

EDITORIAL

It having become possible for us to publish in extenso the senate discussion of the amendment affecting these islands to which reference was made yesterday, we purpose inserting the proceedings in tomorrow's issue. Extra copies of the Avis should be engaged today to avoid disappointment.

LOCAL

We have been asked to mention that the Native Brass Band will give a concert on the Wharf Sunday evening June 12th.

The Creole arrived here 10 30 last night.

The Parima bound for New York is expected at Frederiksted tomorrow morning. As will be noted from announcement elsewhere in this issue, mails close at 4.00 p. m. today.

TELEGRAMS

ST. CROIX STATION.

London, June 1st.—Mr. Lloyd George's emphatic denial that compulsion had even been hinted at in connection with the miners strike, was accepted today by Mr. Thorne, the Labour Leader, who however declared that such was the impression gained, but that if the impression was wrong, he said he was glad to have it corrected. Good temper is therefore more in the ascendant, but the Miners District Councils continue to record their declaration against the Govt's plans.

Heneva, June 3rd.—The International Olympic Committee today awarded the 1924 Olympic games to Paris, and those of 1929 to Amsterdam.

Turnberry, June 3rd.—Miss Cecil Leith retained her title as Champion Woman Golfer of Great Britain today by defeating Miss Joyce Wetherd.

New York, June 3rd.—The raw sugar market was weaker again today and prices declined to a basis of 4.63 for centrifugal. On sales of 25,000 bags of Porto-Rico's for June shipment. The Raw Sugars futures market was firmer early on covering, but after showing advances of 6 to 11 points, prices eased off particularly under renewed liquidation, prompted by a further decline in the spot market. At midday values were unchanged to two points in the price of refined sugar, with all refiners now listing at 6.30 for fine granulated. Refined futures were five points lower at midday, although business was light, consisting of only three lots of Septembers at 6.20.

London, June 3rd.—Earl Curzon has been created a marquis in the King's Birthday honours list and Lord Birken-

head has been made a Viscount. Mr. H. J. Dalziel who recently resigned his seat as a member of the House of Commons, Sir Ailwyn Fellowes, ex-Minister of Agriculture, and Sir Marcus Samuel, formerly head of the Shell Oil Group, are raised to the peerage.

Washington, June 3rd.—The House of Foreign Affairs Committee, with the Democratic members dissenting, voted today to report the Porter Resolution for the termination of a state of war between the United States and Germany and Austro-Hungary. The Republican members voted solidly to adopt the Porter measure as a substitute for the Knox Resolution passed by the Senate repealing the declaration of war. The Democrats merely voted "Present". Mr. Porter, the Chairman, announced that his resolution would be presented to the House next week, for immediate consideration. A minority report will be filed by a committee of the Democrats.

Paris, June 3rd.—M. Briand received the German Ambassador today, in connection with which the Havas Agency believes that Herr Mayer asked for facilities for the dissolution of the German civic guards, at the same time giving assurances that the Imperial Govt. accepted the military clauses of ultimatum.

Brussels, June 3rd.—During the discussion on the budget M. Jaspar, Minister for Foreign Affairs, recognized the goodwill of Germany to carry out her engagements and he rendered homage to France, whose Parliament had approved the policy of M. Briand. He added that he hoped to see the birth of an Anglo-Belgian military Entente completing the Franco-Belgian.

Havre, June 3rd.—The seamen's federation had decided to accept in principle a reduction in wages, in the interests of the French mercantile marine.

Paris, June 3rd.—The "Petit Parisien" announces that Mr. Loucheur, Minister of the liberated regions, has addressed a letter to the Mayor of Grove City, announcing the acceptance in the name of the victims in the devastated regions of the legacy of two million dollars left by Mr. Frank Ruhlin in favour of sick and weak children in those regions.

Paris, June 4th.—M. Barthou, Minister for War, interviewed by the correspondent of the "Matin", before his return from a tour of inspection of the army of the Rhine, declared that his voyage had left him with a feeling of admiration and confidence and that troops participating in the occupation understood perfectly the policy of the Govt, which remains pacific, but wished to obtain from conquered Germany reparation for the ruins and security for the future. The populations of the occupied regions, he added, are showing a correct and frequently friendly attitude, the best proof of the liberal policy of the inter-Allied High Commission and the military chiefs.

Oppeln, June 3rd.—The day passed quietly, the British troops continuing to interpose themselves between the two parties.

Paris, June 4th.—A telegram from Berlin reports the resumption today of activity along the entire Upper Silesian frontier. The Germans evacuated Tarnawa, in the district of Oppeln but east of Annaberg the combats terminated to the disadvantage of the insurgents. The British remained stationary at Stubendorf.

Constantinople, June 4th.—Fezzi Pasha, President of the Council, speaking in the National Assembly, made the following declaration. We will persevere in our interior policy and continue to fight to obtain our complete political economic, financial and military independence. We are convinced of our ancestors will soon completely freed from the last enemy soldier and thanks to our military successes we are able to formulate new demands. We do not refuse peace, but we wish to have the right to live and to assure our independence. Our eastern policy is developing favourably, thanks to a fraternal Entente with the Soviets, and we are establishing relations with Persia and hope that relations will be established with France and Italy, within the limits of our National claims.

Paris, June 5th.—According to a despatch from Oppeln the German forces have refused to surrender the locality of Reichnik to British troops who wished to capture there, and have commenced an offensive towards the east, with the object of changing the neutral line. The inter-allied High Commission has summoned Genl. Hoefler to withdraw the German troops to the original line.

Lucerne, June 5th.—The congress of Olympian games Committee has decided to maintain lawn tennis on the programme of the games and has suppressed the throwing of heavy weights, hockey on turf and archery and admitted Rugby football among the obligatory sports. The American delegates renewed an invitation from the City of Los Angeles, declaring that in the event of unforeseen circumstances in Europe preventing the eight Olympiad from being held at Paris Los Angeles offered to undertake the ceremony.

Washington, June 5th.—The Japanese Government, in reply to the enquiry transmitted by the League of Nations to all its members with regard to their attitude towards disarmament, expresses approval of the idea.

Pueblo, Colorado, June 5th.—Loss of Life estimated at about five hundred persons and damage placed at ten million dollars have been caused by an inundation of this city through the overflowing of the Arkansas and Fountain rivers. At four o'clock in the morning the Fountain river had destroyed all bridges, torn up railway and tramway