GROWING FOOD IS CANADA'S JOB

British Financier Urges Four Years of Increased Food Production.

A despatch from London says:—"The two countries in the world which I look to recover most quickly from the present situation are Canada and Brazil." This opinion was expressed by Sir George Paish of the British Government's financial advisers, to Messrs. Harris and Lambie, representing the Trade Commission, who consulted him with reference to the prospects for Canadian trade, particularly in the Balkans. Regarding credits to the latter, Sir Georgge Paish advised that Canada should exercise caution in view of the disturbed conditions existing there.

Sir George, who has made a warm friend of Canada and is widely known on the American continent, also said to the Commissioneers; "Canada's greatest contribution to the world at this time, as well as the greatest contribution to herself, will be to devote her energies to the production of food, the values of which will be high for the next four years at least."

He also urged that Canada prepare for the reception of big immigration, following the peace settlement and the restoration of stability in Britian and Europe. A result in Britain would be the creation of a much higher level of wages with increased efficiency machinery and methods, which conceivably would result in fewer people being employed and in a surplus of people who would want to migrate to the new countries. He suggested that Canadian Federal and Provincial Governments and railways should co-operate in a policy of preparing for the settlement of large numbers of people who are bound to go to the Dominion in the next few years.

QUESTION OF GERMAN COLONIES

Great Britain is Willing to Relegate Problem to League of Nations.

A despatch from London says:—Reuter's Paris correspondent says he has been given to understand that Great Britain is willing to relegate such problems as Mesopotamia, Palestine and the German colonies to a League of Nations as soon as that body is formed, in order to avoid wasting the time of the Peace Conference.

Thus, says the correspondent, it is apparent that Great Britain is not desirous of making any demands for territory incompatible with the principles of a League of Nations.

PETROGRAD EVACUATED BY BOLSHEVIKI TROOPS

A despatch from Copenhagen says:—The Bolshevik forces are evacuating Petrograd and removing all stores, acording to a despatch to the Berlinske Tidendem from Helsingfors. The despatch adds that Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Minister of War, is transferring his headquarters to Nizini-Novgorod, and that the anti-Bolshevik movement is growing daily.

TERRIBLE CRIMES OF BULGARIANS

Burn People Alive During War and Tear Flesh Off With Pinchers.

A despatch from London says:—It is now agreed that probably no crimes during the war exceeded the wholesale cruelty and horror of those committed by Bulgarians against the Greeks and Serbians. Reuter's learns from official Serbian sources that the Commission which has been investigating outrages and which brought to light appalling and almost unbelievable atrocities has in many cases secured the names of the officers actually responsible.

Among many Bulgarian documents which give this information is one which specifically mentions a certain Sub-Lieutenant Pelkov as having in the district of Vlasotinci burned people alive. Moreover, in this comparatively small district 140 murders, 235 cases of flogging, 51 of torture, 21 of rape, 187 of blackmail and 316 of arson have been proved during the Bulgarian occupation.

In another district it has been proved that women had their flesh torn off with pincers by order of a certain Major Murtsev and under the supervision of a certain Sergeant Vasil, while in yet another district 500 men and women and children, by order of a certain Lieutenant Stojamov, were massacred with knives and bayonets. The spot where this occurred is marked by skulls and bones.

$8,000,000,000 FOR NATIONAL WAR BONDS

A despatch from London says:—The subscriptions to the National War Bonds reached and passed a total of £1,600,000,000 before the close of Saturday last, it is learned. The Bank of England figures now available show that during the final week of the issue applications were made for £102,980,202, making the grand total for the Bank of England issue of applications of £1,549,605,815. To this has been added £50,986,240 subscribed through the post office. The amount therefore so far realized by the National War Bonds is £1,600,592,055.

SAYS BOLSHEVIKI HAVE WON GREATEST VICTORY IN PARIS

A despatch from Paris says:—Prince Lvoff, former Russian Premier, in a statement on Thursday strongly deprecated the decision of the Supreme Council regarding Russia. "We never thought," said Prince Lvoff, "that the Conference would commence its peace work by renewing relations with our tyrants. . . . The Bolsheviki have won their greatest victory in Paris . . . the decision of the Council not only is of danger to us but to the whole world. It gives new impulse to anarchy."

THREE BRITISH DIVISIONS DISBANDING IN ITALY

A despatch from London says:—The British have three divisions in Italy which are being reduced by demobilization. Probably only a fraction of this force will be retained tained after general demobilization to form part of the allied army of occupation in Austria, in accordance with the wish of Field Marshal Foch.

H.R.H. Princess Patricia of Connaught and Commander The Hon. Alexander Ramsay, R.N., D.S.O., from photographs just received from London.

Markets of the World

Breadstuff

Toronto, Jan. 28.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $2.24½; No. 2 Northern, $2.21½; No. 3 Northern, $2.17½; No. 4 wheat, $2.11½, in store Fort William, not including tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 68c; No. 3 C.W., 65c; extra No. 1 feed, 65c; No. 1 feed, 63½c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.60; No. 4 yellow, $1.55. January shipment.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white 68 to 71c; No. 3 white, 67 to 70c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, $2.14 to $2.22; No. 2, do., $2.11 to $2.19; No. 3, do., $2.07 to $2.15; No. 1 Spring, $2.00 to $2.17; No. 2 Spring, $2.06 to $2.14; No. 3 Spring, $2.02 to $2.10 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $2.00.

Barley—Malting, new crop, 78 to 83c; according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, $1.15, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, $1.40, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Old crop, war quality, $11.35, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, old crop, $10.00, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, $37.25 per ton; shorts, $42.25 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, $23 to $24 per ton; mixed, $21 to $22 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, $10 to $11, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 39c; prints, 40 to 41c. Creamery, fresh made, solids, 51c; prints, 52c.

Eggs—New laid, 58 to 60c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 32c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 40c; squabs, doz. $4.50!; geese, 25a.

Live poultry—Roosters, 20c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducklings, lb., 35c; turkeys, 35c; Spring chickens, 25c; geese, 18c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery, solids, 51 to 53c; prints, 52 to 54c

Margarine—32 to 34c.

Potatoes—Ontarios, f.o.b., track Toronto, car lots, 95 cents.

Beans — Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, $5.75 to $6.00; imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, $4.75 to $5.00; Limas, 15 to 16c.

Honey—Extracted clover: 5-lb. tins 23 to 29c lb.; 10-lb. tins, 27 to 28c; 60-lb. tins, 26 to 26½c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tins, 21 to 22c. Comb: 16-oz., $4.50 to $5.00 doz.; 12-oz., $3.50 to $4.00, doz.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38c; heavy 30 to 32c; cooked, 50 to 52c; rolls, 32 to 33c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45c; backs, plain, 45 to 46c; boneless, 50 to 53c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31c; clear bellies, 29 to 30c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 28 to 28½c; tubs, 28½ to 29c; pails 28¾ to 29¼c; prints, 30 to 30½c; compound, tierces, 25½ to 24¾c; tubs, 25¾ to 26½c; pails, 26 to 26½c; prints, 27¼ to 27.¾c.

Monteal Markets

Montreal, Jan. 28.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 82c. Flour—New standard grade, $11.25 to $11.35. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs. $4.00 to $4.40. Bran, $37.25. Shorts, $42.25. Mouillie, $68.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $20.00 to $21.00. Cheese—Finest easterns, 24 to 25c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 53 to 54c. Eggs—Selected, 57 to 58c; No. 1 stock, 53 to 54c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, $1.70. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, $25.00 to $25.50. Lard—Pure wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 31 to 32½c.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Jan. 28.—Choice heavy steers, $13.00 to $13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, $12.00 to $12.50; do. good, $11.00 to $11.50; do, medium, $10.00 to $10.25; do, common, $8.25 to $8.50; bulls, choice, $10.25 to $11.00; do, medium bulls, $9.00 to $9.50; do, rough bulls, $7.50 to $8.00; butchers' cows, choice, $10.25 to $10.75; do, good, $9.50 to $10.00; do, medium, $8.50 to $8.75; do, common, $7.00 to $7.75; stockers, $8.00 to $10.00; feeders, $10.50 to $11.50; canners, $5.50 to $6.00; milkers, good to choice, $90.00 to $130.00; do, com. and med., $65.00 to $75.00; springers, $90.00 to $130.00; light ewes, $9.00 to $10.00; yearlings, $12.25 to $13.00; spring lambs, $13.75 to $14.25; calves, good to choice, $15.50 to $16.50; hogs, fed and watered, $15.00 to $17.00.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—Choice steers, $12.00 to $13.00; good, $10.00 to $11.50; medium, $8.50 to $9.50; bulls $8.50 to $10.00; good, $8.00 to $8.50; medium, $7.00 to $7.50; cows, $9.00 to $10.00; good, $8.50 to $9.00; medium, 7.00 to $8.00; canners, $5.00 to $6.50; calves, milkfed, $12.00 to $15.00; sheep, $9.50 to $10.50; lambs, $11.00 to $13.00.

Great Krupp Plant at Essen Working for U. S. Government

A despatch from Coblenz says:—The Krupp plant at Essen began working for the United States Government Tuesday. The task undertaken by the Krupps consists of making parts for 72 incomplete cannon, rejected by the American authorities as part of the war material offered by the Germans under the terms of the armistice. With the delivery of the parts for the 72 cannon the delivery of 152 pieces of heavy artillery to the Americans will have been completed.

CHINA WILL REPATRIATE ALL TEUTONS UNDER SIXTY

A despatch from Pekin says:—The Chinese Government has decided to sequestrate all enemy property in China on February 12. The law calling for the repatriation of enemey citizens will become effective March 1. The only exceptions will be doctors, invalids and all persons over 60 years of age.

FIX NATIONAL DAY OF INTERCESSION

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Sunday, February 16, has been fixed by the Government as a national day of intercession that the deliberations of the Peace Conference may result "in the establishment of a world-wide peace on a just and permanent foundation."

59 BRITISH SUBMARINES WERE LOST DURING WAR

A despatch from London says:—A total of 59 submarines were lost by the British Navy during the war. Of these, 39 were destroyed by enemy action. The Germans lost 203 submarines.

UNDERFEEDING KILLS 500,000

Official German Report Gives Figures on Malnutrition Due to Blockade.

A despatch from Berlin says:—It is announced officially by the German Government that a further investigation of mortality, due to the blockade, from the Autumn of 1916 until the end of 1918, shows that the figures were much higher than were first supposed. More than 500,000 deaths, it is said, were caused by malnutrition or undernutrition. Only civilians are included in the list, which, says the announcement, "if it errs at all it is by giving too low figures."

Only such cases were included, it is declared, as were definitely established as being due to the causes named. The officials intend to publish the complete material on which the investigations were based, "to demonstrate that this is not propaganda, but strictly for the purpose of establishing the facts."

SOME AMBITIOUS WILLS

Curious Bequests Left by Well-Meaning Patriots.

A lieutenant who was lately killed in France, and had been a lawyer in civil life, left £300 to the King, "humbly requesting his Majesty to apply the same to the reduction of the national debt."

An Irishman who left over a hundred thousand pounds to pay off the town's debt had better luck, but as he expressed absolute conviction of the incapacity and idiocy of the present town council he made it operative in 21 years!

Queen Victoria had some large legacies left to her for her private use, but the funniest was a "pet parrot" by an old lady with 100 guineas per annum for its keep! She made the amusing condition that "Her Majesty publicly exhibit it before the court twice a year, to prove that the person entrusted with its care has not wrung its neck."

NOTHING CAN NOW AVERT CIVIL WAR IN PORTUGAL

A despatch from London says:—According to despatches from Lisbon the situation is developing adversely for the Government. The monarchist cause is gaining many adherents in Lisbon and is rapidly extending the field of operations to the north. The monarchy having been proclaimed at Louza, Sao Thiago, Villa do Conde and Barcellos, it is feared that nothing can now avert civil war.

IDENTICAL MEDAL AND RIBBON FOR ALL ALLIED SOLDIERS

A despatch from Paris says:—The Supreme War Council of the Peace Conference has recommended that the Governments concerned approve issue of an identical medal and ribbon to all the forces of the allied and Associated Powers which had taken part in the war.

During the last year British trade union membership has increased over 200,000.

DECIDE LEAGUE OF NATIONS FIRST

Conference to Agree on Principles Before Peace Treaty is Signed.

A despatch from Paris says:—Responsive to demands in Great Britain which are echoed in Germany, for an immediate conclusion of the peace treaty, efforts are being made to hasten the adoption of a plan for a League of Nations. It is declared to be the conviction of the delegates that no permanent peace can be made until certain principles to govern the relations between the states have been accepted by the Peace Conference.

Such questions as the rearrangement of boundaries, the assumption of indemnities and reparations and the creation of constituted authorities are regarded as the very basis of the treaty of peace and not only the British delegates but also the American and French delegates are understood to be of the opinion that these things cannot be safely comprised in special peace treaties, but must be founded upon the general principles forming the basis of a League of Nations.

Another consideration is the likelihood that if the treaty of peace is signed first there will be little disposition among the delegates to linger in Paris to complete a League of nations.

OVER 3,500 INDIANS ENLISTED FOR WAR

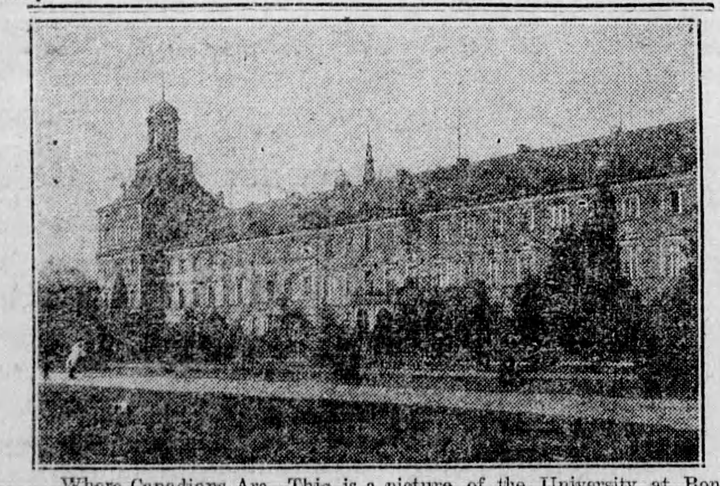
A despatch from Ottawa says:—A report issued by the Department of Indian Affairs shows to what extent men of Indian blood enlisted in the Canadian forces. The report says that more than 3,500 enlistments were recorded by the department. This number presents approximately 35 per cent. of the Indian male population of military age resident in the nine provinces of the Dominion. It is pointed out further that many Indians enlisted of whom the department has no record.

ELECT 34 WOMEN TO GERMAN ASSEMBLY

A despatch from Berlin says:—The former National Liberal Party was the only party which elected no women delegates to the National Assembly. The Majority Socialists elected 15 women, the Independents three, the Democrats five, the Clericals seven, and the Conservatives four. The advent of women to the legislative deliberations of the incoming German Republic is generally approved.

PRINCESS PATRICIA TO RENOUNCE TITLE

A despatch from London says:—Lloyd George has consented to Princess Patricia renouncing both her title of princess and her style of address as her royal highness on her marriage. The Princess, after her marriage, will be known as Lady Patricia Ramsay. She will now receive a considerable fortune from her mother's estate.



Where Canadians Are—This is a picture of the University at Bonn, Germany, which is the hearquarters of the Canadian force on the Rhine. Many of our officers are demiciled in this building which faces the public gardens.

Colors Restored—When Canadian troops went to England in 1914 and later some of them deposited their colors in Westminster Abbey. Now that the war has ended the colors are being restored to the regiments in order that they may be brought to Canada. This is a photograph of a Canadian unit recovering its colors a few weeks ago.

BRINGING UP FATHER