

the Genoa confer-  
the and the other Do-  
a wish to participate.  
be formally invited. An  
the object of the meeting  
economic reconstruction of  
Canada with her direct ocean  
with Serbia, has a  
more vital interest in it than  
of the smaller European  
Dominions are automatically included.  
If Britain, for instance, signed an  
agreement to-morrow with Angola,  
Canada would be understood to be  
committed. In the past, Lord  
George and Brand almost signed,  
however, the Dominions are specifically  
left out until the contract them-  
selves in if they wish to do so. This  
believed to constitute a precedent.  
A logical consequence of last  
summer's conference of Empire Pre-  
mier's in London, when the feeling of  
the Dominions was noted 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



26 JAN 1922  
CANADA'S WINTER PASTIME  
The young lady in the photograph is making a speedy rush down the ice. She does not appear to be any  
worse at it either.

### Canada From Coast to Coast

Charlottetown, P. E. I.—During the  
past year fox pelts valued at over  
\$1,000,000 were sold on the island, the  
sales being the largest in the history  
of the fur farming industry.

Halifax, N.S.—The population of  
Nova Scotia is estimated by the Hal-  
ifax Board of Trade at 524,835, com-  
pared with 429,338 in 1911. The indus-  
trial population is divided as follows:  
manufacturing 35,000, compared with  
31,251 in 1910; mining 16,400, com-  
pared with 14,977; farming 34,000,  
27,000 and fishing 31,509, 26,568.

Fredericton, N. B.—Two thousand  
barrels of New Brunswick potatoes  
recently arrived in Cuba from St. John  
by the new Canadian Pacific service.  
This week an additional eight thou-  
sand barrels have left for the same  
destination. Boyce and Company, who  
are responsible for the shipments, state  
that Cuba is importing potatoes at  
the rate of from twenty to twenty-  
five thousand bushels per week and  
that a third of the total purchase has  
been promised New Brunswick.

Montreal, Que.—In all probability  
the proposed \$3,000,000 highway,  
through the Island of Montreal, to ex-  
tend from the bridge terminal at Bout  
de l'Île, to St. Anne de Bellevue, will  
soon be started, and work on this thorough-  
fare is expected to begin early  
this year. It is to be built in sections  
and will be 150 feet wide.

Ottawa, Ont.—The total immigration  
to Canada for the month of No-  
vember, 1921, was 4,560, 1,404 being  
from the British Isles, 1,747 from the  
United States and 1,409 from other  
countries. Immigration to the Do-  
minion for the first eight months of  
the fiscal year, April to November,  
totals 76,575, of whom 35,941 are Brit-  
ish, 23,279 from the United States and  
17,355 from other countries.

Ottawa, Ont.—A new five-cent  
nickel for Canada has just been minted  
at the Royal Mint here. Of pure  
nickel, the new five-cent piece will  
have a diameter of .835 of an inch and  
be of seventy grains in weight. The  
new coin will be issued as requisitioned,  
the older coin remaining in cir-  
culation.

Winnipeg, Man.—Five hundred dele-  
gates, representing 30,000 shareholders,  
were present at the annual meet-  
ing of the United Grain Growers, held  
in this city. All the retiring directors

were re-elected. The financial reports  
for the year ending August 31st showed  
total profits of \$233,743, while the  
total current assets of the company  
are reported to be \$5,975,000.

Regina, Sask.—On the whole the big  
game season in Saskatchewan has  
been rather disappointing, only a few  
hundred moose being killed in com-  
parison with twelve hundred last sea-  
son, according to the chief game  
warden.

Edmonton, Alta.—Twenty thousand  
pounds of Alberta turkeys were ship-  
ped to Minneapolis and St. Paul during  
the Christmas season through the  
medium of the egg and poultry branch  
of the department of agriculture,  
which handled 40,000 pounds altogether  
of the surplus turkeys raised by  
Alberta farmers.

Calgary, Alta.—The last 50 miles  
of an automobile route which will con-  
nect Canada's natural parks, and link  
up for the motor tourist the Grand  
Canyon, Yellowstone and Glacier  
Parks with Banff and Southern Cali-  
fornia, will be completed during 1922,  
according to a statement made by the  
Dominion Parks Branch. The highest  
crossing of the road, which is 500



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

### 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 "Odyss-  
ey of hazard," was buried on Wednes-  
day. He caught cold while on a visit  
to Scotland and pneumonia ensued.  
Capt. Scott was one of the greatest

British war pilots, although he was  
practically unknown to the general  
public. He had been made perma-  
nently lame by a 2,000 foot fall, but  
begged to be placed in active service  
and became a commander in the  
Sixtieth Squadron, with the two fa-  
mous aces, William A. Bishop and  
Albert Ball under him. He is extolled  
as "the Major" by Bishop in his book.

Capt. Scott had survived so many  
accidents that it was said that prac-  
tically no part of his body was un-  
scathed. Lately he had been secre-  
tary to the Air Ministry. Among the  
members were a large number of  
members of the Royal Air Force, as  
well as Lord Birkenhead, who was  
Capt. Scott's personal friend and  
called him the bravest man he had  
ever known in or out of fiction.

### GERMAN PAYMENT EVERY TEN DAYS

#### Reparations Commission Also Changed System of Coal Delivery.

A despatch from Paris says:—Ger-  
many has made her first payment of  
\$1,000,000 gold marks, in accordance  
with the recent decision of the Repar-  
ations Commission at Cannes, provid-  
ing for such payment every ten  
days pending a decision on the whole  
reparations issue.

The Reparations Commission an-  
nounced payment, adding that it was  
paid in foreign currency to be  
designated by the Committee of Guar-  
antees.

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 negotiators have formally ac-  
cepted this change.

### H. R. H. Well Received 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.

### Wheat Wizard to Produce New Type

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

### 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  
engagement 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 stand-  
ing at the court say. Lady Mary is  
a beautiful brunette and is twenty  
years old. The approaching betrothal  
of the Duke of York is especially sig-  
nificant 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 pie like mother used  
to make?" She: "And I'm wondering  
if you can make money like father  
used to make!"

### NEW FRENCH PREMIER STATES POLICY IN STIRRING SPEECH

A despatch from Paris says:—Ray-  
mond Poincare, President of the Re-  
public during the war, and now Pre-  
mier of France, with the French  
Chamber practically unanimous be-  
hind him, served notice on Germany  
on Thursday that, so long as she held  
office in conducting the destinies of  
his country, Germany must fulfill the  
obligations entered upon at Versailles,  
and may expect no leniency.

"The Versailles Treaty binds us to  
our allies," he said, "but it binds Ger-  
many to us all. It must be carried  
out."

Never since the Germans threat-  
ened Chateau Thierry, when Clemenceau  
appeared before the Chamber to tell  
France that the war was not yet lost,  
and there was still a hope of victory,  
has a French Premier received such an  
ovation as greeted M. Poincare on  
Thursday, when he presented before  
the Deputies the Ministerial Declara-  
tion. He pleaded for national union,  
and, except for the Socialists and  
Communists, who automatically op-

pose any and all French Governments,  
the French Parliament was as solid  
behind its Government at the present  
moment as when the Germans crossed  
the frontier in 1914.

Alert and active, all the pent-up  
and suppressed energy stored up dur-  
ing seven passive years in Elysee  
Palace radiating from his physically  
small frame, M. Poincare instilled into  
the Chamber the spirit which has been  
lacking since Clemenceau's departure.  
Germany must honor her signature at  
Versailles, declared the Premier, not  
only with respect to reparations,  
which was a matter of "life or death  
to France," but also disarmament and  
the punishment of the war criminals.

The Premier openly declared that  
should Germany fail to carry out  
either of the latter undertaking, it  
would be considered as a violation of  
the Versailles Treaty, giving France  
complete freedom of action. He advo-  
cated the virtual elimination of the  
Supreme Council, with reversion to  
former diplomatic channels in deal-  
ings between nations, with the Su-  
preme Council "called upon from time  
to time to confirm agreements, rather  
than to negotiate them." This was  
another radical departure from  
France's Foreign Policy.

Victoria, B.C.—At the present time  
British Columbia supplies 37 per cent.  
of the lumber used in Canada. This  
industry produced nearly \$93,000,000  
worth of commercial material, and it  
is expected that production in 1921  
will amount to \$100,000,000. The gov-  
ernment received during the period  
under review \$3,500,000 in direct  
timber dues and in addition to this a  
large proportion of the \$2,750,000 re-  
ceived from income and personal taxes  
is derived from the lumber industry.

Grand Forks, B.C.—An initial ship-  
ment of 770 boxes of apples has been  
sent from Grand Forks to Vancouver  
for shipment direct to Glasgow, Scot-  
land, by way of the Panama Canal.

### Huge Whale Severed by Ship's Prow

A despatch from New York says:—  
Passengers on the Italian liner Presi-  
dente Wilson, which has 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.

### Weekly Market Report

Toronto.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern,  
\$1.28 1/4.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 55c; ex-  
tra No. 1 feed, 52c; No. 1 feed, 52c.  
Manitoba barley—Normal.  
All the above, track, Bay ports.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 69c;  
No. 3 yellow, 68c; No. 4 yellow, 67c;  
track, Toronto.  
Ontario oats—No. 2, white, nominal.  
Ontario wheat—Nominal.  
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs.  
or better, 67 to 60c, according to  
freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.  
Rye—No. 2, 86 to 88c.  
Man. flour—First pats, \$7.40; sec-  
ond pats, \$6.90, Toronto.  
Man. flour—90 per cent. pat, bulk,  
seaboard per barrel, \$5.  
Milfeed—Del. Montreal freight,  
bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28;  
shorts, per ton, \$30; good feed, \$30,  
\$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; Slick-  
tons, 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 32c; 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, 20 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  
per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per  
lb. Ontario comb honey, per dozen,  
\$3.75 to \$4.50.  
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to  
27c; cooked ham, 36 to 40c; smoked  
rolls, 23 to 24c; cottage rolls, 25 to  
26c; breakfast bacon, 26 to 30c; spe-  
cial brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 35c;  
backs, boneless, 32 to 36c.  
Cured meats—Long clear hams, 28  
to 29c; clear hams, 28 1/2 to 30c.  
Lard—Pure tierces, 18 1/2 to 19c;  
hubbs, 14 to 14 1/2c; pigs, 14 1/2 to 15c;  
prints, 16 1/2 to 17c. Shortening, tierces,  
13c; tubs, 13 1/2c; pigs, 14c; prints,  
15 1/2c.  
Choice heavy steers, \$8 to \$8.25;  
do, good, \$7 to \$8; butcher steers,  
choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to  
\$6.50; do, med., \$5 to \$5.75; do, com.,  
\$4 to \$4.25; butcher heifers, choice,  
\$6.75 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.50;  
do, com., \$4 to \$4.25; butcher cows,  
choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, med., \$5.50 to  
\$6.50; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to  
\$3.50; beef, good, \$4.50 to \$5;  
do, com., \$3 to \$4; do, fair, \$2 to \$3;  
do, poor, \$1.50 to \$2; stockers,  
\$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; do, poor,  
\$2 to \$3; calves, \$12.00 to \$15.00;  
do, \$9 to \$11; do, \$8 to \$10;  
lamb, choice, \$12.50 to \$15.00;  
com., \$7 to \$8; sheep, choice, \$6.50 to  
\$6.50; do, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com.,  
\$1.50 to \$3; hogs, fed and watered,  
\$11.75; do, f.o.b., \$11; do, com.,  
points, \$10.75.

Montreal.  
Oats, Can. best, No. 2, 59 to 60c;  
do, No. 3, 57 to 58c. Flour, Man.  
Spring wheat pats, firsts, \$7.50. Roll-  
ed oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.85 to \$2.95.  
Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$30.25. Hay,  
No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.  
Butter, choicest creamery, 33 to 35c;  
Riggs, selected, 42c. Potatoes, per bag,  
car lots, \$1.05 to \$1.10.  
Com. dairy cows, \$3.50 to \$4.50;  
com. dairy bulls, \$3.50 to \$5; canners,  
\$2; veal calves, \$10 to \$11; best  
quality, \$11.50 or better; good lambs,  
\$9.50; med., \$8 to \$8.50; sheep, good  
young ewes, \$5; hogs, selects, \$13.

