

although featured in the news columns of the morning newspapers receive very little editorial attention. This perhaps is because, in view of the obviously critical situation, it is thought that the less said the better. The Times, however, takes occasion, in an editorial, to recognize the French point of view and at the same time to express a great fear that France will act swiftly in event a disagreement is reached when the Council of Ambassadors meets again. The newspaper says that even if from the French view point the situation arising from events in Germany is as grave as it is represented in Paris, precipitate violent action can only increase the danger. "Is it possible" the newspaper states, "that the people of France should be eager to plunge deeper into the morbid confusion of Germany, when serious difficulties are multiplying in the Rhineland and the Ruhr. We would say we are alarmed at the prospect of French isolation. It is not good for Europe that France should be alone. It is dangerous for France, far more dangerous than the ravings of an exhausted Germany." The "Daily Telegraph" prints a statement, by an unnamed British Statesman, to the effect that the situation is far more critical than the British people imagine. The danger, says this commentator, lies not in a break between Great Britain and France, but in the menace of a final break between France and Germany, in which case further French military operations would become inevitable and would bring tumbling down the whole shaken structure of Germany, precipitating Central Europe into turmoil. The only way to prevent such a calamity, the statement asserts, is for Great Britain to control French action. This can only be done by maintaining the Entente, but without actively helping France.

New York, Nov. 17th.—There was an advance in the raw sugar market today and a little better inquiry was reported for full duty sugars. Prices are now quoted at 7.16, duty paid. Sales included 2,800 bags of Peru's at 7.09, duty paid all for early December arrivals. Futures were firmer, reflecting the advance in the spot market. The close was at about the best at two to four points net higher on active positions. December closed at 5.38, March at 4.34, May at 4.43 July 4.53.

Athens, Nov. 17th.—Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the Greek Land Settlement Commission, established by the League of Nations, is conferring with Colonel Plastiras and representatives of the Near East relief, relative to the work of finding homes for one million Greek refugees.

Spezia, Italy, Nov. 18th.—King Alfonso of Spain, accompanied by Queen Victoria and a numerous entourage of grandees, Admirals, General and Statesmen, arrived here tonight on board the battleship Jaime on his way to Rome, where

he is to visit King Victor Emanuel, and pay his respects to His Holiness Pope Pius. Following a formal welcome by distinguished Italians, the Spanish Royal Party proceeded to a special train and started for Rome, which will be reached tomorrow morning.

Washington, Nov. 17th.—The President has given his approval to treasury plans for expansion of the Coast Guard for prevention of liquor smuggling. The plans contemplate an expenditure of \$20,000,000 for new crafts and additional personnel.

New York, Nov. 18th.—Mr. Otto H. Khan, International Banker, told the Foreign Policy Association yesterday that it was the duty of the United States, to determine what should be done in the Franco German crisis. "I will not criticize the policy of the United States" he said, "but certainly it has not been an all-blooded one. The United States should determine first in its own mind what should be done, and when the public should be taken into its confidence. Let it then, state openly what the issues and circumstances are under which the United States would help."

Ottawa, Nov. 17th.—There was an increase of nearly \$173,000,000 in the total trade of the Dominion during the first seven months of the fiscal year, according to returns made public today by the Department of Customs. There were increases in both export and imports, but the rise in imports was much greater than in the exports. The total trade for the period under review, the seven months ending with October was \$1,094,544,000 for the current year, as compared with \$921,699,000 for the year previous. Canadian imports rose from \$430,000,000 to 540,000,000 while exports of Canadian produce increased from \$499,600,000 to 553,000,000.

London, Nov. 18th.—Mr. Winston Churchill has consented to stand for West Leicester, where in the last Parliamentary elections a Labour candidate was returned. While there is still no definite arrangement between the Liberal and Labour Parties for allocating seats it is extremely likely that Labour will put up a candidate to oppose Mr. Churchill. In this case an exciting contest may be expected, as Mr. Churchill has always stoutly denounced what he describes as the Bolshevik tendencies of the Labour Party and has strongly opposed a capital levy.

Berlin, Nov. 18th.—Chancellor Stressemann, addressing a meeting of the German Peoples Party today, declared against a dictatorship. He announced also that Germany would reject any demand for the surrender of the ex-Crown Prince.

Berlin, Nov. 16th.—In a speech to the party leaders today, Chancellor Stressemann stated that his policy had succeeded in bringing both the Anglo-Saxon race and Italy into closer line with Germany.

France, the Chancellor declared, would find that her position eventually would become impossible and a new chapter in history would be opened. The speech is regarded in political circles as having greatly strengthened the Chancellor's position.

Warsaw, Nov. 16th.—Poland will make reprisals against German subjects in Poland, if the German and Bavarian Governments do not act upon the energetic representations made by the Polish Government against the persecution of Jews according to a statement made by Foreign Minister Seyda. The statement was made to the committee on Foreign Affairs of the Diet, in reply to an interpellation by Deputy Reuch, a member of the Jewish Parliamentary Party.

Moscow, Nov. 18th.—The news that Maurice Conradi, the Swiss engineer, had been acquitted in Lousanne of the assassination of M. Vorovsky, the Soviet Plenipotentiary, was greeted with indignation in official circles in Moscow. The Russian Press declares the trial and the verdict constituted a travesty of justice.

SHOWERS ABOVE—FINE BELOW.

It may seem singular, but it is true, that showers of rain occur without a single drop reaching the earth. This happens when the rain falls from a high cloud, and meets on its downward journey a layer of very warm air. This warm air causes the rain to evaporate long before it has the chance of getting even into the lower levels of the atmosphere, say, as low down as ten thousand feet above the ground. Sometimes these overhead showers are distinctly visible from below, as a sort of dark fringe to a still darker cloud. Often the fringe takes a twisted form as though the cloud were moving forward and leaving the lower part of the shower behind.

In the same way a snowstorm frequently occurs in the higher regions of the atmosphere without a single flake reaching the ground level. The snow has melted and the moisture has evaporated in mid air. These overhead snowstorms are not to be supposed as occurring only in the winter time, or at a very great height above the earth it is always "winter" hence an overhead snowstorm may be seen, even in the height of summer, taking place five miles, or even less, above the earth.—*Everyday Life*.

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