

Hospital Ships. General Stenger, who is alleged to have ordered wounded prisoners to be shot, and the officers who carried out the command, Field Marshal Von Bueow, Commander of the second German Army, General Von Buelow, General Von Langemann, Prince Ernest of Saxony and General Kruska, commander at the Kaiser Prison Camp, who is charged with spreading typhus, while General Von Oven, former Governor of Metz, General Scholt, Commander at Hohenzalza, General Huff and Dr. Michelson are charged with killing, ill-treating and robbing prisoners. The demand is made that they be brought before the Supreme Court at Leipzig.

Montreal, May 12th.—Lieutenant-General Sir Arthur Currie, who commanded the Canadian Forces in Flanders, has accepted the post of principal of McGill University. Sir Arthur is at present Inspector General of the Canadian Militia.

London, May 12th.—An official despatch from the Ukraine announces that the Ukrainians have occupied Odessa.

London, May 12th.—In the course of a discussion of the Home Rule Bill on the question as to whether there should be a second chamber for each of the Parliaments in Ireland, as a protection for minorities, Mr. Walter Long replied to the criticisms which had been made that there was no precedent for the Govt's proposal of a single Irish Council for the two Parliaments, instead of two second Chambers, and said that so far from being any ground for the suggestion that the experiment was being tried for the first time, that a precedent did actually exist in Canada. When local Govt. was first set up in Canada, he said, there was a second Chamber in all the old parts, whereas today in every Province, barring Quebec, a second chamber had been abandoned, because it had been found not to be a protection, but, on the contrary, rather a danger. The Govt. had taken this as their example and he thought it was the best precedent that could have been taken.

General Superintendent's Office, St. Thomas, May 21st.—The Cable Ship "Viking", having yesterday completed the repairs at San Juan, P.R., necessitated by the recent breaking of the cables in the salvage operations on the Transport "Northern Pacific", left for Jamaica for tests of the interrupted cables between there and Porto Rico.

St. Thomas, May 21st.—French company's cable between San Juan and Pto, Plata repaired restoring the route via Haiti and via Cuba.

Paris, May 21st.—The Hungarian Delegate, M. Prasnowski, has arrived in Paris and handed the Allies a favourable reply to the peace conditions. He has received authority to sign the Treaty.

Paris, May 21st.—The Council of the National Confederation has voted by 97

to 11, to resume work and the Federation of Maritime Unions has called upon all merchant sailors to resume work immediately.

NEW YORK, May 19th 1920.
Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$13.50
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$4.45
New Season's Pork per brl. \$43.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$42.00
Sugar---Crystals maximum spot per 100
lbs. \$24.07.
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Motton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 26 54--100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.77
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3.81½

LONDON, May 19th 1920.
Sugar-Demerara Crystals, (free of Govt.
trol) duty paid per cwt. 125s. 0d. 132s. 0d.
Sugar Muscovado, (free of Govt. control
price for May) duty paid per cwt. 142s. 9d.
German Beet 88°/o f.o.b. no sales.
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom
115s. 0d.—120s 0d.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt 144s.
Cotton Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liv-
erpool per lb. nominal
Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent. 7.
Consols 47½.
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 56.75.
Muscovado Govt. controlled price for
May duty paid 137s. 9d.
Muscovado free of Govt. control duty
paid 105s. 0d. 115s. 0d.

WATER EVERYWHERE BUT IN THE WATER PIPE

Porto Rico is an island entirely surrounded by water but from all appearances there is going to be a very serious shortage of drinking and cooking water, not to mention the water needed for various business pursuits and may be a bath.

The city authorities announced on Wednesday that on and after that day the water supply in San Juan, Santurce and Rio Piedras, would be cut off between 9 and 11 a. m. and 2 and 4 p. m. No sprinkling of gardens or streets will be permitted and the authorities reserve the right to cut off the supply of anyone not complying with the "request"

Both the aqueduct supplying San Juan from the river at Rio Piedras and the supply at Comerio are reported to be exceedingly low, and it was said yesterday at the office of the City Engineer that there was imminent danger of being deprived not only of drinking water but also of electric light, unless some system of rationing and conserving the existing supply could be devised.

Although the city authorities primarily announce the present shortage as due to

extreme drought, it is admitted that this is only a contributory factor, probably the main reason being the tremendous increase in consumption of water in San Juan. It is officially stated that the present amount of water used daily in San Juan is practically half as much again as the amount used during the period in which Camp Las Casas was serving some 12,000 men

At the Weather Bureau yesterday it was stated that it was hard to account for the present acute situation on ground of lack of rain, for while it is true that there has been little if any rainfall for the period beginning the first of January last has been fully equal to normal. Doubtless the drought for the last few weeks had aggravated the situation, stated the Bureau and if continued, it might prove serious.

Consensus of official opinion in San Juan seems to be that the whole question of water supply is becoming serious. As things are today the supply cannot be increased and even granting a full normal rainfall there will always be a shortage in San Juan; not being able to increase the supply the only remaining solution would be to reduce the consumption, and it is probable that some system of rationing and limiting the usage of water will have to be devised, not merely as a temporary measure but as a permanent need.

It is estimated that to enlarge the storing capacity of the water supply of San Juan and environs it would take at least two years time and would cost over two millions of dollars. A municipal loan has already been suggested for this purpose. It is agreed that it is a situation which will eventually have to be faced and the present shortage will probably bring the matter to a head sooner than otherwise might have been the case.

On Wednesday a commission of city and insular engineers visited the island to make a thorough inspection of the present facilities and to survey the situation thoroughly.

The following is the announcement published by the commissioner of public service Wednesday:

Beginning today, the 5th of May, and not until the amount of water in the river at Rio Piedras increases the Municipal Administration is obliged to cut off the water service to Rio Piedras, Santurce and San Juan between 9 and 11 a. m. and between 2 and 4 p. m.

No sprinkling of gardens or streets will be allowed and the Administration reserves the right to shut off the water supply from any one not complying with this request.

The City is obliged to take such measures owing to the extended period of drought.

R. H. TODD.
Commissioner of Public Services.
—Porto Rico Progress May 7th.