

GERMANY ASKED TO SUBMIT COUNTER-PROPOSALS TO DODGE CONFERENCE SPECS

Meeting in the British Capital Might Become Unnecessary
Because of Ridiculous Offers of Berlin Government—
Unless More Reasonable Plans Are Outlined by Germany,
Allies May Deliver Ultimatum Demanding Acceptance
or Rejection of Reparation Terms.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Germany has been asked by Great Britain and France to communicate to them the counter-proposals of the Berlin Government before the opening of the London conference, which is fixed for next Monday, says the Journal. The newspaper adds it "would not be surprising if the conference should become unnecessary because of the derisive character of the German offers." In this case, it is said, the Allies will notify Germany of their decisions and give the German cabinet a few days to make known if it accepts or refuses to execute them.

A Mayence dispatch to the Echo de Paris says the German proposals will be "intentionally derisive," to influence the plebiscite to be held in Silesia. Rumors that Charles Laurent, French ambassador to Germany, will leave the Berlin embassy after the London conference are denied.

COLLEGIATE PLANS ARE TO BE STARTED AT ONCE

Board Takes Definite Action After Months Wasted in the
Controversy—Assistant Architect Being Engaged To
Speed Work and Tenders May Be Called Early in April.

After months of controversy, the first actual move to secure a new Collegiate was made by the board of education at a special meeting today. L. E. Carrothers, architect for the board, was authorized to proceed at once with plans and specifications and to engage an assistant. The work is to be completed on or before April 1. Building operations will be commenced as soon after that as possible.

The decision was reached quickly, without discussion. No committee of the board held a short meeting preceding that of the board, and after consultation with the architect, decided on the recommendations which were adopted by the board.

May Save \$10,000.

It is estimated by some of the trustees that a saving of at least \$10,000 had been effected by leaving the preparation of the plans in the hands of their own architect and an assistant, rather than having the plans drawn by outside architects.

The appointment of a successor to the late Secretary E. M. McElhenny was left for a regular meeting. The board confirmed the appointment of W. A. Tanner by the chairman of the board to act as interim secretary.

Trustee Eggett said the board should advertise the vacancy, and get applications from all persons who considered they were capable of filling it, and preference given to a returned man, if possible.

TOLEDO BANDITS GET SIX SACKS REGISTERED MAIL

Hold Up the Clerks About to
Enter Postoffice.

Toledo, Feb. 17.—Police have recovered a stolen automobile used by bandits in holding up clerks at the postoffice in Toledo, Ohio, today. The bandits, who were armed with pistols, held up the clerks at the postoffice at 3 o'clock this morning, seized six sacks of registered mail, and escaped in an automobile.

Postal employees admitted that the loss may total nearly half a million dollars.

Toledo, O., Feb. 17.—Five armed bandits, one of them a negro, held up two clerks at the main postoffice at Madison avenue and Third streets at 3 o'clock this morning, seized six sacks of registered mail, and escaped in an automobile.

The mail had just been removed from an incoming train at the union station and was about to be carried into the postoffice a mile distant when the robbers drove up in their automobile and forced the clerks to lie face downward on the pavement.

Four minutes elapsed from the time the robbers drove up to the postoffice until they had seized the sacks and were on their way.

The stolen mail was from eastern points and Cleveland, according to Post-office Inspector Blake, who took personal charge of the investigation.

Postmaster George W. Lathrop this morning was unable to give an estimate of the value of the mail stolen, but said he believed it would reach a large sum.

He asserted that it may be two or three days before the source of the mail and the contents of the sacks can be checked up.

TWO ARE MURDERED BY MASKED BANDITS

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 17.—George Alexander Goodrich, aged 57, contractor, and his wife, Mrs. Goodrich, were shot to death last night by two masked men who attempted to rob them as they sat around a card table in the small family home.

Goodrich and Burden thought the affair a joke, perpetrated by fellow guests, and began to joke with the two men who had stepped quietly in with drawn revolvers. Suddenly one reached over and made a grab for a handsome diamond ring Burden wore in his ear. Burden and Goodrich then realized that it was no joke, and both leaped to their feet.

The bandits fired with the first move. Goodrich being hit three times, died almost instantly. Burden sustained two bullet wounds in the abdomen, and died soon after.

SINN FEIN WILL DEFY VATICAN POLICIES CLASH

Official of Self-Determination
League Assails Cardinal
Bourne.

London, Feb. 17.—Indignation was caused among Irish Catholics in England by the pastoral letter written by Cardinal Bourne, archbishop of Westminster, which was read in English churches under his jurisdiction last Sunday, and a statement issued here today by Art O'Brien, secretary of the Irish Self-Determination League.

O'Brien declared that the Roman Catholic of the Sinn Fein intention in Ireland would not accept political guidance, even from the Vatican.

Cardinal Bourne's letter, referring to recent Sinn Fein atrocities, warned people of his archdiocese not to allow themselves to become implicated by active sympathy or even actual co-operation in societies and organizations which are in opposition to the laws of God and the Catholic church. In the course of the letter, the cardinal referred to the "horror and outrage" in Ireland.

Cardinal Bourne may hope, the statement continued, "that his pastoral letter will help the activities of his government at the Vatican, which during the past year have been very vigorous, and which, it was hoped, would produce fruit in papal condemnation of the Sinn Fein movement in Ireland."

Other members of the board said they had already been approached by persons who wished to apply for the position. Trustee Hayman suggested that it be left in abeyance several weeks until the board as he has to speak for them and make many decisions. He also said he was responsible for the continuity of work.

Explains Action.

Trustee Hayman said why plans for the Victoria Exchange were placed in the hands of the board. Trustee Hayman said that the board was the only body that could make such a decision. He said that the board was the only body that could make such a decision. He said that the board was the only body that could make such a decision.

TAKES POSSE RATHER THAN FACE COURT

Madame Louise Thulier Was
Conspicuous Figure
During War.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Madame Louise Thulier, a Belgian school teacher, who was awarded the Medal of Honor and the War Cross during the war, has chosen suicide rather than face a court-martial on charges of espionage.

The Hague, Feb. 17.—Because the Dutch Government insists that former Crown Prince Frederick of Prussia, who was held in Holland, should be kept in the city of Wieringen, and at no other place in Holland, the Government will not permit him to leave the city. The answer of the prime minister to the demand for the release of the former crown prince in Holland. The actual internment of the former crown prince ended a few days after his arrival in Wieringen.

DR. CHARLES MACKLIN COMING TO LONDON

Will Join Medical College Staff
At Opening of Next
Session.

Dr. Charles Macklin has accepted the professorship of histology and embryology in the department of anatomy at the University of London Medical School, and will assume his duties at the opening of the next session. He is a graduate of Toronto University, where he received the M. B. degree.

Dr. Charles Macklin has accepted the professorship of histology and embryology in the department of anatomy at the University of London Medical School, and will assume his duties at the opening of the next session. He is a graduate of Toronto University, where he received the M. B. degree.

GETTING HIS EYES OPENED AMERICAN MARKETS CLOSED TO CANADIAN —M.D.S.E.



—Racey in Montreal Star.

BOLSHEVIKI TRYING TO GET INDIA TO REVOLT

London, Feb. 17.—Armed invasion of the Pamir region of Central Asia, on the borders of India and China, was begun by Russian Bolshevik troops last October. It is indicated by a communique just issued by the India office. The communique says the text of an order of the day sent out on October 10 by the Bolshevik chief commissar on the Pamir front, to a soviet division ordered into the Pamir. It stated the men should "make themselves at home" and carry on Bolshevik propaganda with a view to influencing the people of India to revolt against the British.

The Pamir tableland divides revolutionary Russia from India, which, with its 300 million inhabitants, is encircled by a handful of Englishmen. On this tableland, the Bolsheviks of the revolution, must hold the red flag of the army of liberation. May the peoples of India, who fight against the English oppressors, know that friendly help is not far off. Make yourselves at home with the revolutionary propaganda, the mass of the peoples spread abroad Russia by the agents of the British press, lords and bankers. Long live the alliance of the revolutionary peoples of Europe and Asia! Long live the world liberation of the workers!

REDS PENALIZE ALL WHO REFUSE TO SEE PLAYS

Petrograd, Feb. 17.—Compulsory play-going is the latest order of the day here. The Soviet Government has decreed that a fine, payable in food rations, is to be inflicted on all persons who, after official invitation, refuse to go to the theatre to enjoy a set of communist plays, which are now being produced, says the Bolshevik newspaper Rabotchi Golos.

VON TIRPITZ SAYS BATTLESHIPS ARE SUPERIOR TO SUBS

German Admiral Pins His
Faith to Above Water-
craft.

Saint, Blasien, Baden, Feb. 17.—Eitelshausen von Tirpitz, the opinion of Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz, at one time head of the German fleet and minister of the navy during the critical period of the historic struggle. He reaffirmed his faith in above-water craft during an interview here today, and declared that, strangely enough, owing to the peculiarities of the war, the submarine had been given greater importance than was warranted by the facts.

HULL MAYOR IS NOT OPPOSED TO SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—(Canadian Press)—That he personally did not consider it a crime to sell intoxicating liquors, and was not in favor of the imposition of jail terms for infractions of this nature, though he wanted to see abuses suppressed, was the tenor of a statement made by Mayor Louis Cousineau at a special meeting of the Hull City Council last night, in the course of a short, cryptic debate incidental to the transfer of two hotel licenses.

COLORED TROOPS WITHDRAWN Berlin, Feb. 17.—French reports that colored troops had been withdrawn from the occupation area along the Rhine were denied by the German foreign office today. It was declared 24,353 colored troops were still on duty in German territory.

SATISFACTION

If you have ever purchased anything on the installment plan, you readily realize the satisfaction you derive out of knowing you have finally paid it all up. There is very much the same satisfaction in knowing that your paper is paid for several months in advance. If you couple this with the knowledge that you have a carefully worked out solution of The Advertiser's puzzle ready for filing, if you have not already filed it, you will be in line shape to contemplate an addition to your bank account. It's a season for optimism. Join the contest while the joining's good. Information and working charts will be gladly sent you by making application to the Manager, Contest Department The London Advertiser, 110 Dundas street.

WILL ASK COST OF ELECTIONS OF COUNTRY

P. F. Casgrain, M. P., Has
Filed Number of Questions.
CHECKS UP 'BLONDIN'
Demands to Know Amounts of
Expense Advanced to
Minister.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—(Canadian Press)—P. F. Casgrain (Charlevoix-Montmorency) has filed a number of questions relating to a wide number of subjects. Mr. Casgrain asks first if the Government has any further speakers if it so desires. But these are the normal questions of the Opposition. He is not interested in the cost of the election, and the Government has no intention of keeping it alive.

Whether or not Rumania has paid any of the instalments of interest due by her to Canada on account of advances in war-time merchandise is asked by the same member. In seeking fuller information Mr. Casgrain wants to know when any such amounts were paid, and if they were not, what action the Government intended to take.

Mr. Casgrain is checking up on the movements of Hon. P. E. Blondin while that gentleman was in Europe as a colonel during the war. He demands to know the amount of the different expenses incurred by the postmaster-general, if any of these funds were secured from the postmaster-general resumed his duties, and if not, why. He also asks if there was any correspondence between Sir Thomas White, then minister of finance, and Hon. Blondin, in reference to the matter.

FORDNEY TARIFF EFFECT HERE VERY UNCERTAIN

A. E. Silverwood Says U. S.
Butter Now Selling in
London.

The passing of the Fordney Tariff Bill by the American Senate may not make a very noticeable difference in the price of Canadian farm products, says the Advertiser Wednesday night.

Mr. Silverwood pointed out that eggs are now selling in Chicago at ten cents over the line and the tariff may have a slight effect on cream. It is hard to forecast, however, just how great an effect will be felt in London.

Last week at Montreal, Mr. Silverwood attended a meeting of the Canadian Produce Association which was addressed by Dr. Tolmie, Dominion minister of agriculture, at which time the Fordney tariff bill was discussed. The bill was passed, the Canadian Government would certainly retaliate with just as severe a measure.

Prices Still On Decline

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The movement in prices continued upward in January, the most important being in grain and textiles, says a report from the labor department today. In fuel the only decrease of importance was in furnace and foundry coal. In the retail prices of food there were decreases in nearly all of the staple lines. The index number of wholesale prices was down 28.2 for January, as compared with 28.5 for December, 35.4 for January 1920, and 28.5 for January, 1919, and 33.5 in January, 1914. In retail prices the average cost of a list of 29 staple foods at the beginning of January was \$14.48 as compared with \$14.84 at the middle of December, \$15.30 in January, 1920, and \$17.15 in January, 1914.

USED MORAL SUASION TO STOP PRICE CUT

Witness at Wholesale Grocers' Trial Tells of Methods.

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 16.—Joseph Ruddy, vice-president of the Canadian Star Chain Company, which is the chief witness in the trial of the Wholesale Grocers' Association and others for alleged illegal practices, said that goods made by his firm were set in conjunction with the Lawrence Star Chain Company, which sold a similar line of goods and there was an understanding with the latter that these prices would be maintained.

WEGGE SUPPORTERS MUST KEEP DEBATE ALIVE FOR HOUSE

Liberals Are Willing to Take Vote at Any Time—Govern-
ment Followers Further Worried Over What Progres-
sives Will Do—Cramer Will Arrive in Capital On Sunday
—Attitude of His Party So Far Is Unknown.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Feb. 17.—In normal times the onus is upon the Opposition to keep alive the debate on the address. The Government having moved and seconded its bill, it has little further responsibility and need put up no further speakers if it so desires. But these are the normal questions of the Opposition. He is not interested in the cost of the election, and the Government has no intention of keeping it alive.

Whether or not Rumania has paid any of the instalments of interest due by her to Canada on account of advances in war-time merchandise is asked by the same member. In seeking fuller information Mr. Casgrain wants to know when any such amounts were paid, and if they were not, what action the Government intended to take.

Mr. Casgrain is checking up on the movements of Hon. P. E. Blondin while that gentleman was in Europe as a colonel during the war. He demands to know the amount of the different expenses incurred by the postmaster-general, if any of these funds were secured from the postmaster-general resumed his duties, and if not, why. He also asks if there was any correspondence between Sir Thomas White, then minister of finance, and Hon. Blondin, in reference to the matter.

STANDARDIZE MACHINERY Standardization in the manufacture of the parts of agricultural machinery is the subject of a resolution by A. J. McGee, K. C., M. P., who introduced a bill providing that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and farm equipment for use in Canada be made to a standard pattern, and that the minister of agriculture enforce the nec- essary regulations. He wants the regu- lations approved prior to November 1, 1921. Mr. McGee said that the bill was introduced to standardize the parts of agricultural machinery, and to provide that after November 1, 1922, that all machinery and