

riets. On learning of the strike, the railway officials immediately notified the Grimsby shippers that no fish would be accepted for delivery. The effect of this will be to throw thousands in the fishing industry out of work.

Vienna, Feb. 19th.—A strike of bank employees, which closed four of the largest institutions here yesterday became effective today in all the banks throughout Austria including the National Bank. Forty thousand employees are involved. The men are asking for higher wages.

London, Feb. 19th.—It is announced that Sir Laming Worthington Evans, has been appointed Editor-in-Chief of the "Financial News". Sir Laming will be assisted by joint editors and the present staff of the "Financial News". He will act in a consultative capacity and will be responsible for the general policy of the paper.

Washington, Feb. 19th.—Secretary of the Navy, Denby's resignation will date from March 10th. The President, in a letter accepting the resignation, praised the official record of the retiring secretary and said he acceded to the request with regret.

London, Feb. 19th.—It is stated here that an order just issued for the prohibition of the importation of Canadian store cattle, owing to the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease among cattle in this country, was intended only as a temporary measure. Negotiations between the Canadian Government Officials and the British Ministry of Agriculture, with a view to having the prohibition order cancelled, are proceeding today.

Dublin, Feb. 19th.—Mary MacSweeney, leading Irish woman Republican, has written to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald saying that the Republicans have watched with sympathy the rise to power of the Labourites but doubt whether they will stick to their ideals, "any more than the late President Wilson did." The first test of Labour's sincerity, she says, will be in Ireland, where the Republicans refuse to recognize allegiance to the King, or the partition of the country. She raises the question whether Mr. MacDonald, like his predecessors, will "force His Majesty's Ministers in the Free State into a war of aggression against the Republican citizens." Miss MacSweeney urges the Premier to make an Irish peace on the basis of Ireland's sovereignty and integrity.

Quebec, Feb. 19th.—Lord Atholstan, Montreal, will undertake the provision of a sum of money up to five hundred thousand dollars to continue the fight against tuberculosis in Montreal, if the Quebec Government will "thoroughly clean up" the present tuberculosis situation. He offers, as an alternative, to personally defray among the English speaking population of Montreal the expense of such a campaign as he proposes for the Government, if the Government will undertake concurrently to deal similarly

with the rest of the population. The offers made by Lord Atholstan in a letter addressed to both the Premier Mr. Taschereau and Mr. Arthur Sauve, leader of the Opposition.

New York, Feb. 19th.—The raw sugar market was dull today and prices were unchanged at 7.16, duty paid for Cuba's.

London, Feb. 19th.—There was no foundation for the report that the Prime Minister contemplates resigning the Foreign Secretaryship at an early date and it is equally untrue that his health is not good, the press association states. It is authoritatively informed. The Premier had a slight cold ten days ago, but the present persistent reports regarding his illness and his resignation are untrue, the statement concludes.

Paris, February 19th.—The further heavy drop of the franc to more than 23 to the dollar and over 100 to the pound sterling was the uppermost topic of discussion today and numerous explanations were forthcoming. What principally puzzled the commentators was the rise in sterling in both Paris and New York, simultaneously with the coming into full force of the British dock strike.

London, Feb. 19th.—Mr. James O'Grady, selected by Mr. MacDonald to be Great Britain's first Ambassador to Russia under the new regime, will not go to Moscow if the Premier can find among the Labour Party leaders or in the regular diplomatic service, another man of sufficient calibre for the post according to authoritative information.

Washington, Feb. 19th.—The demand for the resignation of the Attorney-General Daugherty suddenly has become one of the most acute of all the questions growing out of the oil scandal and there were indications today that some important development could be expected shortly. Protests against Mr. Daugherty's continuance in office have come to the White House from several new sources.

Paris, Feb. 19th.—The spectacular fall of the franc on exchange has roused the French people to a keener sense of the realities than has been manifested any time since the armistice. Groups of people crowd the pavement in front of windows where placards register the fluctuations in the money market and the steps and spacious rotunda of the Bourse are crowded as never before by curbworkers and their clients, eagerly watching quotations, or pressing into the throng around the blackboards to unload stocks and bonds that have become undesirable or to buy the leading speculative shares. Throngs equally great and equally excited assembled around the Bourse De Commerce, where the reaction of exchange on the prices of commodities is discussed with animation. The dominant note in all conversations is the time has come for decisive action and that if Parliament fails to follow M.

Poincare in his effort to stabilize the franc, something else must be done. The shakiness of the Poincare Cabinet is the subject of energetic comments in some groups, where it is recognized that the popularity of the Premier and public confidence in his policies and firmness are being rapidly weakened by the shortcomings of his Ministers. Finance Minister De Lasteyrie is under sharp fire because he waited until the catastrophe to the franc before taking action to prevent further depreciation. M. Raiberti, Minister of Marine comes in for severe criticism for the loss of the great airship Dixmude, which is attributed to an official order issued by one of his subordinates, who he covered, as well as for the loss of the battleship "France", which he attributed to "fatality". M. Chéron, Minister of Agriculture, is bombarded from all sides, except from the element he represents, for his alleged partiality to the agricultural interest which policy is held to be in part responsible for the continual increase in the cost of living. Many close observers of Parliamentary procedure believe the Premier's prestige will not suffice much longer to keep the Government together, even if he is successful in putting through the proposed fiscal measures. The possibility of his fall causes considerable worry among Conservatives and Moderates in Parliament, as well as in the general public. M. Poincare's logical successor would be from the Radical or Republican-Socialist Party and no man in sight appears to have enough strength in the present Chamber to last very long.

REV. J. N. TIDWELL

a twelve-year old boy, who recently celebrated the first anniversary of his license to preach. Just a year ago young Tidwell delivered his second sermon at the Baptist Church in Miles, Tex. After hearing the boy preacher the church voted to recognize the boy as an ordained minister and recommended him to other churches. In his first year as preacher the boy has traveled more than 3,000 miles to deliver sermons and has numbered 100 converts to Christianity during that time. —*Boston American*, Jan. 25th.

FINED IN RUM CASE ON PATRON'S 'TIP'.

Lawrence, Jan. 25.—While the liquor squad was inspecting the store of Henry Aufero at No. 77 Lawrence street, a young man from Manchester, N. H., entered looked at one plain clothes officer and in reply to a question said assuringly: "Oh, it's all right. I have been here before and got it often. They know me. "What did you get?" the officer asked. "Alcohol split, 25 cents a drink," was the reply.

Aufero and others charged with liquor law violations were fined \$400. —*Ibid.*