

PROCLAMATION OF KING FUAD OF EGYPT MARKED BY ROYAL SALUTE

British Abandonment of the Protectorate and Recognition of Egypt as an Independent Sovereign State is Forerunner of Creation of Kingship in the Nile Country.

A despatch from Cairo says—The proclamation of the Sultan Ahmed Fuad Pasha, as King of Egypt on Thursday, was accompanied by the firing of salvoes of 101 guns in Cairo, Alexandria and Port Said, and of 21 guns in all the other provincial capitals.

Field Marshal Viscount Allenby, hitherto the British High Commissioner, accompanied by members of his staff, called at the Royal Palace and congratulated King Fuad, whom he addressed as "Your Majesty." The British Government has specifically and exclusively reserved to its own discretion the following matters: (1) Security of British Imperial communications in Egypt; (2) defence of Egypt against all foreign aggression or interference, direct or indirect; (3) protection of foreign interests and foreign communities in Egypt.

An incidental point is that Germany was deprived of her pre-emption rights in Egypt by the Treaty of Versailles. German and other ex-enemy citizens in Egypt do not possess extraterritorial privileges enjoyed by other nationals.

DELHI APPRECIATES THE PRINCE'S VISIT

Agrarian Situation in United Provinces in India is More Satisfactory.

A despatch from Delhi says—The Legislative Assembly, including non-official members of every race and province, passed by acclamation a resolution expressing appreciation of the visit of the Prince of Wales and regretting that his visit was at a close. The debate on the budget was resumed. The Democrats indignantly protested that they were not allowed to discuss the administration's general policy under the budget, declaring that this rendered the Assembly powerless and reforms a farce. They moved as a protest the reduction of expenses of the Executive Council. This motion was adopted 48 to 47.

A despatch from London says—The agrarian situation in the United Provinces in India, where rioting was reported last week, is now well in hand, says a communique issued by the India Office. The number of armed police has been greatly increased and means of transportation much improved. The civil police also have been strengthened, and troops are being marched through the disturbed area, where the symptoms of further trouble are being closely watched.

The India Office's statement was based upon a report from the Governor of the United Provinces.

Must Deepen Elbe for Monster Liner

A despatch from Berlin says—The world's biggest ship, the 56,000-tonner Bismarck, which is scheduled to enter the trans-Atlantic service under the British flag and be named the Majestic this spring, as soon as it is finished in Hamburg, will be delayed in reaching the ocean by the discovery that she is too big to navigate the River Elbe between Hamburg and the sea.

The remodeling of this big sister of the Emperor and Viceroy will be completed by the end of March, but extensive dredging of the lower Elbe to a depth of thirty-five feet will be necessary before she can start toward the ocean.

Sir Herbert Samuel, High Commissioner for Palestine, has recovered from a severe illness.

MANITOBA OF THE PRESENT

A New Map Provides Latest Information on Land Conditions.

In peace as in war one of the first essentials is a good map. On the opening of hostilities map-making establishments were called upon to provide maps of the war zones to the maximum of their capacity; as every feature of the country had to be known to officers responsible for military movements.

In peace-times accurate maps are in every sense fully as important. All land claims, foresting, forest-ownership, and other geographical or astronomical position. To provide this information, which is especially important where new settlement is proceeding, the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior has recently issued a revised edition of the Homestead Map series of the Prairies Provinces.

The latest map of this series is that of Manitoba. When the first Homestead Map of Manitoba was issued in 1905 that province had approximately 350,000 population. An influx of immigration was taking place and homestead entries were numerous. The northern extension to Hudson's Bay and the 60th parallel had not been transferred to the province, and in consequence only the smaller area was included in the map. With the issuance of the seventeenth edition, however, the map is assuring a tremendous importance in western affairs. Serving the original purpose of designating the location of land available for homesteading, lands alienated but unoccupied and which are for sale, and lands homesteaded but on which patents are not yet issued, there have been added the location of Indian reserves, forest reserves, timber berths, grazing leases, national parks, land districts and land agencies, railway lines, topographical features, new surveys and descriptive notes of the character of the country beyond the surveyed areas. This map also shows the trend of settlement, which is an important feature in the



THE ROYAL WEDDING
Princess Mary and Lord Lascelles at the altar in Westminster Abbey. The officiating clergy and some of the bridesmaids are shown in the photograph. The King stands at the left of the bride.

Canada From Coast to Coast

St. John's, Nfld.—Completes returns for the herring fishing off the Bay of Islands during the season just closed are not yet available but, according to the "Western Star," the catch is estimated at between 35,000 and 40,000 barrels of all kinds. Of this amount about one-half was put up in the Scotch style. Special efforts have been made to pack a large quantity, and a good percentage of the barrels used during the season were hooped with iron.

New Glasgow, N.S.—It is reported that an offer has been made for the Mabou coal properties in Inverness County by the British Empire Steel Corporation. Should the Corporation succeed in acquiring these valuable coal areas, it will control practically the entire coal fields in Eastern Canada. The Mabou coal areas cover an area of approximately seventeen square miles.

Quebec, Que.—Over 100,000 immigrants have been brought to Canada during the last two years by the Salvation Army. The number of failures among them has been small which is attributed to the very careful method of selection. Of the 26,000 girls and women brought from the British Isles, less than one-half of one per cent. have failed.

Toronto, Ont.—The first Toronto branch of the Ontario Provincial Savings Bank was formerly opened here

Noted Nova Scotian Passes Away

A despatch from Halifax, N.S. says—After several months' illness, Hon. James Wilberforce Longley, Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, since 1905, died at a private hospital here on Thursday afternoon.

While a member of the Nova Scotia Legislature, Mr. Longley was the author of many important acts, including the act to abolish imprisonment for debt. As a scholar, writer of historical works, orator and after-dinner speaker, he enjoyed considerable distinction outside his native province.

Britain, France and Belgium Fix Summer Season

A despatch from London says—"Summertime" in Great Britain will begin March 26 and end October 8. An order to this effect has been given to secure uniformity in time with France and Belgium.

Canadian teachers who are teaching in London under the exchange system are to spend the Easter holidays in a visit to Rome.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.		Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel	
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.52	Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 58 1/2c	primes, \$8.85 to \$4.	Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 feed, 56c	Manitoba barley—Nominal	Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.	Honey—60-80 lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2 lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$6.50.
Manitoba wheat—No. 2 yellow, 74 1/2c	American corn—No. 2 yellow, 74 1/2c	Smoked meats—Hams, med., 32 to 34c; cooked ham, 47 to 50c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 30 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 29 to 32c; special brand breakfast bacon, 37 to 40c; backs, boneless, 35 to 40c.	Cured meats—Long clear bacon, \$17 to \$19; clear bellies, \$17 to \$20; mess pork, \$34; short cut backs, \$36; light-weight rolls, \$39; heavyweight rolls, \$43.
No. 3 yellow, 73c	No. 4 yellow, 73c	Lard—Pure, tierces, 17 to 17 1/2c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2c; pails, 17 to 17 1/2c; prints, 18 to 19c. Shortening, tierces, 16 to 16 1/2c; tubs, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c; pails, 16 to 16 1/2c; prints, 17 to 17 1/2c.	Choice heavy steers \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, good, \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.50; do, com., \$4 to \$5; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do, med., \$5 to \$6; do, com., \$4 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$5.50 to \$6.25; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$1.50 to \$2.50; butcher bulls, good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do, com., \$3 to \$4; feeders, good, \$6 to \$6.75; do, fair, \$5.50 to \$6; stockers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, \$3 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$1 to \$2.50; springers, \$7 to \$9; calves, choice, \$12.50 to \$14; do, med., \$10 to \$11; do, com., \$5 to \$7; lambs, choice, \$12 to \$14; do, com., \$6 to \$7; sheep, choice, \$7 to \$8.50; do, good, \$6 to \$7; do, com., \$1.50 to \$2.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$12.75 to \$13; do, fad., \$12 to \$12.25; do, country points, \$11.75 to \$12.
Buckwheat—No. 3, 78 to 80c	Eyes—No. 2, 86 to 89c	Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$12 to \$13.	Unofficial quotations—Ontario No. 1 commercial wheat, \$1.80 to \$1.84, outside; \$1.85 to \$1.41, delivered Toronto.
Manitoba flour—First pats., nominal	Ontario flour—90 per cent. pat., bulk seaboard, per bbl., nominal	Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45c, outside	Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45c, outside
Milkfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.	Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, extra No. 2, \$22 to \$23; mixed, \$18 to \$19; clover, \$14 to \$18.	Ontario No. 2, 86 to 89c	Ontario No. 2, 86 to 89c
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$6.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$8.20	Manitoba flour—New large, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c; Fodder cheese, large, 18 1/2c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stillons, new, 24 to 25c.	Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$6.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$8.20	Manitoba flour—New large, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c; Fodder cheese, large, 18 1/2c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stillons, new, 24 to 25c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 22 to 28c; creamery, prints, fresh, fancy, 41 to 42c; No. 1, 39 to 40c; No. 2, 35 to 37c; cooking, 22 to 25c.	Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 38c; roosters, 18c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducklings, 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 30c.	Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$6.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$8.20	Manitoba flour—New large, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c; Fodder cheese, large, 18 1/2c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stillons, new, 24 to 25c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 28c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducklings, 38c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 30c.	Margarine—20 to 23c.	Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$6.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$8.20	Manitoba flour—New large, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c; Fodder cheese, large, 18 1/2c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stillons, new, 24 to 25c.
Eggs—New laid straight, 30 to 31c; new laid, in cartons, 34 to 35c.		Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$6.70 per bbl.; 2nd pats., \$8.20	Manitoba flour—New large, 20 to 20 1/2c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2c; Fodder cheese, large, 18 1/2c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stillons, new, 24 to 25c.

The University's Public Service

The last issue for this academic year of "The Varsity," the undergraduate newspaper of the University of Toronto, contains a list of the outside activities of the provincial university. From this report it appears that Ontario's university is doing a large amount of special work for the general public and without remuneration of any kind. Though admittedly handicapped by lack of funds, the University of Toronto seems to be making a successful effort to serve its constituency in an adequate way. The list referred to includes a large number of interesting lectures that were open to the public free of all cost; in this list also are several important conferences to which the public were invited and also a number of short courses for which only a nominal fee was charged. From the report on University Extension it also appears that the same service is being rendered in the rural districts and that, well as in city, are anxious to take advantage of the resources of their own provincial university. At a time when public interest in education shows signs of such a marked revival, it is gratifying to know that the University of Toronto is satisfactorily meeting this quickened interest.

Spain Safeguards Works of Art from Exportation

A despatch from London says—Spain has taken drastic action to prevent raids upon ancient Spanish masterpieces.

An ad valorem tax of 100 per cent. has been levied upon all Spanish works of art of a date earlier than 1850 which are exported from the country.

Quebec's maple products output for 1921 amounted to 12,285,514 pounds of sugar and 1,375,635 gallons of syrup, of a total value of \$4,318,970.

Deputy Ruler of World Metropolis is a Woman

A despatch from London says—The position of Deputy Ruler of London has been conferred upon a young Jewish woman, when Miss Adler, daughter of the late Chief Rabbi, Herman Adler, was appointed Deputy Chairman of the London County Council.

It is the first time a woman has ever held this post.

