

a British air expert and that the dirigible 436 will be used. The cost of the project is estimated at 5,000 pounds sterling. It is suggested that the start may be from Putney and it is estimated that the round trip can be achieved in four days.

London, Feb. 22nd.—In the presence of Queen Mary at University College here last night Dr. Seton, delivering a lecture on Scottish history, stated that while the Prince of Wales held that title by royal creation, she was Prince of Scotland by right of birth directly his father became King. This had the precedent of centuries, the lecturer said.

London, Feb. 22nd.—The price of insulin has been reduced from 12 shillings and 8 pence, to 6 shillings and 6 pence per bottle of one hundred units. This big reduction in price is the outcome of less than a year of production of insulin on a large scale.

New York, Feb. 22nd.—Today was observed throughout the United States as a national holiday, George Washington's Birthday. All schools and markets are closed and in many cases public bodies had patriotic exercises.

Ottawa, Feb. 22nd.—The condition of the Hon. W. S. Fielding, Finance Minister, continues about the same, it was stated at his home last evening. He is able to get up for a time each day.

Paris, Feb. 22nd.—Mrs Corey, divorced wife of Wm. E Corey, ex-head of the United States Steel Corporation, is engaged to Prince Luis Ferdinand, son of the Duc Di'Galliera, who is first cousin of King Alfonso of Spain, says the Herald. The newspaper gives Corey as authority for the statement. The Prince is thirtysix years old.

Versailles, Feb. 22nd.—The two Frenchmen Charles and Noivain, who were convicted as having stolen tapestries from the Versailles Palace last Autumn, have been sentenced to five years imprisonment. The tapestries taken from the palace were made in 1674 and formed a part of a Louis sixteenth collection. One of them represented the siege of Douai and the other the entry of the King into Dunkirk. The tapestries each, valued at one million francs, were stolen at night by the two men who entered through a window. Shortly after the robbery the art treasures were found by the secret police. One of them had been cut into twelve pieces.

Montreal, Feb. 21st.—The purchase of the Banque Nationale by the Bank of Hochelaga was ratified by the shareholders of the latter at a general meeting today. Discussion was brief and the vote unanimous. A much more warmly debated question was that of a possible change of name, on which sentimental opinion ran strong. The Secretary reported that the meeting represented with proxies 30,000 shares. After a long debate, the question of the bank's name was closed by the carrying of a motion to leave the matter

to the discretion of the board of directors.

Quayaquil, Ecuador, Feb. 23rd.—A very strong earthquake shock was felt here last night, the populace are panic stricken.

Paris, Feb. 23rd.—The Chamber of Deputies approved M. Poincare's entire taxation and economy plans this morning after an all-night session the vote was 354 to 218.

Tarbes, France, Feb. 23rd.—An earthquake yesterday afternoon at 3.30 p. m. rocked buildings here and at Bagneres, Caunterets and other places. The walls of buildings were cracked, white doors were thrown open and furniture was broken. The phenomena lasted ten seconds. The earthquake was particularly severe at Bagneres, where a number of buildings were badly shaken. Chimneys were thrown down and the populace, panic stricken, fled from their homes. Nobody was injured and the property damage was relatively slight.

London, Feb. 23rd.—The Parliamentary vacancy in the Abbey Division of Westminster, arising from the death of the Conservative candidate Brigadier-General Nicholson is being boomed by Mr. Winston Churchill's political and newspaper friends as an opportunity to bring about his return to Parliament. There has been much gossip of late about the probability of Mr. Churchill rejoining the Conservatives, but the suggestion now is that he contest the vacancy as an Independent anti Socialist.

Paris, February 22nd.—The Austrian Minister has returned to France the keys of the City of Lyons seized by an Austrian army in 1815. The purpose of the affair is to demonstrate Austria's gratitude for financial assistance accorded her by the League of Nations with France's permission.

Plymouth, Feb. 23rd.—Naval authorities landed 4,379 bags of American mail from the liner Minnehada today, after labour union officials had induced the crews of the mail tenders to refuse to handle the bags. The mail was taken to the Devonport Navy Yard.

New York, Feb. 22nd.
Flour, (hard winter clears \$1.90.
" hard winter straights \$5.40
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.35
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$26.00
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$7.28

Melasses Sugar 89 maximum 6.25.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 17 65-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.29½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.31½

LONDON, Feb. 22nd.
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, nominal per cwt 62s. 0d.—65s. 0d.
" Muscavado nominal per cwt. 52s. 56s. 0d

" White Java's cif United Kingdom 34s. 0d
Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per cwt. 57s. 0d.—58s. 0d.

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

ICELAND, TUCKED AWAY IN FROZEN NORTH, VOTED DRY—BUT SPAIN KEEPS IT WET.

BY MILTON BRONNER.

London, Jan. 20.—"We have no very rich people and very few who are very poor. We have no people who are jobless. We have no drunkards and few criminals. We have jails but few inmates. All our people can read and write and practically all of them are good Christians who not only go to church, but lead Christian lives."

That sounds almost like Utopia, but it is the description of his country given me by Siggurdur Eggerz, who is the prime minister of "the land of old yesterday and new tomorrows"—Iceland, the smallest kingdom in the world.

The population of this little nation touching the Arctic circle is 100,000 of which 20,000 is centered in the capital city of Reykjavik.

"During the war we voted ourselves dry", said Eggerz. "But Spain intervened. Spain happens to be our best customer for our chief product, fish. She threatened to close her doors to our fish if we closed our doors to her wine. So we have to admit the wine to preserve trade. But beer and whisky are unknown in Iceland and everybody is convinced that prohibition is a good thing."

"Iceland is not as cold as some parts of the United States in winter," he continued. "It is true the thermometer never soars in the summer—but we manage to get along quite happily."

Although no money is spent in Iceland for armies or navies, and few governmental officials draw salaries, the national debt is approximately \$5,000,000.

Iceland is now a separate kingdom instead of a dependency of Denmark. The two countries are united by the fact that the king of Denmark also is king of Iceland.

"We have a congress called the 'Althing'", said the prime minister. "The house of representatives is made up of 26 members elected for terms of six years by universal suffrage. The senate is made up of 14 members, six of whom are elected by the people by a system of proportional representation. The remainder are chosen by the lower house."

"Iceland was settled by the Vikings a thousand years ago—that makes it the 'land of yesterday' but it is also the land of new tomorrows' because through our undeveloped water power we hope to electrify the entire island".—*Porto Rico Progress.*