

line", North Island, is in a state of eruption and belching forth dense smoke. The eruption is described as the greatest outburst in five years.

Paris, Jan. 11th.—The Palatinate question has been much to the fore in negotiations between the British and French Governments in the past ten days. In the exchange of views between M. Deperette De La Rosca, director of political affairs of the French Foreign Office, and Sir Eric Phipps, the British Charge D'Affaires, in the absence of Lord Crewe it appears that the British Government complained that the French occupation authorities in the Palatinate had been encouraging the Separatists, instead of maintaining absolute neutrality. The French reply was that the French authorities had merely insured the maintenance of law and order. The British have proposed an inquiry on this subject and the French are understood to have agreed provided the inquiry be undertaken by the inter-Allied Rhineland Commission.

Quebec, Jan. 11th.—Hon. Narcisse Perodeau was sworn in at noon today as Lieut.-Governor of the province of Quebec.

New York, Jan. 11th.—While not very active, raw sugar was firm today with spot Cuba's holding at 6.33 duty paid.

London, Jan. 11th.—The fact that Mr. Asquith's medical advisers are issuing daily bulletins in guarded language, concerning the conditions of his health, is causing some anxiety as to whether the illness is not more serious than admitted, especially as it has forced the patient into retirement at a critical moment. Today's bulletin says, "Mr. Asquith had a good night, but owing to the catarrhal condition of his throat it is not advisable for him to leave his room, or receive any visitors".

Paris, Jan. 11th.—Lieutenant Grenadan, Commander of the ill-fated airship "Dixmude", had repeatedly criticized the faulty construction of the dirigible, and complained of the inefficiency of the French technical service as affecting her, according to the *Matin* today. It demands full publicity for the late Commander's letters and reports, and asks why the Government had permitted the airship to start her fatal trip with Lieutenant Grenadan's complaints before it.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10th.

Flour, (hard winter clears \$4.90.

" hard winter straights \$5.50

Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.20

New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.

Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$26.00

Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$6.28

Molasses Sugar 89° maximum 5.25.

Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 19 35-100d.

Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.26

Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.28½

LONDON, Jan. 10th.

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, nominal per cwt. 67s. 0d.—70s. 0d.

" Muscavado nominal per cwt. 48s. 0d.—51s. 0d.

" White Java's cif United Kingdom 30s. 9d nominal.

Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.

Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per cwt. 50s. 0d.

Cotton, good medium West Indian Sea Island at Liverpool, per lb. 24d. nominal.

Bank of England Rate of Discount per 4

Consols 45.

Three percent. Rentes in Paris Fcs. 58.10.

JAPAN TO ADOPT TRIAL BY JURY.

Tokio, December 31st.—In addition to manhood suffrage, the Yamamoto cabinet purposes to bring into force next year a jury system and a system of industrial insurance. A number of men will be trained as jurors; jury trial courts will be established in different parts of the country and men versed in law will be sent to America and Europe to study the jury systems there.

Under the industrial insurance scheme workmen and women earning not more than 1,200 yen (\$600) a year will be benefited, payment of a small sum out of their wages entitle them to compensation in case of illness, casualties, or unemployment, and providing for payment to their relatives in case they die. In the case of women the insurance plan will provide for illness incident to childbirth. —*Boston American*, December 31st, 1933.

GERMANS CURSE INVENTOR OF PAPER MONEY

Leipsic, December 31st — Chinese financiers are cursed by German publicists for having devised paper money and made it possible for the modern world to be flooded by the valueless output of overworked money-presses. John Palmstruck, the Swedish banker who is credited with having first introduced this Chinese invention into Europe shares the denunciation poured out upon the almond-eyed financiers.

The statement of a French financial expert that "paper money is the means of making bankruptcy without explaining it," is freely quoted as is Goethe's declaration in *Faust* that "paper money is an invention of the devil."

Professor Theodore Sommerblad contributes an article on money to the *Leipsig Illustrated Journal* calling the public's attention to the fact that metal money also shares the tendency of paper money to decline when it is not backed up by gold. When Babylonia first popularized coins in the Western world, before the time of Christ, things went well according to Professor Sommerblad till the demand for coin became

so great that the gold production did not equal the demands of trade, and nations began to mix the gold with base metal. Food prices immediately rose, and five centuries before the Christian era there was a situation similar to that under which Europe is now suffering. —*Ibid*.

TEACHES PUPILS HOW TO MAKE MOONSHINE.

Spencer, La., December 31st.—No institution of learning, teaching the higher education is located in this city, but old-timers are winning degrees of "C. P. B." right along, if the words of officers of the law can be believed.

"C. P. B." means "certified private bootlegger", and it means a mouthfull to the thirsty. According to the information reaching officers here, an old Kentucky moonshiner has been conducting schools in distilling in various spots around the surrounding countryside, and his pupils are anxious to stay in after school.

The officers declare the old man, who learned his profession from generations back, visited many homes near here, taught the men to concoct nectar and often remained from four to six weeks in one home. To palates which had been burned, broiled and scorched by the products of the new school of bootleggers the mountain dew was as spring water to a country school boy. The old gentleman was invited to stick around for life.

The constabulary, now, is investigating, and the alumni are not boasting of their alma mater at present. —*Ibid*

U. S. FLEET PLANS 'WAR' GAME

Los Angeles, Dec. 31.—It was announced aboard the flagship *California* that the Winter maneuvers of the Pacific and Atlantic fleets at Panama and Culebra Bay will approach as near to actual war conditions of hostile combat as possible.

The Bureau of Supplies is working on plans for the maintenance of 38,000 enlisted men of the navy, and 3,500 marines are to take part in the maneuvers. It will be necessary to provide for these 41,500 men who, it is assumed, will be serving under war conditions for two months and a half.

In the matter of foodstuff alone the quantities are imposing. Some of the principal items that must be provided are: 9,700,000 pounds of vegetables, 5,000,000 pounds of meat, 3,900,000 pounds of flour, 1,900,000 pounds of fruit, 1,400,000 pounds of sugar, 500,000 pounds of evaporated milk, 463,000 pounds of butter and 435,000 pounds of coffee, tea, and cocoa.

Roughly about 13,000 tons of provisions will be consumed during the Winter maneuvers. —*Ibid*.