

C.P.R. ENGINEER DIES IN WRECK NEAR OTTAWA; EIGHTEEN INJURED

Prescott-Ottawa Train Runs Off the Track—Engineer H. E. White Scalded to Death in Locomotive Cab—Fireman Saved His Life by Jumping.

Ottawa, Jan. 22.—Engineer Holland, Edward White of Prescott was instantly killed and 18 others injured when the Canadian Pacific passenger train from Prescott to Ottawa plunged over an embankment one mile south of Elwood Station and seven miles from Ottawa at 4.45 yesterday afternoon. Trapped in the cab of his locomotive when it overturned on the downward plunge, Engineer White was scalded to death by escaping steam and water. Fireman George E. Scott, Prescott, saved his life by jumping.

The injured were: Fireman George Elliott, Prescott, cut face and hand and injured back. Clare Purdy, Smith's Falls, head badly cut and groin injured. Arthur Naud, Smith's Falls, injured about chest, shoulders, arm and head. Mother Superior Sister St. Clement, House of Providence, Kingston, scalp wounds and bruised. Sister Mary Charles, Kingston, badly bruised. R. P. King, Ottawa, fractured ribs. Mrs. Robert Green, Smith's Falls, cut head and arm. Miss Verna Greer, Smith's Falls, cut head.

SOUTH UNIONISTS TO AID FREE STATE

Will Give Support to the Dublin Provisional Government.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The Irish Post Office is now in the hands of the Provisional Government, J. J. Walsh, Minister for the Postoffice, having formally assumed control on Thursday afternoon of the General Postoffice in Sackville street. Walsh has had a good deal of postoffice experience, having been for some years a postal official in Cork. Shortly after the outbreak of war he was dismissed from the postal service because of his political views. In 1916 he fought in Dublin and was sentenced to death, the sentence being commuted. He was elected for Cork City in 1918 and again in 1921. To Walsh will fall the task of arranging the issue of the Irish Free State postage stamps.

A meeting of Unionists of the South and West of Ireland, convened by the Earl of Mayo, was held Thursday afternoon in Dublin. There was a representative attendance. Lord Mayo pointed out that their duty was to take their part in building up their country and to take part in the affairs of the country. With the new Government the Castle had been given over in its entirety to the Provisional Government, and there could be no falling back or shirking.

The Earl of Dunraven moved that we, the Unionists of South and West Ireland, recognizing that the Provisional Government has been formed, desire to support our fellow-countrymen in this Government, in order that peace may be brought about and the welfare of the community secured.

A bad compromise is better than a good lawsuit.

TWO AIRMEN ESCAPE IN WAR TO MEET COMMONPLACE ENDS

A despatch from London says:—Two famous British airmen noted as stunt fliers and war pilots by the irony of fate, met death this week through causes far removed from their dangerous calling. M. G. Smiles, who before the war was one of the champion trick aviators at Hendon, was killed at Edgeware on Thursday, when he fell from the window at his place of business. He once held the loop record and was a flying instructor during the war. Recently he had been conducting a chocolate factory. Group Captain Alan "Jack" Scott, who during the war lived an "Odyssey of hazard," was buried on Wednesday. He caught cold while on a visit to Scotland and pneumonia ensued. Capt. Scott was one of the greatest

Mrs. Edward Harvey, Perth, left arm cut and bruised. Miss Rose Wright, Monmouth, cut face and bruises. John Elliott, Perth, injured to his leg. Mrs. Ben Patterson, Kemplville, crushed leg. Ben Patterson, Kemplville, head cut and leg bruised. Robert Motherwell, Perth, cut face and arm. William Campbell, Ottawa, cut on head, shoulder and arm.

Miss E. McCrory, Oxford Station, cut arm, hand and leg. Mrs. E. R. Helmer, Ottawa, badly bruised. Mrs. A. Lane, Ottawa, crushed hip.

A relief train from Ottawa brought the injured into the city and they were immediately removed in ambulances to local hospitals. Although the exact cause of the accident was not determined, it was believed to have been due to a spread rail. A peculiar feature of the crash was that while the engine, mail and baggage cars fell one way down the fifteen-foot slope, the next car, a passenger, remained on the track, while the two other coaches went over the embankment on the opposite side.

Prince Welcomed at Bangalore

A despatch from Bangalore, India, says:—The Prince of Wales reached here Wednesday from Madras. The town was profusely decorated, and great crowds everywhere attended the numerous ceremonies. He left in the evening for Mysore.

Favorable Turn to Irish Situation

London, Jan. 22.—The Irish situation took a surprising and unexpected turn yesterday with the announcement that Michael Collins, head of the Irish provisional Government, and Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, had arrived at a mutual agreement, which holds out the promise of a peaceful settlement between the North and the South.

John Milne Barbour, Sir James Craig's Deputy Finance Minister, described the news of the agreement as "the best we have had yet and the most cheering."

Huge Whale Severed by Ship's Prow

A despatch from New York says:—Passengers on the Italian liner Presidente Wilson, which just arrived here, were thrown into a near panic when in mid-ocean and while making seventeen knots, the vessel bumped into a sunken object, trembled and stopped.

When the ship was backed away from the obstruction it was found to be a huge bull whale which had been cut almost in two by the sharp prow.

VISCOUNT BRYCE DIES SUDDENLY

Noted Man of Letters, Statesman and Scholar Was a Noted Public Figure.

London, January 22.—Viscount Bryce died at Sidmouth today. The end came peacefully and somewhat suddenly. Viscount Bryce had been staying at Sidmouth for the past three weeks and was extremely energetic to the last.

Viscount Bryce was sent to Washington in 1907 as Ambassador from Great Britain. His success in negotiating the fisheries treaty was a diplomatic triumph. The treaty grew out of the constant conflict between the Canadian and American fishermen in the Cape Cod region, which caused considerable friction and annoyance to both governments. The treaty not only served to end these disturbances, but it also operated to enhance friendly feeling between the Canadian and United States authorities.

Born in 1857 in Glasgow, the late James Bryce practiced as a barrister for some years at Lincoln's Inn. He was elected M.P. in 1880 and entered the Cabinet later. He was the author of many historical and political works, including "Modern Democracy," "The American Commonwealth" and "Studies in History and Jurisprudence."

STATE FINANCED BY BANK OF IRELAND

Troops Rapidly Leaving Country at Dublin and Queens-town Ports.

A despatch from Dublin says:—At a meeting of the Governors of the Bank of Ireland on Friday, Chairman Cairnes announced it had agreed to act as financial agent for the Provisional Government. The bank's premises, formerly the Irish Parliament House, will probably be taken over by the Free State later. On Saturday the Provisional Government's headquarters were transferred to the City Hall from the Mansion House. The military authorities have evacuated the City Hall, which they had occupied for years.

Evacuation of the country on a large scale began on Friday, when trainloads of troops arriving at Dublin and Queenstown quays began embarking on troopships. It is estimated that 4,000 soldiers boarded the transports during the day, while a number of airplanes were despatched to England in the morning.

UNITED STATES MAIL IN LOCKED CARS

Government Takes Means to Ensure Safety from Bandits.

A despatch from New York says:—Chicago mail Friday night was loaded for the first time into new "bandit proof" container cars, introduced by the New York Central Lines. The United States Government, beset by mail bandits, contracted for use of the cars in the regular mail service.

The containers, each with a capacity of 438 cubic feet, were locked at the General Post-Office. Then they were taken to the station on motor trucks lifted by cranes and then lowered into grooves on the container cars. Loaded, the cars look like a solid block of steel safes set inside, protecting steel ends and sides equipped with a device which makes it impossible to open the container doors while in transit.

Rumored Betrothal of the King's Second Son

A despatch from London says:—At the wedding of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles next month, the announcement will be made of the engagement of the Duke of York to Lady Mary Ashley, daughter of Lady Shaftesbury, who is Lady in Waiting to the Queen, persons in high standing at the court say. Lady Mary is a great favorite of the Queen. She is a beautiful brunette and is twenty years old. The approaching betrothal of the Duke of York is especially significant because it shows an heir to the throne may marry a girl of the British nobility.

He: "If we get married, I wonder if you can make pies like mother used to make?" She: "And I'm wondering if you can make mine like father used to make!"



Mrs. James Elliott
Of Cardale, Man., who was elected President of the United Farm Women of Manitoba for this year at a Convention of that organization held in Winnipeg recently.

POPE BENEDICT'S BODY LIES IN STATE

Dignitaries of Church Remain in Attendance at Prayer in Vatican.

Rome, Jan. 22.—Arrayed in full canonicals, with golden mitre, gloves and ring, the body of Benedict XV. lies in state in the throne room; on the floor immediately below the apartment in which he died.

For many hours to-day to the room where the Pontiff had made his fight for life came a continuous stream of officials, the representatives of foreign nations, high prelates and others. Then late in the afternoon, in gorgeous procession, equipped of Palestine Guard, gentlemen, the Swiss Guards, secret chamberlains and honorary chamberlains, the body was solemnly transported down the royal staircase, the Count Clementine hall, into the throne room, where it was placed on a raised catafalque before which the whole diplomatic corps paid devout reverence.

The Sacristan Zampini gave absolution and the Cardinals sprinkled holy water, while the penitentiaries unceasingly chanted prayers, answered by the kneeling onlookers. Immediately afterward the doors were opened to the multitudes desirous of looking for the last time upon the departed Pontiff.

The Sacred Congregation convened this morning, when the Cardinals were informed of the Pope's death. With the exception of Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, they gathered in Benedict's private apartments. Gasparri, in due and solemn form, escorted by the Swiss Guards in full-dress and accompanied by the prelates and acolytes of the apostolic chamber, entered the apartments a few minutes later. He will administer the Holy See during the interregnum.

Pope Benedict breathed his last at six o'clock Sunday morning. The cause of death was infectious pneumonia of a particularly malignant type.

Pope Benedict XV. was born in Pegli, in the diocese of Genoa, Italy, November 21, 1854.

University Tutorial Classes.

Something new in the extension service carried on by the University of Toronto is the commencement of a fortnightly class in community singing in Beeton. The plan arranged for the district of which Beeton is the centre is to have the tutorial class meet every Tuesday evening, the study of English literature alternating each second week with the practice of group singing. It will be an interesting experiment and one that would not have been possible, were it not that the Toronto Conservatory of Music is affiliated with the provincial university.

Prince of Wales Visits Historic Tombs in India

Mysore, India, Jan. 22.—The Prince of Wales yesterday visited the ancient and historic stronghold of Seringapatnam, where he viewed the tomb of Roderick Ail, and Tippoo Sahib, Sultans of Mysore. Afterwards the Prince visited Krishnana-Jasagara, where the second largest dam in the world is being constructed.

BRITISH DOMINIONS ALL EXCLUDED FROM ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY

New Departure in the Constitutional History of the Empire—Canada and the Other Dominions May Contract Themselves in if They Wish to do so.

A despatch from London says:—Canada and the other Dominions will be specifically excluded from the Anglo-French pact, the negotiations for which are now being conducted by Lloyd George and Poincare. This step marks a departure in the constitutional history of the British Empire. Ordinarily, in the conclusion of treaties or agreements of this kind, the Dominions are automatically included. If Britain, for instance, signed an agreement to-morrow with Angola, Canada would be understood to be committed. In the pact which Lloyd George and Briand almost signed, however, the Dominions are specifically left out until the contract themselves in if they wish to do so. This is believed to constitute a precedent, and is a logical consequence of last summer's conference of Empire Premier in London, when the feeling of the Dominions was tested as regards many issues of foreign policy and some of them were rather critical of the course which France was taking. Canada has been asked whether she

desires to attend the Genoa conference and should she and the other Dominions express a wish to participate, they will all be formally invited. As the principal object of the meeting will be the economic reconstruction of Russia, Canada with her direct ocean communication with Siberia, has a much more vital interest in it than have most of the smaller European countries who will be represented. Japan will be there and so will the United States as a large creditor of Europe. Canada is also a creditor to the extent of about \$50,000,000 owed by France, Belgium, Greece and Roumania in trade credits. Canada is moreover a large supplier of foodstuffs, raw materials and even manufactured articles to the countries of post war Europe. A Russian trade delegation will shortly visit the Dominion with the object of re-establishing commercial relations and ultimately Canada will be asked for Russian credits. On all these grounds, Canada is deeply concerned in the Genoa meeting.

Wheat Wizard to Produce New Type

A despatch from Saskatoon says:—Dr. Seager Wheeler, wheat wizard of Rosthern, speaking here on Thursday, intimated that he is working on a new type of wheat free from rust affliction. Dr. Wheeler gave an interesting account of how he creates new seed by hand-rubbing and hand-picking selected heads of grain.

Canada is Free from "Flu" Epidemic

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Influenza is not epidemic in any part of Canada, according to the Federal Department of Health. There is the usual number of bad colds, which Winter brings, and perhaps isolated cases of "flu," but no epidemic. In view of the fact that influenza is said to be epidemic in England, the news is reassuring.

CHINA AND JAPAN AGREE ABOUT CABLES

Question of Former German Cables Terminating in Shantung.

A despatch from Washington says:—The Chinese and Japanese delegations at the armament conference on Thursday night reached an agreement on the question of former German coastwise cables, terminating at points within Shantung Province. These cables were taken over by the Japanese when they captured Kaichow. Under the agreement, the cables between Tsingtao and Chefoo and between Tsingtao and Shanghai are to be turned over to China without compensation. The line from Tsingtao to Sesebo will be arbitrated according to an existing contract. Wireless stations seized by the Japanese from the Germans at Tsinanfu and Tsingtao also will be given over to China, payment to be worked out by a joint commission.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.		per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins. 16 to 17c per lb. Ontario comb honey, per dozen. \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.28 1/4.		
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 55c; extra No. 1 fed, 53c; No. 1 feed, 52c.		
Manitoba barley—Nominal.		
All the above, track, Bay ports.		
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 68c; No. 3 yellow, 66c; No. 4 yellow, 67c; track, Toronto.		
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, nominal.		
Ontario wheat—Nominal.		
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 57 to 60c; according to freights outside.		
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.		
Rye—No. 2, 86 to 88c.		
Man. flour—First patents, \$7.40; second patents, \$6.90, Toronto.		
Man. flour—90 per cent. pat., bulk, seaboard per barrel, \$9.		
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28; shorts, per ton, \$30; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.		
Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 2, \$21.50 to \$22; mixed, \$18.		
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12.		
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stilltons, new, 25 to 26c.		
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 28 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, 40 to 45c; No. 2, 36 to 38c; cooking, 25 to 26c.		
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 38c; roosters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 28 to 32c; ducklings, 32 to 34c; turkeys, 50c; geese, 30c.		
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 28c; roosters, 18c; fowl, 30 to 28c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; geese, 20c.		
Margarine—23 to 25c.		
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 40 to 45c; new laid straight 50 to 52c; new laid, in cartons, 52 to 55c.		
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$3.30 to \$3.50; primes, \$2.80 to \$3.10.		
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.60; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.		
Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.		
Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c.		

IMPOSSIBLE TO AVERT U.S. STRIKE

Bituminous Coal Miners May be Joined by Anthracite Workers.

A despatch from Washington says:—"A strike in the bituminous coal fields, beginning March 31, appears to be inevitable," said Mr. Hoover on Thursday.

The Administration, after conferences with representative operators and leaders of the mine workers, perceives no feasible means of averting the threatened strike of the union persists in demanding a renewal of the present wage terms.

As in the case of the bituminous fields, the contracts of the anthracite workers expire on March 31, and a strike of the hard coal miners is also a possibility. Increased wages are being demanded by some of the organizations in the anthracite fields.

If the United Mine Workers strike they will be plunged into a life-and-death struggle for the preservation of their union. The operators of unionized mines positively assert that they will not renew the present wage contracts, and that they cannot continue to operate except on the basis of a lower wage scale.

They will endeavor to operate with non-union workers, however, if the strike materializes.

Many operators of union mines assert that if the union rejects a decrease in wages they will demonize their mines, and close down if they find it impossible to operate on a non-union basis. They say that the union mines cannot continue to compete with non-union, and will be compelled to close, in any event, unless wages are reduced.

According to the operators, about 80 per cent. of the bituminous mines are non-union. Wages are lower in the non-union mines, and employment is steadier. The non-union undercuts the union product, and hundreds of union mines already have been closed as a result of this competition, it is asserted.

REICHSTAG FACES BIG DAILY DEFICIT

Problem of Straightening Out Germany's Domestic Economy.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Reichstag opened on Thursday confronted with the pressing necessity of solving the enormous daily deficit of 440,000,000 paper marks, but the members showed no unity in this purpose. If Germany is going to straighten out its domestic economy, it needs to strike about 1,000,000 marks off the state pay-roll and to stop the presses that are printing billions of "money."

Having already on the books hundreds of laws imposing taxes which are two years behind in collection, the Reichstag devised its opening session to discussing further tax laws. Even the fate of the Wirth Government hangs on the question of taxation.

Chancellor Wirth's Centre party is inclined to support the demand of Herr Stinnes, that the deficiency be solved by cutting the state payroll, while the other chief party of the Wirth Coalition, the Social Democrats, want confiscatory taxation and insist that the state collect 65 per cent. on all loose capital, which would prove practically confiscatory.

GERMAN PAYMENT EVERY TEN DAYS

Reparations Commission Also Changed System of Coal Delivery.

A despatch from Paris says:—Germany has made her first payment of 31,000,000 gold marks, in accordance with the recent decision of the Reparations Commission at Cannes, providing for such payment every ten days pending a decision on the whole reparations issue.

The Reparations Commission announced payment, adding that it was paid in foreign currency to banks designated by the Committee of Guarantors.

The Reparations Commission has decided to change the system of the monthly program of coal and coke for a total to be delivered in three months, namely, 5,750,000 tons. The German delegation has formally accepted this change.

The Happy Man.

Who bears in mind misfortune gone. Must live in fear of more. The happy man, whose heart is light. Gives no mind shadows power. He bears in mind no haunting past. To visit his week on Monday. No graves are written on his mind. To visit on a Sunday. He lives his life by days, not years. Each day's a life complete. Which every morning finds renewed With temper calm and sweet.

Rustless Plastic Steel Now Made in England.

Steel that is both rustless and plastic has been produced at Sheffield, Eng. It has perfect rust-resisting properties, and can be stamped, pressed, or engraved cold. When bent cold to a radius equal to its thickness, it shows no sign of fracture. It will retain a silver-bright polish in any atmosphere.

