

St. Croix Avis.

75TH YEAR.

CHRISTIANSTED, V. I. U. S. A., WEDNESDAY, 3RD DECEMBER 1919.

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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.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Nov. 27th.—Mr. Lloyd George in his reply to a temperance deputation yesterday, did not give details of the intended legislation in connection with the control of liquor, but indicated that it would be entirely experimental. The intention of the promised Bill seems to be to replace the existing Liquor Control Board by a number of Commissions, whose functions will be to perpetrate the powers of the Control Board to investigate and advise Parliament with regard to further legislation, as well as to establish a scientific branch to watch the experiments proceeding not only in Great Britain, but in other countries. The Premier explained that the Government was aiming to proceed along lines of agreement, rather than provoke hostility. Declaring his belief that a policy of prohibition could not succeed in England, the Premier said "The Americans have attempted very drastic means of rooting out the drink evil. It is very important that we should not attempt to make up our minds whether that will succeed or fail. Don't let us watch the experiment with prejudice. This is a bold and extremely courageous experiment, which even if it fails, will have revealed some other better method of dealing with the problem, therefore I am glad it had been tried". Throughout his speech, the Premier strongly emphasized the power of religious bodies to help the Government in this important task.

London, Nov. 27th.—The Prime Minister again today stood upon the floor

of the House of Commons and for a long time gave answers to a lengthy list of questions on all subjects mostly, however, in connection with the European, economic and military situation arising from the war. One of the most important of the questions related to the condition of Austria, concerning which Lord Curzon, Coalition Unionist, Member for Battersea South, asked whether the Supreme Council in Paris, including the United States or Great Britain, were taking steps to deal with the situation. The Premier declared that the Supreme Council reached the conclusion that the only comprehensive arrangement for a large international credit, would adequately meet the situation, and that it was essential for the success of such a proposal that the United States should contribute that part of the expenditure which would have to be incurred in dollars. Urgent representations have accordingly been made to the United States Government in this sense, the Premier added. Questioned regarding whose duty it would be to summon the first meeting of the Council of the League of Nations in view of the fact of the American Senate's refusal to ratify the Versailles Treaty, Mr. Lloyd George said that Article Four of the Peace Treaty stipulated that the President of the United States should summon the meeting. He added that he did not understand that this was in any way affected by the refusal by the American Senate to ratify the Treaty. Another enquiry made by Mr. James Hogge, advanced Radical, and Scottish Home Rule Member for Edinburgh, was whether Mr. Lloyd George gave any understanding to President Wilson during the Peace Conference that Mr. Lloyd George would endeavour to settle the Irish question. This brought a direct negative reply. Answering still another question, the Premier said the effect of the American Senate's action with regard to the Treaty provisions for a plebiscite and other commissions in Germany, will be only indirect. It would be necessary for the other Powers to find a large quota of representatives for these commissions. The Premier said that the Anglo-French-American Treaty providing for the defence of France in case of wanton attack, was contingent on ratification by the United States Senate, but that American refusal to ratify the Peace treaty, would not necessarily affect the Tripartite Treaty, provided the United States ratified the Tripartite part separately.

NOTICE.

THE Bridge at Mt. Pleasant Colquehoun, Northside Road, King's Quarter will be closed for traffic until further on account of repairs.

F. LUNNEY,
Chairman Road Commission.

NOTICE.

DUE to the reconstruction of some of the Pit Privies and in order to make the fees more uniform, the following scale or charges for removal service of Privy Pits are effective from this date. All bills rendered for services previous to this date are payable at the former rate.

Loads.	Amount.
1.....	\$2.00
2.....	3.00
3.....	4.00
4.....	5.00

All loads in excess of FOUR, 50c. per load.

St. Croix Nov., 21st, 1919.

H. V. HUGHENS,
Chief Sanitation Officer.

West End New Grocery

offers recent Arrivals

FRESH Codfish, Cream of Wheat and Rolled Oats

Amr. Gran. Sugar, Stuffed

Olives, Queen Olives,

DILL PICKLES

GOLDEN GATE FRUIT SYRUPS

STRAWBERRY & RASPBERRY,

Snuffles Logan Berry Juice,

Frankfurter Sausages,

VIENNA STYLES

SUPREME HAM, PICNIC HAM,

Supreme Bacon, Salad Dressing, Tobasco Sauce, LOGAN BERRY JUICE, Al-

monds, Bitter & Sweets,

CITRON, CELERY, SALT,

COX GELATINE,

Royal Baking Powder, 12 oz. tins Potatoes, Onions, Rice, broken & whole.

And the usual Staple article..