

Premier Of France Believes That Germany Will Discover Resources

Premier Briand, replying to interpretations in the French Chamber of Deputies regarding the London reparations conference, said that if the allies remain firm and united, the Germans will discover that they (the Germans) have astonishing resources. Germany had been vanquished, he declared, but, unfortunately psychologically this was insufficiently apparent to the German people.

M. Briand told the Chamber he went to the London conference bound to maintain the reparations figures arrived at in Paris, but ready to make concessions regarding the methods of payment.

"I frankly told our allies there was a wall against which we were backed," he declared. The military penalties, the Premier said, had to be effective although inexpensive. Regarding security, he asserted: "I might say the allied gups are trained on Essen and we control the movement of the greatest part of the Ruhr coal."

Premier Briand continued: "Today it is a begging Germany, disputing foot by foot, and trying to arouse the neutral countries by bought newspapers. But the day we let ourselves be persuaded and seem to abandon our efforts, then that day one will see another Germany, one all ready to attempt in the economic domain the imperialist conquests she failed to achieve in the military domain."

Speaking of Germany's ability to pay, M. Briand declared:

"Germany had no foreign debt. Her taxes are lighter than ours and her economic situation is better. The German budget has been erected with apparent dissimulation. Germany said at Spa that she could not deliver 800,000 tons of coal, but menaced with a penalty, she delivered nearly 2,000,000."

"At London Germany declared she could not exceed the payment of a billion marks yearly. In five days, menaced by an ultimatum, the Germans discovered resources and agreed to pay during five years, the most difficult time, the figures of the Paris agreement. We have a right to be suspicious and say there are resources in Germany."

"Germany's position" is that of a debtor and not of a merchant who pays out his profits. She owes her debt out of her entire assets. We have a right to tell her great feudal lords of industry, finance and agriculture it is all your assets that you are liable for payment of your debt. You have mines, forests and railroads. You have factories so prosperous that their scandalous profits no longer are published. You should mobilize them for the payment of your debt."

"Our soldiers are at Dusseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort with cannon trained on Essen to show them something," the Premier exclaimed. His words were almost drowned in the applause.

He gave the British Prime Minister credit for being the first to reject the German proposals, and paid him tribute as "the sincere friend of France."

Regarding the duration of the occupation of the new territories, M. Briand declared the soldiers would remain where they were until the questions of reparations, disarmament and the trial of the accused German officers were definitely settled.

Starch And Its Uses.

Apart from its laundry uses and substitute for paste, powdered starch is a good silver polish and it is far superior to breadcrumb dough, and such like for cleaning soiled wallpaper. Powdered finely and gently rubbed over the walls with a clean, soft duster or an old muslin curtain, it will remove even those annoying stains caused by the grease in bricks. A lump of starch dissolved in water for cleaning windows is more effective than whitening. Boiled starch may be washed over newly-cleaned linoleum and allowed to dry. This will form a skin, and if the linoleum is to be polished a very small quantity of polish need be used.

And Oh, the Difference.

Dora—How is your new phonograph in the office working?
Flora—It would be all right if it could agree on records, but the boss always puts on "Work for the Night is Coming," while the employees all prefer "Home Sweet Home."—Cartoons Magazine.

If you have a half hour to spend don't spend it with some one who hasn't.—Columbia (S.C.) Record.

Body of Unknown Soldier Cannot be Identified

Remains Were Chosen From Hundreds of Thousands of the Killed.

There is not the slightest possibility that the remains of the Empire's unknown soldier, now resting in Westminster Abbey, will ever be identified. Captain the Rev. M. Mullineux, M.C., made this very clear when he explained to newspapermen recently how the soldier was chosen from the hundreds of thousands of unknowns who gave life for the cause.

Wise precautions were taken in this direction and the consequence is that any mother or wife whose son or husband was numbered among the unknown dead on the battlefields of any of the fighting fronts may cherish the hope that the ashes of her hero rest beside those of England's honored dead to be a subject of reverence and respect for generations yet unborn.

Captain Mullineux is a member of the directorate of the Graves Registration and Enquiries Board, whose function is to check the graves of soldiers. It was created by the war department of the Imperial Government, and has already done much valuable work. Captain Mullineux is also the agent of the Canadian and New Zealand Red Cross Society entrusted with the duty of assisting relatives of deceased soldiers to locate the bodies of their dead.

The selection of the unknown soldier whose body now rests in Westminster was made from a number of bodies of unknowns, one taken from each fighting front. These were assembled at a central spot in France and confined, the coffins being identical in appearance. From the eight or nine bodies so chosen three were selected. Another selection committee then picked one from the three, and this was taken to Paris and finally formed the central figure of London's mournful but impressive pageant. Captain Mullineux was present at the ceremony of interment in the Abbey and describes it as unforgettable.

Shipping and Shipbuilding In British Columbia

Vancouver is Now Linked With the Orient by Ten Lines of Steamships.

During the last year there has been a satisfactory increase of the shipping of the port of Vancouver. Several new lines of transportation have now been established, and Vancouver is now linked with the Orient by ten lines of steamships, with Europe (via the Panama) by nine lines, with Australia by two, with British India and the East Indies by two. The total number of vessels, visiting this port during 1920 was 11,480 coastwise with a gross tonnage of 7,397,000, 336 deep sea vessels with a gross tonnage of 1,884,000, making a grand total of 11,828 vessels, with 9,281,000 tons. More than 300,000 passengers landed, and 293,624 embarked from Vancouver.

The shipbuilding industry has not been in the same healthy condition, however, as it was during the 1917-1919 period. This is partly as a result of the termination of the war, which brought back to the regular channels of trade much tonnage which was previously employed by government. "I am confident, however," declares the president of the board of trade, "that if British Columbia is successful in her efforts to secure a steel plant she will be very favorably placed as regards the building of steel vessels."

Enormous difficulties have had to be overcome by the local shipbuilding plants as it is necessary to bring steel many thousands of miles to enable them to construct their vessels. With a steel plant operating somewhere on the Pacific coast this difficulty would be overcome.

Automobile Weighs But 155 Pounds.

An automobile now being put on the market by a London firm weighs but 155 pounds. Its chassis is made of wood, the same as is used in building aeroplanes, where every pound counts. For this car it is claimed it may be carried on the owner's back without fatigue; it can be stored in the hall at home without inconvenience, and it can even run over an intrepid pedestrian without the least injury.

The thumb is stronger than all the fingers put together.

Receives New Appointment



Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, Attorney-General of Saskatchewan, who has been appointed to the Appeal Court in succession to Mr. Justice Newlands.

Experiments In Stock Raising

Tests to Determine Possibility of Converting Cheap Feeds Into Marketable Beef.

Although the cultivation of sunflowers as a silage crop has only been taken up within the last one or two years, yet the extraordinarily heavy yields of this new fodder crop and its high feeding value, have created an interest that threatens to place a sunflower patch on every dairy and stock farm on the prairies.

Consequently a series of experiments conducted by the Animal Husbandry Department of the University of Alberta to determine the comparative feeding values of the various silage and feeding crops are attracting considerable attention. The feeding tests commenced in November last and will be continued until the end of March.

The objects of these experiments are: First to determine the possibility of profitably converting the cheap feeds of this country into marketable beef, rather than attempting to ship both the feed and the cattle to other parts of Canada or to other countries for the finishing purposes; second, to compare a full feed of silage and grain with a full feed of prairie hay and grain; third, to find out which of the silage crops common to this section can be most profitably used for this purpose; fourth, to compare a light, medium and heavy grain ration with each silage under consideration; and fifth to determine the type of steer that can be most profitably fed.

For this purpose sixty two-year-old steers were purchased last fall, twenty of which would be classed as poor type feeders, twenty of medium grade and twenty good type. These sixty steers were then divided into ten lots, each lot comprised two of each type of feeder. Each lot is then fed a different feed, or combination of feeds, varying from sunflower or other silage to grain and prairie hay. Practically every fodder crop that can be grown in the province is being used on one or more lots of cattle.

Such an extensive test as this cannot fail to produce valuable results and the knowledge obtained, when brought to the general attention of farmers and stockmen, is expected to have a very beneficial effect both on the quality of livestock marketed and on the purse of the farmer himself.

Is It a Coincidence?

Some Bold Socialistic Experiments in North Dakota.

The nearest approach to Russian Sovietism on this continent is in North Dakota, where there have been in recent years some bold socialistic experiments—co-operative stores and marketing, a state banking system for the benefit of farmers, state insurance of various kinds, state flour mills, etc. And now, financial and business conditions in North Dakota more closely resemble those in Soviet Russia than do those anywhere else on this continent. Is it only a coincidence?—Hamilton Herald.

A Delicate Question.

The goose had been carved and everybody had tasted it. It was excellent. The negro minister, who was the guest of honor, could not restrain his enthusiasm.
"Dat's as fine a goose as I ever see," Brudder Williams, he said to his host. "Whar did you get such a fine goose?"
"Well, now, pahson," replied the carrier of the goose, exhibiting great dignity and reluctance, "when you preaches a speshul good sermon I never axes you whar you got it. I hopes you will show the same consideration."—Punch.

Registration Of Seed Grain

Saskatchewan Field Crops Commissioner Issues Instructions for Those Who Wish to Enter.

An increasing number of Saskatchewan grain growers are indicating a desire to grow registered seed grain of the standard varieties and so become members of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, according to M. P. Tullis, field crops commissioner of the Department of Agriculture.

"This province has grown or registered during the past three years almost as much grain as the rest of Canada," said Mr. Tullis recently. "The quality of this product is not excelled, as is evidenced by the standing of our wheat, oats and barley at international exhibitions."

The following directions for those who wish to grow seed for registration have been prepared by Mr. Tullis:

"To link up with the association in order for grain to be eligible for registration as registered seed the following is required:

(a) The seed must have been produced from elite stock seed or registered seed.

(b) The growing crop producing seed seeking registration must have been inspected and approved by a duly authorized representative of the association, and

(c) The harvested seed must be up to standard as regards quality, purity, vitality.

"When evidences of deterioration, degeneration or lack of purity appear in the variety or strain under consideration, a fresh start must be made by:

(a) Securing elite stock seed or registered seed from another grower or institution, or

(b) Selecting a number of typical heads or panicles, to furnish seed for a plot of any size the following year, the crop from which plot, if approved, being entitled to registration as first generation registered seed, or

(c) Securing elite stock seed out of the present variety by means of the separate culture system. The latter plan is often preferred.

"Seed which has complied with all the requirements as set forth above may be duly registered in the records of the association and may receive official recognition in the form of certificates of registration.

"Elite stock seed is the basis or starting point of registered seed. From it registered seed is produced. It represents the highest degree of perfection in seed and consequently special care is required in its production. It is defined as seed which is genetically pure and which is considered of special value for propagation.

"Recognizing the impossibility of guaranteeing absolute purity in seed, the association has accepted and adopted the following standards:

1. Seed which on field, laboratory and sack or bin examination prior to sale has revealed practically no evidence of the presence of any aberrant type or types.

2. Seed which on laboratory and sack or bin examination prior to sale has revealed practically no evidence of the presence of seeds of other cultivated plants.

3. Seed which on laboratory and sack or bin examination prior to sale has not revealed the presence of any "noxious weeds," as listed in the Seed Control Act.

"Any further information regarding the details of producing elite stock seed or of protecting registered seed to start with may be had by writing L. H. Newman, Secretary, C.S.G.A., 114 Victoria Avenue, Ottawa. Application forms to signify a desire to join the association may also be obtained from that address."

New Idea in Typewriting

Typewriter Sets to Full Line of Type Before Printing.

An entirely new idea in typewriter construction is embodied in the invention of an attorney who was formerly a court reporter. Like a linotype machine, the new instrument, which is described with illustration in the April Popular Mechanics Magazine, sets up a whole line of type before printing. The impression is made directly from the inked type, without a ribbon, and the operation is practically silent. For a 55-letter line, there are 55 perpendicular rows of keys, each containing 20 characters, making a keyboard 28 by 10 in. The operator works from left to right, depressing one key in each column, about 1/8 in., and sometimes setting whole words with one motion. The line finished, a lever is pulled, which links the type and presses the platen and paper against it, the lever's return restoring all parts to normal.

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From the Diary of A Hudson's Bay Clerk in the Seventies

CHASE OF A GRIZZLY BEAR—LOVE PHILTRES.

By O-GE-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

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(Continued).
To follow up this bear's history, it was a bona fide grizzly all right. It had wandered in from the plains and was killed in a dramatic way shortly afterwards by an Indian named Schmi who was paddling in Swan Lake with his young wife, and had been chasing a loon, so had his old flint lock gun loaded with ball. The day was very hot and the Indian's wife was thirsty. Close to them and a few yards in, from shore was a beautiful spring of ice cold water which formed a deep pool. Taking the gun and a birch bark Rogan for the water, they made for the spring, and just as the Indian stooped down to fill the vessel he noted a reflection of a bear in the water, and looking up saw him standing on his hind legs just across the pool. The Indian fired and the bullet went right through his heart. Mr. Grizzly tumbled in the water, and he was such a size that they had to come for help to the post to get him out. I traded the skin, which was covered with scars, and being out of season was only fit for cart coverings. It was the largest hide I had ever seen, and I secured his claws and sent them east to my father.

To return to Ba'tese, we boiled our kettle and had a good dinner on the site of the bear episode. He would look at me curiously at times and mutter, "He must be a little mad." "No Ba'tese," but my father's people were Irish, and we let it go at that. Late in the evening we reached our canoe and an hour's paddle took us to Ba'tese's cabin, where his wife (a very superior woman) kindly rigged me out in some dry clothes.

Next morning I settled up with him and the wind being fair, sailed home. My sail was an oddity, a seamless sack split down the centre with a light yard top and bottom, quite big enough for my small and cranky craft in a wind.

On reaching the post I found a number of women and children all feasting in the kitchen. This was strictly against the rules of the company, so I turned them out and rounded on Murdo, saying, "Is this the way you look after things in my absence?" His excuse was a queer one for these days. O-que-we-sez, an Indian widow, by no means a fascinating person, had bewitched him, and whatever she told him to do, that he had to do. I swore at his folly, told him to buck up and be a man and next time the lady called to try her games, kick her off the premises. He said he would try, in a doubtful sort of tone, but in a few days the same thing occurred, and I decided to send him to headquarters at Fort Ellis for his own good as well as the company's. So, exit Murdo.

Love Philtres.

I had a handsome moose skin jacket trimmed with otter fur, long fringes, and in fact the very latest thing in savagedom. That was getting soiled and I determined to have it washed and re-smoked, and thoroughly made over. Giving it to an old woman (named Mrs. Brass) who did my washing, which included moccasin making and mending, she took it carefully to pieces, and in doing so made a discovery. Sewed firmly in the facing of the coat was a small thin

Abolish Level Crossings

Time Has Come When the "Level Crossing" Should be Adequately Protected.

According to reports recently made public 326 persons were killed and 644 were injured in Canada, at the intersections of highways and railways, in the five years between 1915 and 1919 inclusive. Most of these fatalities and accidents no doubt were due to carelessness, but it is also true that the toll is largely to be attributed to the deadly "level crossings." The time has come when the "level crossing" should be if not wholly eliminated, so adequately protected as to reduce to a minimum the possibility of such accidents.—Halifax Echo.

Canada's Timber Wealth

Canada's 225,000,000 acres of merchantable timber is the second largest asset of her natural resources wealth, and according to the latest statistics the Dominion's resources of pulpwood is 901,000,000 cords and covers 350,000 square miles. It is estimated that at the present rate of cutting this supply will hold out for 62 years.

It has been found that only one person in fifteen has perfect eyes.

Viscount Grey's Word

War Has Diminished Prestige of Christian Civilization in Non-Christian World.

"A better world is desirable and possible, but change of external circumstances will not alone produce a better world."
The national policies of Christian countries have been, and still are, lamentably deficient in the Christian spirit.
The war has immensely diminished the prestige of Christian civilization in the non-Christian world.
You must restore the prestige by showing that great as the calamity has been you are going to have something better, more stable, more moral, more Christian in spirit.—Glasgow Student Conference, Jan., 1921.

San Diego fishermen recently landed in their nets a female of the species called the "basking shark," of which only six are known to have been taken in the whole history of the world's fishing industry.

Asia has more than half the world's population.

The African baobab tree is known to live 5,000 years.