

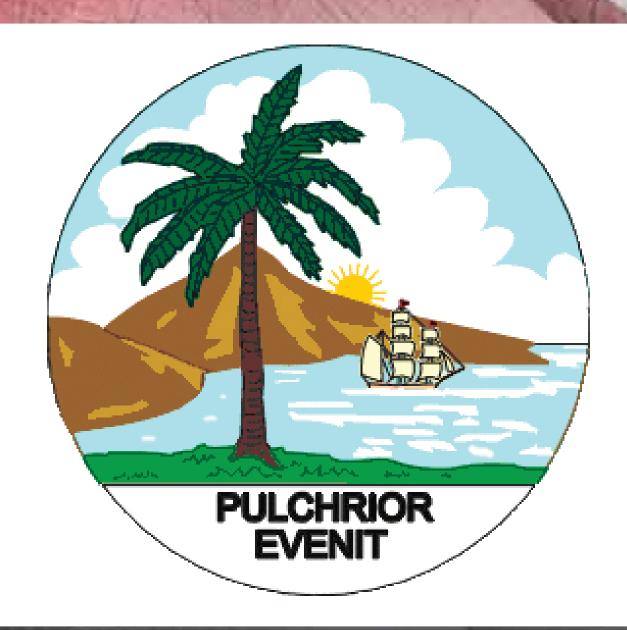
Ministry of National Diversity and Social Integration

NATIONAL ARCHUZS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



GROWN GOLONY GOVERNMENT TO REPUBLICANISM

1888 - TOBAGO IS JOINED TO TRINIDAD AS A SINGLE 1889 - CROWN COLONY



The Great Seal of Tobago

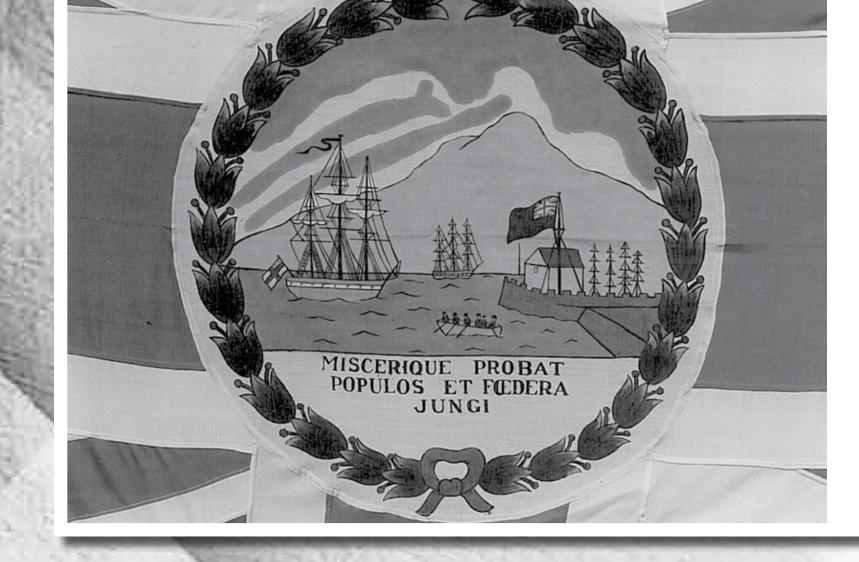
The Seal shows on one side a harbor with four ships, three at anchor, one sailing; a fruited coconut tree on the left; hill, buildings and palm trees in the background. The top half portrays the face of the sun; the exergue contains the motto:

Pulchrior evenit

(She Emerges More Beautiful).

SOURCE:

Our Flag and other National Emblems: An Independence Publication Government of Trinidad and Tobago August 31, 1962



The Great Seal of the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago

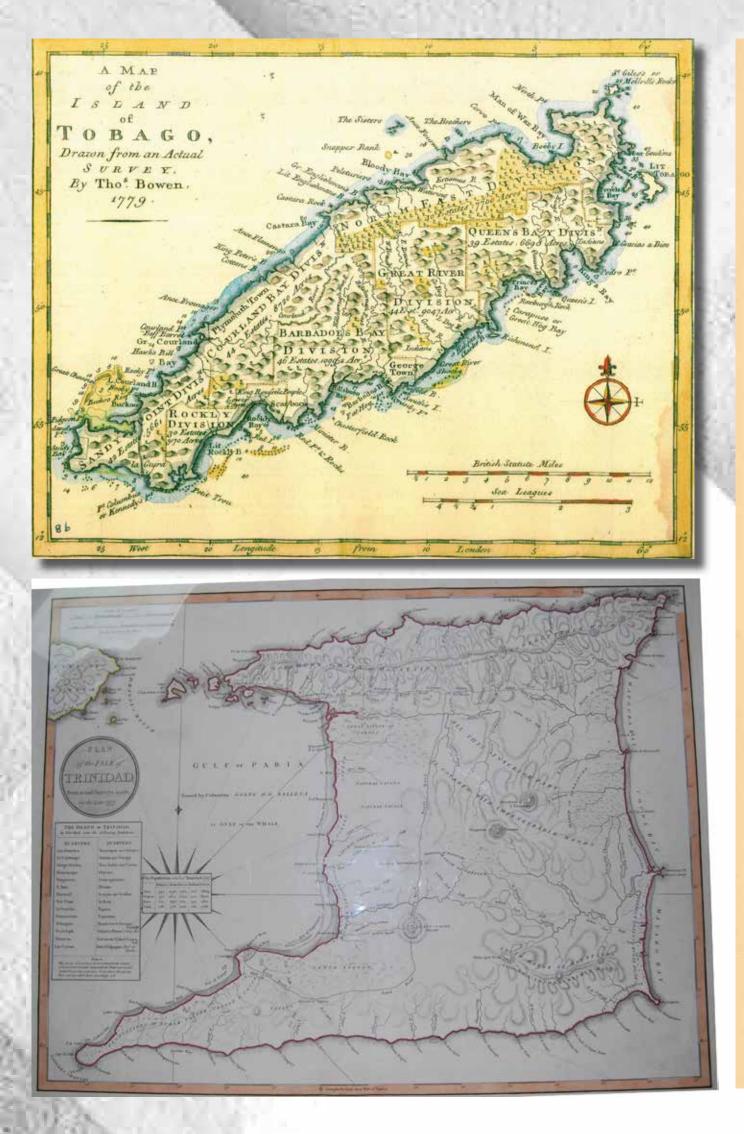
The Seal contained a representation of a Town and Harbour full of Shipping, with this Motto or legend underneath:

Miscerique probat populos et foedera jungi

(He approves of the mingling of peoples and their being joined together by treaties)

SOURCE:

Our Flag and other National Emblems: An Independence Publication Government of Trinidad and Tobago, August 31, 1962



TRINIDAD. No. 7.---1889.



By His Excellency Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-In-Chief in and over the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral thereof, &c., &c., &c.

[L.S.] WILLIAM ROBINSON, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the Royal Order in Council uniting the Colonies of Trinidad and Tobago, bearing date the 17th day of November, 1888, Clause 29, it was ordered that from and after the 1st day of January, 1889, the Laws of Trinidad in relation to the subjects specified in the said Olause should be in force in Tobago, and the Laws therefore in force in Tobago in relation to the same subjects should thereupon cease to be in force ;

And whereas by the said Clause it was further ordered that where by any law of Trinidad to which the said Clause applied it was provided that any act, duty or thing should be performed or done, and whether or not at or within any specified time or at any specified place by any Officer or person in the public service in Trinidad, the Governor might from time to time, if he should think fit so to do, by Proclamation, declare by what Officer or person and at or within what time and at what place any such act, duty or thing should be performed or done in Tobago, and that every such declaration should have the same legal force and effect as if it had been contained in the law to which it applies : TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. No. 37 of 1898.

By His Excellency Sir HUBERT EDWARD HENRY JERNINGHAM. Knight Commander of the most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral thereof, &c., &c.

HUBERT E. H. JERNINGHAM, Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the Order of Her Majesty in Council bearing date the 20th day of October, 1898, it is directed that on and after the date of the coming into Force of the said Order the Island of Tobago shall be a Ward of the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago.

And Whereas it is further directed that the said Order shall come into force from and after a date to be proclaimed by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the said Colony.

Now, therefore, I, HUBERT EDWARD HENRY JERNINGHAM, Governor and Commander-in-Chief as aforesaid do hereby proclaim the First day of January, 1899, as the date from and after which the said Order of Her Majesty shall come into force, and all and every the Inhabitants of the said Colony and all others concerned are to take notice accordingly.

Now therefore, I. WILLIAM ROBINSON, Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and dechare that all Officers and persons entrusted with the administration within the Island of Tobago of the Laws specified in the said Clause, or having any duties to perform thereunder, shall within the said Island of Tobago perform and do all such acts, duties or things, and shall enjoy all such powers as by the said laws are enjoined and conferred upon the Officers and persons entrusted with the administration of the said laws within the Island of Trinidad.

> Given under my Hand and the Scal of the Colony, at Government House, in the Town of Port-of-Spain, this 7th day of February, 1889.

By His Excellency's Command,

HENRY FOWLER, Colonial Secretary. Given under my hand and the Seal of the Colony at Government House, in the Town of Port-of-Spain, in the Island of Trinidad, this Sth day of December, 1898.

By His Excellency's Command,

A. C. ROSS, Acting Colonial Secretary.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. No. 35 of 1914.



To the People of Trinidad and Tobago.

[L.S.]

GEORGE R. LE HUNTE,

[L.S.]

GEORGE R. LE HUNTE,

Governor.

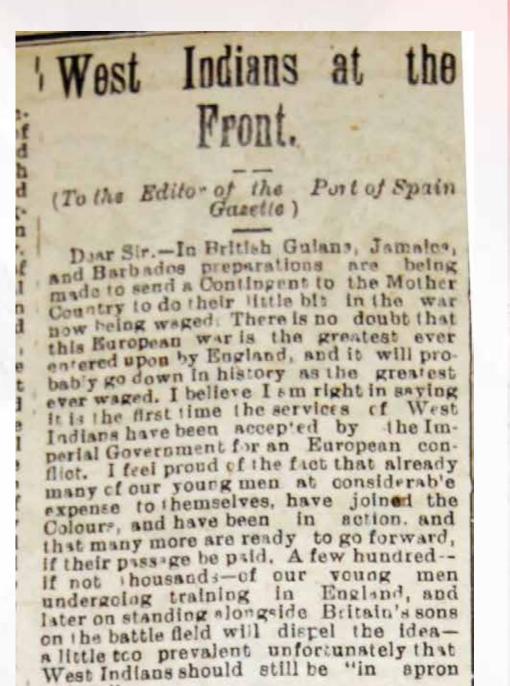
By His Excellency Sir. GEORGE RUTHVEN LE HUNTE, G.C.M.G., Governor and Commanderin-Chief in and over the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral thereof, etc., etc., etc.-

A PROCLAMATION.

WAR having unhappily broken out between His Majesty's Empire and Germany it is the duty of every subject of His Majesty to do all that in him lies to defend His Majesty's Empire and to preserve its soil inviolate. (230)



World War 1 was a global war centered in Europe. It began on 28 July 1914 and lasted until 11 November 1918. The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian crown, and his wife, the Archduchess Sophie, in Sarajevo on June 28, 1914, sparked the hostilities, which continued on several fronts for the next four years. Countries involved in the warwere United Kingdom, France, Serbia, Russia, Italy, Greece, Portugal, Romania, United States, Germany, Austria- Hungary, Ottoman Turkey and Bulgaria.



By His Excellency Sir GEORGE RUTHVEN LE HUNTE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished, Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commanderin-Chief in and over the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral thereof, &c., &c. Governor

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS HIS MAJESTY has been compelled to declare war against GERMANY.

And whereas Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, was pleased, by and with the Advice of Her Privy Council to make, by Order in Council, dated the 26th day of October, 1896, special provisions for the defence Order and Good Govern-ment of certain Colonies specified in the Schedule thereto which said provisions were to apply and have effect in such Colonies at such time as the Governors thereof respectfully should proclaim ;

And whereas His Majesty has been pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, by Order in Council dated the 14th day of October, 1913, to extend the provisions of the said Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1896, to the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago ;

And whereas it has become necessary to apply to and bring into effect in this Colony- the provisions of the said Order in Council;

Now, therefore, I, GEORGE RUTHVEN LE HUNTE, Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim and apply to bring into effect in this Colony the provisions of the said Order-in-Council and do order all persons to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Colony in the Town of Port-of-Spain, at Government House, this 5th day of August, 1914.

By His Excellency's Command,

S. W. KNAGGS, Colonial Secretary.



With Britain's entry into the war, her colonies and dominions abroad offered and financial assistance military Although Trinidad was geographically far from the scene of the war, we were not completely isolated from the event. Apart from the stringent food shortage, World War I inspired patriotic fervor.

One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Thirty-Five (1,735) men of the Trinidad contingent of the British West India Regiment went to the fighting front. According to the Port of Spain Gazette, crowds of people came to Port of Spain to see the troops leave on October 6, 1914. Every street, from Richmond to Abercromby was impassable. The war promoted revolutionary movements and radical ideas. Workers, who had served abroad, returned and became activists for worker's rights and equality in Trinidad.

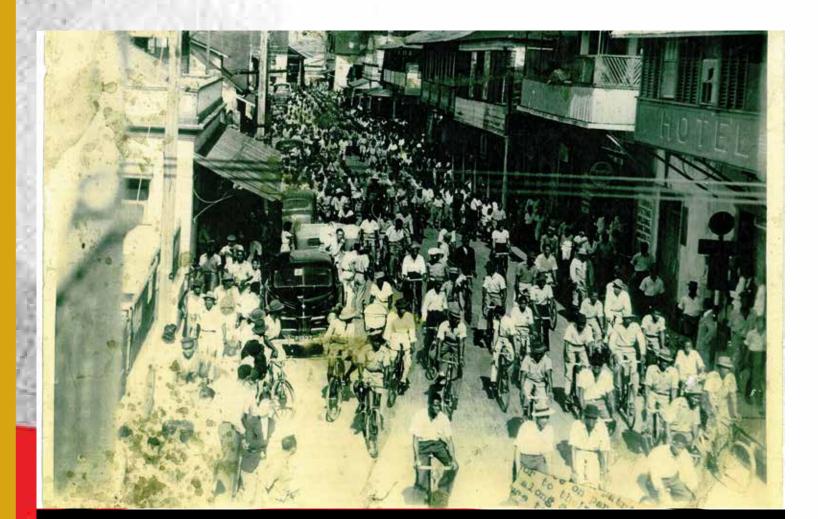
strings" As I am of opinion that the services of our men, and of Colonials generally, In this war will bring about a charge in the West Indies I wish to compile in took the West Indies I wish to compile in took form an accurate list of n.en who have done their bit in this gigantic and his-torical struggle. I hope that in the years to come this list will be of interest to both old and young West Indians who will have every reason to be proud of the part taken by those whose names figure thereir. The proceeds of side of this list will be handed over to the Red Cross and Blue Cross Funds Blue Cross Funds,

It is in no spirit of diffi lence I ask you to be good enough to make my object known to your readers. I shall be thank-ful to Parents, Relatives or friends of men with the Colours and to the men themselves for names and particulars of Regiment and service. I shall gladly forward to Parents &c. a form (a copy of which is enclosed) of the particulars need-ed upon application to me at the address hereunder.

Yours truly. ARTHUR A, CIPRIANI, 18 Henry Strest, Port of-Spain, July 2nd 1915.



Southern Caribbean Force parading on Queen Street, Port of Spain



Civilian support for the troops on Queen Street, Port of Spain

Sources:

Anthony, Michael. Historical Dictionary of Trinidad and Tobago.

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, Washington, DC Encyclopedia, Last Updated: May 11, 2012

http://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article. php?ModuleId=10007427

Port of Spain Gazette, Aug 20, 1915, p. 9.

had to apply themselves and, we have every reason to say, with success so made at the Prison -and a credit, too ar as arrangements have been pro to that establishment) for reded with for the early souding over spare clothes etc. COLONY'S CONTINGENT

ettering "T'DAD" along with Three bear the Regimental number of the It has abject of learning the exact warm fiannel under shirts for man who may require them are also being MADE AT THE PRISONS.

representative of the Garaffe Arrangements have also being made ed to St. James' Barracks on to supply clothing to some of the men tre, a representative of the Gazette -notably, the East Indians, as of ust Wedneeday afternoo5 when, after s short and interesting talk with the Hon the Commandant of the Local forces, Lieut. Col. G. D. Swain, V.D., think the Criental costs or dhotes and coortah M.G., he was granted permission to quite the thing in Europe have a full look around in order to al hough the turban would welcome. As soon as the assemble in esup, and ade for the comfortable " billeting' fully and finally examined, they will the mon of the contingent ere their be atlested, and after that necessary parture for 'somewhere in Europe. o undergo preparatory training to ake their places in Kitchener's Army.

requirement-it is more muality-the men oldiers of the King and he enrolled in THE LOCAL BATTALION. On arrival in camp, the man are

taught the elementary requirements Barrack life ; viz cleaniness and diness. They are as soon as they get omewhat accustomed to the surrou d. ings, put through Physical D-ill and later on Squad Drill, and afterwards they will be posted to comparies. platoons, etc. Every hing has been most excellently arranged, for which we were informed, apart from the hard work of the Staff at S. James, the Constabulary Paymaster (In-

pector Paul) and the Quarter Master Sergeant (Mr. C. N. Henry) rendered most invaluable service. Then also, the carpenters of the Constabulary Force, as also the labourers at St. amen, are not to be forgotten, having done big service toward - outling down what would, otherwise have been

HEAVY ITEMS OF EX. Owing to the absence of the Garriso tergeant Major, and the ratirement of Chapman as also the ill ness of Instructor Ourrie, the work of astructing, in a big measure, falls on Sergeant Instructors Evans and Cas-In closing this short account of our visit to the Campe, we beg to congratulate the Commandant of the upoal Forces and his Staff Officer, Capi M. J. W. Jarr, on the induction of the i

we had the fullest opportunity of estinating the extent of the work which pes on there. There were more calls n the telephone, orderly calle, direaions given on this or that subject in quarter of an hour than we expected took place in many hours. Evidently there is no idieness to that Departnon', matter not what may exist in GOVERNMENT DEPART-MENTS.

To come to the question of accommo-dation for the recountry there ' campa' have been established and which are designated by ittlers. These camps are (1) St James Barracks, propared for 150 (2) St Clair Camp (old Isolation camp), 120 and (3) Prince's Building, 180 ; and cots with mattreases, pillow, about and blanks, have been installed about and blankes have been installed at the St Unitr camp tents having each. At this Camp, electric lighting

iso certain other publishable

THE PREPARATIONS

Vhile in the Staff Officer's office

has been reinstalled, water laid on and the latrines put in proper order, while the latrines put in proper order, while I telephons communication has been allo arranged Each camp will be in obarge of an Officer, Quartermaster Sergeant and Orderly TO MANAGE THE CAMPS. The St James and St. Clair Camps will be fed from the St James' Com-missariat Department, the cook-houses eto, there having been got ready to meet the special requirements, while M. George Goddard, the well known osterer, who has always given general

1919 CAPTAIN CIPRIANI CALLED ON THE WORKERS TO STRIKE, RESULTING IN THE FIRST IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL STRIKE IN TRINIDAD.

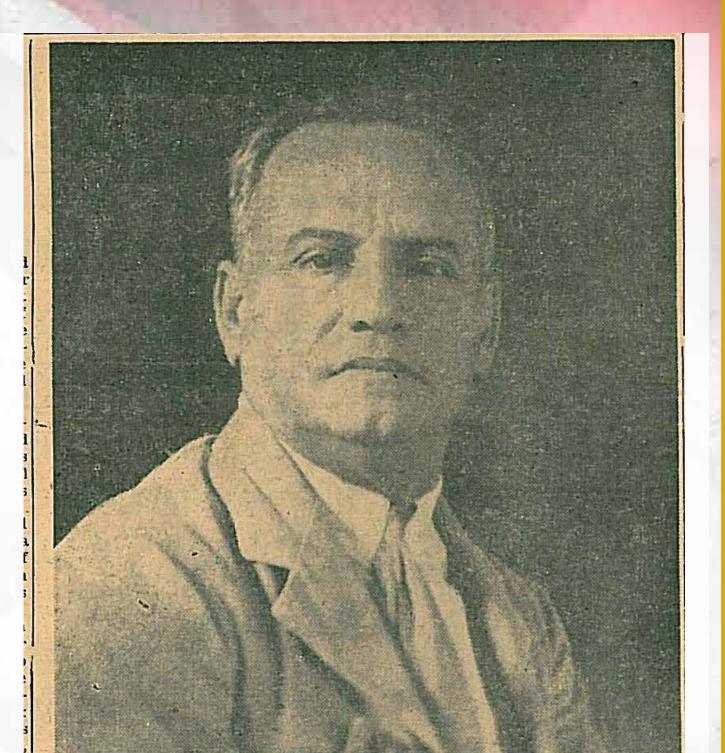
Port of-Spain Gazette



Once more, it would appear, the trade of this port is to be thrown into a state of confusion and disorder through a strike of the stevedores for more wages. The men are now, it seems, demanding,-or rather, it would perhaps be nearer the truth to say the demand is being made in their name, for a wage of \$3 per working day, with 48 cents per hour overtime and double pay on Sundays and public holidays. It will be remembered that some time ago, in consequence of the determination of the men not to work for what they then considered insufficient wages, the shipping companies were forced to accede to the claim for a minimum wage of \$2 a day ; and we must confess that we thought it a reasonable demand on the part of the men and a husiness like and commonsense decision on the part of the employers. The present situation seems to us quite otherwise. It appears to us highly objectionable from two points of view. The first is that the demands made are unconscionable ; the second that there is noticeable the introduction of a system of unauthorised representation by a self-constituted body of the alleged views of the men which cannot but have disastrous effects on the relations between masters and men. From a reliable source we are informed that on an average it may be taken for granted that the stevedores, if they are industrious and steady can and do obtain from 15 to 20 days work regularly every month ; and in addition it must be borne in mind they get overtime for the majerity of steamers on which they work. It is computed that roughly, the wages of the steady hardworking stevedore may be set down, therefore, at about \$30 to \$40 a month exclusive of overtime ; and be it remembered that leaves out of consideration whatever he may earn on a lower scale of wage as a jobber or labourer on the remaining ten days of the month when there are no steamers for him to load or unload. Times are hard, we admit ; and everyone is seeking to get increased wages to help fight with the hard times. But it does seem to us that the stevedore lot, as day labourers, performing unskilled labour, is not any harder, if so hard, as is that of many other classes of workers, store clerks, school teachers, and others who require special training of the brain for their jobs. Again it must be borne in mind that the action of stevedores in seeking to force the hands of shipowners to give them whatever they demand by way of wages is bound to react disastrously on themselves, and in two ways. In the first place, it is causing a material increase in the landed cost of goods in Trinidad, foodstuffs and other articles, which most assuredly neither the shipping companies nor the importers, nor the foreign exporters are going to meet out of their profits. Who then will pay it ? The consumer himself ; the family of the striking stevedore, and the families also, unfortunately of every other consumer who does not go on strike, but has to suffer, the innocent with the

that it appears to be a course of conduct laid down for the men, not by them ; in fact, a matter in which the Working Men's Association has arrogated to itself something of the extensive powers claimed by the trade unions in other countries. Some of the men not only were unwilling to join the strike, but as a matter of fact frankly admitted that they did not approve it or knew that it had been decided upon. Should trade unionism come and with it the creation of conversely protective organisations of employers, no doubt we shall suffer from the enforcement of such strikes for no genuine cause upon bodies of unwilling workers, to their own and the colony's detriment. But at present, we cannot but think the employers are perfectly right in refusing to recognise the Workingmen's Association as having, merely because they allege it, any mandate from the stevedores to strike for higher wages. We recognise the right of a man or a body of men to strike as a protest against a grievance,-even if the grievance is more imaginery than real. That is their business, and so is any suffering and trouble their action may entail on themselves, and their family, But we do not recognise, and we think, no employer of labour should recognise, the right of any self-constituted body to decide for a number of labourers, against their expressed wish, to organise a strike. That savours of political agitation of the worst kind, and can only tend to depreciate the value of the Association in the eyes of respectable men in the community. Recently, moreover, we also had a strike of bakers, which was east on the public in the same way as the Waterman's strike, i.e. without notice and against the desire of a portion of the men, who were quite content to continue work, and to intimidate whom an endeavour was made when a settlement was proposed. Now we say to these strikers, that, if it is in any way intended to imitate the unions of Europe and America, they would do well to study the lessons derived from the recent Railway and Coal Strikes in England and the United States. The expression, moreover, of the United States Senate, reported in the telegrams published yesterday morning, are equally applicable to this place. Neither capital nor labour has any right to unreasonably incommode the public, without their grievances having been thoroughly threshed out and relief denied. In neither of the present instances was any serious attempt made, so far as we can ascertain, before the strikes were called, to have the matter seriously considered and arbitration, if necessary, invoked. We have no hesitation in telling the men that this is procedure the correctness of which they will find it very difficult to convince the general public. We doubt, and we say this seriously, whether any of those who have attempted to organise these strikes realize, in any way, their duty to the community in general. Every man, according to his station in life, has a duty to perform to the community at large which he cannot neglect. He has no right, for any grievance, real or imaginery, to attempt to throw out of gear the entire machinery of the state. No demagogue, or set of demagogues, can constitute himself or themselves arbiters of the destinies of the community ; and we would be the first

to regret seeing the arms of the law brought into action to protect the public from extravagances of this description. But we have every confidence in the rank and file of the men who went on strike, and, we say it boldly, that confidence extends as far as to say that we have not the slightest doubt that they will not be long in realizing that they have been misled. There is ample machinery for righting all grievances, but it should be realised, once and for all, that law and order must be supreme in every well organised community. Nothing can be permitted to destroy this condition of affairs, and no man, or body of men can or will be telerated who arrogate to themselves powers which belong solely to those whose duty it is to look after the affairs of the country in general.



Trinidad Workingmen's Association (Incorporated)

Affiliated to the Parliamentary Labour Party, England.

Fight for Better Conditions, Freedom and Living Wage, Stop Migrating to Foreign lands, and fight for good conditions at home.

The Workingmen's Association

is a political organization for the furtherance of social reform. It seeks the political and Industrial emancipation of the workers through organization and representation of the elective of all and every governing body. Since 1906 it has carried on its propaganda throughous the country.

Workingmen,s Association (Incorporated)

is a Political Body for all earnest SOCIAL REFORMERS. It is not a Labour Union and not for gain.

The next meeting will take place on Friday the 14th November, at No 21 George Street. L. A. THEOBALD, Hon. Secretary.

Captain Arthur Andrew Cipriani (1875-1945)

CAPTAIN THE HON'BLE A. A. CIPRIANI.

Arthur Andrew Ciprani was born in Port of Spain and was the son of a Corsican immigrant. He first came to notice at the outbreak of World War 1 when he was involved with recruiting soldiers for the

fighting front. He was subsequently made Captain in the British West India Regiment and left for the front in 1917.

1919-1920 - Cipriani took up the plight of the ex soldiers who found themselves neglected. Cipriani came out most emphatically not only on behalf of ex-soldiers but on behalf of the down trodden in general.

The second objectionable feature of the present strike lies in the fact 1919 - In November 1919 during a labour dispute on the Port of Spain wharves Cipriani called on the workers to withhold their labour

Source:

Anthony, Michael. Historical Dictionary of Trinidad and Tobago. Scarecrow Press, 1977.

THE FIRST MAJOR LEGISLATIVE REFORM WHICH ALLOWED FOR ELECTED EPRESENTATION ON THE LEGISLATIVE CIL OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

1924.7 831 TRINIDAD ROYAL GAZETTE. Aug. 21, 1924.] TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. No. 41 of 1924. By His Excellency HENRY BARCLAY WALCOTT, C.M.G., Acting Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral thereof, &c., &c., &c. [L.S.] H. B. WALCOTT, Acting Governor. A PROCLAMATION. i W HEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 16th day of April, 1924, His Majesty has been pleased to order the reconstitution of the Legislative Council of this Colony; And whereas it is provided that the said Council shall consist of the Governor as President, twelve Official Members and thirteen Unofficial Members, and that of the said thirteen Unofficial Members seven shall be elected in the manner provided in the said Order ; And whereas it is expedient to provide for the registration of voters for the election of members of the said Council; Now, therefore, I, HENRY BARCLAY WALCOTT, Acting Governor as

Ning George 11, 924 1 1820.1820. Ning George 14, 924 1 1820-1820. Ning William 1, 1924 1 1800-1837 ... Eing Edward VIX. 200 1910. King George V. at 2510 1910-THE GOVERNOR. MALON THE STATES TAMILY. His Excellency Brigadier-General Sir SAMUEL HERBERT WILSON, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B., off Teels), acceded to thou British, Throne Crowned at Westminster Aligner, 22nd June R.E. Her MajestroMark, Quern Consod Maid, Empress. S. 20th May, 1807 Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral thereof, H.R.R.R. Edward, Prin.3% R., 5% R.o.S. Sort of Chester and Duke Printed Athors, b. 14th December, 1894. (m. 00th April. Seale Aprill 1897, m. 28ab Tobruary, 1922 EXECUTIVE COUNCIL. b. 20th December; 1002. LOUGH , SHOWING TO AND IN His Excellency Brigadier General Sir SAMUEL HERBERT WILSON, K.C.M.G., K.B.E. U.B., R E. President, 1st January, 1922 "The Hon'ble THOMAS" ALEXANDER VANS BEST, C.M.G., C B.E. Colonial Secretary. 1st October, 1919. *The Hon'ble WALTER CLARENCE HUGGARD, B.A., LL.D., K.C., Attorney-General. 1st November, 1922. "The Hon'ble JOHN TARDIFF HEWITSON, Treasurer. April, 1923. The Hon'ble Sir HENRY ALBERT ALCAZAR, K.C. 23rd September, 1915.

THE GOVERNMENT.

rom the Constitution of Triuldad to the Present time.

- ACOT ANTOFIC-

CAGINIT TO THEREMOND ANT TO HUNAVER LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

PRESIDENT. His Excellency Brigadier-General Sir SAMUEL HERBERT WILSON, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B., R.E., Governor, &c., 1st January, 1922.

Official Members.

The Hon'ble THOMAS ALEXANDER VANS BEST, C.M.G., C.B.E., Colonial Secretary. 1st October, 1919. The Hon'ble WALTER CLARENCE HUGGARD, B.A., LL.D., K.C., Attorney-General. 1st November, 1922. The Hon'ble JOHN TARDIFF HEWITSON, Treasurer April, 1923. The Hon'ble ROBERT HOWARD FURNESS, Solicitor-General, 26th November, 1923. The Hon'ble Colonel GEORGE HERBERT MAY, V.D., Inspector-General of Constabulary and Commandant of the Local Forces. 23rd September, 1916. The Hon'ble DANIEL MEINERTS HAHN, M. Inst. C.E., M. Inst. M.E. Acting Director of Public Works. The Hon'ble KENRICK STANTON WISE, M.B., B.S. Lond., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., E. Surgeon-General. 5th August, 1919. The Hon'ble ARNAULD HENRY WILLIAM DE BOISSIERE, Protector of Immigrants and Director of Labour Exchanges. 10th September, 1914. The Hon'ble HENRY BARCLAY WALCOTT, C.M.G., Collector of Customs. 15th February, 1909. The Hon'ble WILLIAM GEORGE FREEMAN, B.Sc., A R.C.S., F.L.S., Director of Agriculture. 1928. 1 105 Et a la Arregerti mon Unofficial Members. The Hon'ble Sir HENRY ALBERT ALCAZAR, K.C. 10th October, 1903. The Hon'ble WILLIAM GEMMELL KAY, O.B.E. 2nd January, 1908.

1. This Proclamation may be cited as the Registration of Electors short title. (Legislative Council) Proclamation, 1924.

aforesaid, in pursuance of the powers vested in me by Clause XXXI of

2. In this Proclamation the expression-

the said Order do hereby proclaim as follows :---

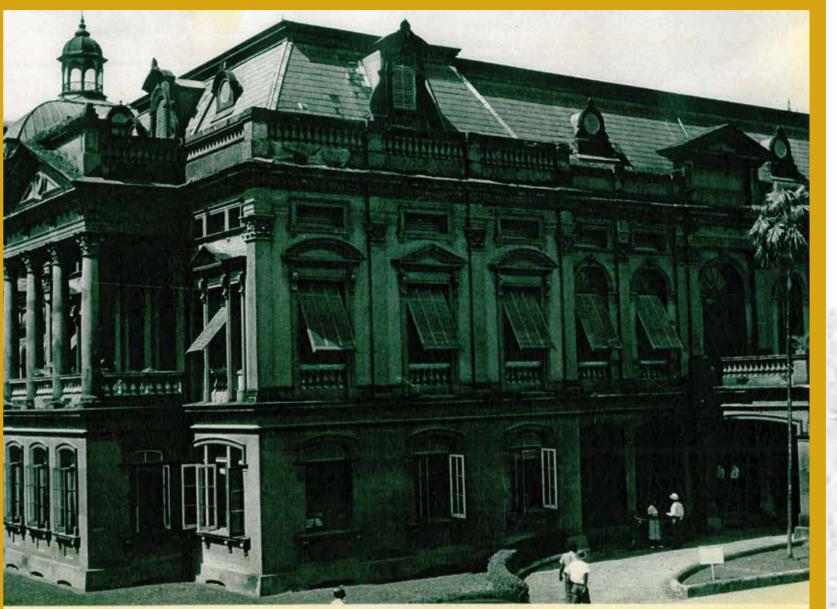
- "Order in Council" means the Order of His Majesty the King Interpretation in Council dated the 16th day of April, 1924, and entitled "the Trinidad and Tobago (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1924 ";
- "District "means an electoral district as constituted by the said Order in Council :
- "Ward "means (a) any Ward as defined by or under the provisions of the Division of Trinidad Ordinance, 1918, (1-1918). and includes the Ward of Tobago; and (b) any Ward as defined by or under the provisions of the Port-of-Spain Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 1924; (15-1924). (15-1934).
- "Register " means a register of electors compiled in accordance with the provisions of this Proclamation.
- The Hon'ble HENRY BARCLAY WALCOTT, C.M.G., Collector of Customs. 9th September, 1920. 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
- CLERK OF THE COUNCIL. distanting formation.
- The Assistant Colonial Secretary.
- H.R.H. Princosa Beatrice Mary Victoria Fiedera, W. 14th April TEST, W. Sond July, 1845, to Primer Pr *Members ex officio

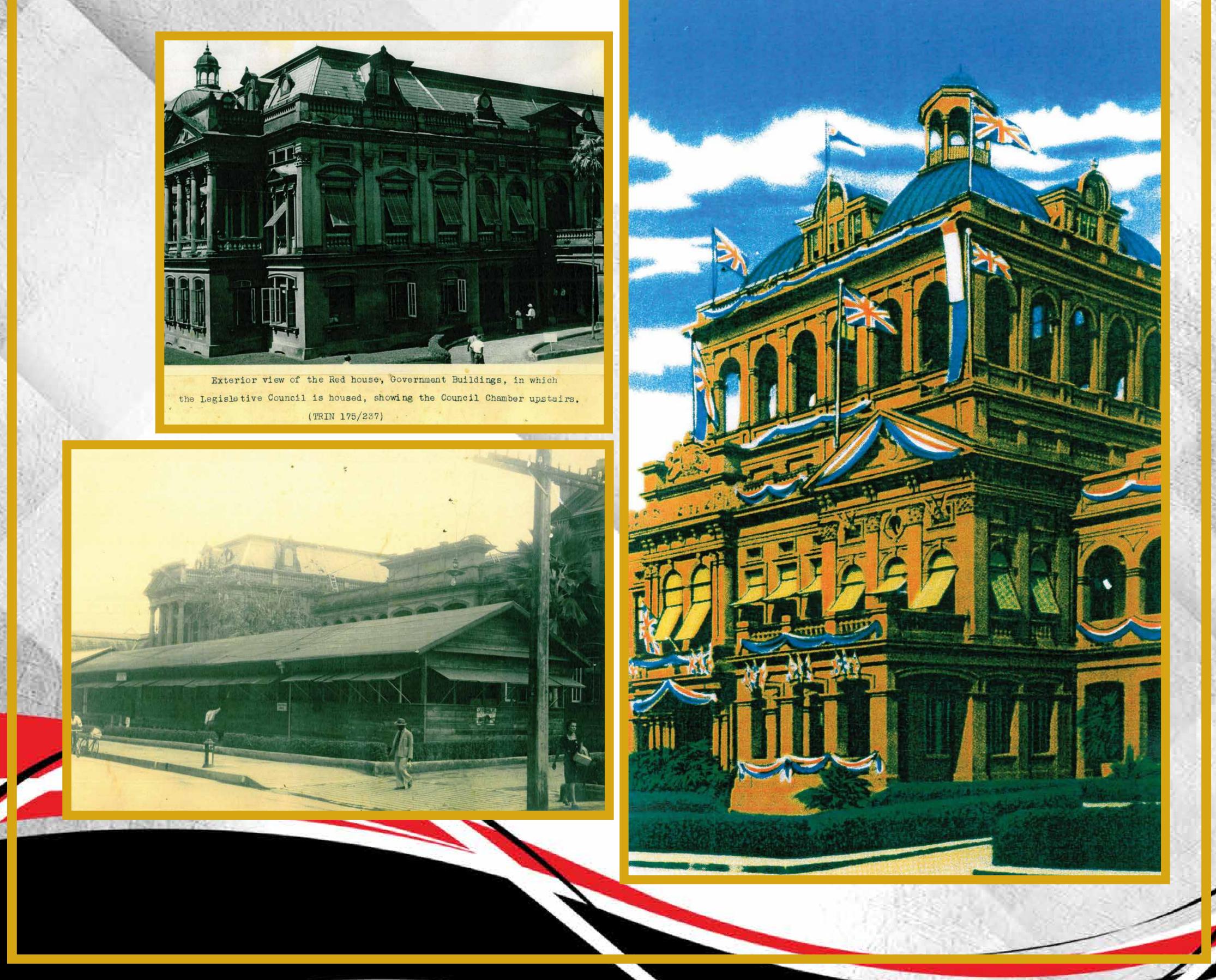
The Hon'ble ALEXANDER FRASER. 5th May, 1912. The Hon'ble ARTHUR HENRY WIGHT. 5th October, 1914. The Hon'ble EMMANUEL M'ZUMBO LAZARE. 10th June, 1920. The Hon'ble The Rev. CHARLES DAVID LALLA. 13th Sept., 1920; The Hon'ble Dr. ARTHUR HUTTON MCSHINE, 1st November, 1921, The Hon'ble LENNOX ARTHUR PATRICK O'REILLY, K.C. 16th January. 1923. The Hon'ble JOHN BAPTISTE DENIS SELLIER. 22nd January,

The Hon'ble ALBERT BONUS CARR. 1928. OLERK OF THE COUNCIL. GEORGE DOUGLAS OWEN. 1st May, 1920.

Red House, Port of Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I.

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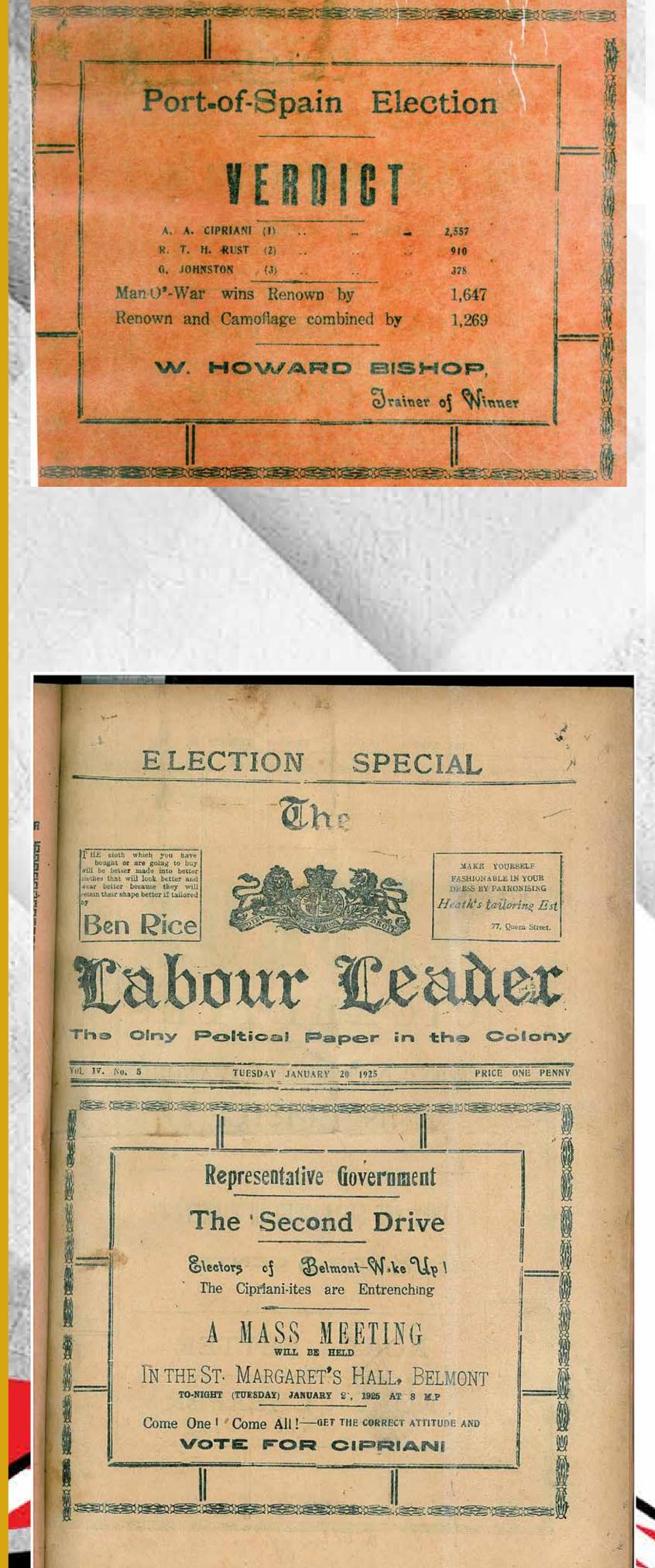
925 LIMITED ELECTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND TO THE GOVERNOR'S EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The First General Elections: 1925

The first General election in Trinidad and Tobago has held on 9th February, 1925. This was as a result of the recommendation of a Report by the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Wood. This report advocated the inclusion of a small number of elected members in the legislature. Later, an Order in Council dated April 1924 provided for election of a minority of unofficial members in the Trinidad Executive Council.

IKE I	EGIS	LAT	IVE	E	LEC	TIONS.
PORT-OF-	SPAIN	RETU	IRNS	THE	RED	FLAG.
uccessfi		Candi sstat			Bo	nbastic
DISHED	110	COD	GIII	LIBLE	CR	own

n the political history of our Island under poorly backed. At 3 p.m. there was he New Constitution, and all the seats for sudden drop in the excitement around the he respective Counties were seriously con town, and the voteless merry makers who ested butf or the St. David-Nariva and masqueraded behind the Ciprinani lorry Mayaro district for which Mr .C. H. adorned with emblems of Labour charac Pierre has been elected unopposed and terised from several stand points, flocked ictoria where the point has been yielded | to the Town Hall and contented themselves Mr T M Kelshall. The interest exhibited by looking on at the proceedings. The n the City equalled that in the Country were by this time sanguine of victory which and much is promised from the was not denied them. Their belief was eal and enthusiasism exhibited by the verified at 7.20 p.m. when the results lectors in this their initial step into re- were announced, Captain Cipriani winning From what we have been by a large majority, and in every ward. The following are the results for the ble to gather the behaviour of the people various sections: was splendid, and party feeling was allowed to go no further than appeared necessary. The arrangements were under one with a degree of care that speaks lowingly for those in authority, and utter atisfaction was expressed on all sides. 527 1153 289 160 Southern IN PORT-OF-SPAIN. 433 32



SPECIAL

ahnur Neader

The Only Political Paper in the Colony

WEDNESDAY-FEBRUARY 11 1925

XAKE YOURSELF

FASHION ABLE IN YOUR

BY PATRONISING

's tailoring Est

77, Queen Street.

PRCE ONE PENNY

VICTORY

THE cloth which you have

bought or are going to hay ill be better made into better

othes that will look better and

tear better because they will otain their shape better if tailored

Ben Rice

OL IV. No. 11

- Candidate for election had to meet financial and residential requirements.
- The age limit was twenty one years for men voters and thirty years for women voters.
- The electorate comprised only 5.9 percent of the total population and of this number 14.9 percent voted.
- The order in Council 1924 formed the basis of the 1925 Constitution.

ł	MR_ CIPRIANI AN EASY WINNER.	South Eastern Western	336 358	43 262	12 72	391 694
	The contest in the city was interesting and the stunts were kept alive from morn	Totals	2557	910	378	3845
	till late last evening as people in the hour of victory thronged the side walks discuss	Spoilt	1.25	1	1	159
	ing incidents of the eventful day. Mr.	Spont			1	4004
	Arthur Andrew Cipriani emerged victor with 2,557 votes, the Major, Randolph	THE A	NNOI	INCE	MENT.	-
	Thomas Hammond Rust 910 and Mr. W.	At 7.20 the T	own (lerk .	announc	ed that
	Gaston Johnston 378-the other candi- date Mr. Alfred Richards had already re-	he had counted Mr. Arthur An	the s	otes : Cipria	and four	polled
	tired in favour of Mr. Johnston. Of the	2.557 votes, Mr.	Ran	dolph	Thomas	Ham-
	registered number of electors 55 per cent. at the least came to the polls, the total	mond Rust 910 Johnston 378 vo	tes. 1	s, an bere	were 15	9 votes
	number of votes being 4.004, 159 being 'spoilt.' In the five electoral Wards the	spoilt. (Hear, h Dr. Prada:	car).			14
	spont. In the net electorial is also the		1		-	
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		MR. A. V. ST	OLLA	EVE	R ELL	CTED
2	MR. A. A. CIPRIANI ELECTED FOR PORT-OF-SPAIN.	FOR COU	NTY	ST.	GEORG	E.
	FOR FURIOR STATE	- Contraction		SIM	1	
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		MR. C. HEN	RY P	TERR	E, EL	BCTED
	ME SARRAN TEELUCKSINGH	COUNTIES	W. N	ARIV	A AN	DN
	ELECTED FOR CARONI.		MAY			10
	Source: Port of	f Spain	Ga	aze	ette	

Source: Port of Spain Gazette, Feb 8, 1925



LEADING IN THE WINNER

CAPTAIN CIPRIANI FORMED THE TRINIDAD LABOUR PARTY WHICH ROMOTED THE IDEALS OF SELF **OVERNMENT AND ANTI COLONIALISM**



Captain Arthur Andrew Cipriani(1875-1945)

1921

His popularity reached great heights and he was elected to a seat on the city council of Port of Spain.

1923

Cipriani became president of the Trinidad Workingmen's Association which at that time was the country's leading workers organization.

1925

A statue was unveiled in his memory in 1959 at the intersection of Marine Square (now Independence Square) and Frederick Street.

Captain Cipriani became mayor of the city of Port of Spain.

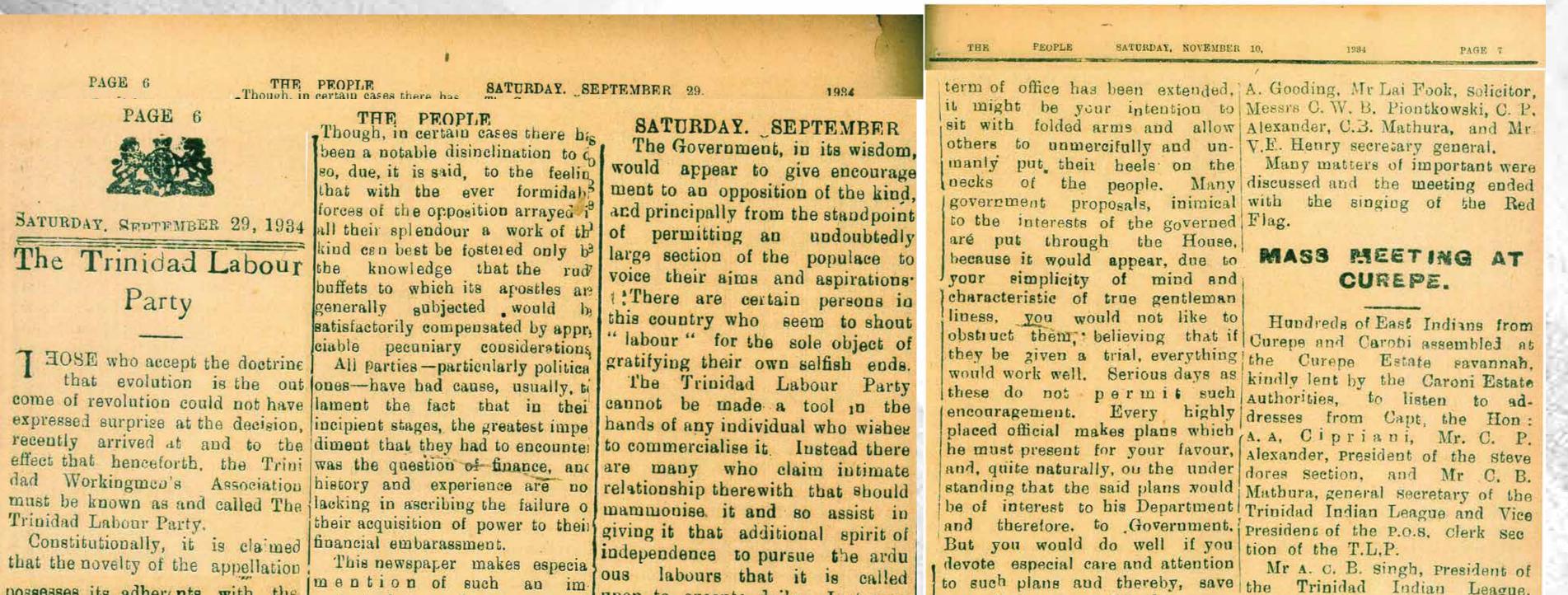
1934

In 1934 he formed the Trinidad Labour Party which was in essence the Trinidad Workingmen's Association under a new name. One of his chief lieutenants, Uriah Butler left the labour party in 1936 and formed his own British Empire Workers Citizen Home Rule Party.

Source

The People, Nov 10, 1934, p. 7."

The People, Sep 29, 1934, p. 6."



	possesses its adnerints with the	portant feature because	upon to execute, daily, Instances	yourself from your friends.	presided.
	use of more effective weapons,	feels, as it has always felt, that i	innumerable are on record and,		The meeting was organised by
	whereby, as a result, the aims and	would be a tragedy if desnite th	a quite recent ones too in which	referred to is one of the most	Mr Gromwell Harracksingh Agoia
9	colecto as entinciated in the	Isolid toundation which past an	d persons have divested themselves	disgraceful official minutes that	taut Secretary of the Trinidad
0	Labour and Socialist programme	Incesent leaders of local socialian	olof public honour and	bave ever escared the custody of	Indian League, and a member of
	would be subjected to less deleat	Cave laid it were discovered the		local government. I desire to add	the st Joseph Section of the
		THEFT AVIST WISHIN FRAIP TONES IN	Constraint Sector	nothing except that you take to	Trinidad Labour Party.
				heart, solemnly, the advice	Mr Harracksingh introduced
	able.	exchange the security of the futur	e because of their desire to snatch a	which, again, is proferred you,	Mr A, C. B. singh in a few well
	As time goes on, the wisdom of	for the instability of gold.	e because of their desire to snatch a seat on either the Législative or	herein.	chosen words,
	such a contention will be tested	This phase of the question	seat on either the Législative or the City Council, and also for		Mr Siugh in opening the meeting,
	and, if the several newly formed	however, should not dishearter	the City Council, and also for other purposes in which the force	I have etc.	welcomed the large gathering and
	branches that have recently	those who have not seen the	other purposes in which the force of Labour must be energised with	(Transmith)	Capt Ciprianl. He emphasised the
	secured affiliation to the Trinidad	necessity to recant. Instead, i	of Labour must be energised with t that steam-roller precision. This	'JUSTICE.'	need for co-operation and ap-
	Labour Party may be taken as a	should possess them with greate	t that steam-roller precision. This rot goes on with no apparent let		pealed to the gathering to
	positive index of political adhesion	courage to continue their good	rot goes on with no apparent let or hindrance, with the result that		organise into a body.
5	to that entity, then the Labour	work with the sure and perfect	or hindrance, with the result that	Trinidad Labour	Hon Capt · Cipriani upon rising
	and Sacialist Party of Great	certainty that posterity shall have	the true socialists, in consequence	Party News.	was greeted with prolonged ap.
	Britain would do well to prepare a	much to thank them for.	or hindrance, with the result that the true Socialists, in consequence of the uncomplimentary attitude	Tarry Licus.	plause. The gallant Captain dealt
	programme of more far reaching	The Trinidad Labour Party	taken up towards them, soon begin		at length on the subjects of tho
	import for West Indian civilisa	seems to be the one and only	to discover what a woeful disillu-	The Port of Spain Clerk's Sec-	recent Caroon riots and hungar
X.	tion and West Indian culture	local coterie to which especial	signment they nursed and that	tion will be holding a social even	march-he advised them that
2	What was considered good for	portical significance attaches. It	the whole come was one of vote	ing on Thursday the 15th inst.	it was a bad and wrong move on
				at their regular meeting place, St	their part and that if they were
	be lamentably lacking in certain	to sit in judgment on matters con	'Catching opportunism, purely, 'The People hopes that the Trinidad Labour Party in its efforts	John's Hall, under the chairman	an organised body-their leader
	minutiae for the generations to	stitutional and, therefore, political,	"The Poople" have that the	ship of Capt, the Hon. A. A.	would have acted , in a more
	follow. But the progress of	as the opposition of local	The People hopes that the Trinidad Labour Party in its efforts	Cipriani.	constitutional manner in their
			The second is a second is a second se	DISCUT DODY	behalf. He stated that such
	narticularly may heat he measured	plans for political purposes with	Trinidad Labour Party in its efforts to secure a better standard of livelihood for all who cling tenaci- ously to it, would begin with that	PARENT BODY	methods are not the policy of the
			I I VELLENNUL FOR ALL WHA ALLOS FARAGE	MONTHER METRING	Trinidad Labour Party and
	women who have not mercly	very much unlike that of others. If	ously to it, would begin with that	MONTHLY MEELING	advised them to co-operate, or ganise, and educate themselves
	accented its principles but also	the adoption of such constitutional	desired earnestness to sift the		Mr. C. P. Alexander Mr. G. D.
				on Wednesday evening last, the monthly meeting of the Parent	Mr. C. P. Alexander, Mr. C. B.
				Body was beld at Liberty Hall.	Harracksingh also addressed in
	interior to spread men mough	set out to serve those who resort	step is taken, it is feared	Hon. Capt. A A. Cipriani, President	a few words.
	warter in which there are i	to it for succour then, we have no	that much undue advantage would	General, presided supporting him	The meeting was then brought
	miniloged to find theme	loubt that there would be a tre-	continue to be taken of the Party	on the platform were: Councillor	to a closed.
1		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		on the plantorin were. Councilior	
				1.	THE DR. N.P. LANSING MICH. MICH.
		more, the thousands who are yet	purpose is to lean and not to lift.		
	1	butside the fold have fully appre-	parpose is to lean and not to mt.		
		iated its true significance.			

BUTLER OILFIELD RIOTS, RUMBLINGS IN THE LABOUR MOVEMENT ADDED TO THE GROWTH IN ANTI-COLONIAL SENTIMENT

BUTLER'S

\$500 REWARD FOR **ARREST OFFERED** BY POLICE

PRICE ON

FOLLOWING on repeated attempts to effect the arrest of Uriah Butler, said to be the instigator of the recent riets in South Trinidad, the Police today offered a reward of \$500 for information leading to his detention.

The following notice has been issued by the Inspector-General of Constabulary, the Hon'ble A. S. Mayrogordato.

"A reward of Five Hundred Dollars will be paid to any person or persons giving information which will lead to the arrest of Uriah B. Butler, of Fyzabad, who is wanted

More Arrests Made In

Evening News. Correspondent San Fernando.

Seven more arrests were effected in Southern oilfield areas over the weekend. On Friday, three persons were arrested in Fyzabad, and these were followed by two more arrests on Saturday night. Yesterday, two further arrests were made at Apex.

The arrested persons are as follows:-

Brnestine Jones and Manit Dias (Fyzabad) arrested in connection with the murder of Charlie King. C. udius Charlie, Julius Sobers and Vernon Jones (Fyzabad) nrrested on a charge of unlargful assembly, Filzroy Herbert and Agnes Herbert (Apex), arrested on a charge of unlawful assembly.

Securita

Liquor shops in the South were opened until 12 noon, on Saturday, and it is

believed that they will now be opened every morning until the same hour.

Areas

abilfield

HEAD

As a further sign of the return to normalcy in the . offield aveas, police constables were toca; going around singly, serving summonses.

Many strikers who turned up at the oilfields to resume work, were told to call back later in the week, as fields were not yet ready to go into one tion.

Source: Evening News, Jul 5, 1937

on a warrant for his arrest."

In the event of such information being given by more persons than one, the reward will be divided proportionately in the discretion of the Inspector-General of Constabulary.

Information may be given to the Inspector-General of Constabulary or to any Commissioned Police OHIGHT

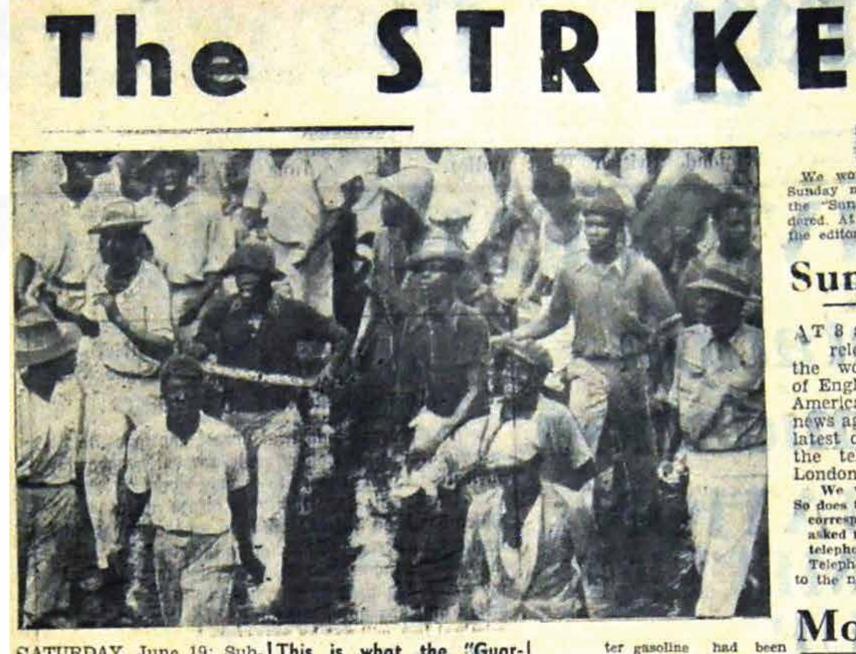
> A. S. MAVROGORDATU, Colonel.

THE STRE	KE
Dead.	Wounded.
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	Dead.



The Hon'ble TIMOTHY ROODAL, who addressed a crowd of strikers at Fyzabad on Sunday.

BUTLER SURRENDERS Taken Into Custody This Morning **ESCORT OF** POLICE Taxi Drive



SATURDAY, June 19: Sub- This is what the "Guar-Editors and reporters are busy putting the finish-ing touches to the. "Sunday Guardian" that is destined down South. No wonder he to go to the largest reading preferred to leave Son Fer-public in the history of Tri- nondo when he learnt that nidad journalism.

The office is "dead." the "Chief Sub" has drafted his "Front Page;" no arrangements are made for 'currying' the story of the strike on Page One. We knew that a strike has been called for Tuesday but no one expected that there would be trouble then. News was coming through that ome oilfield workers had gone on

t would end by tomorrow we hought 3 p.m. Flash: The Police Reporter arrived with a story that all

Immediately there was a hum of activity in the "Sub's" office. Long distance calls were put through to San Fernando and Fyzabad; the Police Reporter was sent "helterskelter" to check up on the re-

the town's lights were cut

the rest of Trinidad. checked.

trike, but we were not worried-

was not well in Fyzabad; there 7.10 was a clash between the Police and strikers; six men were killed.

7.30 p.m.-San Fernando again

tain-Fyzabad was cut off from Even now the "story" was not worth the lead; news had to be

7 p.m.-San Fernando speaking: news had just been re-ceived there that the police had suffered a number of casualties in a clash with the strikers. 8 p.m.-We change our minds. It was reported that Sub-Inspector Bradburn was 8.30 p.m.-San Fernando speakkilled; shot dead; story not checked; hold. p.m. - The Editor

Is on the line. "Hold Page One open, I am coming down." He had just had a reliable report that 10.30 p.m .- Oropouche calling; Fy-Sub-Inspector Bradburn was killed and that Major Power and two N.C.-O.'s brutally beaten.

7.45

is dead; burning confirmed. All is quiet on the Fyzabad front. We worked right through Sunday morning. Extra copies of the "Sunday Guardian" were ordered. At 3 a.m. Gred members of the editorial staff went home.

Sunday

AT 8 a.m. the news was released to the rest of the world. Correspondents of English, Canadian and American newspapers and news agencies were puscing latest details picked up on the telephone through to London and New York.

We work all day. Sunday. So does the Cable Office. Country correspondents are mobilised ; asked to send hourly reports by telephone or telegram. Telephones ring all day; late in-to the night.

Monday

thrown on it. He had left

phone the story. Fyzabad

was out of communica-

two Police N.C.O.'s were brought to hospital; In-

spector Power beaten ;

Corporal King missing.

He was unable to confirm

decided whether to lead

with the 'strike'-it had

not yet reached the pro-

portion of the "rlot."

We decide not to lead.

ing ; more unconfirmed

phone calls from persons

seeking information ab-

last report: Charlie King

out the situation.

reports

looked on.

Mayor's Office.

Town Hall,

Port-of-Spain,

22nd June, 1937.

report of the burning.

ence is held. We are un-

King burning to tele- LATE to bed and early to rise and Monday morntion with Trinidad so he ing presents another 18 had gone to Oropouche to hours of news-and hard telephone. work. Telephone lines buzz all day.

> All the big olfields are on strike; the workers, strikers and those forced to idle, congregate in San Fernando from the surrounding fields.

A special correspondent is rushed down to San Fernando with a cameraman.

More telephone calls: hundreds of rumours: Editorial Conferences: cables from abroad asking for "stories." The day is a nightmare We lead with the strike, but we live through it.

In the evening San Fernando reports demonstrations in the South-9.09 p.m.-San Fernando again : story about Charlie King believed true. Coming shut down by the strikers.

Later that day the strikers force Municipal electricians to quit work zabad correspondent reat San Fernando's power plant ; ports Charlie King is dead. He was burnt to closed if down. A night of darkness is foreseen for the town. Trouble ashes while a mob of 400 la anticipated speaking from Siparia. 10.39-12.30 p.m.-Hundreds of tele-

LIEUTENANTS WITH HIM

URIAH BUTLER, alleged organiser of the Trinidad oilfields strikes, whom the Police have been hunting since June 19, surrendered himself-quietly this morning. He was dressed in a neat blue suit, black bow tie and wore a long flowing black beard.

idence before the. Commis- Mavrogordato.' Headquarters.

A crowd of only a few hundred curious City residents gathered to be taken. witness the surrender, however,

zabad ,and Charles Griffiths, of hired a taxi on Chin Chin Road driver to drive them to Police Headquarters, Port-of-Spain,

POLICE ESCORT

Headquarters were notified from San Juan that Butler had passed that village and a squad of men under Inspector Liddelow and Ser. ceant Major Kelly set out from Headquarters to meet him They met him on South Quay driving in taxi-cab H3734, sitting in the back seat between his two lieutenants.

When the car in which Butler wis arrived outside Headquarters. Inspector Liddelow and Sergeant-Major Kelly were on the footboard.

A squad of armed volunteers was drawn up on the pavement and an. other squad of mounted police kept order in the crowd. Colonel Mayrogorde to went out personally to bring him in to the station.

Butler was met on the pavement by Mr. E. P. Bruyning, Barrister-at-Law, and they had a conference for

Anticipating Butler's sur- police not to put their hands on him as he would come quietly. render, because today is the He was then taken into Head-day appointed for Butler's keep out the crowd. At Headquar-British Empire Citizens and ters he was taken into the Inspec. tors Office and questioned in the Home Rule Party to give ev- presence of his lawyer and Colonel

In the meantime the name of the sion of Inquiry, police, volun- British Empire Citizens and Home teers and a unit of armed Rule Farty had been called i nthe marines from H.M.S. Apollo' Council Chamber of the Red House had been mobilised at Police where the Commission of Inquiry was sitting. As there was no appearance, however, the Chairman

adjourned the meeting for half an hour when the next witness was to

Butler, accompanied b ytwo of his istued as to when Butler will be No official statement has yet been lieutenants, Stanley Thomas, of Fy- allowed to give evidence before the Commission. It is understood that Chin Chin Road, is reported to have he is making an application for bail. Later this morning it was learnt near Gunupia, 13 miles from Port- that no bail would be granted him. of-Spain, this morning, and told the He was taken to the Royal Gaol.

> GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, 26th June, 1937. MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

The present industrial unrest continues to do great harm to the Colony, and I carnestly repeat my nvitation to all strikers to resume work. I take this opportunity to refute a statement,

which has been widely circulated, to the effect that workers, who resume work before the strike is settled, may render themselves liable to punishment. I give my assurance that any worker, who has gone on strike and has not been guilty of a breach of the criminal law, will not be prosecuted. With the object, as far as I may be able, of arranging a speedy settlement of the several disputes be-We employer and employed, I have appointed MR. H. NANKIVELL, Acting Colonial Secretary, MR. A. E. V. BARTON, C.B.E., Collector of Customs and Excise, and MR. T. KELSHALL, O.B.E., Elected Member of the Legislative Council, to be a Committee of the Executive Council for the purpose of receiving representations from all those concerned, and after investigation they will make recommendations to myself.

All communications in this connection should be addressed to Mr. M. W. Gilkes, Secretary to the Committee, Colonial Secretariat, Port-of-Spain. (Signed) M. FLETCHER,

26th June, 1937.



CAPT.

Fictured shortly after he had surrendered himself to the authorities this morning, here is T .U. B. Butler, (carrying

walking stick), with Colonel Mavrogordato, ouiside the Constabuary station in Port-of-Spain, Mr. E. P Bruyning is on the extreme left.

Source: Evening News, Sep 27, 1937

tiear, and those within its ranks who feel dissetisfied with its licy have only one thing to do ad that is to get out, and that, co, quickly. We will not countence or be any party to a re-

Source:

Evening News, Jun 22, 1937

7.15 p.m.-Fyzabad correspondent port; plans were scrapped and a

new "Front Page" drafted. The Police Reporter returned -He reports Bradburn's false alarm; the report was not death is authentic; Cortrue, the Police recorder had poral Charlie King Was made a mistake in taking a telebeaten to death and his 12.30 a.m.-San Fernando turns in dead body set ablaze af-

phone report. There was, however, trouble in Fyzabad. We made arrangements to "Page One" the story. The lead was given to a foreign story.

A "Royal Gazette" Extraordinary arrived banning armed demonstrations and assemblies of more than ten persons. Things quisted down, 6 p.m.; Telephone lines started to hum. Office telephones kept bursing continually as country correspondents pushed through first news of events in Fyzabad. They were not authentic; they contradicted each other; news was hard to be got; only one thing was cer-

CIPRIANI WRITES STRIKE SITUATION

To the Editor, the Evening News, | gime of 'hold-ups' or demands made by violence. Sir,-Assuming that the cost of

Government would be well adliving has risen by approximately vised, and I have so advised His 17 per cent., it is reasonable to urge Excellency, that the personnel of that wages deserve a corresponding increase; but, taking all things the proposed Committee of Enquiry to be set up, should be made into consideration, I feel that in public as early as possible. This, certain instances such increase, if t were between 25 per cent and if done, is likely to have a good effect on the whole situation and 33 1-3 per cent. would be reason-I am satisfied that the more resable and acceptable. ponsible and sober-minded workers Of course, any talk of excessive will return to their jobs, feeling increases by reason of the strikes assured that their difficulties would be entirely out of the queswould be fairly and reasonably adtion and absurd. Government justed, without much further ado. should take immediate steps to deal I am equally satisfied that such lefinitely with those terrorists, class of worker has no hand whatwho threaten to assault and molest ever in the present unrest, and is workers who are inclined and willdoing his best to keep out of trouing to resume work. ble. The stevedores and lightermen, The T.L.P.'s position is very involved in the City strike, are in

Regards, Yours Sincerely,

no way connected with the T.L.P.

ARTHUR A. CIPRIANI.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

Fellow Countrymen: .

As MAYOR of Port-of-Spain. I appeal to the Citizens of this City to be

APPEAL

COOL and **CALM**

in this hour of economic crisis, occasioned by the strike which has been in progress in the southern part of the Island for the past week.

I further appeal to your sense of good citizenship, and you, my countrymen may rest assured that your constitutional rights will receive proper consideration at the hands of Government

My fervent prayer is that good economic relationship between employers and employees will speedily be restored, and that workers will receive just reward for their labour.

> ALFRED RICHARDS. Mayor.

5.30 p.m.-Telephone call from San Fernando is interrupted.

6.00 p.m .- The special strike correspondent unexpectedly arrives from San Fernando. It is dangerous to remain there.

7.09 p.m.-San Fernando correspondent reports by telegram man is shot and many injured when TL .-I.V. men fire into mob attempting to storm Telephone Exchange building; idea was to capture building, cut the lines, isolate the Borough. The attempt has failed be cause of the prompt action of the Volunteers. The town is again lit up; Volunteers have enabled electricians to return to the power plant, Telegram ends "More news unlikely, unsafe." 7.10 p.m.-More reliable reports

from San Fernando, All is quiet after the shoot-

Source: Sunday Guardian, Jun 27, 1937

FYZABAD STRIKE ARRESTS

Trinidad Guardian Correspondent San Fernando, Wednesday, The two men arrested at Fyzabad in connection with the recent disturbances will come up for trial at the Siparia Magistrate's Court on Friday, June 25. Preston Best one of them, will be defended by Mr. G. Fitzpatrick, a San Fernando lawyer.

Trinidad Guardian Correspondent Moruga, Tuesday. Not a single omnibus ran on the Moruga Road today either to or from Princes Town. There were just one or two cars passing along now and again.

Up to late this evening no gasoiene could be obtained at Princes Town.

Source: Trinidad Guardian, Jun 24, 1937

1939 - 1945 WORLD WAR II

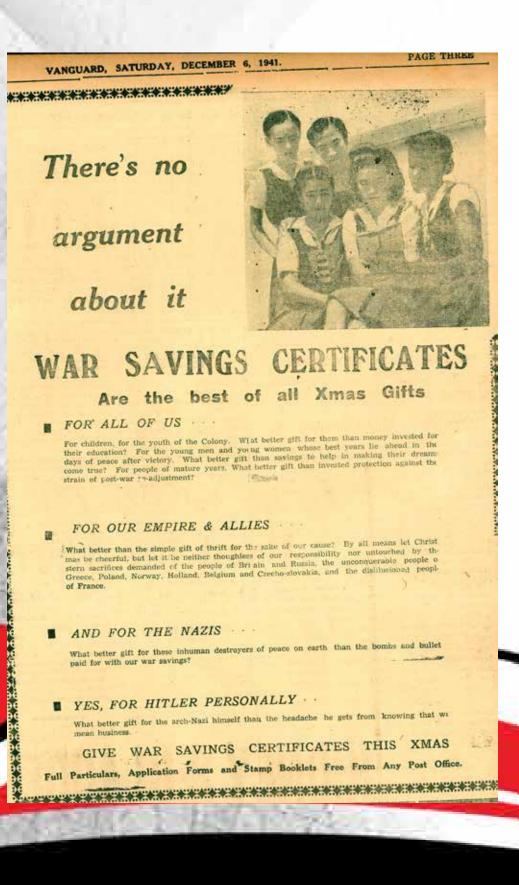


World War II (1939-1945) was the bloodiest, deadliest war the world had ever seen. This conflict involved virtually every part of the world. It was felt that this war was a continuation of the disputes left unsettled by World War I. Germany and its allies, the losers in the war was stripped of one sixth of its territory and forced to pay huge reparations. This caused bitterness and anger in Germany which led to World War II. The principal powers in the war were Germany, Italy, Japan, France, Great Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union and to a lesser extent China.

1914-1918 1939-1945 IN HONOUR OF ALL WHO SERVED IN MEMORY OF THOSE WHO FELL World War II proved to be very different from the first as technology had made the world appear a much smaller place. Trinidad was never directly attacked but many Trinidadians fought in the battle for Britain. Many air cadets joined the Royal Air Forces and the Royal Canadian Air Forces. The members of the Trinidad's Royal Naval reserve were called up, but no contingent of soldiers left the island before 1944.

One Trinidadian air cadet who became a war hero was Phillip Louis Ulric Cross. The United States Forces arrived in Trinidad on March 1941 and kept up a high military presence until the end of the war. Similar conditions occurred as in World War I as there were severe shortages of foodstuff and other materials.

The social turbulence in Europe caused many Jewish persons in the course of the war to settle in Trinidad. Many streets in Diego Martin are named after Jewish war heroes. The end of the war brought much jubilation and celebration as the people of the world had grown tired of the war. Two days of celebrations to mark the victory took place on August 15 and 16, 1945. The end of the war brought significant cultural changes in the era of steel band and Carnival.



WAR-TIME RESTRICTION OF

HIS EXCELLENCY EXPLAINS POLICY TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

THE need for further war-time restriction of imports, especially luxuries and other non-essential articles, was explained by His Excellency the Governor to members of the Trinidad Chamber of Commerce at a meeting held in the Legislative Council Chamber Friday morning.

Seventy-six members of the Chamber were present at the Conference, which lasted for an hour. Mr. George Rochford, President of the Chamber, assured the Governor of the full support of the commercial community in carrying out the policy which was discussed. Mr. Rochford said that members welcomed the Governor's action in calling the conference, as it was the first opportunity they had had for such a meeting with a Governor and they very much appreciated this method of helping them to understand the reasons for Government's policy.

Members of the Legislative Council and of the Government departments concerned were present.

Brigadier-General J. F. Barrington, Officer Commanding Troops, was also present, seated with His Excellency, and towards the end of the conference Brigadier addressed members of the Chamber on the question of recruiting for the Local Forces.

Source: VANGUARD, SATURD AY, JULY 5

Sources:

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