

the new conditions". General Smuts, in the course of this interview, apparently made no statement concerning the present political situation in South Africa.

Berlin, June 3rd.—The "Tageblatt" publishes, under reserve, sensational reports of a concentration of Bavarian troops in the neighbourhood of Potsdam, and that Prince August of Prussia, fourth son of the former Emperor, is playing a conspicuous part in the movement. It also publishes a rumour that the authorities intended on Sunday to arrest anti-Pacifists and a number of prominent members of the Left Party.

Mexico City, June 3rd.—One-third of the houses in Vera Cruz will be burned because of the bubonic plague, it has been decided by the citizens of that city, according to the "Excelsior" today.

London, June 4th.—The renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance is being sharply criticized by the Australian Press, says the Melbourne despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. It is suggested that the terms of the alliance should include a provision which would prevent Great Britain from being dragged into a possible war between China and Japan, and the newspapers there are insisting upon the right of Australians to control domestic legislation.

Vancouver, B. C., June 3rd.—M. Painleve of France arrived here yesterday morning en route to China. "The object of my mission", he said, "is to bring China and France closer together. We will act as technical and intellectual guides for the Chinese and in turn we will take back some of China's culture". He is accompanied by prominent French educational and technical representatives.

Vienna, June 4th.—The Austrian Govt. has asked Hungary for an immediate explanation of a monarchial plot which has been discovered in development on the Hungarian side of the Eastern frontier. It is regarded as the most serious plot yet uncovered. The reply of the Hungarian Govt. is awaited with keen anxiety, as it is believed the plot threatens the peaceful relations between the two countries.

Washington, June 4th.—Irish supporters were confronted yesterday in the House with a refusal by the speaker to grant the floor to any member for the purpose of calling up a resolution expressing sympathy for Ireland, because of lack of time. The resolution had been favourably reported by the foreign affairs committee and had been turned over to Representative Mason, Republican of Illinois, who was to handle it on the floor. Mr. Mason, in a letter to the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, in returning the resolution, said the speaker had informed him that he or nobody else would be allowed to bring up the resolution. The House is speeding up business under a

suspension of the rules and as result the speaker is in absolute control of the situation.

New York, June 4th.—Professor De Valera, President of the so-called Irish republic, yesterday gave up his apartments in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel and departed for the West for the first time since he made his headquarters at the Waldorf.

Ottawa, June 4th.—In the long history of the Rideau Hall Garden Fetes, that, was given yesterday by the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire in honour of their Sovereign's birthday, will always be remembered as one of the largest, happiest and most brilliant of its kind. Over three thousand invitations to the Fete were issued and among those who attended were a number of the Delegates from the West Indies, who are here to confer with the Dominion Govt.

London, June 4th.—Persian officials here announce that there is no truth in the recent reports that Bolshevik forces had occupied Teheran.

Berne, June 4th.—According to Ukrainian official despatches eighty-seven Bolshevik Emissaries and Commissioners, who were taken prisoners by Galicians and Ukrainians, were condemned to death and shot, it being alleged that they had committed extraordinary atrocities against the population.

Melbourne, June 4th.—The Prince of Wales was given an enthusiastic welcome on his arrival here today, when he drove eight miles through the gaily decorated streets of the city the route being lined by vast crowds.

London, June 5th.—A wireless despatch from Berlin, received here last night, reports encounters between German and French soldiers at Liegnitz, Silesia, which resulted in a number on both sides being injured.

Pekin, June 5th.—China has sent a note to Great Britain protesting against the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance without China having been first consulted.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, June 5th.—Six new cases of bubonic plague were discovered here yesterday.

NEW YORK, June 14th 1920.
Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$14.00
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$4.60
New Season's Pork per brl. \$42.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$42.00
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs \$20.07.
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 27 36-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.89
Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.934

LONDON, June 14th 1920.
Sugar-Demerara Crystals, (free of Govt. control) duty paid per cwt. 145s. 0d.—150s. 0d.

Sugar Muscovado, (free of Govt. control price for June) duty paid per cwt. 142s. 9d
German Beet 88°/c f.o.b. no sales.
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom 115s. 0d.

Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per cwt 130s. 0d. 135s. 0d.
Cotto Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liverpool per lb. nominal
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 7.

Consols 47.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 56.75.
Moscovado Govt. controlled prices for June duty paid 137s. 9d.
Moscovado free of Govt. control duty paid 110s. 0d. 120s. 0d.

THE ILLICIT STILL, NEVER STOPS AND NEVER WILL.

But Courts and Fines and Durance Vile
Give Some a Chance to Rest a While.

The Federal Court this week took cognizance of some 50 cases of violations of the prohibition laws, the majority of them being for the running of illicit stills, while the remainder were for unlawful selling and transportation of liquor.

Of 49 informations presented to the court, ten defendants pleaded guilty and were sentenced with fines of \$10 and costs to \$50 and costs, including sentences of 30 days imprisonment and cost, while one defendant was sentenced to 30 days imprisonment for contempt of court by offering false testimony. The remaining cases in which pleas of not guilty were offered will be tried during June and July. These complaints came from all parts of the island and were for offences committed during the last three months.

There are many other cases of violation of the liquor laws upon which the U. S. Commissioner has not yet filed reports.

According to the Commissioner, the fines imposed are light for the reason that the law intended light sentences for first offences. The penalties for subsequent offences are more severe. —*Porto Rico Progress, June 4th.*

THE EASIER REPLACED.

Mrs. A—"I am going to get a divorce."
Mrs. B—"Can't you get along with your husband?"
Mrs. A—"Yes, but the cook can't."
—*Boston Transcript.—Ibid.*

A FINAL ARGUMENT.

She (to dentist lover)—"Mother will not believe that I come here about my teeth so often."
He—"I will send her a bill tomorrow."
—*Ibid.*