

car which Benjamin denies. That was done and heard by others on the scene who ignorantly joined. The fact remains unshaken that a swifter vehicle, car or cart, has claim to the way when there is room for two and when the slower one obstructs the passage it is at fault, and to blame for accidents like the one in this case.

Editor St. Croix Avis.

Sir:—

Your most vilifying article in yesterday's Avis compels me to write this article; especially so, as I do not believe that the writer was so much ignorant of the fact as it was his motive to record something publicly against the Labour Union, if even against one who is occasionally employed to run one of the Union's cars.

As usual I was on my way to the Fredriksted office, when going slowly down King's Hill, saw a car which, on passing we recognized was being run by Rev. Pigott.

Our car had taken in a man on King's Hill road and passed Rev. Pigott's car.

As we came opposite Est. Bethlehem a horn was sounded behind and simultaneously we heard a crash, which caused us to look around and we then saw Rev. Pigott's car had got in collision with a tree.

Impartial people will readily realize that if there was not sufficient space for the Rev. to pass he would not have attempted to do so. Again the Rev. has but a short experience in motoring, and in his attempt to rush pass our car he must have turned his wheel too suddenly to the right thereby losing control of his car; and if, as the Avis says, his car skid, then that explains the whole matter, for cars can skid and get smashed up at the hands of the most experienced chauffeur.

When we approached Rev. Pigott he was excited and he spoke in sharp words to the chauffeur who felt hurt and answered him back in like manner. I discussed the matter with the Rev. and he admitted that there was no fault on our side.

As to the "recklessness of the Chauffeur I can testify that none was displayed on this occasion. It was an accident like many other accidents that happen on the public roads.

I feel sure that Rev. Pigott is not responsible for the fabulous statements contained in the Avis, but that they emanated from the pen of some one who would like to make it appear that there is either a quarrel between the Rev. and the Labor Union, or that some friction exists, which is a plain and undisputable LIE.

Yours truly

J. D. CHRISTIAN,
Treas. Labor Union.

Editor of the Avis,

Sir,

In yesterday's Avis there appeared an article in which I am accused of unlawfully and intentionally blocking the public road.

The reporter, whoever he may be, is absolutely false and incorrect in his statements. I passed the Reverend gentleman on the road. I continued until I heard the crash. I stopped my car and ran to his assistance, asking him if I could be of any service.

The gentleman asked me, if I had seen what I had done. I asked him, what he meant, he told me that he blew his horn, and I did not give him room. Other people were there who knew that I was not to be blamed in this matter. I really went to give him assistance, but after he spoke to me in his abrupt fault-finding manner, accusing me of what I was not guilty of, I told him I would leave him, and so I did, in order to avoid any further contention over the matter.

Had he not started an altercation, he would have had prompt assistance from me.

I say this, that if he had not been driving in a reckless manner the accident would not have occurred. Anyone who drives a car knows that when a driver loses self-control a smash-up must be the result.

The reporter, whoever he may be, that has reported the matter to the Avis is a story-teller.

Neither the people nor myself cheered the union car. This much I can inform the writer, although I do not know what is his motive for saying so. I could not expect anything good to be said about me in this matter while there is a religious fanatic on the one side, and the driver of a Labor Union car on the other.

All I need add is this, that my witnesses, if called upon, will speak the truth.

I am,

Yours truly
JOSEPH L. BENJAMIN.

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, Dec. 2nd.—The Govt. sustained a defeat in the House of Lords last night when an amendment to the Irish Home Rule Bill, submitted by Lord Oranmore and Browne, providing for the establishment of a senate for southern Ireland was carried against the Govt. by a vote of 120 to 36. It was explained that the object of the amendment was to safeguard the minority southern unionists. Lord Birkenhead, Lord High Chancellor, for the Govt. opposed the amendment on the ground that such a senate must be previously nominative and there was no hope of forcing such a second chamber on Southern Ireland. He emphasized the Govt's desire that the question of framing a senate be left to the central coun-

ties. Lord Shandon moved an amendment providing for a joint session of the southern and northern senates as a substitute for the Irish Council. Lord Birkenhead thought it preferable to discuss the subject at a later date. Earl Middleton urged that nothing was more likely to lead to some settlement than Lord Shandon's proposal. The amendment was adopted by 48 to 34. In a later discussion Lord Birkenhead referred to Lord Shandon's amendment. The Council was an essential part of the Govt's scheme, he said, and this now was swept away by Lord Shandon's lamentable and reckless amendment. He doubted whether the Bill could survive such a severe blow. An amendment bestowing a second chamber of the Ulster Parliament was also adopted.

Cork, Dec. 2nd.—The bodies of the 15 auxiliary police cadets, the victims of the Kilmichael ambush, were brought today from Macroom and placed on a navy tender for shipment to England. Contingents of the Royal Irish Constabulary escorted the melancholy procession through the city. Places of business were closed and all shops shuttered. A large crowd watched the embarkation of the flag covered coffins. The Protestant Archbishop of Cork and other church officials assisted the auxiliaries in carrying the coffins on board the tender, while bands played dirges. The tender took the coffins to the destroyer Undine which sailed at 2 p. m. for Fishguard and will proceed thence to Pembroke. Last night was the quietest Cork has experienced in more than a week.

London, Dec. 2nd. "Gunner from the United States", have not been imported into Ireland to any great extent, was the opinion expressed in the House of Commons today, by Mr. Denis Henry Attorney General for Ireland.

Glasgow, Dec. 2nd.—The police arrested 6 persons of Irish nationality today, three of them women, on charges of treasonable conspiracy. It is stated that gelignite, gun-powder gun-cotton, detonators, hand grenades, revolvers and cartridges as well as Sinn Fein literature were found in their homes.

Havana, Dec. 2nd.—Sugar in stocks in Cuba at present total 270,000 tons, according to official figures of the Cuban Government. This is 30,000 tons less than former reports have indicated.

Trieste, 3rd.—A state of war between the Kingdom of Italy and the regency of Quarnerorr began at midnight, but up to a few minutes before that time, there was no visible evidence that actual hostilities impended the blockade of Fiume was continuing, and the only indications of trouble were fierce pronouncements of Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio against General Cavigliis and the regular Italian troops which were surrounding the city.