

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.

Received

Ex S. S. Korona

AMERICAN CREAM CHEESE,
SWISS CHEESE very soft.

SARDINES in Olive Oil,
SARDINES in Tomatoes,

TUNA FISH,
CAMPBELLS SOUP.

SALAD DRESSING,
PICKLES "Chow Chow"

PORK & BEANS,
GREEN PEAS,

CORNFLAKES.

Christiansted, 7th June 1920.

Company Street Emporium

M. A. PRETTO.

THE price for cane-delivered during the week ending the 5th instant is 123.16 cents per 100 pound.

June 7th, 1920.

ST. CHOIX SUKKERFABRIK LTD,
L. NIELSEN. A. BERLAND.

There fell a very appreciable shower of rain during the night, and appearances are indicative of more which is badly needed. The water cart will not be required today as the dust is stilled by the fall of last night.

A large attendance was present last night at the cinematograph exhibition which was a continuation of the serial, a very attractive.

In letters received from Porto Rico May 29th a. c. announcement was enclosed, of the death of Mr. William Moore Carson, former owner of the Estates Upper and Lower Bethlehem, which took place on the 10th, at his residence in New York.

Mr. Carlsen has been in ill health for the past two years; he will be remembered here by the older inhabitants, as a quiet unassuming genial gentleman, deeply interested in the peace and prosperity of the Island. His death will be learned with regret by those who knew him well, and no doubt their sentiment will be expressed by tendering our condolence to the bereaved family through this medium.

A. J. BLACKWOOD.

St. Croix, V. I. U. S. A., June 6, 1920.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

WASHINGTON, MAY 25th.—The decrease in agricultural production may result in the United States becoming dependent on overseas food supplies, was declared by Mr. Hoover today.

Chicago, May 25th.—A growing tendency towards thrift and a general revision downward of the prices of all commodities, except food, and an improvement in the labour situation here, are three encouraging factors noted in a report by the Seventh Federal Reserve District, issued today.

London, May 27th. At the Annual Meeting of the West India Committee, held today, the Chairman, Mr. Robert Rutherford, in his opening address stated that the membership now exceeded two thousand. He pointed out that the fullest support of the endowment fund was necessary, if the West India Committee was to develop its work upon the proposed lines.

London, May 27th.—Following the departure of the Cameron Highlanders for Ireland, three additional regiments have received orders to embark for Queens-town.

London, May 27th.—Advices from Silesia state that civil war has broken out in a district of that province. Artillery is being used and many casualties in killed and wounded have occurred. The despatches add that the spread of the conflict to other areas is predicted.

Sofia, May 27th.—The Bulgarian crop last year was among the greatest in the history of the country, and this year's promises to be of even greater abundance. The country now has so much wheat and maize on hand, that some is being exported to Belgium and Poland. The present stocks of these products amount to six hundred million pounds.

Washington, May 27th.—The Naval Budget for next year will be four hundred and thirty six million dollars, under the complete agreement on the Naval appropriations Bill reached today by the Senate House conferees. Twenty million dollars are provided for navy aviation.

London, May 27th.—The largest Zeppelin in the world, originally designed by Germany for bombarding New York, will arrive at Pulham from Germany within a few days time, having been delivered to Great Britain in accordance with the terms of peace. It has a flying radius of twelve thousand miles, at a speed of one thousand miles an hour. Another super-zeppelin, somewhat smaller, will be surrendered to the United States by Germany.

Tokio, May 27th.—China's reply, rejecting Japan's offer to open negotiations relative to the future status of Shantung, has been received at the Foreign Office here. It is considered that the reply is a refusal of Japan's offer, therefore it is probable that the status quo will be permitted to continue.

Washington, May 27th.—The republican peace resolution was voted by the President today. Such a method of making peace with Germany, the President said, would place a stain upon the gallantry and honour of the United States and without announcing his intention regarding the treaty of Versailles, he declared that the treaty embodied an important thing omitted by the resolution. By rejecting the treaty, the United States had declared, in effect that it wished to draw apart and pursue objects and interests of its own. The President added that the peace resolution omitted to mention many important objects for the vindication of which the United States entered the war, and that such a peace with Germany, in which none of the essential interests which the United States had when it entered the war were safeguarded, was inconceivable and inconsistent with the dignity of the country, with the rights and liberties of its citizens and with the very fundamental conditions of civilization.

SPECIAL

London, June 3rd.—Among the recipients of birthday honours appear the