BRITISH DOMINIONS ALL EXCLUDED FROM ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY

New Departure in the Constitutional History of the Empire—Canada and the Other Dominions May Contract Themselves in if They Wish to do so.

A despatch from London says:—Canada and the other Dominions will be specifically excluded from the Anglo-French pact, the negotiations for which are now being conducted by Lloyd George and Poincare. This step marks a departure in the constitutional history of the British Empire. Ordinarily, in the conclusion of treaties or agreements of this kind, the Dominions are automatically included. If Britain, for instance, signed an agreement to-morrow with Angora, Canada would be understood to be committed. In the pact which Lloyd George and Briand almost signed, however, the Dominions are specifically left out until the contract themselves in if they wish to do so. This is believed to constitute a precedent, and is a logical consequence of last summer's conference of Empire Premier's in London, when the feeling of the Dominions was tested as regards many issues of foreign policy and some of them were rather critical of the course which France was taking.

Canada has been asked whether she desires to attend the Genoa conference and should she and the other Dominions express a wish to participate, they will all be formally invited. As the principal object of the meeting will be the economic reconstruction of Russia, Canada with her direct ocean communication with Siberia, has a much more vital interest in it than have most of the smaller European countries who will be represented. Japan will be there and so will the United States as a large creditor of Europe. Canada is also a creditor to the extent of about $50,000,000 owed by France, Belgium, Greece and Roumania in trade credits. Canada is moreover a large supplier of foodstuffs, raw materials and even manufactured articles to the countries of post war Europe. A Russian trade delegation will shortly visit the Dominion with the object of re-establishing commercial relations and ultimately Canada will be asked for Russian credits. On all these grounds, Canada is deeply concerned in the Genoa meeting.

CANADA'S WINTER PASTIME

The young lady in the photograph is making a speedy rush down the ice. She does not appear to be any novice at it either.

SOUTH UNIONISTS TO AID FREE STATE

Will Give Support to the Dublin Provisional Government..

A despatch from Dublin says:—The Irish Post Office is now in the hands of the Provisional Government, J. J. Walsh, Minister for the Postoffice, having formally assumed control on Thursday afternoon of the General Postoffice in Sackville street. Walsh has had a good deal of postoffice experience having been for some years a postal official in Cork. Shortly after the outbreak of war he was dismissed from the postal service because of his political views. In 1916 he fought in Dublin and was sentenced to death, the sentence being commuted. He was elected for Cork City in 1918 and again in 1921. To Walsh will fall the task of arranging the issue of the Irish Free State postage stamps.

A meeting of Unionists of the South and West of Ireland, convened by the Earl of Mayo, was held Thursday afternoon in Dublin. There was a representative attendance. Lord Mayo pointed out that their duty was to take their part in building up their country and to take part in the affairs of the country. With the new Government the Castle had been given over in its entirety to the Provisional Government, and there could be no falling back or shirking.

The Earl of Dunraven moved "that we, the Unionists of South and West Ireland, recognizing that the Provisional Government has been formed, desire to support our fellow-countrymen in this Government, in order that peace may be brought about and the welfare of the community secured."

GERMAN PAYMENT EVERY TEN DAYS

Reparations Commission Also Changed System of Coal Delivery.

A despatch from Paris says:—Germany has made her first payment of 31,000,000 gold marks, in accordance with the recent decision of the Reparations Commission at Cannes, providing for such payment every ten days pending a decision on the whole reparations issue.

The Reparations Commission announced payment, adding that it was paid in foreign currency to banks designated by the Committee of Guarantees.

The Reparations Commission has decided to change the system of the monthly program of coal and coke for a total to be delivered in three months, namely, 5,750,000 tons. The German delegation has formally accepted this change.

H. R. H. Well Received at Bangalore

A despatch from Bangalore, India, says: — The Prince of Wales reached here Wednesday from Madras. The town was profusely decorated, and great crowds everywhere attended the numerous ceremonies. He left in the evening for Mysore.

Wheat Wizard to Produce New Type

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

Rumored Betrothal of the King's Second Son

A despatch from London says:—At the wedding of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles next month, the announcement will be made of the engagement of the Duke of York to Lady Mary Ashley, daughter of Lady Shaftesbury, who is Lady in Waiting to the Queen, persons in high standing at the court say. Lady Mary is a great favorite of the Queen. She is a beautiful brunette and is twenty years old. The approaching betrothal of the Duke of York is especially significant because it shows an heir to the throne may marry a girl of the British nobility.

He: "If we get married, I wonder if you can make pies like mother used to make?" She: "And I'm wondering if you can make money like father used to make!"

NEW FRENCH PREMIER STATES POLICY IN STIRRING SPEECH

A despatch from Paris says:—Raymond Poincare, President of the Republic during the war, and now Premier of France, with the French Chamber practically unanimous behind him, served notice on Germany on Thursday that, so long a s he held office in conducting the destinies of his country, Germany must fulfill the obligations entered upon at Versailles, and may expect no leniency.

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

These were his final words before leaving the tribune after replying to various interpellations. His pronouncement summed up the whole program.

Never since the Germans threatened Chateau Thierry, when Clemenceau appeared before the Chamber to tell France that the war was not yet lost, and there was still a hope of victory, has a French Premier received such an ovation as greeted M.-Poincare on Thursday, when he presented before the Deputies the Ministerial Declaration. He pleaded for national union, and, except for the Socialists and Communists, who automatically oppose any and all French Governments, the French Parliament was as solid behind its Government at the present moment as when the Germans crossed the frontier in 1914.

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

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

Canada From Coast to Coast

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

Halifax, N.S.—The population of Nova Scotia is estimated by the Halifax Board of Trade at 524,833, compared with 429,338 in 1911. The industrial population is divided as follows: manufacturing 35,000, compared with 31,251 in 1910; mining 16,400, compared with 14,977; farming 34,000, 27,000; and fishing 31,509, 26,568.

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

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

Ottawa, Ont.—The total immigration to Canada for the month of November, 1921, was 4,560, 1,404 being from the British Isles, 1,747 from the United States and 1,409 from other countries. Immigration to the Dominion for the first eight months of the fiscal year, April to November, totals 76,575, of whom 35,941 are British, 23,279 from the United States and 17,355 from other countries.

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

Winnipeg, Man.—Five hundred delegates, representing 30,000 shareholders, were present at the annual meeting of the United Grain Growers, held in this city. All the retiring directors were re-elected. The financial reports for the year ending August 31st showed total profits of $233,743, while the total current assets of the company are reported to be $5,975,000.

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

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

Calgary, Alta.—The last 50 miles of an automobile route which will connect Canada's natural parks, and link up for the motor tourist the Grand Canyon, Yellowstone and Glacier Parks with Banff and Southern California, will be completed during 1922, according to a statement made by the Dominion Parks Branch. The highest crossing of the road, which is 500 miles long, will be at Vermilion Summit, just south of Castle, 5,264 feet above sea level.

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

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

Mrs. James Elliott

Of Cardale, Man., who was elected President of the United Farm Women of Manitoba for this year at a Convention of that organization held in Winnipeg recently.

Huge Whale Severed by Ship's Prow

A despatch from New York says:—Passengers on the Italian liner Presidente Wilson, which has just arrived here, were thrown into a near panic when in mid-ocean and while making seventeen knots, the vessel bumped into a sunken object, trembled and stopped.

When the ship was backed away from the obstruction it was found to be a huge bull whale which had been cut almost in two by the sharp prow.

University Tutorial Classes.

Something new in the extension service carried on by the University of Toronto is the commencement of a fortnightly class in community singing in Beeton. The plan arranged for the district of which Beeton is the centre is to have the tutorial class meet every Tuesday evening, the study of English literature alternating each second week with the practice of group singing. It will be an interesting experiment and one that would not have been possible, were it not that the Toronto Conservatory of Music is affiliated with the provincial university.

TWO AIRMEN ESCAPE IN WAR TO MEET COMMONPLACE ENDS

A despatch from London says:—Two famous British airmen noted as stunt fliers and war pilots by the irony of fate, met death this week through causes far removed from their dangerous calling. M. G. Smiles, who before the war was one of the champion trick aviators at Hendon, was killed at Edgeware on Thursday, when he fell from the window at his place of business. He once held the loop record and was a flying instructor during the war. Recently he had been conducting a chocolate factory.

Group Captain Alan "Jack" Scott, who during the war lived an "Odyssey of hazard," was buried on Wednesday. He caught cold while on a visit to Scotland and pneumonia ensued. Capt. Scott was one of the greatest British war pilots, although he was practically unknown to the general public. He had been made permanently lame by a 2,000 foot fall, but begged to be placed in active service and became a commander in the Sixtieth Squadron, with the two famous aces, William A. Bishop and Albert Ball under him. He is extolled as "the Major" by Bishop in his book.

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

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.28¼.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 55c; extra No. 1 feed, 53c; No. 1 feed, 52c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 69c; No. 3 yellow, 68c; No. 4 yellow, 67c; track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 2, white, nominal.

Ontario wheat—Nominal.

Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 57 to 60c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.

Rye—No. 2, 86 to 88c.

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

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

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $28; shorts, per ton, $30; 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; Stiltons, new, 25 to 26c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 28 to 35c; creamery, prints, fresh, 40 to 45c; No. 2, 36 to 38c; cooking, 25 to 26c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 38c; roosters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 28 to 32c; ducklings, 32 to 34c; turkeys, 50c; geese, 30c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 28c; roosters, 18c; fowl, 20 to 28c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; geese, 20c.

Margarine—23 to 25c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 40 to 45c; new laid straights, 50 to 52c; new laid, in cartons, 52 to 55c.

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

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.60; per 5 imp. gals., $2.35. Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.

Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14½ to 15c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 16 to 17c per lb. Ontario comb honey, per dozen, $3.75 to $4.50.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 27c; cooked ham, 36 to 40c; smoked rolls, 23 to 24c; cottage rolls, 25 to 26c; breakfast bacon, 26 to 30c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 35c; backs, boneless, 32 to 36c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 13 to 20c; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½c.

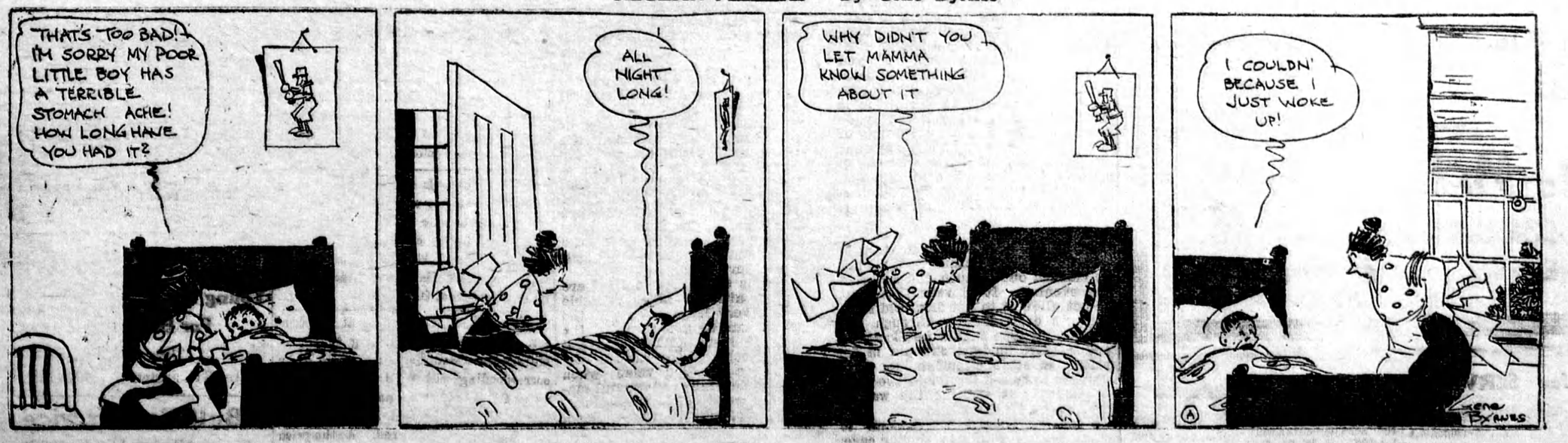
Lard—Pure tierces, 13½ to 14c; hubs, 14 to 14½c; pails, 14½ to 15c; prints, 16½ to 17c. Shortening tierces, 13c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 14c; prints, 15½c.

Choice heavy steers, $8 to $8.25; do, good, $7 to $8; butcher steers, choice, $6.75 to $7.50; do, good, $6 to $6.50; do, med., $5 to $5.75; do, com., $4 to $4.25; butcher heifers, choice, $6.75 to $7.25; do, med., $5.50 to $6.50; do, com., $4 to $4.25; butcher cows, choice, $5 to $6.50; do, med., $3.50 to $4.50; canners and cutters, $2.50 to $3; butcher bulls, good, $4.50 to $6; do, com., $3 to $4; feeders, good, $5 to $6; do, fair, $4 to $5; stockers, good, $4 to $5; do, fair, $3 to $4; milkers, $60 to $80; springers, $70 to $90; calves, choice, $12.50 to $13.50; do, med., $9 to $11; do, com., $3.50 to $7; lambs, choice, $12.50 to $13.50; do, com., $7 to $8; sheep, choice, $5.50 to $6.50; do, good, $4 to $5; do, com., $1.50 to $3; hogs, fed and watered, $11.75; do, f.o.b., $11; do, country points, $10.75.

Montreal.

Oats, Can. West., No. 2, 59 to 60c; do, No. 3, 57 to 58c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat pats., firsts, $7.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $2.85 to $2.95. Bran, $28.25. Shorts, $30.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $27 to $28.

Butter, choicest creamery, 33 to 35c. Eggs, selected, 42c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.05 to $1.10.

Com. dairy cows, $3.50 to $4.50; com. dairy bulls, $3.50 to $5; canners, $2; veal calves, $10 to $11; better quality, $11.50 or better; good lambs, $9.50; med., $8 to $8.50; sheep, good young ewes, $5; hogs, selects, $13.

REGLAR FELLERS— By Gene Byrnes