REMNANT OF GERMAN FORCES ROUNDED UP IN PORTUGUESE TERRITORY

Enemy Column Crossed German East African Border and Has Been Raiding Country in Scattered Groups.

A despatch from London says: Dealing with the course of the operations in East Africa during the past month, an official communication on Friday says:

"Having entered Portuguese territory at Ngomano as a small exhausted force, short of food and ammunition, a German column, under Gen. von Lottonvorbeck, moved up the Lujenda Valley, capturing several small isolated Portuguese posts, subsequently dispersing in scattered groups and raiding parties over the whole country, between Mwembe, near Lake Nyassa, and the coast, in the vicinity of Port Amelia. British mounted troops followed up the Lujenda Valley, while other columns acting in co-operation with the Portuguese, disembarked at Port Amelia, and advanced east and north-east from the southern end of Lake Nyassa.

"Patrol encounters have occurred during the past few days in the Mwembe area, where an enemy detachment has been located."

HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK BY SUB.

Conveying Wounded From Gibraltar to England.

A despatch from London says: Notwithstanding the pledge given in September, the Germans have sunk another hospital ship. An official statement says:

"His Majesty's hospital ship Rewa was torpedoed and sunk in the Bristol Channel at about midnight on Jan. 4, on her way home from Gibraltar. All the wounded were safety transferred to patrol vessels. There were only three casualties among the crew, three Lascars being missing.

"She was displaying all the lights and markings required by The Hague Convention. She was not and had not been within the so-called barred zone, as delimited in the statement issued by the German Government on Jan. 19, 1917."

Most of the survivors of the Rewa were landed at Swansea. Many of them were without clothing of any kind. The wounded were removed immediately to a hospital.

The torpedo which sank the Rewa went directly through the Red Cross painted on her side.

TO TAKE OVER HALIFAX RELIEF

Government Will Appoint Commission to Distribute Funds.

Ottawa, Jan 13.—The Government has decided to appoint a commission, under the name "Halifax Relief Commission," with power to receive and administer all unexpended moneys and undistributed goods, and to receive contributions for the relief of the sufferers by the recent disastrous explosion at Halifax, and for the restoration of the property thereby destroyed or damaged.

The commission is also to enquire and report:

1. As to the amounts presently available for aid, and relief, and for restoration of property.

2. As to additional amounts necessary and the sources of any further anticipated aid.

3. As to any additional aid to be afforded by the Dominion Government.

4. As to any legislation by the Dominion Government or the Provincial Legislature which may be necessary.

5. As to any other matters touching the relief of those who have suffered and the restoration of property destroyed upon which the commission may deem it advisable to express their conclusions.

HOSPITAL SHIPS AGAIN IN DANGER

Indications of a Fresh Campaign on Part of Submarines.

Rotterdam, Jan. 13.—Although German news agencies continue to assert that the British hospital ship Rewa, which was sunk recently in the Bristol Channel, must have been destroyed by a mine, there are indications of a fresh campaign against hospital ships. These take the form of a revival of the accusations of misuse of the Red Cross, such as preceded earlier crimes.

ARMISTICE PROLONGED TO FEB. 12

Russo-German Negotiations to Continue for Another Month.

Petrograd, Jan. 13.—Acceptance by the Central Powers of Foreign Minister Trotzky's proposal to continue the Russo-German armistice Saturday for an additional month, was formally announced. The armistice heretofore agreed upon expired yesterday.

United States Loan to Serbia.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Total credits to the allies were raised yesterday to $4,238,400,000 when Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo authorized a loan of $2,000,000 to Serbia, making Serbia's total $6,900,000.

EXPORT 20,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT

Canada Has This Quantity Now Available For Need of Allies.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Members of the Board of Grain Supervisors, Imperial wheat purchasing committee, millers' committee, grain growers and Montreal Harbor Commission on Thursday continued their discussion of the supply of Canadian wheat available for export and allied subjects. It is understood that an estimate submitted to the conference indicated that the total quantity of wheat in store in Canada at the present time was about 80,000,000 bushels. Of that quantity 30,000,000 bushels, it was stated, would be required for seeding this year and a like amount for domestic consumption, leaving somewhere in the neighborhood of 20,000,000 bushels immediately available for export.

Among the other subjects considered was the question of adopting a standard grade of flour to be milled in Canada. It is stated that there is a likelihood that such a grade will be agreed upon. It would be of a quality midway between the present higher patents and the existing lower grades. Whether the milling would be confined to this standard grade in the United States or whether the millers would be able to continue the production of the higher patents with the standard as a basis for the fixing of profits has not yet been determined.

MORE BELGIANS MURDERED BY FOE

Fifty-Eight Official Executions in Belgium—170 in Past Year.

London, Jan. 13.—Word has been received here at the Belgian Office quarters of 58 more official executions in Belgium. This brings the number of Belgians executed since January, 1917, to 170, among whom were at least two women, three girls from fourteen to sixteen years old, and several youths under twenty.

All the executed Belgians were assumed by the Germans to be guilty of spying, and in many cases arrest, condemnation and execution took place within three or four days, and, therefore, no serious inquiry could have been made.

Under the rule of the late Governor-General von Bissing, 100 executions took place in one year, according to the German official reports. Governor-General von Falkenhausen has increased this record three-fold, and he ceased publishing the names of the victims in order that they could not be identified as martyrs by their compatriots. As a further precaution, the executed persons have been buried inside the prison walls.

NEWFOUNDLAND FACES FAMINE

Serious Crisis in Food Situation —Horses Are Starving in Stalls.

Fort William, Jan. 13.—Indications that a food shortage is seriously threatening Newfoundland are contained in private advices received by grain men in this city. A well-known local firm last week received a cable from the colony stating that they must have grain at any price, as horses were starving in their stalls for feed, and the food situation was nearing a serious crisis. The matter had been taken up with the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Railway Board, it is understood, in order to rush through some of the urgently needed grain.

GERMANY DEPORTING FRENCHMEN TO RUSSIA.

A despatch from London says: A German official statement, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Central News, says: "As a reprisal for the retention of inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine, against the law of nations, 600 French will be conveyed to Russia from January 6, and within a few days 400 French women will be sent to the camp at Holzminden (Duchy of Brunswick).

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.23½; No. 2, do., $2.20½; No. 3, do., $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.10½, in store Fort William, including 2½c tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 87½c; No. 3 C.W., 81c; No. 1 extra feed, 81c; No. 1 feed, 77½c; in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 81 to 82c, nominal; No. 3, do., 80 to 81c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, $2.22; basis, in store Montreal.

Peas—No. 2, $3.70 to $3.80, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, $1.36 to $1.38, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—$1.55 to $1.58, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $1.78, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $11.50; 2nd, do., $11; strong bakers', do., $10.60, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $10.10, in bags, Montreal; $9.95, Toronto; $9.80, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $35; shorts, do., $40; middlings, do., $45 to $46; good feed flour, per bag, $3.25.

Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, $15.50 to $16.50; mixed, do., $13 to $15, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $8.50 to $9.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb. 42½ to 43c; prints, per lb, 43 to 43½c; dairy, per lb. 36 to 38c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered eggs, 50 to 52c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 24 to 25c; fowl, 19 to 20c; ducks, 23 to 24c, geese, 21 to 22c; turkeys, 28 to 30c.

Potatoes — Wholesalers are paying growers and country shippers, for first-class stock, f.o.b., outside points, $2.25 to $2.35 for Delaware; and $2.00 to $2.10 for Ontarios.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—

Cheese—New, large, 23 to 23½c; twins, 23½ to 23¾c; early cheese, 25½ to 26c; large twin, 26 to 26½c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; creamery prints, 46 to 47c; solids, 45 to 46c.

Margarine—29 to 32c.

Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 65 to 70c; No. 1 storage, 45 to 46c; select storage, 48 to 49c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 27 to 28c; milk-fed chickens, lb, 30c; fowl, 24 to 26c; turkeys, 35 to 37c; ducks, Spring, 27 to 30c; geese, 25 to 27c.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 28c. Spring chickens, lb, 20 to 21c; hens, 16 to 18c; ducks, Spring, 20 to 22c; geese, 20 to 21c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine, 16 oz., $3.50; 12 oz., $3. No. 2, $2.40 to $2.50. Strained—Tins, 2½s and 5½s, 19 to 19½c per lb; 10½s, 18½ to 19c; 60's, 18 to 18½c.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bush., $8.00 to $8.25; imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, $6.50 to $7; Japan, $8; Limas, 16½ to 17c.

Potatoes—Delawares, bag, $2.25 to $2.35; Ontarios, bag, $2.10 to $2.25.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 31 to 33c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 44 to 46c; rolls, 28 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 42c; backs, plain, 42 to 44c; boneless, 45 to 46c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 28½ to 29c; tubs, 28½ to 29½c; pails, 29 to 29½c; compound, tierces, 24½ to 25c; tubs, 24½ to 25½c; pails, 25 to 25½c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, Jan. 15—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, 83c; extra No. 1 feed, 83c; No. 2 local white, 91 to 92c; No. 3 local white, 90 to 91c; No. 4 local white, 89 to 90c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $11.60; seconds, $11.10; strong bakers', $10.90; straight rollers, bags, $5.25 to $5.37½. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., $5.30. Bran—$35. Shorts—$40. Middlings—$48 to $50. Mouille—$56 to $58. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $14.50 to $15.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 21¾c; finest easterns, 21¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 44½ to 45c; seconds, 43½ to 44c. Eggs—Fresh, 54 to 55c; selected, 47c; No. 1 stock, 43c; No. 2 stock, 39 to 40c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.90 to $2.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Jan. 15—Cash prices:—Oats—No. 2 C.W., 87½c; No. 3 C.W., 87c; extra No. 1 feed, 81c; No. 1 feed, 77½c; No. 2 feed, 74½c. Barley—No. 3, $1.41; No. 4, $1.36; feed, $1.18; rejected, $1.18. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $3.22; No. 2 C.W., $3.19; No. 3 C.W., $3.01½.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 15—Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.65 to $1.70. Oats—No. 3 white, 79 to 80c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—$32.50.

Duluth, Minn., Jan 15.—Linseed—On track, $3.53 to $3.65; arrive, $3.50; January, $3.50 asked; May, $3.50; July, $3.42 asked; October, $3.39, nominal.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Jan. 15—Extra choice heavy steers, $11.75 to $12.50; do., good heavy, $11 to $11.40; butchers' cattle, choice, $11 to $11.60; do., good, $10 to $10.75; do., medium, $9.50 to $9.75; do., common, $8.75 to $9.10; butchers' bulls, choice, $10 to $10.50; do., good bulls, $8.75 to $9.25; do., medium bulls, $7.75 to $8.25; do., rough bulls, $6.50 to $7; butchers' cows, choice, $9.50 to $10; do., good, $8.50 to $9; do., medium, $7.75 to $8; lambs, $18 to $19; calves, good to choice, $14 to $16.50; stockers, $7.25 to $8.75; feeders, $9.25 to $10; canners and cutters, $5.25 to $6.25; milkers, good to choice, $95 to $140; do., com. and med., $65 to $80; springers, $90 to $130; light ewes, $12.50 to $14; sheep, heavy, $6 to $7.75; yearlings, $12.25 to $13.25; hogs, fed and watered, $18.50; do., weighed off cars, $18.75; do., f.o.b., $17.50.

HOUSE OF LORDS FAVORS WOMAN'S VOTE.

A despatch from London says: The House of Lords on Thursday rejected Lord Loreburn's amendment to the representation of the people bill, by which it was sought to exclude women from the suffrage. The vote against the amendment was 134 to 69.

The new franchise bill before the House of Lords revealed strong opposition to women suffrage. Earl Loreburn moved to omit the clause from the bill giving women the Parliamentary vote. After a two-day's debate the amendment was rejected.

INDIA CONTRIBUTES $2,500,000 TO RED CROSS.

A despatch from Delhi, India, says: Estimates indicate that well over half a million pounds sterling was raised as a result of "our day" collections in aid of the Red Cross.

Will Not Take Over Museum.

A despatch from London says: The strong opposition to the utilization of the British and National History Museums for Government offices has had its effect. Lord Curzon announced in the House of Commons that the Government had not found it necessary to take these buildings over for that purpose.

With the Draftees

—British & Colonial Press, Ltd.

HUN MUTINEERS IN ARMED CAMP

Confirmation of Report That 25,000 German Soldiers Deserted.

A despatch from Petrograd says: Confirmation of the report that an armed camp of 25,000 German soldiers have mutinied against being shifted to the western front, and are holding the forest near Kovno and are threatening an attack upon the other German troops from the rear if they resume offensive against Russia, has been borne out by four German soldiers who recently deserted and who offered to enlist in the new international army now being organized to fight for Socialist principles under the direction of the bureau headed by Boris Reinstein, international delegate of the Socialist Labor party of America.

90,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT

States Decides Exportations Are Necessary to Relieve European Food Shortage.

A despatch from Washington says: The food situation in Europe is regarded here as so critical that the food administration is planning to release an additional 90,000,000 bushels of wheat, despite the fact that the normal export surplus had been shipped by the middle of December. The American people will be asked to save to make up the deficiency.

The demand from the allies is so insistent that the food administration has decided to take a chance on a shortage in the Spring to meet in part their needs. If consumption is not reduced officials see a possible shortage of flour in the United States in May before the new wheat crop comes in in June.

RUSSIAN TROOPS MESSAGE ON PEACE

Urges Trotsky To Accept No Dishonorable Peace With Teutons.

A despatch from Petrograd says: As the Russian peace delegates passed along the way to renew the negotiations with the Germans, the Russian troops in the trenches near Brest-Litovsk urged upon Leon Trotsky, the Bolsheviki Foreign Minister:

"Be firm; don't make a dishonorable peace."

A despatch, detailing this and other important facts, was received at Smolny Institute, the Bolsheviki headquarters. Trotsky replied, urging:

"We did not overthrow the Czar to bow to German Imperialism."

120,000 AUSTRIANS FIGHTING WITH THE FRENCH.

A despatch from London says: Commenting on the formation of a Czech-Slovak army in France, which was authorized by decree printed in the French Official Gazette, December 19, the Vienna Neue Freie Presse says the army already numbers 120,000 men.

"Although it will not have any decisive influence on the military operations," the newspaper adds, "yet, it may do us considerable harm in the event of the transfer of Austrian troops to the western front. The greatest harm, however, is the moral effect this wholesale act of Czech treachery may have on the military power of the Dual monarchy.

Hughes Cabinet Now Sworn In.

A despatch from Melbourne says: The new Hughes Cabinet has been sworn in with practically no changes. Hon. Frank Tudor has given notice of a motion of no confidence.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE WINS IN U.S.

Obtained Exactly the Required Number of Votes in House.

A despatch from Washington says: Woman suffrage by Federal constitutional amendment won in the House on Thursday night with exactly the required number of affirmative votes.

While members in their seats and throngs in the galleries waited with eager interest, the House adopted by a vote of 274 to 136 a resolution providing for submission to the states of the so-called Susan B. Anthony amendment for National Enfranchisement of Women.

But for the promise of Speaker Clark to cast his vote from the Chair for the resolution if it was needed, the change of a single vote to the opposition would have meant defeat. Republican Leader Mann, who came from a hospital where he has been under treatment ever since Congress convened, and Representative Sims, of Tennessee, just out of a sick bed and hardly able to walk to his seat, brought the votes which settled the issue.

150 PERISH IN BRITISH MINE

Explosion Causes Heavy Loss of Life Near Staffordshire Town.

Helmerend, Staffordshire, England, Jan. 13.—The latest reports from official sources show that many perished in the explosion which occurred in a mine pit here yesterday morning. Of the 247 workers in the pit at the time of the disaster, eighty-seven have been rescued alive and twenty-three bodies have been found. There is only a slender hope that any of those still entombed can survive.

Rescue brigades have been working incessantly in relays day and night, with oxygen supplies, but the various passages are everywhere blocked with wreckage. Nearly all the victims were young men and boys.

ITALIANS RAID ENEMY DEPOT

Drop Two Tons of Bombs on Storehouses and Encampments.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Jan. 13.—Italian aviators have carried out a successful bombing expedition against Primolano, an important railway terminus, constituting the enemy's lines of communication for troop supplies to the fighting front. Two tons of bombs were dropped on extensive storehouses and encampments around the termini and caused serious damage, further interrupting the enemy's lines of communication, already seriously affected by the mountain snows.

During the raid the Italian aviators saw enemy troops compelled to resort to skis to get over the deep drifts.

RAIDERS ARE BUSY ON BRITISH FRONT.

London, Jan. 13.—The War Office communication issued to-night says:

"An enemy raid attempted under cover of a heavy artillery barrage east of Monchy during the night was repulsed by rifle and machine-gun fire.

"The enemy's artillery was active to-day east of Ypres and in the neighborhood of Messines and the River Scarpe."

"Early Saturday morning three hostile raids against our trenches south of Lens were repulsed. The hostile artillery was active during the day southwest of Cambrai and in the neighborhood of Lens and Messines."

GERMAN DYE RECIPES CAPTURED

Group in British Textile Trade Make Most Important Discoveries.

A despatch from London says: A group of men in the British textile trade has captured the secret recipes of the greater German dye industry, according to The London Daily Mail, which displays the item under large heads. The recipes, numbering 257, belonged to the great Badische works, and are now in the keeping of a London bank. The Mail says:—

"The capture is of first importance in economic war against Germany, and will free the British textile industry and scores of other important industries from the bonds of Germany. It means that when the war is over Great Britain will be in a position to compete equally with German dyed goods in every market in the world."

In the course of a long story describing how the recipes were obtained in Switzerland, The Mail says that the merchants who captured them have refused tempting offers from capitalists and speculative elements have been barred carefully from the enterprise. The merchants intend to offer and sell the recipes to the British Government for the use of the Government dye works, permitting the bulk of the profit to go to the nation on the understanding that the dyes will be sold freely to all British manufacturers needing them.

165,000 AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

Australian Soldiers' Votes Give a Small "Yes" Majority For Conscription.

A despatch from Melbourne says: The Governor-General has issued a statement giving reasons why he recommissioned Hon. William Hughes. He states that in advance of the Nationalist defeat in Parliament he endeavored to ascertain the situation by seeking information of all sections of representatives, with a view to avoiding dissolution, and decided that the majority of Nationalists was likely to retain cohesion, and would be able to establish a stable Government under Mr. Hughes.

The final vote on the conscription referendum poll follows:

Yes—1,013,000.

No—1,178,000.

The soldiers' vote gave a small "Yes" majority. States in favor included West Australia and Tasmania. Those against were New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and South Australia.

Further organized efforts are being made to secure recruits voluntarily. Substantial increases in pay went into effect in the Australian navy on January 1.

Speaking in the House of Representatives, Premier Hughes said the Government's one desire was to send all the energies of Australia to do its duty in the war.

MORE DESERTERS AMONG ENEMY

Austrians Said to Have Followed Example of Germans.

London, Jan. 13.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs confirmation of the story that 25,000 German deserters are entrenched at Kovno. At the same time, he adds, that reports less trustworthy, have been received of a similar affair at Tarnopol, where Germans and Austrians are said to be fighting Austrian and Slav divisions.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Duke of Argyll has presented handsome prizes for the best kept gardens in Achnogoul.

A sale of work in aid of comforts for soldiers and sailors held at Orailing realized over £160.

Winston Churchill has consented to continue as Lord Rector of Aberdeen University for another year.

The sum of £310 was taken in flag day collections in Dundee, to establish a Dundee Y.M.C.A. hut in France.

The sum of £1,100 was realized at a sale in Hawick to provide homes for wounded soldiers and sailors.

Private John Elliott, son of Mrs. Elliott, 4 Dovemount Place, Hawick, has been awarded the Military Medal.

The late Lieut.-Col. Malcolm McNeill, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, left an estate valued at £22,683.

Wing-Captain Francis Scarlett, R. N., who has been awarded the D.S.O., is a son of Col. William Scarlett, of Gigha.

The sum of £1,800 was raised at a free gift sale in Dumfries in aid of the Y.M.C.A. Special War Work Fund.

A collection in the district of Falkirk for the purpose of building a Y.M.C.A. hut in France amounted to £724.

A tablet has been erected in Glenzier school in memory of Lieut. Jarvie, who was headmaster of the school.

Sapper William Munro, Royal Engineers, Prestonpans, has been awarded the Military Medal.

Admiral Burney, of North Berwick, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the coasts of Scotland.

On the completion of forty years service as a teacher in the Elrig school, Miss Woodbridge was presented with a wallet of Treasury notes.

Edinburgh Council have purchased Gogar Burn House, near Edinburgh, for £8,250 to be used as a children's home.

A soldiers' and sailors' Y.M.C.A. hostel, in the Lyric buildings, Glasgow, was formally opened by Lady Beattie.

R. Husband, honorary treasurer of the Red Cross week in Dunfermline, has sent the sum of £3,318 to headquarters.

Nursing Sister Isabella Cameron, of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Service, has been awarded the Royal Red Cross Decoration.

Lieut. Tom Percival Mackenzie, Canadians, a son of David Mackenzie, Dunfermline, has been awarded the Military Cross.

Two Strachan men, Lance-Corp. Charles Easton and Lance-Corporal James Shand, have been awarded the Military Medal.

SULTAN DESCRIBES HIMSELF

The Esteemed Centre of the Universe and the Crown of Ages.

"The finest pearl of the age and the esteemed centre of the universe, at whose grand portals stand the camels of justice and mercy, and to whom the eyes of the kings and peoples in the West have been drawn, the rulers there finding an example of political prowess and the classes a model of mercy and kindness; our lord and master, the sultan of the two shores and the high king of the two seas, the crown of ages and the pride of all countries, the greatest of all khalifs, the shadow of God on earth, the successor of the apostle, of the lord of the universe, the victorious conqueror (Al-Ghazi), Sultan Abdul-Hamid Khan. May God protect his kingdom, and place his glory above the sun and the moon, and may the Lord supply all the world with the goodness which proceeds from his holy majesty's good intentions."

Don't be alarmed! This is merely the way in which the Sultan of Turkey describes himself in a recent army order to his troops in Mesopotamia. It is evident that the modesty of the "finest pearl of the age" forbade him giving the full list of his extravagant array of titles, but this mighty potentate can also claim to be "the shadow of God upon earth," "the incarnation of Mohammed," "the dispeller of all evil" and the "divine of divines."

The ruler of Turkey is not the only sovereign who claims to be divine. The Emperor of Abyssinia enjoys the distinction of being, among other things, the "king of kings, whom all must obey, as he is the cause of preservation of all animals, the regulator of the seasons, the absolute master of the ebb and flow of the sea, brother to the sun, and king of the four and twenty umbrellas."

One cannot help wondering what use a monarch who had such absolute control of the weather could possibly have even for a single umbrella, to say nothing of his liberal allowance of twenty-four. The royal umbrellas are symbolic of his dignity.

A Southern California judge recently sentenced a man to 50 days in gaol for leaving an unextinguished fire in a National forest. This sentence was later changed to one of debarment of the offender from a National forest for a period of one year.