

ed States army of an average strength of 175,000 for the next fiscal year was provided for in an appropriation approved yesterday by the Senate sub-Committee on military affairs, in completing its report on the appropriation bill for presentation to the full Committee. This strength compares with an average of 150,000 as provided in the bill as passed by the House.

London, Feb. 22nd.—During a discussion in the House of Commons yesterday on Captain William Wedgwood Benn's amendment to the reply to the address from the throne, denouncing the Govt's Irish policy, Sir Hamar Greenwood warned the House that the Sinn Fein conspiracy was spreading, and read a memorandum captured at Sinn Fein headquarters, dealing with an appropriation to the "Irish Republican Army" of £23,000 mostly from Irish American citizens. The document emphasized the importance of large scale operations abroad, and suggested Liverpool as holding out the greatest hope. Staff officers, it added, should be given a free hand, and it proposed the destruction of large ships and buildings by fire, the cutting of telegraph and telephone lines and signalling systems whereby trains and trams could be wrecked and the destruction of farms. Operations should be directed to encouraging direct action and the incitement of mobs to looting, the document continued, and the officer-in-charge should not be hampered by considerations of preserving life. The chief secretary asserted that the reprisals which were now being conducted in the martial law areas were according to rule and with due regard to the lives of innocent people. He declared that the ordinary civil courts were again functioning almost throughout Ireland, but in the major part of Ireland it had been necessary to hand criminal cases to court martial, because civilian judges were unavailable owing to the fact that they would be in hourly danger of their lives. Sir Hamar expressed the hope that the Dominion Premiers would be able to attend the opening of the Ulster Parliament in June. The Chief Secretary in a long speech seeking to blame the Asquith administration for the present situation in Ireland and justify the policy of the present Govt. said that when he was first appointed to his post in 1919 he pursued a policy of conciliation for more than 2 months. Every suspect was released so as to enable a start with a policy of goodwill, but the Sinn Fein interpreted this as weakness and redoubled their efforts at terrorism. By July 1920, said Sir Hamar, the Sinn Fein terror was triumphant in almost three quarters of Ireland, while the constabulary were sealed in barracks, inadequately armed and lacking transport. Today the police were no longer prisoners in barracks but fighting for the authority of the crown and succeed-

ing, whereas the Irish Republican Army were confined now to certain areas. The Govt. had broken the railway boycott and the reign of terror in two-thirds of Ireland. Lord Robert Cecil followed with his first speech from the opposition benches. He condemned the Govt's policy of reprisals in unmeasured terms as responsible for the situation in Ireland, which he asserted was worse than any for 12 years. He declared that evidence had reached him of widespread looting by the Crown forces. Condemning the withholding of the Strickland report, Lord Robert said the Govt. itself was to be blamed if charges were made against it. He exhorted the Govt. to abandon all concealment and make a searching investigation of all the country. He proposed the appointment of a commission of three, a judge, a general and a layman of undoubted reputation for the task. The debate was continued by Mr. Delvin, nationalist, Mr. Asquith and others supporting Lord Roberts advocacy of an imperial investigation. Mr. Bonar Law for the Govt. dwelt upon the impossibility of the suggested public enquiry. He declared that enquiries always had been refused in the past. He said that evidence against the police could be safely given, but no evidence could be given in their favour while terrorism prevailed. The Benn amendment was rejected and the reply to the address from the throne formally adopted.

Washington, Feb. 24th.—Mr. Wilson will ride with President-elect Harding to the capitol on March 4th, it was announced today at the White House.

London, Feb. 24th.—Professor Leiper, who is heading the expedition to the West Indies and British Guiana, being sent by the London School of Tropical Medicine to investigate filaria, sailed for Demerara today via New York. He proposes to visit Antigua en route and will arrive on March 26th. The others of the expedition are proceeding to Georgetown direct.

NEW YORK, February 25th 1921.  
Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence brand  
pr. brl. \$8.60.  
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$2.10  
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00  
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$29.00  
Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.  
\$5.77

Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.  
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool  
per lb. 6 76-100d.  
Exchange, New York and London, 60  
days' sight \$3.83½  
Exchange New York and London, sight  
\$3.87½

LONDON, Feb. 25th 1921.  
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, Govt. controlled  
price, duty paid 129s. 9d.  
" Demerara Crystals free of con-  
trol, duty paid, 59s. 62½.  
" Moscovado Govt. controlled price,  
duty paid, 124s. 9d.  
" " free of control duty paid

40s. - 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 no-  
minal per cwt 62s. 66s.  
Cotto Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liv-  
erpool per lb. 30d.  
Bank of England rate of Discount per  
cent. 7.  
Consols 42½.  
Three per cent rents in Paris Fcs. 58.25.

## AUCTION.

THE Vendue Director hereby makes known that at the request of Mr. Orville S. Kean, Licensed Auctioneer, will be offered for sale at Public Auction at the Office of the St. Thomas Ship Brokers' Association, No. 33 Dronningensgade and Quarter, in St. Thomas, V. I. U. S. A. on

**Saturday, March 26  
1921 at 10 a. m.**

**THE NORWEGIAN BARK  
"EDEL"**

of Kristianssands, Norway, 1115 tons register, as she now lies in this port.

Said vessel put into this port in distress on her voyage from Norfolk, Va., bound to Bordeaux, France, and was condemned by competent surveyors duly appointed, for account of whom it may concern, by Commander Laub, Consul of Norway at this place.

The said "Edel" was built in Sunderland, England. She can be inspected by intending purchasers until the morning of the sale, and any information required will be given by the Master Captain J. P. Hermansen, or Consignees, the St. Thomas Ship Brokers' Association.

The terms of the sale to be seen at the Vendue, to which purchasers are invited.

St. Thomas Vendue Office, February 15, 1921.

THIELE.

Fee: Fcs. 10.00 )  
Ten francs 00 Bit }