

auxiliaries emerged from the barracks at 6.15 o'clock in the evening and marched through the streets to the Western Row Station.

The withdrawal of the remainder of the auxiliaries will quickly follow and the evacuation of the army will begin in a few days. This action is interpreted as an earnest expression of the British Government in the faith of the Provisional Government.

Members of the Griffith Cabinet have discussed the advisability of policing the lines of march of the auxiliaries and it is inferred from a statement to the press that adequate provision will be made by a guard from the Irish Republican Army against any attempt at hostile demonstrations.

The King's proclamation of amnesty, announcement of the departure of the auxiliaries, and the resolution of the Sinn Fein Executive Council to summon an extraordinary convention February 7, to decide upon the future of the organization and its policy, after Eamon de Valera had predicted a split in the organization, were the chief developments in the Irish situation on Thursday.

Behind the Dail Eireann stands the Sinn Fein organization of nearly 1,500 clubs from every district in Ireland. It is responsible for the success of Parliamentary and other elections, and is regarded as the authentic popular voice by all Sinn Feiners. De Valera

NEWS FROM PARIS BREAKS UP MEETING

Supreme Council Adjourns Indefinitely on News of Briand's Resignation.

A despatch from Paris says:—Aristide Briand has resigned from the Premiership, and Raymond Poincare, former President of the Republic, will likely succeed him.

M. Briand's resignation came with dramatic suddenness in the Chamber of Deputies, for the Premier, returning on Thursday morning from his conference with the British Prime Minister at Cannes, had brought the opposing members of his Cabinet into accord with his policies, and, by a powerful speech in the Chamber, had apparently won over the great majority to his side. His blunt eloquence evoked a tremendous ovation and when he abruptly declared his intention of withdrawing from the Government, the members of the Chamber seemed overwhelmed.

Although the retirement of Premier Briand was unexpected, it was apparent from the beginning that he felt keen resentment against the many obstacles placed in his way in the important negotiations in which he had been engaged. He had the appearance of a man aged and physically fatigued throughout his entire speech.

Notwithstanding this, however, seldom has Briand risen to the high pitch of eloquence attained on Thursday, when in a voice trembling with ill-suppressed emotion, and facing his colleagues on the Ministerial benches, he said: "A statesman has no right to go to the post of battle if he has not the certainty that he shall not receive bullets from behind. He can face the bullets of the enemy, but he must not receive any from his own country."

The Ontario Legislature will meet on February 14.

Should moths get into a piano the best means of destroying them is to make up a mixture of turpentine, benzoline, and oil of lavender, and squirt this inside the instrument by means of a scent spray, or any small syringe. Use seven parts of benzoline to one of turpentine, and add a few drops of oil of lavender.

The Irish Free State is entitled to representation in the League of Nations.

expected immediately after the meeting of the Southern Parliament in Dublin Castle.

conducted without the presence of Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, who will likely remain in London. James MacMahon, the Under-Secretary, who in the absence of the Chief Secretary, is the principal executive authority, will probably make the actual transfer.

The amnesty proclamation occupies a prominent position in the Dublin papers and has been the cause of great satisfaction. It had been feared that attempts might be made to discriminate between one political prisoner and another, but the sweeping character of the amnesty allays such apprehension.

Only one difficulty remains. At one stage there were incendiary fires and disturbances in England for which alleged Sinn Feiners were convicted. Amnesty does not include them. It is understood that their case will remain over for discussion between the British Government and the Government of the new Free State. With reference to offences committed since the truce, the Free State Government will have complete power to deal with all such cases in due course.

The first prisoner to be released under the amnesty proclamation is Dr. McConville, of Monaghan, who left Mountjoy this afternoon. Dublin Castle has issued a list of 370 prisoners for release Saturday. Five persons were liberated from Mountjoy and 38 from Limerick on Thursday.

of trade against her amounted to 2,500,000,000 gold marks. This could not be offset by decreasing imports, because Germany was now buying abroad only food and necessary raw materials.

So far as could be learned, the members of the Council were not favorably impressed by Dr. Rathenau's statement, asserting that it lacked precision and logic.

URGE RESTORATION OF WHEAT BOARD

United Farmers of Manitoba Urge Matter on Dominion Government.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba on Thursday declared unanimously for the re-establishment of the old wheat board, under its former management, and with wide powers over wheat and other grains; adopted the greater part of a platform on which the association expects to contest the next Provincial election in Manitoba, and elected C. H. Burnell, of Oakville, Manitoba, president and W. G. Rathwell, of Beresford, Manitoba, vice-president of the organization.

The convention accepted the following resolution on grain marketing:—"Whereas there is general dissatisfaction with the present system of marketing our grain. "And whereas the deplorable condition of our agricultural industry is such that it demands the attention of the Federal Government to the need for national marketing of wheat and other grains. "Therefore be it resolved that we urge upon the Dominion Government the necessity for re-establishing the Canada Wheat Board, under the former management with wide powers to sell wheat and other grains."

Conference is the Mother of Twelve Treaties

A despatch from Washington says:—Statements by American and British spokesmen revealed that there will be at least 12 treaties growing out of the conference. They will be: Four-power Pacific Treaty, Five-power Naval Treaty, Nine-power Far Eastern Treaty, Two-power Treaty on Shantung, Treaty on Fortifications in the Pacific, with the United States, Great Britain, Japan, and possibly France as signatories; and separate treaties on submarines, poison gas, Yap, Pacific cables, and revision of the rules of warfare.



MISS GLADYS ROBINSON
Canadian and International Woman Speed Skating Champion, who defeated the United States National Champion, Miss Elsie Muller, in the 440-yard dash at Newburgh, N.Y. She covered the distance in 52 and 2/5 seconds.

FRENCH PREMIER RESIGNS OFFICE

President Millerand Requests Poincare to Form a Cabinet.

A despatch from Cannes says:—The Allied Supreme Council adjourned indefinitely on Thursday night following receipt of the news of the resignation of the Briand Cabinet.

Adjournment was taken when Walter Rathenau, German financial expert, had finished addressing the council, and no action or comment was made upon his remarks concerning Germany's default of her January reparations payment.

The news of M. Briand's resignation reached M. Loucheur while the Supreme Council was at tea and created an immense impression.

German reparations is the only subject that remains on the council's program.

The action taken prior to M. Briand's resignation, notwithstanding France's present defection, is regarded generally in conference circles as binding M. Briand's retirement, according to this theory, does not affect the Genoa conference or the International Corporation, plans for which have already been adopted with the outlines of a central company.

The Council, in adjourning indefinitely, after Dr. Rathenau had finished his explanations took no action; therefore, the question goes back to the reparations commission, which, after January 15, when the payment is due, will again call it to the attention of the Supreme Council.

Dr. Rathenau, at the close of his speech, said that Germany was able to meet the London terms of 500,000,000 gold marks in cash, and 1,000,000,000 gold marks in kind annually, but could not go beyond these figures. He explained that Germany's inability to pay was due to the disastrous exchange which had made it necessary for Germany to use marks to buy foreign currency, until the mark was a drugg on the market.

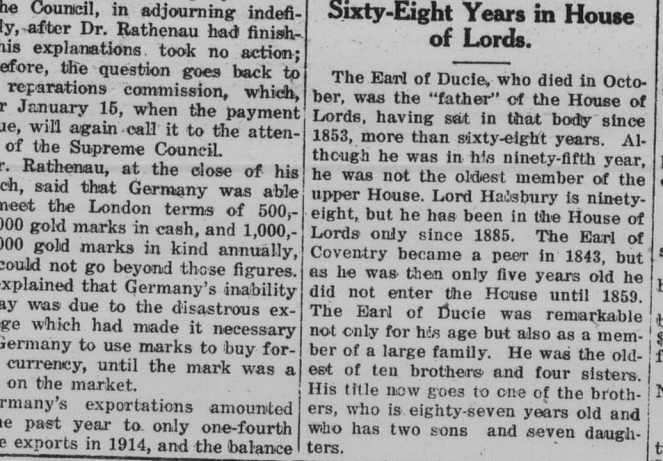
Germany's exportations amounted in the past year to only one-fourth of the exports in 1914, and the balance

A New University Course.

On Monday of this week the Short Course in Civics and Town-planning opened at the University of Toronto. Though only twenty-five students had been expected, forty-one enrolled on the first day, most of them architects and civil engineers. This is the first course of the kind ever given in Canada and is, therefore, something of an experiment. If town-planning is a science (and most people agree that it is), then town-planning should be taught; if it should be taught, the provincial university is the place to teach it. To judge by the numbers and the enthusiasm of the students, it may safely be predicted that this new course is the first of a series of annual courses on the subject.

Sixty-Eight Years in House of Lords.

The Earl of Ducie, who died in October, was the "father" of the House of Lords, having sat in that body since 1853, more than sixty-eight years. Although he was in his ninety-fifth year, he was not the oldest member of the upper House. Lord Halsbury is ninety-eight, but he has been in the House of Lords only since 1885. The Earl of Coventry became a peer in 1843, but as he was then only five years old he did not enter the House until 1859. The Earl of Ducie was remarkable not only for his age but also as a member of a large family. He was the oldest of ten brothers and four sisters. His title now goes to one of the brothers, who is eighty-seven years old and who has two sons and seven daughters.



HERE'S THE NEW CANADIAN "NICKEL"
Made of Canada's own important and almost exclusive metal, nickel. The coin is the same size as the United States' nickel, but is of better quality. Lord Byng struck the first of them from the new dies now busy turning them out at the Ottawa mint.

The Irish Free State is entitled to representation in the League of Nations.

Winnipeg, Man.—An average yield of 22½ bushels per acre of flaxseed was secured from a 25-acre field in the Winnipeg district, according to the advice of C. E. Howe. The flax was of high quality and the entire crop was sold for seed at a substantial premium of \$100 per bushel over the market price.

Regina, Sask.—Further co-operation in the matter of equal educational standards between the four western Canadian provinces has been achieved in a standardized reader for the entire West. Past educational conferences between the provinces have been responsible for the development of a standard training in normal schools and a standard standing of admission. Calgary, Alta.—One of the interesting functions of the winter in Calgary will be the re-union of Alberta old-timers in Calgary on January 18. No one is eligible unless thirty years a resident. The pioneers meet, swap stories and experiences of the olden days and wind up with a real western dinner of the style of a quarter of a century or more ago.

Claimont, Ala.—The first carload of dressed poultry ever shipped from the Grande Prairie country left during the week and was loaded to over its capacity of 20,000 pounds with dressed turkeys, chickens and ducks. This is the first attempt at community shipping from this district and comprised all first grade birds.

Victoria, B.C.—Directly and indirectly the timber industries of British Columbia represent nearly half the trade and commerce of this province. In 1920 they produced nearly \$33,000,000 worth of commercial material and it is estimated that this year will run well over the \$100,000,000 mark. There have been 1,400 logging operations in the province during the past two years, 340 sawmills, 100 shingle mills, six pulp and paper plants, all operating steadily. The output in 1920 was approximately 2,000,000,000 feet of wood products, and over 20,000 men were employed to produce this enormous quantity.

St. John, N.B.—Considerable progress has been made in the construction of the new look-out tower and rangers' cabin on Quisisibis Mountain, near Green River, New Brunswick. The cost is being equally borne by the Department of Lands and Mines and the New Brunswick Railway Co., and is one of the number of towers which have been built co-operatively for the protection of Crown and railway lands.

Montreal, Quebec.—The grand total of Canadian trade for the month of November was \$151,911,000, of which sum imports amounted to \$64,271,000 and exports \$87,650,000. More than fifty per cent of the exports were agricultural products, chiefly grain; pulp and paper exports were \$17,700,000. During the first eight months of the current fiscal year income tax collections were \$70,000,000, against \$48,000,000 for the whole of 1920.

Toronto, Ont.—It is expected that the first office to receive savings deposits will be opened in Toronto early in January by the Ontario Government Savings Dept. Arrangements are being completed for the opening of offices at a number of points in Ontario. The preliminary list of contemplated branches in the province numbered about ten or twelve, but it is expected that this will be materially exceeded.

Ottawa, Ont.—There are no less than 587 fur farms in Canada, according to the Bureau of Statistics. Silver, patch, red, blue and white foxes are bred, also mink, raccoon, skunk, fisher, lynx, marten and Kara-

ing animals sold from these fur farms last year was \$768,221. The number of live foxes exported during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1921 was 1,070, valued \$277,182.

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Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.25½.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 54½c; extra No. 1 feed, 51½c; No. 1 feed, 51½c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 69c; No. 3 yellow, 68½c; 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.

Wheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.

Rye—No. 2, 86 to 88c.

Manitoba flour—First pats., \$7.40; second pats., \$6.90, Toronto.

Manitoba flour—90 per cent. pat., bulk seaboard, per barrel, \$5.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$26 to \$27; shorts, per ton, \$28 to \$29; 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 20½c; twins, 20½ to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21½c. Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25½ to 26½c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stilltons, new, 25 to 26c.

Butter—Fresh, dairy, choice, 43 to 45c; creamery prints, fresh, 40 to 43c; No. 2, 38 to 39c; cooking, 26 to 30c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 35c; roasters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 20 to 28c; ducklings, 30 to 35c; turkeys, 55 to 60c; geese, 32 to 35c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 25c; roasters, 14 to 16c; fowl, 14 to 22c; ducklings, 22 to 25c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 20 to 22c.

Margarine—23 to 25c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 45 to 46c; select, storage, 50 to 52c; new laid straight, 58 to 60c; new laid, in cartons, 60 to 61c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$3.30 to \$3.50; primes, \$2.80 to \$3.10.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., -2.35.

Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-80-lb. tins, 14½ to 15c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb.

Ontario comb honey, per doz., \$9.75 to \$4.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 24 to 26c; cooked ham, 36 to 40c; smoke-cured, 23 to 24c; cottage ribs, 25 to 26c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 30c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 35c; backs, boneless, 32 to 36c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 20c; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 14 to 14½c; tubs, 14½ to 15c; pails, 15 to 15½c; prints, 16½ to 17c. Shortening, tierces, 13c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 14c; prints, 15½c.

Choice heavy steers, \$8 to \$8.50; 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 \$6.00; do, com., \$4 to \$4.25; butcher cows, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3.50 to \$4; do, com., \$3 to \$3.50; canners and cutters, \$2.50 to \$3; do, com., \$2 to \$2.50; do, fair, \$4 to \$5; stokers, good, \$4 to \$5; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, calves, \$85; springers, \$75 to \$95; choice, \$12.50 to \$13.50; do, n. am., \$11 to \$11½; do, com., \$3.50 to \$7; \$7 to \$8; sheep, choice, \$5.50 to \$6; do, good, \$4 to \$5; do, com., \$1.00 to \$2; hogs, fed and weaned, \$11 to \$11.25; do, f.o.b., \$10.25 to \$10.50; do, country points, \$10 to \$10.25.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West No. 2, 58 to 60c; do, No. 3, 56 to 57c.

Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, \$7.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$2.85 to \$2.95. Bran, \$26.25. Shorts, \$28.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$27 to \$28.

Butter, choicest creamery, \$7 to \$8.50. Eggs, selected, 47c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 95c to \$1.

Com. dairy cows, \$4; good fat cows, \$7; med. heifers of dairy type, \$4.75 to \$5.25; good heavy bulls, \$5.25; fairly fleshy dairy bulls weighing around 1,250 lbs., \$4.75; butlers, \$2.75; canners, \$2; suckler calves, \$3 to \$10; better quality, \$11; hogs, select, \$11.60 to \$12; sows, \$7 to \$8.

