PRINCE OF WALES WITNESSES ROUND-UP OF WILD ELEPHANTS

A despatch from Mysore, India, says:—The Prince of Wales was an eye witness at the unusual spectacle of a round-up of wild elephants. The round-up was held on the bank of the Kubband River, forty-six miles south of the capital (Mysore) of the province.

The resistance of the captives was so vigorous and determined that only four out of twenty-eight were finally driven into the roping ring and tied up, during the time that the Prince watched the operations.

The herd of wild elephants had been gathered and concentrated during the past two months by forest officials, who cut off a track of jungle.

The Prince of Wales witnessed the drive from a special platform thirty feet in the air.

Every difficult manoeuver in getting the captives in the roping ring was applauded by the Prince. It was intensely exciting when fires were burned behind the elephants. The fire, however, did not hold the wild beasts from furious attempts to escape. The big tusker leading the defence charged the tame elephants being used to help herd the wild ones. Followed by the other captives the tusker forced his way back to the jungle, all except four of the younger ones escaping. One young tusker lay on the ground weeping in sheer rage.

HEROIC ACTION OF INDIAN 14 YEARS OLD

Boy Defies Bitter Cold and Saves Orphaned Brothers.

A despatch from Fort William says:—Five children, ranging in age from less than a year to 12, have reached Watcomb, on the Canadian Government Railway, saved by their 14-year-old brother after enduring terrible hardships in the wilderness.

With his wife and himself dying from influenza, Atchimo Nan Tuchees, an Indian trapper, called his eldest son, Atchimo, 14, to his bedside and gave him $1,200, the fruits of his trapping, and bade him care for the children.

The same day, January 13, both parents died. Unable to bury the bodies, the boy left them frozen solid in the shack, with the five young children, and set out on snowshoes to fetch his nearest neighbor, 30 miles away.

When he returned with John Hingoosh, two days later, the five children, including the baby, were gnawing raw moose flesh the only food in the shack, and had burned every scrap of furniture to keep from freezing. Hingoosh and young Atchimo packed them on the dog sled and mushed on to Watcomb, where all obtained food and medical attention. The infant, it is feared, may die.

Compact Facts, Canada.

A coal fire which has been burning for over one hundred and thirty years is somewhat of a luxury in these days of high prices for fuel. Such a fire, however, is found along the Mackenzie River, where a seam of coal is still burning as in 1789 when seen by Sir Alexander Mackenzie.

Canada has large reserves of coal, but it is situated in the eastern and western portions of the country. The only coal fields on the sea coasts of North America are in Canada.

The deposits of bituminous sands along the Athabaska River are from 150 to 200 feet thick, from whence, drawn by the heat of the sun, tar runs into deep pools. This deposit represents the largest known occurrence of solid asphaltic material.

Such facts as the above are a revelation to many of our people, but are only a few of the many contained in a new edition of a booklet "Compact Facts, Canada" just issued by the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, from whom copies may be obtained.

Saar Valley Trouble Caused by Berlin

A despatch from London says:—Word has been received by London friends of R. D. Waugh, ex-Mayor of Winnipeg, who is the Canadian member of the Saar Valley Commission, that the League of Nations has extended his appointment for another year. Mr. Waugh says that all the recent trouble in the Saar Valley has been caused by propaganda engineered from Berlin.

Warships Supply Germans With Raw Material

A despatch from Berlin says:—A big German firm, according to the Acht Ubrabendblatt, has purchased about thirty British warships for demolition. Its object is to provide raw material for German industries. The price is reported to have been about £500,000 sterling.

Wirth Announces New German Taxes

A despatch from Berlin says:—The German Chancellor, Dr. Wirth, announced in the Reichstag on Thursday the Government's new taxation proposals. They are:

First, a compulsory loan of a billion marks gold, bearing interest only after three years, intended to govern the budget expenditure for 1922, not relating to posts and railways; second, abandonment of the tax on post-war profits; third, a two per cent. business tax; fourth, the duty on coal raised to 40 per cent., duty on sugar to be fifty marks per 100 kilogrammes.

The taxation proposals of Dr. Wirth will increase the property tax by 200 per cent.

United States' Bill for Lusitania is $16,000,000

A despatch from Washington says:—America's bill against Germany for the sinking of the Lusitania is $16,000,000.

Following announcement that all claims will be taken up by a special commission, as soon as the enabling treaty can be ratified, State Department officials estimated that the grand total is in the neighborhood of $750,000,000. Many of these are "unproved," however, and the final amount will be considerably smaller, it was stated.

He Spoke in Time.

A certain clergyman in the United States who counselled a young woman of his flock against marrying a young man whose family history revealed his unfitness for marriage, is to be commended. The aggrieved suitor proceeded to bring another suit against the minister; but the jury, after very brief deliberation, has brought in a verdict for the clergyman.

If everybody showed the same courageous frankness in giving warning to those contemplating matrimony, there would be a considerable reduction in the number of non-eugenic marriages. There would not be so many innocent children paying for the marital mistakes of their progenitors. "Marrying parsons" and complaisant justices of the peace, with an eye to the fees and not to the unborn, often sin against the future of the race. At present those who insist on mental and physical well-being as a prerequisite to a matrimonial alliance are to some extent pathfinders; before long they will find themselves on a broad and beaten highway travelled by the thoughtful portion of mankind.

50,000,000 Words in New English Dictionary

A despatch from London says:—An Oxford dictionary begun in 1879 by the late Sir James Murray is now nearing completion. When finished the dictionary will fill more than 15,000 pages, and will contain about 50,000,000 printed words. Sir James Murray, who died in 1915, rose every morning at 6 o'clock to work on the dictionary and continued on his task for the greater part of the day. It took him two months to deal with the history of "to" as used with an infinitive.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE CHIPPAWA POWER CANAL

This photograph gives an idea of the immensity of the canal, and the beautiful country it passes through. In the distance can be seen the Niagara River, into which the canal discharges.

LONDON AND WASHINGTON GIVE FRENCH GOVERNMENT RUDE AWAKENING

Plain Speaking by Britain and the United States Reveals the Hard Truth to French Politicians.

A despatch from Paris says:—This may be recorded in French politics as a day of awakening. A real disposition to heed what is being said by other nations, which has been completely absent is now being displayed. The double cold douche, which came simultaneously from Washington and London, is responsible for this change of attitude by diplomats, politicians and publicists. While there is still considerable blustering in retort to the plain speaking by the United States, there is an obvious undercurrent of dismay, together with the dawning of a realization of the hard truth by public men.

To them the severest shock has been given by the Hoover Commission's report calling for the reduction of the amount of German reparations to within the capacity of that nation to pay, and the reduction of the armed forces of certain European nations; forces which are one of the principal causes of monetary inflation.

This, coupled with the cablegram from Washington that Secretary Hughes objects to going to Genoa unless France reduces her army and balances her budget, and candid messages from the London correspondents, telling French readers that English opinion is hostile to Premier Poincare's modifications of the Anglo-French pact, impels the frank admission: "Our case is as bad in Washington as it is in London." The semi-official Temps is so perplexed over the attitude of the United States on the Genoa conference that it announces that it will not discuss it, avoiding the issue by saying that as the news comes by way of London, it may be inexact, but adding, "It is difficult for us to believe that the United States Government has really made an injurious comparison between the Bolshevist army and the army of France."

Playing the Game.

The best way to understand any game is not to look on, but to play it; not to read the rules, but to apply them.

Those who are engaged in earning a living have a sympathetic comprehension of the lot of the toilers, that is not to be gained from being coddled and bondled in the lap of idle luxury.

They who hear music played enjoy it the more and understand it the better from knowing even a little about musical performance from their own practice.

One finds the pessimists in this world chiefly in the ranks of those on whose hands time is hanging heavily. The optimists are stirring so busily that they haven't time to note everything that might or does go wrong.

The gloomy ones would like to halt those who are playing the game by demonstrating to them that the outlook is hopeless and victory is impossible.

But they who are in the thick of things have heard all these old, worn-out objections many times. They are sick of the words "imprudent" or "impossible." They have lost patience with the holdbacks, the standpatters who would prevent them from launching out and pushing on.

"Let's go!" That soldier slogan was a good one for us all. Before you set down life in general as a delusion, and your own particular life as a failure, try the experiment of living with all your might.

Those who cavil at the universe are usually those who are afraid of the open; who shrink away from blows and bruises into some warm and fleece-lined, upholstered retreat.

From their environment of torpor and languor they declaim against risk. They decry the notion of a ruling power in mortal affairs that could permit suffering.

But suffering is part of the necessary discipline for us all. If we had no bad times, we never should know what the good ones are like. It is because much of life deals so roughly with us that we find such exquisite happiness when the rare golden hours come. Those hours are more than worth the rest.

One Member More for Coast Province

A despatch from Ottawa, Ont., says:—Census returns for British Columbia show a population of 523,369. This will give an increase of only one in the parliamentary representation of the province. As the three Vancouver constituencies have an aggregate population of 176,447, the additional member will probably be allotted to that city.

Fire Breaks Out in Historic Fredericton Building

A despatch from Fredericton, N.B., says:—The wooden building at the corner of Queen Street and Chancery Lane, which bore a tablet showing it was the structure in which the legislature of New Brunswick first met in Fredericton in 1788, was gutted by fire Thursday afternoon. Explosion of an oil stove is said to have started the blaze.

Horses Displaced in the Royal Artillery

A despatch from London says:—The London Daily News understands that the War Office is substituting motor tractors for horses in every branch of the Royal Artillery. The change will enable the Government to make a ten per cent. reduction in the personnel.

All Helium in World Used by U.S. Navy

A despatch from Newport News, Va., says:—The world's supply of helium, encased in the bag of the dirigible C-7 at the Hampton Roads naval base, is to be compressed and sent elsewhere. The C-7 is to be deflated before February 1.

The gas, it is understood, will be taken to another station for experimental purposes. The C-7 recently was given a successful test.

INSANE POILUS MAY DIE UNKNOWN

Six French Soldiers Found Wandering Between Lines Are Still Unidentified.

A despatch from Paris says:—Among the most pathetic sequels of the war is the condition of six French prisoners who were returned to France from Germany after the armistice and who are still unidentified. They are insane and were found wandering between the lines. The Germans did not identify them, but kept them in a hospital until after the armistice was signed, when they sent them home. The men never recovered their reason, however, and all efforts to identify them have failed, although the Ministry of Pensions has done everything possible in this connection.

The next step will be to publish their photographs in every newspaper in France and to have their pictures shown in every cinema theatre in this country. Even this, however, is considered doubtful of results, as it is quite possible they are foreigners who volunteered to fight for France. Therefore they most probably will remain "unknown soldiers" until death releases them.

University Finances.

The authorities of the provincial university went before the Ontario Government last week with the building program for the next three years. Four buildings, it was stated, are long overdue and should be commenced at once. These are a forestry and botany building, a women's building for female students' residences and gymnasium, either an adminstration building to relieve University College of the executive offices or an extension to provide the necessary classroom accommodation for University College, and a supplementary heating plant. One and a half million dollars, assured now but spread over three years, would enable the University of Toronto to commence these four urgently needed buildings at once.

Pearson Estate Left Entirely to Family

A despatch from London says:—The will of the late Sir Arthur Pearson, founder of St. Dunstan's Institution for the Blind, has been probated. The estate is valued at £94 000, and is left entirely to the family. There are no charitable bequests.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.30¼.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 55½c; extra No. 1 feed, 52½c; No. 1 feed, 52½c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 69½c; No. 3 yellow, 68½c; No. 4 yellow, 67½c; 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.

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 freights, 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, 38 to 43c; No. 2, 34 to 36c; 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—20 to 23c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 35 to 38c; new laid straights, 52 to 54c; new laid, in cartons, 54 to 56c.

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—60-30-lb. tins, 14½ to 15c per lb.; 5-2½-lb. tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., $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 27c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 30c; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 35c; backs, boneless, 32 to 36c.

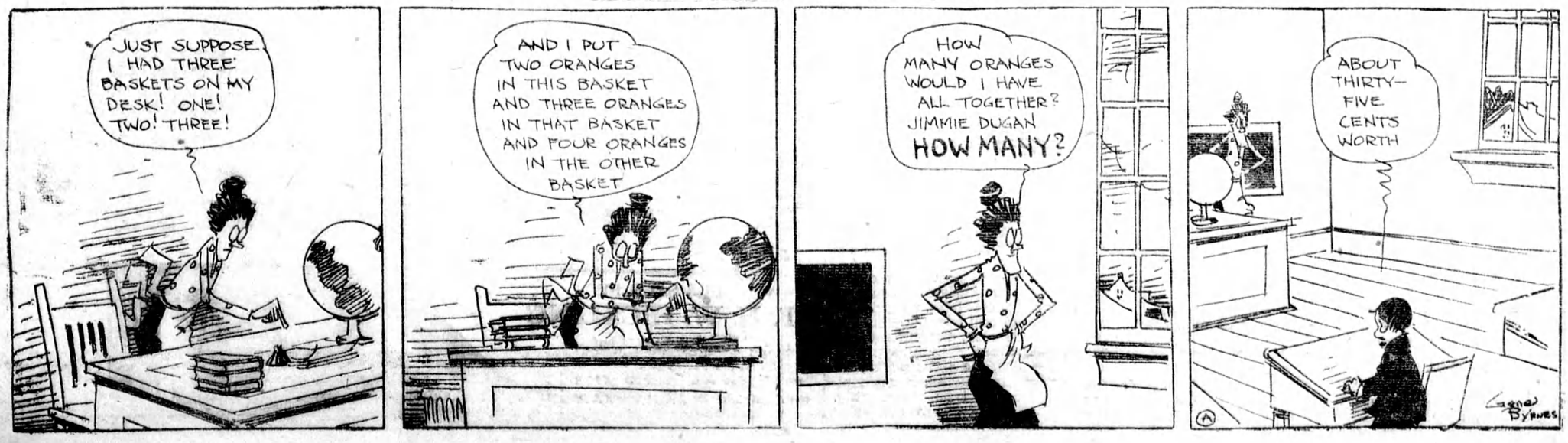
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 13 to 20c; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½c.

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

Choice heavy steers, $7.50 to $8; do, good, $7 to $7.50; butcher steers, choice, $6.50 to $7.25; do, good, $5.75 to $6.25; do, med., $5 to $5.50; do, com., $4 to $5; butcher heifers, choice, $6.50 to $7; 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 to $12.50; do, med., $9.50 to $10.50; do, com., $6.50 to $7.50; lambs, choice, $11 to $12.50; do, com., $6 to $7; sheep, choice, $5.50 to $6.50; do, good, $4 to $5; do, com., $1.50 to $3; hogs, fed and watered, $12.25 to $12.50; do, f.o.b., $11.50 to $11.75; do, country points, $11.20 to $11.50.

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 of 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, 36c. Eggs, selected, 34 to 35c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $1.21 to $1.25.

REGLAR FELLERS— By Gene Byrnes