

monstration was carried out in the street before the Parliament building for the purpose of securing the release of a man imprisoned for refusing to perform military service. Several persons who attempted to stop the Royal carriage were arrested, and military shouts were raised in the Parliament hall itself and the reading of the speech from the throne momentarily was drowned in the tumult.

Boston, Sept. 21st.—The S. S. Mont Carroll of the United American Line, from Hamburg to New York put in here with a leak yesterday and landed her 597 passengers and proceeded. 200 of those aboard were German immigrants. The Captain said he encountered 4 storms on the way across and last Friday, in a hurricane, the decks were swept by great seas, while the wind blew 100 miles an hour. The vessel was strained, water came in through the forepeak and the double bottom, and the pumps were started. With them the crew kept the water from gaining and the passengers were not told of the trouble.

Gairloch Scotland, Sept. 21st.—Mr. Lloyd George and his cabinet discussed the Irish situation tonight. It is expected that the delay in the Premier's reply to Mr. De Valera is due to the desire to avoid the use of phrases that might be loosely interpreted, or give any opportunity to saddle the Prime Minister with the blame in the event of a rupture of the negotiations. It is stated that the Prime Minister's sole desire is to leave no stone unturned to bring about a conference. Optimistic views are reported from London tonight and there is a strong belief that the next exchange of communications will result in a conference.

Berlin, Sept. 21st.—The Ludwigshafen correspondent of the "Allegemeine Zeitung" says that the disaster at Oppau was caused by the explosion of a nitrogen tank, after which four other tanks exploded. In the building at the time were 800 workers and all of them, it is feared, perished. Pieces of machinery weighing half a ton were hurled into Ludwigshafen. The correspondent says he learns that a new process of manufacture was being tested in the laboratory. The bourse committee has decided, in view of the lack of details concerning the damage to the Badische Anilin Fabrik Plant, to omit its stock from the official list.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21st.—The second day's play in the Philadelphia vs. Eastern Canada cricket matches was called off today when there was no cessation of the rain which prevented the resumption of the match this morning. The contest was declared a draw, as the visitors were unable to remain over tomorrow. Honours were about even at the end of yesterday's innings and a half of play.

New York, Sept. 21st.—The raw sugar market was quiet early today, uncontrolled centrifugal was quoted at 4.00

cents and Cuba's at 4.86. Raw sugar futures were easier, with operations inclined to hold off and await development. Prices at midday showed declines of 3 to 4 points. Refined sugar was unchanged at 5.60 to 5.65 for fine granulated, with a moderate business reported. Refined futures were nominal.

NEW YORK, September 22nd 1921.
Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$7.25.

Meal Kilndried per 100 lbs \$1.95
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$25.4
Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
\$4.00

Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 14 68-100d.

Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.71
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3.74

LONDON, September 22nd. 1921
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 42s.
—47s.

" Muscavado per cwt. 27s. 28s.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom
22s. 6d. September shipment.

Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt 56s. 58s. nominal.

Cotto good Medium West Indian Sea
Island per lb. 26d. nominal.

Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent. 5½.

Consols 48.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 56.60.

AN ALL-AROUND MAN.

The "Youth's Companion" relates that a traveling man visited a certain small town and sold the proprietor of its general store an order of jewelry. When the jewelry arrived it was not as represented and the merchant consequently returned it. But the wholesale house nevertheless attempted to collect the bill and drew a sight draft on the merchant through the local bank, which returned the draft unhonored.

The wholesalers then wrote to the postmaster, inquiring about the financial standing of the merchant, and the postmaster replied laconically that it was O. K. By return mail the wholesalers requested him to "hand the inclosed account to the leading lawyer" of the place for collection. This is the reply they received.

"The undersigned is the merchant on whom you attempted to plan off your worthless goods. The undersigned is President and owner of the bank to which you sent your sight draft. The undersigned is the postmaster to whom you wrote and the undersigned is the lawyer whose service you sought to obtain for your nefarious business. If the undersigned were not also pastor of the

church at this place he would tell you where to go."—*The Bulletin Sept. 15th.*

PLAGUE AND CLEAN STREETS

For the benefit of those who must leave Porto Rico, if not those who live in San Juan, it would be something of a convenience if the bubonic plague, which has long been with us, could be stamped out. Just when the last case of plague was discovered and where we do not know, but Porto Rico is still looked upon with suspicion by other countries and at New York passenger ships are required to stop at Quarantine although travelling from one American port to another.

Possibly the plague could be stamped out more quickly and more certainly if living conditions were not made so attractive for the rat. In San Juan, at least, there is no high cost of living for the rat. There is a great deal of the city constructed so as to harbor rats and great quantities of food—garbage, it is sometimes called—is left in the streets. There is either an inadequate number of garbage wagons to keep the city clean or else there is a degree of indifference on the part of those who work on these wagons that does not tend to the good health of the community.

Just how general is the custom of not cleaning the streets is not known but frequently in various sections of the city it is not uncommon to have the fact reported that there has been no garbage removal for two, three or four days. Not infrequently the appearance of streets is the best evidence of the fact.

Dirty streets are about the most unpardonable thing of which a city may be accused. They not only give a slovenly appearance to the city but are a constant menace to the health. And the health of a city is somewhat more important than its appearance.

San Juan with a little effort might be made a spotless town.—*Porto Rico Progress Sept. 9th.*

CHARLES WANTS CROWN BACK.

It was reported that Charles, former emperor of Austria-Hungary, will make a formal request of the council of the league of nations for the restoration of the throne of Hungary. Many rumours were current that he planned a second coup to regain the throne but it appears now that he hopes to receive it on request. Through the failure of a Zurich bank where he had his money deposited he is said to have lost most of the 31,000,000 crowns he smuggled into Switzerland during the war. He was recently compelled to sell a private villa near Vienna to a rich Spaniard for 460,000 pesetas. Under the present agreement he will be allowed to remain in Switzerland until the end of October.—*The Pathfinder.*