

Publication.

1. It is hereby brought to public notice that the Public Schools of the Virgin Islands of the United States will be opened on August 8, 1921.

2. All children six years of age or over must be present at their respective schools at 9.00 A. M. on that date; non-attendance, except for legitimate cause is punishable by a fine imposed on parents or guardians.

3. No child, except in a case of new arrivals in St. Croix, will be admitted to school after August 8, 1921, until the beginning of the School Year in August 1922 unless they can show fitness to undertake the work of a class already established. Semi annual enrollments or admittances are discontinued.

For the Director of Education

ARTHUR E. LINDBORG.

Asst. Director of Education.

A LIMITED SUPPLY OF

Imported Fresh Eggs @ 60c. per doz.

Delicious Print Butter @ 75c. " lb

• Fresh Peaches, Apples, Oranges

JUST ARRIVED ON S. S. GUIANA.

Merwin's Ice Cream Parlor.

Correspondence

The members of the parish of the "Church of the Holy Cross" Christiansted, are invited to assemble in St. Mary's School Hall at 8.15 o'clock Sunday evening July 31, 1921 in order to bid farewell to their retiring Parish Priest, Revd. Father Joseph W. Daily C. S. S. R., and to wish him success in the new work to which he has been assigned, namely, the care of the Parish of Sts. Peter and Paul St. Thomas, V. I. U. S. A.

Father Daily will sail for his new destination on Monday August 1st.

Christiansted, St. Croix, V. I. U. S. A., July 28, 1921.

—Communicated.

The Editor of St. Croix Avis.

Dear Sir:—

Seeing up to now that not one single and sound reason has been advanced why James Roberts should be elected to the Colonial Council, (Except to join the BIG FOUR) I beg to say that, if that is the only reason then KEEP ROBERTS OUT.

The very BIG FOUR that he is to join, is going to have trouble with him if he get elected, for he will have to tell all about his 35 years experience! and no

other member will get to say anything; therefore, no transaction of business.

Vote for ALBERT NELTHROPP.

COUNTRY VOTER.

St. Croix, V. I. July 28, 1921.

St. Thomas News.

COLONIAL COUNCIL PROTEST ACTION OF CONGRESS.

At a special meeting of the Colonial Council held this afternoon in the Council Chamber in Administration Building the matter of the Federal Income Tax Laws and other new measures recently enacted by Congress were discussed.

After going over these laws carefully and also certain laws of the Colonial Council, a resolution was unanimously passed by the members of the Council strongly protesting against the fact that Congress had passed the laws without first hearing the Colonial Council of these islands.

The protest will be sent to the Governor for further transmittal to Congress and the President of the United States.—*The Sparks, July 23.*

TELEGRAMS.

ST. CROIX STATION.

Manchester July 25th.—Fourth test match, no play on Saturday on account of the rain. Today's play, England four wickets for 362. Brown C. Gregory B. Armstrong 31, Russell B. Gregory 101, Woolley C. Pellew B. Armstrong 41, Mead C. Andrews B. Hendry 47, Tyldesley N. O 78 fender N. O 44, extras 20.

London, July 25th.—All Europe burned today in a drought which brought with it forest fires, crop shortages and the threat of plagues. Huge fires swept through forests in Northern Britain, cutting a ten-mile path, in Aberdeenshire not only destroyed the woods, but threatened many famous estates. There is fear that the harvest this year will fall far below the average. Wheat suffered especially. In only a few sections there were light rains, but not sufficient to have any effect on the general situation.

Berlin, July 25th.—As a result of the heat and drought German scientists have been experimenting with dry farming, but with little hope of success.

Rome, July 25th.—Italy has been a victim of forest fires brought on by drought.

Madrid, July 25th. Spain's crops are reported to be wilting in the fields, owing to the lack of rain.

Southampton, July 25th.—Fire broke out today in the first cabin of the Mauretania of the Cunard Line and spreading rapidly developed into a most serious conflagration. At eight o'clock tonight many hours after the outbreak, the flames were still eating into the interi-

or of the great vessel and it was certain that the firemen would be at work throughout the entire night. The fire is supposed to have originated from a lighted cigarette dropped upon the carpet in the main saloon and it had made very considerable headway before it was discovered. Thus far the first-class dining saloon of the state-rooms on the E and D decks have been burned out. The damage is estimated at many thousands of pounds and it is said it will take months to repair the vessel.

London, July 25th.—The statement with regard to the Irish peace negotiation which it is hoped Mr. Lloyd George would make in the House of Commons today, was not forthcoming, the Premier saying, in reply to a question that he hoped to be in a position to make a statement shortly.

Washington, July 25th.—The postponement of the Allied debts refunding until after the proposed disarmament conference was advocated in the Senate today by Senator Borah. If the foreign Governments are unable to agree with the States on a disarmament programme the United States people will be justified in insisting that they promptly meet their debts and interest to the question. Mr. Borah added, will play an important part, moulding and shaping policies, whether it is mentioned or not. If the Government are to continue to spend vast sums for armament, it would cause the United States to adopt an entirely different policy in case they failed to agree on disarmament, the Senator continued. France was the most militaristic nation at present, he said, adding that her army of eight hundred thousand men was excessive. Great Britain, he said, also was spending enormous sums on her navy, while the United States by its loan was supporting the armament load, not only for this country, but for the European debtors. The leading debtor country, but if the leading nations were amply able to pay interest, even if it were necessary to defer the principal. He cited a recent loan by Great Britain to the Argentine.

Athens, July 26th.—An announcement by the Greek official agency late yesterday said the Turkish losses in killed, wounded, prisoners, and missing, are estimated to be 75% of their entire fighting strength in Asia Minor. The statement claims that the Greeks have driven such a wedge into the Turkish Nationalists forces at Angora, the capital on the Northern branch of the Bagdad railway, that communication has been cut off from those at Konieh on the main line of the railway 150 miles to the South. "It is confirmed" says the statement, "that the Turks lost heavily in the last ten days of fighting which resulted in the occupation of Eskişehir and the retreat of the Turkish forces. It can now be stated that the enemy lost more than three quarters of his forces