

ment in recent years. Before the tourist traffic can be developed, said Mr. Aspinall, hotels properly equipped on the lines of those in Jamaica are necessary and run by a company like the Canadian Pacific Railroad Co. Despite a temporary setback, he concluded, the sun of prosperity was likely to ascend still higher.

New York, Jan. 17th.—All large sugar refiners in the East have now dropped prices to the basis established some time ago by the Federal Refining Coy., namely 7.75c a pound for fine granulated, which means 7.95 per cent within seven days. This is the lowest level since the abnormal rise was started in the latter part of 1919 and is considerably below the war time fixed rate. Private advices from Cuba tell of stocks of old crop raws on hand much larger than figures generally published and of new crop estimated as high as 10,080,000 pounds. Grinding, which started late, is well under way. Much of the sugar imported in the United States recently is from Java and Peru, where large stocks accumulated during the world war. With the new Cuban and Porto Rican crops coming on, pressure to sell in Cuba is becoming noticeable and lower prices both of raws and refined sugar are anticipated. Futures are selling lower.

Washington, Jan. 17th.—Congress voted to limit the size of the regular army of the United States to 175,000 enlisted men. The Senate by a vote of 41 to 33 set aside its decision of last week to reduce the army to 150,000 men and without a record vote adopted the original joint resolution of Senator New Republican, Indiana, directing the Secretary of War to stop recruiting until the army is cut to 175,000 men. The House ten minutes later adopted a joint resolution sponsored by Chairman Kahn of its military affairs committee, also directing the Secretary of War to cease enlistments until there are no more than 175,000 enlisted men in the regular establishment. The House vote was 285 to 4. Congress acted in opposition to wishes of Genl. Pershing who had informed the Senate that an army of 200,000 men constituted the "safety margin".

Paris January 18th.—The "Matin" today publishes the following despatch from Berlin: The Government of Holland has notified the members of the family of the former Kaiser that it wishes them to leave the country. Thanks to the aid of several foreign diplomats the Dutch Government got possession of documents which prove in an irrefutable manner that the Hohenzollerns are guilty of grave violation of asylum. The Dutch Government knows today that at Doorn and Wirringen, the abode of the Crown Prince, preparations were made for a big coup d'etat. The former Prince was to pass into Germany and enter Berlin at the head of the German troops remaining faithful.

London, Jan. 18th.—In a letter to the

Deputy Mayor of Cork, relative to the request to remove martial law, Major General Sir Edward Strickland, the British Commander in Munster, says the present state of affairs in Cork cannot be allowed to continue and that he will be "compelled to take drastic measures as may seem necessary to make the lives of the Crown forces secure from assassins and cowardly attacks," says the Central News. The latter adds, however, that General Strickland will be ready to give all possible consideration to the request if he sees signs that the inhabitants are willing to assist him.

London, Jan. 18th.—Four civilians were killed and seven black and tan auxiliary policemen were wounded in a fight in County Galway, Ireland, according to reports received today. The fight ensued when a black and tan patrol was ambushed near the city of Galway.

New York Jan. 18th—Reports from London to the effect that the Council of Imperial defence views with disfavour a continuation of the "big ship" policy have aroused considerable attention in the press of the United States. The New York Times attributes the change in the British attitude to consideration of the expense involved. The Evening Sun recalls the fact that it was a splendid vessel, such as the Queen Elizabeth, the Malay and the Barham that decided the mastery of the seas and forced the German fleet to take cover and kept open the channels of world commerce. It adds, "If Great Britain discards the 'big ship' policy, it will be despite, not because of the experience of the war." A more reasonable explanation of her attitude, the Sun continues, is found in the enormous cost of the modern super-dreadnoughts. British finances are just beginning to recover from the effects of the war. Taxes are high, the pound sterling is depressed. The nation faces an enormous debt. The prospects of laying out nine million pounds for each new capital ship, is staggering to say the least. But though the British treasury just at present may be short, British insight into naval matters remains clear, and it may be taken for granted that the hesitancy to construct new capital ships will last not longer than the shortage in the royal treasury continues.

Adelaide, Jan. 18th. After making a bad start in their second innings yesterday the Australians steadied down today in their test match with England and when stumps were drawn had scored 364 for only five wickets.

NEW YORK, January 18th 1921.
Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$9.50.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$2.00
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$29.00
Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs \$5.46--\$5.50.
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool

per lb. 10 32-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.72
Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.76½

LONDON, Jan. 18th 1921.

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, Govt. controlled price, duty paid 129s. 9d.
" Demerara Crystals free of control, duty paid, 63s. 67s.
" Moscovado Govt. controlled price, duty paid, 124s. 9d.
" " free of control duty paid 35s. - 50s.
" fine 75s.

German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom nominal 42s. 0d.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red nominal per cwt 67s. 70s.
Cotton, Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool per lb. nominal
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 7.

Consols 47½.
Three per cent rents in Paris Fcs. 57.55.
All prices subject to correction.

TO EXPLORE SOUTH POLAR REGIONS

A British expedition headed by J. L. Cope, formerly one of Shackleton's lieutenants, started a few weeks ago for the south polar region where the next two years will be spent in exploring lands now unknown. The expedition is said to be the largest ever sent from England. At Deception island, in the Falkland group, the party plans to abandon the steamer Thor, in which it started, and embark in a smaller vessel capable of wrestling with the ice floes. Graham Land, the southernmost land known, is the primary objective point of the expedition.

From the Graham Land base, exploring parties will work their way poleward by sledges and airplanes. The program calls for a 1,500 mile round trip sledge journey, 1,200 miles of which will be over land altogether unknown and unexplored. During the two years of their explorations the members of the party will be practically cut off from all the outside world and will probably see no other humans. —The Pathfinder.

Publication

FROM THE POLICE.

IN accordance with the Ordinance of 14th November 1908 § 3 all owners of firearms in Christiansted's Jurisdiction are hereby notified that a new sign must be taken out for 1921 before the 15th of February a. c.

Christiansted Police Office, St Croix, the 29th December 1920.

F. COULTER.