

stores and forcing the cancellation of open air amusements.

Paris Aug. 2nd.—The resumption of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican has been formally effected by the arrival in this city from Rome of Archbishop Cerretti, who will act as papal Nuncio. This morning newspapers emphasized the importance of coming to Paris, and devoted considerable space to the Govt's. recognition of the Holy See. Since 1904 France has been unofficially represented at the Vatican.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 2nd.—Elimination contests preliminary to the Davis Cup tennis matches to be played at Sowickly, Pa. Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, are expected to be completed this morning. Indications point to the possibility that F. G. Lowe, British Veteran, will play in the singles. Andersen and Hawkes are said to be equal favourites for the Australians. Woosnam and Turnbull are expected to play the doubles for the British Isles, while it is understood that Anderson and Todd will play for Australia. Practically every detail has been completed for the matches between the Australians and their British opponents. The big stands accommodating about 5,000 have been completed.

New York, Aug. 2nd.—The raw sugar market was quiet early today and no new business was reported. No changes occurred in refined sugar, with fine granulated quoted at 6 cents. The demand was less active owing to the fact that beet sugar is being offered below this level.

Washington, Aug. 2nd.—America is to be represented officially on the reparations commission, it was stated today on high authority. This is expected to be a development of the treaty that Mr. Hughes is now working out between the United States and Germany.

London, Aug. 2nd.—Mr. Austen Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons today, that Mr. Lloyd George, and Mr. De Valera agreed at the recent London conference that if negotiations collapsed there should be a reasonable notice of termination of the truce.

Budapest, Aug. 2nd.—Hungary is still suffering from the intense heat wave which began several weeks ago. Many crops including beans and potatoes are declared to be ruined by the warm weather.

London, Aug. 2nd.—Confirmation of recent reports that M. Zinovieff, Governor of Petrograd had severed relations with the Soviet Govt. was given in the House of Commons today by Major Sir Phillip Lloyd Graems parliamentary secretary of the board of trade.

Melbourne, Australia, Aug. 2nd.—The date for the Victoria state elections has been set for August 30th. Dissolution followed the defeat of the Govt. of Mr. Lawson, when it failed to pass its

compulsory wheat pool legislation, the "Country or Farmers" party voting with the labour opposition. The legislative assembly is made up of this single seat constituencies with a total adult vote enrolled of 816,162. There is an upper house somewhat answering to the Canadian Senate, the elective consisting of 34 members being 2 members each from the 17 provinces of the states half of these retire every third year being elected for six year term.

Cowes Isle of Wight, Aug. 2nd.—The King presided tonight at the annual dinner of the Royal Yacht Squadron. The monarch was accompanied by the Duke of Connaught. A brilliant company sat down to the table among those present being Vice-Admiral Niblack, commander of the U. S. forces in European waters.

London, Aug. 3rd.—Sugar in stock on the 30th ult. was 167,000 tons. Last year 165,000 tons.

London, Aug. 3rd.—After an all night sitting in the House of Commons gave the third reading to the much discussed licensing bill regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in England and Scotland. A new clause was added providing that certain liquors not containing more than two percent of proof spirits should not be treated as intoxicating. If an excise license was not required for its sale, the Attorney-General did not object to this clause. He gave it as his opinion that the making of light beers should be encouraged. Despite considerable opposition an amendment was passed fixing the number of hours for the sale of intoxicants under the bill at 8 outside of the City of London.

NEW YORK, August 3rd. 1921.

Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand pr. brl. \$9.00.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$1.95
New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$24.00
Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$4.86
Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 8 27-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$3.54
Exchange New York and London, sight \$3.56½

LONDON, August 3rd 1921.

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 45s. —52s
Muscavado per cwt. 37s. 0--46s. 0.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales
White Java sugar cif United Kingdom 28s. June shipments.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red nominal per cwt 56s. 58s. nominal.
Cotto good Medium West Indian Sea Island per lb. 26d. nominal.
Bank of England rate of Discount per cent. 5½.
Consols 49½.
Three per cent rents in Paris Fcs. 56.50.

SEIZE 10,000 DRINKS NEAR YAUCO

Ten thousand drinks of rum—500 liters—probably the biggest single capture made by the officers enforcing the Volstead Law were captured last Sunday on one of the coffee plantations of Luis Natali, near Yauco, by officers under the direction of M. R. Pesquera, the new prohibition director.

The Volstead officers had information that there was a considerable quantity of rum being stillled near Yauco and that Natali was the chief distiller. He is said to have a dozen or more coffee fincas and his operations were carried on first on one finca and then on another. The officers were successful in finding 500 liters of prohibited liquors, part of which was newly distilled and part was ready for distribution.

"I do not expect to make Porto Rico absolutely dry," said Mr. Pesquera, "but I believe I can reduce considerably both the manufacture of rum in the island and the importation of liquors into the island. I am here to enforce the law and am going to do my best to enforce it." — *Porto Rico Progress*, 22nd July.

REMOVE AMERICAN DEAD IN GERMANY

Berlin, July 10.—The work of exhuming the bodies of the American soldiers who died as prisoners of war in Germany has developed such difficulties that some uncertainty attaches to the identity of the few which have been unearthed from among the unnamed Germans and other dead in the cemeteries near the old prison camps.

Many of the graves were unmarked and the names of the men were buried in some places were unknown, so that much guesswork entered into the task of the American Graves Registration service, in charge of two American army officers, which has superintended the operations.

"The bodies exhumed comprise what are thought to be the remains of American soldiers who died in Germany", said a member of the Registration Service. "We have sent 15 from Leipzig to Antwerp for transportation to America.

To exhume and remove the single soldier buried near Hindenburg—in a flower-covered grave shaded by chestnut-trees—it was necessary to obtain permission from the Interallied High Commission at Oppeln, the Polish representative there, the head of German Self-Defense organizations, and the leader of Polish insurgents, for the grave was in territory held by Polish insurgents and the trucks of the Americans had to pass between lines of fighting Germans and Poles. A member of the American military mission in Berlin negotiated and obtained assurances that the American party would not be molested.—