

tants of that city. Eighty officers, the Consul General adds, were shot by order of Kemal Pasha on a charge of breaking the rules for prisoners.

Spangler, Penn., Nov. 7th.—The Reilly Coal Company's mine, swept by a gas explosion yesterday morning, was cleared of its dead late this afternoon, the rescue crew bringing out five bodies, believed to be the last in the workings. This brought the total of the known dead to eighty. Thirty-two were rescued.

Berlin, Nov. 7th.—The experts, who have been making investigations into the economic condition of Germany, have decided that a moratorium of two years in the payments of reparations, partly in money and partly in goods is necessary, also the stabilisation of the mark on the basis of 3,000 to 3,500 marks to the dollar by using the gold in the Reichsbank. The report states that the financial problem is impossible of settlement unless the mark be stabilized and that the stabilization would be impossible without a moratorium. The experts further estimate that a moiety of the gold in the Reichsbank would be sufficient and should be set aside for the buying up of the paper mark, these purchasers being limited to the German banknotes, particularly those in the possession of foreigners, to the exclusion of treasury bonds. The moratorium should be possible of prolongation and payments should not be demanded until Germany is in a position to meet them from a real surplus in the budget, which the experts consider may be possible to two years. Thus the success of the stabilization will not be dependent upon foreign loans, but upon improved production and the final regulation of the reparations problem.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8th.
Flour, (Blended Clears, St. Lawrence Brand) pr. brl. \$7.50.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.20.
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$29.25.
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$5.53.

Mcclases Sugar 89 no quotation.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 15 4-100d.
Exchange. New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.44½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.46

LONDON, Nov. 8th.
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 42s. 0d.—45s. 6d.
" Muscavado per cwt. 35s.—38s.
" White Java's cif United Kingdom 20s. 9d.
Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per cwt. 63s. 0d.—65s. 0d.
Cotton, medium fine Sea Island, at Liverpool, per lb. 20s. 4½d.
Bank of England Rate of Discount per cent 3.
Consols 56½s.

FOUR POINTS AT ISSUE.

There are four points at issue in the temperance fight in Great Britain according to C. R. M. Bentley, National Secretary of the National Commercial Temperance League with headquarters at Bradford, England.

All the national temperance organizations have agreed on the four points and asked support of the temperance people for early legislation. The points are as follows:

No sale of intoxicating liquor to young persons under 18 years of age.

Local Option for England and Wales.

No sale or supply of intoxicating liquors on Sundays.

The supply of intoxicating liquor in clubs to be subject to the grant of an annual license by the local justices.

All persons are urged to vote only for the candidates who favor these policies.

The National Commercial Temperance League is composed of business men throughout the United Kingdom. Its business is to support the cause of total abstinence and temperance legislation. —*World League Clip Sheet.*

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT OPPOSED TO CHANGE.

Ex-President Taft, now Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, whose influence heretofore had generally been on the wet side, sees clearly the result of the proposed nullification legislation which would permit beer and wine to be sold in spite of the Eighteenth Amendment. These are his words:

I am not in favor of amending the Volstead act in respect to the amount of permissible alcohol in beverages. I am not in favor of allowing light wines and beers to be sold under the Eighteenth Amendment. I believe it would defeat the purpose of the amendment. No such distinction as that between wine and beer on the one hand and spirituous liquors on the other is practicable as a police measure. Any such loophole would make the amendment a laughing-stock. —*Ibid.*

KING AND QUEEN CROWNED.

The coronation of King Ferdinand and Queen Marie of Rumania took place at Alba Julia after having been postponed several times since the accession of Ferdinand in 1916. On a dias in the center of a vast open square the steel crown made from a Turkish cannon captured at the battle of Plevna in 1877 was placed on the King's head by the president of the senate. The king in turn placed a crown on the head of the queen while the immense throng cheered. The procession at the conclusion of the ceremonies contained representatives from the principal reigning families of Europe,

but it was Marshall Foch who received the greatest applause. The king and queen are very popular from the stand they took in the war, which resulted in an increase of territory and population to more than double the pre-war figures. —*The Pathfinder, Oct. 28th.*

FINDS GREAT ANCIENT SKULL.

An agent of the museum of natural history found in the desert of Gobi a five-foot skull of a giant land mammal, a balchiterium, belonging to the neocene geological period. As indicated by measurements of the skull the beast was 15 feet tall and 25 feet long. —*Ibid.*

FIND RICH PHOSPHORUS STORE.

A group of young Japanese explorers returned after a three years cruise in the South seas with the report of the discovery of a group of four little islands containing untold wealth in phosphorus. The expedition was financed by a phosphorus company, and the location of the islands was kept secret. According to the explorers the islands are merely coral reefs inhabited only by birds which came fearlessly and alighted on the shoulders of the men. —*Ibid.*

CIGARETTES BY MACHINERY

Egyptian cigarettes have long been regarded as the finest and most expensive, but Egypt, like most eastern countries, has clung to the slow hand-process of manufacture. Modern machinery has at last been introduced for making cigarettes with the result that there is a bitterness among the hand rollers. It cost a dollar to have 1,000 cigarettes rolled by hand; by machinery it costs eight cents. Accordingly the workers have been reduced from more than 1,500 to about 300. The labor conciliation board has taken the matter in hand. —*Ibid.*

FIRE DESTROYS SIX TOWNS

Forest fires raging in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario wiped out six mining towns and resulted in more than 30 deaths. Fifteen bodies were recovered from the ruins of Haleybury, several being the victims of a panic on the dock where a rush was made for the rescue boats. Property loss there was estimated at \$4,000,000. From the ruins of Heaslip and Charlton 17 bodies were recovered. A change of the wind saved Cobalt, one of the largest towns of north-eastern Ontario. —*Ibid.*

RIGEST FROG IN WORLD.

The curator of the museum at Sydney, New South Wales, brought back from the unexplored Solomon islands what is believed to be the world's largest frog. The monster tailless amphibian measured one foot in length. —*Ibid.*