

St. Croix Avis

75TH YEAR.

CHRISTIANSTED, V. I. U. S. A., MONDAY 2ND AUGUST 1920.

No. 176.

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Contribution to this paper will be gladly received when the same deals with matters of general interest, and is accompanied with the author's name, as a guarantee of good faith. The editor cannot be responsible for the views of his correspondents nor does he necessarily endorse them.

A home-made rain gauge can be made of any straight sided tin, the open end being carefully cut in order that the aperture may be of the same shape and dimensions as the bottom of the tin, and the sides remaining unbulged. This should be set in a clear spot on a flat surface. To ascertain the amount of rain that has fallen, it is only necessary to use the ordinary rule. An eighth of an inch represents about twelve and a half parts; a quarter of an inch 25 parts, and so on. This is not strictly accurate, but sufficiently so for ordinary purposes. (The Agricultural Gazette of New South Wales.

The Union of South Africa now has some 34,000,000 sheep within its borders reared for both wool and mutton. There are over 8,000,000 head of cattle in South Africa excluding Rhodesia, and beef, the export of which was practically unknown ten years ago, is now sent to Europe at the rate of something like 21,000 tons per annum. Meat canning factories, planned in 1913, are now being erected in the Union and Rhodesia. Today one can buy tinned tongues and meat, turned out by establishments in Rhodesia, and their overseas trade is in a vigorous and healthy condition.—*Ibid.*

A note in *United Empire*, April 1920, states that in Western Australia rabbits are no longer regarded as pests, but, on the contrary, they have become an important asset, both the carcasses and the skins having acquired increased value for export. In consequence the authorities have found it necessary to draw public

attention to the uneconomic character of the old methods of poisoning wild rabbits, and otherwise destroying them. Some time ago shipments of 500,000 lb. of rabbit skins from Australia and 50,000 lb. from New Zealand realized an average of 7s. 9d. per lb. in the United States. An increase in demand for both carcasses and skins is also reported from England.—*Ibid.*

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few people know the benefit derived from the use of charcoal. It is not a drug. It simply absorbs the gases when taken into the system and acts as a natural and safe cathartic. It sweetens the breath after smoking, eating onions and other odorous vegetables. It not only absorbs the injurious gases of the system, but disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh, whitens the teeth, and clears and improves the complexion. Charcoal lozenges are usually mixed with honey and are pleasant to take.—*Ibid.*

HARBOR DREDGING TO COMMENCE NEXT MONTH.

Although it was believed for a time that the dredging of the harbor would have to be indefinitely postponed, because of the lack of sufficient funds to carry on the work, a recent appropriation of \$200,000 by Congress for this specific work has made it possible to go ahead.

The preliminary arrangements are already well under way, and it is believed that the big suction dredger, Captain Houston will begin work next month. When this work is once under-way, it will go on steadily until the deep ship channel surveyed by the U. S. Engineers, is complete. The shore lines in Puerta de Tierra will be entirely changed when the work is all finished.

The work of dredging the harbor has been very much delayed because materials needed, the pontoons for the piping etc. have not yet arrived. They are being made on the mainland, and are to be shipped down on the decks of freight boats.—*Porto Rico Progress*, July 15th.

TO SEND TEN STUDENTS TO U.S.

The Sociedad Protectora de la Juventud is now actively engaged in making prep-

arations to send ten young men and women to the States to avail themselves of scholarships which have been obtained for them through the efforts of this society.

So far the aspiring students have not been selected, but within a week's time each young man or woman who has the good luck to be chosen by the society as the most needy and most appropriate for this years exodus will be notified, and instructed as to what he or she has to do before leaving the island to take up studies on the mainland.

The aim of this society is to help those who are promising and have no means of their own, to make good, and become self-supporting and resourceful.—*Ibid.*

NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the School Year 1920-21 will begin August 9, 1920.

All children who will be six years of age by February 9, 1921, and who will not have attained their fifteenth birthday before August 9, 1920 must be present in their respective schools at 9 a. m. on August 9, 1920, provided they have not already been dismissed from school. Non-attendance, except for legitimate cause, is punishable by fines imposed on parents or guardians.

No child will be admitted to school after August 23, 1920, except in the case of a new arrival in St. Croix, unless he can show fitness to undertake the work of a class already established.

By direction of the Chief Municipal Physician all children of school age who do not possess vaccination certificates must be vaccinated prior to August 9, 1920.

DANIEL R. NASE.

Director of Education.

"For the Governor".

You Are Invited

to call and see the fine assortment of Groceries received

Ex S. S. Korona

A. R. McIntosh.

Christiansted, St. Croix. 11 June 1920.