

net, R. Muller, Dr. Knud Hansen, J. E. Kuntz, Conrad Corneiro, Rothschild Francis, O. S. Kean and Abram E. Smith and the Governor, the Government Secretary and the Governor's Legal Aid, Captain Horan.

Three reports were submitted.

1) Signed by Members Corneiro, Thiele and Kuntz with amendments on Divorce Law.

A debate took place on this Divorce Law and amendments and as it was argued it would tend to make things worse rather than better. A sub-amendment to provide for a preliminary separation of two years from bed and board before proceeding to a divorce for causes specified by §7 and 8 was lost, the vice-chairman Thiele giving the deciding vote against as there was a tie. On the entire Chapter on Divorce being put to the vote with the amendments it was carried, six voting for it and four against.

2) Signed by Members Thiele, Kean and Burnet re Chapter 27 on the Banking Laws. The Government agreed with the Council that the chapter be left out for the reasons advanced and on the vote being taken this was unanimously agreed to.

3) Signed by Members Thiele, Kean and Burnet re Dues to be paid by Corporations, &c.

The proposed amendments were accepted after some debate.

The Second Discussion on these New Laws was closed; and the Government and Council concurring the third discussion was declared open. The Government having no amendments to propose the third discussion was closed.

Before closing the second discussion it was unanimously passed, after the expression of different views, that the New Laws go into effect 1, July 1921 and it was further agreed upon that about 200 to 300 copies be ready before that date; assurances being given to that effect by the Government.

This work of examining, amending and passing the code has now been concluded. The Council has acted in a conscientious manner, the pros and cons on different items have not been stationary groups but groups continually changing—those members who have been together on one subject, differing on another, and vice versa.

The Governor has been all that could have been expected—he has not interfered directly or indirectly; but has given the Council free scope! All honour to him!

And so we send forth the New Code! May it help us on our progress onward, may it help to make us better citizens; may it assist in reducing the amount of evil doers in our community; and may there be no regrets, but in the coming years sincere and lasting satisfaction on the changed system to be introduced on that future date—memor-

able for the coming generation 1 July 1921.—*The St. Thomas Bulletin, March 11th.*

At 4.30 yesterday afternoon the funeral of the widely known and much beloved chauffeur Carl Edlum took place. He was followed to his last resting place by a large number of sorrowing friends, both young and old. The funeral procession consisted of the members of the American Federation of Labour of which he was a member and members of the St. Thomas Labour Union in whose service he was at the time of his death. The chief mourners were his fellow chauffeurs, who presented him with an exquisite wreath on which were the words: "Condolence from the Automobile Chauffeurs." The Rev. Father Griffith read the burial service and at the close offered a most solemn prayer for the soul of the departed, so suddenly hurried into his Maker's presence.

The following is a part of the prayer: "Lord have mercy upon this thy son and pardon the sins of the flesh that he had not to ask thy forgiveness."

To his bereaved mother we beg to tender our most heartfelt sympathy.—*Ibid.*

In yesterday's "Bulletin" it was omitted to state that the amendment to the New Code of Laws not coming into effect before July was due to the Hon. Chairman J. C. Roberts, member for the Country District.

The Government Secretary stated that Government had hoped to have the laws effective at least one month after being passed by the Colonial Council.

The member for the Country District J. C. Roberts insisted that it was necessary in order to give persons whom the Laws might affect, and unfamiliarized with such a ponderous Code, at least some time for reading and meditation.

The member further contended that it was customary under the Danish Administration with Laws less voluminous than these to give 3 months before coming into effect, and he believed the same should be done now.

The timely amendment introduced by him for once, met without prejudice but on its merits the unanimous approval of his colleagues while other healthy ones have been lost in this community. It however gives time to the rest of the people to read and further understand before July.

It was stated that copies are being printed for circulation.

We hope that the copies will reach us very early.—*St. Thomas Bulletin March 12th.*

The funeral of Mr. Samuel Daily an old retired carpenter took place this morning. He was found dead at his home yesterday.—*Ibid.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, March 13th.—The House of Commons today passed the second reading of the reparation bill without division. The debate on the bill threw no light on the measure, which was strongly criticized mainly on account of its alleged futility to attain the desired end. Mr. Horatio Bottomley who moved the rejection of the bill created laughter by declaring that Mr. Lloyd George had entered the conference in shining armour, but whenever he removed his helmet a copy of the sermon on the mount fell out.

New York, March 12th.—There was no change in the raw sugar market today and prices were quoted at 5c. for Cuba's cost and freight, equal to 6.02 for centrifugals. No sales were reported. Prices were quoted at 8c. for fine granulated for hard grades, while soft were obtainable on the basis of 7.75. Futures were firmer on covering and trade buying, closing one to four points nett higher March 518, July 561, September 576.

Constantinople, March 14th.—Allied police have arrested Bolsheviki Executive Committee here.

New York, March 14th.—Raw sugar was firm early today and holders were asking higher prices. There was no announcement from the Cuban Committee since its last allotment of five cents for Cuba's cost and freight, equal to 6.02 for centrifugal, and outside sugars were offered at about this level. The market for refined was firm and unchanged at eight cents for fine granulated, with some refiners accepting orders on sift grades at 7.75. Futures were firmer, reflecting the strength in the spot market and prices at midday were 6 to 7 points net higher on covering.

New York, March 14th.—The Standard Oil Company of New York today reduced the price of gasoline one cent a gallon, making the wholesale price 26¢ a gallon.

London, March 15th.—The purchase of a direct cable to the United States was announced by Mr. Pease, Assistant Postmaster General, in the House of Commons last night during an explanation of post office estimates in the pending budget bill. He said the British Govt. had acquired the cable for 570,000 pounds sterling including 100,000 pounds worth of cable stock and cable stations at Ballinskelligs Ireland, Harbour Grace, Newfoundland, Rye Beach, New Hampshire, and Halifax. The cable that has been bought is intended as a reserve for the existing Imperial Cable, and has been leased for a short time to the Western Union Coy. for 57,000 pounds a year. Mr. Pease remarked that a new cable would have cost one million pounds, and therefore he considered the deal as most profitable.