

the large number in sympathy with the existing law in the general Community. This petition was along the same lines as the previous one, and proceeded on the assumption that since these islands are under the American flag, American laws, and are territories of the United States, the 18th Amendment to the Constitution automatically comes into force.

The Governor's aid is therefore asked to prevent the free importation and sale of intoxicants within the limits of these islands. The deputation was most courteously received by His Excellency, who very kindly gave the members a general idea of the situation and expressed himself as entirely in sympathy with whatever should be for the best interest of the inhabitants of these islands.

Signed for the Ministers' Association of St. Thomas.

Bishop E. C. GREIDER, Chairman.

R. J. FOLENSBEE, Secretary.

--Ibid.

WARNING AGAINST POISONOUS FISH.

Carangs caught in fish pots apt to cause fish-poisoning

September 22, 1918, an epidemic of fish poisoning occurred in St. Thomas.

Investigation of the cases revealed the fact that all the victims had partaken of carang, caught in a deep sea fish-pot. In all, 34 cases of fish poisoning occurred.

October 14, 1919, practically the identical occurrences was repeated.

Nine carangs were caught in a deep sea fish pot, and of the eleven people who ate this fish all were taken sick with fish poisoning.

It may be stated that the carangs caught on above occasions were identical in appearance with the ordinary Seine carang, a distinct species as compared with the well known poisonous yellow-back carang.

The underlying factors, causing fish poisoning, are, in the majority of cases, obscure. In some fishes a well defined toxin has been isolated whereas in others no positive findings have been ascertained.

With regard to the carang, the consensus of opinion on the subject, seems to be that this fish at certain times is very prone to spoliation with the formation of poisonous substances, probably in connection with their spawning periods.

Due to the above facts that fish poisoning has been caused two years in succession by eating carang caught in deep sea fish pots, around the same time of the year, it is likely that carangs, caught in this manner, between the months of August and November, inclusive, are poisonous.

Hence—a warning is hereby given

against eating carangs caught in fish pots during the above period.

E. PETERSEN,

Chief Sanitary Officer.

--Ibid.

In connection with the disturbance out at the docks of the West Indian Company some weeks ago, during the coaling of the American s. s. "Connersville," between the adherents of the St. Thomas Labour Union and the American Virgin Islands' Federation of Labour, judgment was yesterday passed by Judge Chr. H. Payne against the following:

John Luke, alias Luke Jacobs, (Labour Union) 180 days imprisonment and forced labour, for assault and battery; Prince King (Labour Union) 30 days imprisonment and forced labour for violating Article 4 of the Police Regulations, dealing with disorderly conduct in public places; Joseph Wenner (Federation of Labour), 30 days imprisonment and forced labour, for like violation of said Article 4 of Police Regulations. --St. Thomas Mail Notes, August 10th.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

(Delayed in transmission.)

Paris, Aug. 6th.—There has been a virtual cessation of the Bolshevik advance in the region to the North of Warsaw along the East Prussian border. It is declared in reports to the Allied missions to Poland to be due not only to Polish rallies at certain points, but primarily to the Russians, lack of ammunition.

London, Aug. 6th.—The Polish crisis is still grave, but, as the result of today's developments, the situation is regarded as being easier. There has been no rupture in the negotiations with the Russian Delegation, and much it is now held will depend on the attitude of France. It has been decided that Mr. Lloyd George, who will be accompanied by Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, will meet M. Millerand and Marshal Foch on Sunday, either at Polkestone or Boulogne, to decide upon the future course of events. After a Cabinet Council today, held to consider the answer of the Soviet Govt. to the representations sent through M. Kameneff of the Russian Delegation, and which were regarded on the whole as conciliatory, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law were in conference with M. Kameneff and M. Krassin, the Soviet representatives, for more than five hours at No. 10 Downing Street.

London, Aug. 6th.—By an overwhelming majority the Govt. this evening passed the Irish Crimes Bill, designed to restore order in Ireland. Lengthy debates preceded the voting in the House of Commons.

PRESIDENT ISSUES CALL FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS ASSEMBLY

Treaty, as signed, Provides for his Calling Session; to Meet at Geneva, November 15.

Washington, July 16.—President Wilson has issued a call for a meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva, Switzerland, on November 15.

The call issued by the President has been sent to all nations which are members of the League, each of which will be entitled to representation in the Assembly. Under Article X of the League Covenant, "the first meeting of the Assembly shall be summoned by the President of the United States of America."

The President's decision in favor of Geneva as the initial meeting place not only means that the first sessions will take place on neutral soil, but that the President has again indicated his disapproval of Brussels as the place for the permanent seat of the League. It will be recollected that the allied powers were at first in favor of the selection of the Belgian capital. President Wilson took a firm stand against this at the peace conference, when he insisted that the seat should be on neutral soil, and Article 7 of the treaty as finally signed, provided that the "seat of the League is established at Geneva."

Despite the fact that Geneva is so named in the treaty, there has been a movement among allied officials in favor of Brussels. The recent request of the League Council that the President summon the first meeting of the League Assembly was delivered in a manner to indicate that Lloyd George, Millerand and the other principal Allied leaders, favored Brussels. The President, however, for a second time, indicated his preference for Geneva.

The President having now issued the summonses for both the League Council and Assembly, his personal obligations under the terms of the Treaty have ceased. It is not incumbent upon the President to summon any subsequent meetings of the League.

Under the Treaty the League itself may subsequently change the place of meeting. --Porto Rico Progress, July 30th.

NOTICE.

THE Food Commission of Saint Croix has fixed the following prices which are to prevail until further notice.

Raw Sugar.....24 cents per pound.
Sweet Milk.....16 " " quart.

The price of Milk to become effective on the 1st prox.

(Signed), THOMAS RAMSAY,
Chairman.

Christiansted, Saint Croix, the 22nd July 1920.