

NOTICE

IT is hereby made known that the Colonial Council's Ordinary Meeting which was fixed for Monday, December 12, according to Government's decision has been postponed to **Thursday, December 22, 1921.**

ROBT. L. MERWIN,
Chairman.

Colonial Council, St. Croix, December 5, 1921.

and the leading parties are hurriedly selecting candidates. This is particularly noticeable in Glasgow, where the Independent Liberals are most active. The latest proposal from that camp is to urge the novelist Annie Swan, to contest one of the City's divisions. The Coalitionists are preparing for a big rally a fortnight hence, when the Scottish Unionists hold their annual conference. Mr. Asquith is due in his Paisley constituency on Wednesday next and other big meetings are anticipated. The Labour group is exceptionally active and state that they are prepared to put a nominee in each of Glasgow's fifteen divisions. Already nine are assured and a conference will be held shortly to review the whole political situation and select other candidates.

London, Dec. 2nd. The British Govt's latest proposals for the settlement of the Irish question will be considered by the Cabinet of the Dail Eireann in Dublin on Saturday. The new terms, which were handed to the Sinn Fein delegates in written form show some advances over the Govt's previous proposals and the delegates felt the necessity of giving them the fullest consideration at a Cabinet session. The terms, it is said, concede from the beginning the Sinn Fein's claim for the unity of Ireland. Ulster must be included in the scheme from the start, according to the plan as it now appears to have been framed, and must remain in force for six months. After that period and before the end of the year, Ulster is to be given the option to withdraw and if she does, there must be a boundary commission to determine the exact territory which is fairly entitled to go with her. If Ulster goes under this plan, she would preserve only her present powers and not obtain the fiscal freedom that would be left with South Ireland. The Sinn Fein have neither accepted nor rejected these proposals, but have promised to consider them finally tomorrow. The question of allegiance is still the crux of the situation, but efforts are being made to devise some form of declaring allegiance which, it is hoped by the Govt., the Sinn Fein might accept. The Sinn Feins reluctance to

accept the Govt's plan to draft the terms offered in treaty form and place the treaty before the House of Commons, as advanced early this week, has caused, it was explained today, a general belief that the negotiations must end if that plan were followed. It had been suggested that this treaty should embody an all Ireland Parliament, but give north-east Ulster, as defined by a boundary commission, the right to withdraw at a stipulated time. The Sinn Fein delegates who are still in London indicated little hope today that the new version of the plan would be accepted, but so far none among them has declared for absolute rejection, or has cared to make a prediction as to what would be the decision of the Dail Eireann Cabinet.

Bikaner British India, Dec. 2nd.—The Prince of Wales arrived here today. He was received at the station by the Maharajah, Sir Ganga Singh. The populace was most enthusiastic in its reception of the Prince during the drive to the Lalgarh Palace.

London, Dec. 2nd.—A despatch to the "London Times" from Tokio quotes the Washington correspondent of the "Jiji Shimpō" as saying that Japan, Great Britain, the United States and France are negotiating a treaty, the memorandum of which is to be signed within a week.

London, Dec. 2nd.—Mr. Thomas M.P., prominent leader of the railway union forces excused a verdict of 2,000 pounds damages against the publishers and editor of the "Communist", which publishes cartoons and other matter alleging that Mr. Thomas during the coal miners strike was a traitor to the Labour Party.

Paris, Dec. 2nd.—M. Briand is ready to meet Lord Curzon of Kedleston and discuss Angora and other questions existing between France and Great Britain. The French Premier told the newspaper men whom he received this evening, following his return to Paris. He had been asked his attitude regarding Lord Curzon's suggestion of a meeting in Paris between representatives of France, Great Britain and Italy, to be followed by a gathering of the Supreme Council. As to the latter contingency M. Briand said that at if any grave problem arose, such as a new reparation plan, he would not oppose another meeting of the Supreme Council. M. Briand declined to comment on the discussion concerning a moratorium for Germany. He made it clear that he did not see any objection to Great Britain discussing with German representatives plans for the delivery in kind of Great Britain's share in the reparations, as this was only following the example of France.

NEW YORK, December 2nd 1921.
Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$6.75.
Meal Kilndried per 100lbs \$1.95
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$25.00

Sugar--Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$3.87

Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 10 67-100d.

Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.01

Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.04½

LONDON, December 2nd, 1921
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 38s. 0d.—41s. 0d.

" Muscavado per cwt. 25s.—35s.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom 19s. 6d.

Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per cwt 54s. 57s.

Cotton Good Medium West Indian Sea Island per lb. 29d. nominal.

Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 5.

Consols 49½s.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 56.55.

THE ANTI BEER LAW.

Washington, Nov. 19th: By 56 votes against 22 the Senate today adopted the report of the commission of the Anti Beer Law. This law will meantime be sent to the President for his signature. Twelve republicans and ten democrats voted against the bill. This new law will abolish the rulings established by former attorney general Palmer, who two days before giving up his position had informed the prohibition agents that there was nothing in the Volstead act to prevent doctors ordering beer or light wines for their patients.

The new law limits to one hundred by periods of three months, the prescriptions of doctors regarding alcoholic drinks, and limits a prescription for whiskey or wine to half a pint of alcohol for ten days.

The laws forbids the importation of alcoholic drinks, until the existing stocks in the United States will not be sufficient to provide for the needs. The law gives to the courts of Hawaii and the Virgin Islands the right of jurisdiction to put in vigor the law against prohibition.

It equally provides that prohibition agents who "maliciously" make persecutions in houses without warrants are punishable with a fine of \$10,000.00 and one year imprisonment for a second infraction of the law.—*Courrier des Etats Unis*, Nov. 26th, 1921.

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