that the Earl of Eltham, a nephew of the Queen, is betrothed to Dorothy Hastings a niece of the Earl of Huntingdon. The Earl of Eltham was born in October 1895. He is the eldest son of the Marquis of Cambridge.

Dublin, Dec. 20th.—It was announced this morning that Arthur Griffith, head of the Sinn Fein delegation which signed the Anglo-Irish treaty, would move in the Dail today for a vote on the question of approving the treaty and that Eamon De Valera, the republican President, would move his disapproval. Today's session of the Dail opened at 11.30 o'clock. Mr. De Valera addressed the Dail at the outset and claimed that there could be no question of ratification of the treaty by the Dail, which he declared could not ratify the act in the sense of making it a legal instrument. All the Dail could do was to approve or disapprove, he asserted. The republican President said he would later move that "inasmuch as the articles of agreement of the treaty between Great Britain and Ireland signed in London do not reconcile Irish national aspirations and the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Commonwealth and cannot establish a lasting peace between the people of the two islands, the Dail makes to the British the following proposal: "Mr. De Valera did not read the proposal, nor was it made public at this time, but copies of the document containing it had been well circulated among the members before the motion was made. Mrs. Kate O'Calaghan, the first woman member to speak, opposed the treaty. "The women of the Dail will vote for principles, not expedients", she declared. John Retchinham, deputy for Wicklow and minister of Fisheries, spoke in opposition to the treaty saying "the people were being stamped. They were not as Mr. Arthur Griffith said, marching into the British Empire with heads up, but hands up", he insisted. Applause was given the declaration of P. Hogan, speaking for the agreement, when he said "not a man who votes against this treaty but hopes it will be ratified."

Berlin, Dec. 20th.—40 000 volumes of detective Wild West and Indian stories which had been put in circulation here since the revolution, were piled up and burned today as a feature of a campaign carried on by the association for the protection of German youths. The books were turned in by the youths who purchased them and who received classical works in exchange.