

South the enemy concentrations have been broken up by the Greeks.

New York, Oct. 1st. —Several thousand longshoremen and checkers walked out today in protest against the new working terms agreed upon recently by transatlantic steamship operators and the international longshoremen association. The council of the international longshoremen's association stated that it had not authorized the strike.

London, Oct. 1st. —A despatch from Melbourne, Australia says, "Premier Hughes in addressing a crowd gathered at the Town Hall to welcome him on his return from the Imperial Conference at London referred to Australia House, the Commonwealth's London office located on the Strand. He said that he had been able to effect economies amounting to thousands of pounds in wages alone. The Premier said that he found included in the staff at Australia House many Australians who had been in London so long that they were more English than the English themselves. The atmosphere of the place, he said was wrong. In future no Australian staff Commissioner will remain in England for a term longer than three years.

NEW YORK, September 30th 1921.

Flour, Blended Clears St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$7.25.

Meal Kilndried per 100 lbs \$1.95

New Season's Pork per brl. \$37.00

Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$25.4

Sugar---Crystals maximum per 100 lbs.
\$4.13

Molasses Sugar 89° test, no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool
per lb. 15 25-100d.

Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$3.69

Exchange New York and London, sight
\$3.71½

LONDON, September 30th. 1921

Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 42s.
—46s.

Muscavado per cwt. 27s. 38s.

German Beet 88° f.o.b. no sales.

White Java sugar cif United Kingdom
21s. 6d. September shipment.

Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.

Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt 56s. 58s. nominal.

Cotton, good Medium West Indian Sea
Island per lb. 29d. nominal.

Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent. 5½.

Consols 48½.

Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs.56.60.

St. Thomas News

The body of Everard Anduze, which was brought by the Gulfport on her last arrival will be interred in the Western Cemetary this afternoon at 4 30.

Anduze who was a native of this Island was in the Naval service of the United States.

Up to the time of going to press we were unable to have any of the reports current concerning his death verified. *St Thomas Mail Notes, Sept. 27th*

The funeral of Everard Anduze takes place from the Naval Hospital this afternoon at 4 o'clock Young Anduze is a native of our island and was recently enlisted in the U. S. Navy. While on duty up North he fell ill and died. His body was brought out for burial on the U. S. S. Gulfport.—*The Bulletin Sept. 27th.*

JUDGE McCANTS STEWART ADDRESS.

Judge McCants Stewart said substantially :

"The spirit of missions is the spirit of Christ, who himself went about doing things for the betterment of mankind and sent his disciples out into all the world to 'do things.' He drew a picture of the needs of the world at the time when Christ came. The western world was in the depths of degradation the ideals of Socrates and Cato being submerged by the beastial immorality of men like Caligula and Nero, who were preferred by the people to men of high principle just as the rabble preferred Barabbas to Christ. And the Orient was suffering from cultural religions, which appealed to the high and mighty failing to grip the hearts of the plain people and creating castes of the strictest character. The speaker pointed out that even to this day the caste spirit was so acute under the teachings of Buddhism in India that if a man of one caste ate out of a plate it would be broken to pieces because a man of another caste was forbidden to eat out of the same plate. There was no commingling in brotherly association of man with man; there was no idea of care for the helpless and the needy; there were no asylums for the blind, for the sick, for helpless, for little children, until Christ came with healing in his wings.

The speaker traced the elevation of women, the spread of education and the enjoyment of whatever is good in civilization to the work of Christ and the missions of the Church, which even now in the Far East were infusing humanitarian principles into the Oriental religions. And he said that no denomination of Christian, when viewed in the light of members, had done as much in this direction as the Moravians. He paid a warm tribute to the labors of the early workers in these islands, who has helped so largely to abolish slavery and to spread education.

He concluded with the remark that Christ had taught brotherhood to the world, and that the day would come

when race and color would be swallowed up in Christian fellowship; and, dark as is the present outlook, the principles of Christ would cover the entire world. —*Ibid.*

MISSION SUNDAY

At the evening service to which a goodly crowd congregated, Chaplin Steiner, U. S. N. in very eloquent, and deliberative language expressed how earnestly he advocates the work of the Mission and recalls with pride the work of Moravian Missions especially. He drew several oral illustrations which served to portray more vividly the excellent work of those who leave comfort and home to endure sacrifice and hardship that the gospel of Jesus Christ be known even to the lone Eskimo. The speaker also emphasized the fact that, though we cannot all be missionaries to foreign lands, yet we can at home and among our own people do our bit, and "according to the measure of our ability" subscribe toward the upkeep of so noble a work.

Rev. Leslie next followed up with that impressiveness of which he is wont, and proved how very responsible the Church, especially the Sunday School department is, for the moral and religious teaching of our youth, more so since scripture is no longer enforced on the curriculum of the public schools.

He earnestly appealed for help for this blessed work especially from those most influential and exemplary.

We sincerely hope that the effect of these beautiful addresses will not soon be lost, and that it may be more possible for each individual to lend a hand in furthering the blessings wherewith we are blessed to heathen nations.—*Ibid.*

PEARLS MADE IN AMERICA.

A French pearl is not a real pearl, but a flattering imitation of the oyster made article. It is a glass bead cleverly coated with a film obtained from fish scales. The French have always drawn heavily on Russian resources for these scales. When the war put a stop to importing them, French women were no longer able to obtain the near jewel they so prized. Neither were we. To meet the demand, American dealers called upon the Bureau of Fisheries to find something to take the place of it. The Bureau found it, but not all at once.

After much experimenting and investigating that body decided that "the scales of sea herring and the shad in Chesapeake Bay possessed the delicate lustre seen in Oriental pearls" The process of taking the shine off of a scale and putting it on a bead was easy, once it was discovered.—*Exchange.*