

St. Croix Avis

75TH YEAR.

CHRISTIANSTED V. I. U. S. A., WEDNESDAY 9TH JUNE 1920.

No. 131.

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BOMBSHELL IN THE WORLD OF SCIENCE

SENSATIONAL PATHOLOGICAL REPORT MADE TO THE 'LANCET'

A London cable says: "A sensational pathological report has been made to the *Lancet*, Britain's leading medical journal, by two investigators who have tested the blood of different races of mankind. English scientists regard the report as a bombshell."

During the war the two pathologists, in accordance with British custom, went to Macedonia, the supposed cradle of the human race, and made 8,000 blood tests, the subjects being English, French, Italian, Germans, Austrians, Siberians, Bulgarians, Arabs, Turks, Russians, Jews, Malagasies, Negroes from Senegal, Annamese and Indians, soldiers of all these races and nationalities being gathered in that area of the war.

The tests made under conditions which preclude the possibility of error, showed differences between the blood of the different races of such a character as to make it practically certain that mankind had two different sources of origin.

The blood was shown to have two distinct and different chemical properties, which the discoverers for the sake of convenience, distinguished as "A" and "B."

These two properties, it is contended, have been adherent in the blood of two separate and distinct races since man first made his appearance on the earth. The "A" property distinguished the one race and the "B" property the other. The theory that the distinction has existed since the beginning of human life

is based on the known fact that pathological investigation has traced the blood differences continuously for 150 years.

In the English race the amount of "A" in the blood is approximately 43 per cent while in the Indians it is only 19 per cent. On the other hand, the Indians have 41 per cent of "B" while the English have only 7 per cent.

In the English, French, Italian, German, Austrian, Serb, Greek and Bulgarian nationalities (classified on the European type, the amount of "A" is approximately the same and the proportion of "B" is small.

In the Arabs, Turks, Prussians and Jews (the intermediate types) the proportion of "B" shows a steadily rising value and continues to rise through the Asiatic and African types till it reaches the maximum in the Indians. — *Barbados Globe, May 10th.*

ORDER OF THE DAY

for the 1st Ordinary Meeting of the Colonial Council for St. Croix, 2nd Council, 2nd Session, 1920—21, MONDAY, June 14, 1920, at one o'clock p. m.

1. Election of Members for the Commission pursuant to Par. 1 of Ordinance of 20th September 1911 regarding measures against Diseases of Cotton Plants.
2. Colonial Council Bill No. 33. Continuation of Discussion on Colonial Council Bill No. 33, 2nd Session 1919-20, Resolution, introduced by Government, re Teachers Supporting Fund.
3. Colonial Council Bill No. 35. Introduction of and 1st Discussion on Colonial Council Bill No. 35, 2nd Council, 2nd Session 1920—21, Draft of Ordinance, introduced by Government, repealing Ordinance creating the Food Commission.
4. Colonial Council Bill No. 36. Introduction of and 1st Discussion on Colonial Council Bill No. 36, Draft of proposed Budget for the Municipality of St. Croix for the fiscal year from July 1st, 1920 to June 30, 1921.
5. Colonial Council Bill No. 37. Introduction of and 1st Discussion on Draft of an Ordinance, introduced by 1st Member for Christiansted Country District (Stakemann)

providing that no charges be made for cramage except in cases where the crane is actually made use of.

Colonial Council Office, St. Croix, June 7th, 1920.

ROBT. L. MERWIN,
Chairman.

Executive Order No. 10 1920.

1. Executive Order No. 14-1918 is hereby revoked.

2. In the future all prisoners discharged from Richmond Penitentiary, who have served for a period of six months or more shall be furnished with:

- 1 plain suit of clothes.
- 1 shirt and one cap or hat.
- 1 pair of socks and one pair of shoes.

3. Prisoners discharged from Richmond Penitentiary who have served therein one year or more shall hereafter also receive twenty five francs in cash for each year or portion of a year over six months that they were incarcerated in said penitentiary.

4. Prisoners discharged from Richmond Penitentiary who have served therein for a period of less than one year shall hereafter also receive such sum in cash as may be ordered by the Director of Police, but not to exceed francs twenty five.

5. The expenses incurred by virtue of paragraphs 2, 3, and 4, hereof shall be paid from "Maintenance of Police Department".

6. Such cash payment shall be made by check from the Despatching Secretary's office upon voucher signed by the prisoner being discharged, and approved by the Director of Police.

J. W. OMANN,
Governor.

St. Thomas, V. I. U. S. May 28, 1920.

ALL kinds of artificial floral designs for funerals and weddings; such as wreaths and bouquets, can be had on short notice from C. A. GENROW, Floral Artist, who lives upstairs of the old Armstrong place in Queen's Street.