GENOA DEBATES END IN FAILURE SO FAR AS RUSSIA IS CONCERNED

Soviet Delegates' Reply to Powers is Considered Unsatisfactory—Question of Prolonging the Conference is Now Being Argued by Britain, France and Italy.

A despatch from Genoa says:—The entire month's work of the Genoa Conference was wiped out on Thursday when, after the powers had refused the demand of the men from Moscow for a billion-dollar loan, the Russian delegates sent a reply to the powers' conditions which makes it practically impossible to effect a financial and economic settlement with Russia at Genoa.

The Russian reply is not a flat "no," but it is a "90 per cent. no." The 10 per cent. "yes" consisted in a proposal that a commission of experts be named to review the Russian financial situation, and in a nervy proposal that the Russian delegation should nevertheless remain at Genoa to discuss other questions of the agenda, including the compact of non-aggression. Not one of the conditions imposed by the powers as the price of resuming commercial relations with Russia was accepted.

What turn the conference will now take cannot be told at present. Mr. Lloyd George is desperately hoping to make something out of the conference, and would continue it for the discussion of other than the Russian financial and economic problems. The Italians agree. The French, on the other hand, see no use going on, and declare they do not wish to treat political questions with Russia if Russia refuses to shoulder her obligations. As for Mr. Lloyd George's wish to go on toward the compact of non-aggression, the French quote the British Premier as saying that the non-aggression compact depended absolutely on a Russian settlement.

The French have asked Premier Poincare for instructions. If he orders them home they will leave at once and expect at least five delegations to go with them. If he orders the delegation to stay, they will remain as long as Mr. Lloyd George wishes the conference to continue.

This is a summary of the Russian reply:

1. Russia must have a loan.
2. She is willing to negotiate for compensation of confiscated private property, although not recognizing the principle.
3. She refuses to stop internal propaganda, but will abandon it in other countries where it is against the law.

The document is consistent from the Moscow standpoint. It stands obstinately on the right to confiscate property in a revolution.

OVER AGAIN.

Chinese Flying School Opened at Esquimault

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says: — Headed by a group of Chinese of British nationality, mainly of the younger set, a Chinese flying school is to be opened in Esquimault. The first machine, a Curtiss, with pontoons, is to be ready for service on May 25.

The object of the flying school, which will follow one in operation in Kamloops, for the last two years, is to train pilots for aviation, so these men, when trained, may return to China to carry on the flying services of that land.

New Plane's Speed 100 Miles Per Hour

A despatch from Paris says:—The world's greatest biplane has just finished its final tests in the aerodrome at Orly and soon will commence trans-European flights. Probably it will be used in a new attempt to cross the Atlantic late this summer. It is Farman construction, with four propellers and four 400 horse-power motors. The wing spread is more than 100 feet.

According to Aviator Boussotrot, its pilot, it will maintain a speed of 100 miles an hour while carrying twenty passengers and baggage—a total load in excess of seven tons.

Feeding Foxes.

What is the best food for a black fox?

That is a new question for which dieticians have to find an answer.

A quarter of a century ago, no person cared what food foxes ate, so long as reynard did not rob that particular person's hen-roost.

But the establishment of the fox fur industry changed all that.

The menu of the black fox has to be carefully studied. The scientists and the owners are seeking to find the type of food on which the precious little fur-bearing animals thrive best, and how they may be protected from worms.

The correct answer to both these questions will be worth millions of dollars annually to the fox ranching industry.

Important steps towards the solution of the question have already been taken by the Council of Scientific Research at Ottawa.

The biggest fool is the man who fools himself.

Hon. W. C. Nichol

Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, who will open the annual convention of the Canadian Good Roads Association, to be held in Victoria next month.

Taking in a Partner.

Particularly bright at the present time are the prospects for strong, energetic young people to find not only pleasure in farm work, but also the safest and surest source of income in the years ahead.

For this reason wise parents are more and more anxious that they interest the boys and girls in farm work. Juvenile agricultural clubs are doing much to stimulate the interest of the members in special lines of farming, and too much importance cannot be given to these organizations in measuring the influences responsible for the renewal of community interest in the business of farming.

Another means for creating in the boys and girls a real desire to remain on the farm is to make them partners in the farming business. Too often the younger generation is given a lot of hard work to do on the farm and little opportunity to share in the benefits. The partnership idea will help them to understand that their labor is of value and essential to the income of the business. The boy or girl will also come to understand his or her real interest in the property owned by the family. With such an understanding it will be difficult indeed to tempt them to the uncertainities of city life.

Some persons seem to think that life is a moving stairway: that all a man has to do is to step aboard and be carried to the top.

The Egyptians were the first to make use of artificial eyes. They were made of gold, silver, copper, or ivory.

A number of French widows wear rings striped black and white to remind possible suiters of their eligibility for marriage.

A Patriotic Innovation.

The biggest thing that has happened in university circles for some time was the creation last week of the School of Postgraduate Studies at the University of Toronto. It is a regretable fact that each year graduates of Canadian Universities have gone to the United States to secure more advanced education than was obtainable in this Dominion and that many of these brightest of young men and women have not returned to Canada but have remained in positions of various kinds across the border. This has been a serious loss to this country. Now, with the establishment of the new School at Ontario's Provincial University, no student need leave his native land for more education. Graduates of Universities in Western and Eastern Canada will be encouraged to pursue their postgraduate studies in Toronto, and Canada will be able to keep her intellectual giants at home. Nor will the new school interfere with the work of any other university. Relatively little postgraduate work is attempted in Western or Eastern Universities in Canada and these institutions will, no doubt, encourage their graduates to utilize the postgraduate facilities offered at the University of Toronto.

Italy's Traffic Custom.

In Italy wheeled traffic keeps to the left in large towns, but to the right in the country.

In Japan arranging cut flowers is an art. The way every branch or spray is placed means something, is symbolic. The Japanese insist on keeping the natural and typical form of each stem or branch and depend on combining two or three branches to make an effective design. Rarely is more than one kind of plant used in the same vase, and the vases are purposely kept simple, so that they shall not distract attention from the flowers.

Weekly Market Report

TORONTO.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.51¾; No. 2 Northern, $1.47¾; No. 3 Northern, $1.39.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 60c; No. 3 C.W., 56c; extra No. 1 feed 56½c; No. 1 feed, 54c.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 78c; No. 3 yellow, 77c, all rail.

Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs, or better, 60 to 65c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 3, $1.00.

Rye—No. 2, 95c.

Millfeed — Delivered, Montreal freight, bags included; bran, per ton, $28 to $30; shorts, per ton, $30 to $32; good feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.

Baled hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, extra No. 2, $22 to $23; mixed, $18 to $19; clover, $14 to $18.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track Toronto, $12 to $13.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, $1.50, outside.

Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45c, outside.

Ontario corn—53 to 60c, outside.

Ontario flour—1st patents, in cotton sacks, 98's, $7.70 per barrel; 2nd patents (bakers., $7.20. Straights, in bulk, seaboard, $6.55.

Manitoba flour—1st patents, in cotton sacks, $8.70 per barrel; 2nd patents, $8.20.

Cheese—Now, large, 17 to 17½c; twins, 17½ to 18c; triplets, 18½ to 19c. Old, large, 21c; twins, 21½c to 22c. Stiltons, new, 20c. Extra old, large, 26 to 27c. Old Stiltons, 24c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 24 to 23c; creamery, prints, fresh finest, 39 to 40c; No. 1, 38 to 39c; No. 2, 36 to 37c; cooking, 20 to 23c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 65c; chickens, 30 to 35c; roosters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; greese, 25c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, 55c; roosters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 38c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 20c.

Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—New laid, candled, 31 to 32c; New laid, in cartons, 36c.

Beans — Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, $4.25; primes, $3.75 to $3.90.

Maple products—Syrup, per Imperial gal., $2.10; per 5 Imperial gals., $2.05; Maple sugar, lb. 13c.

Honey—60 and 30-pound tins, 14½ to 16c per lb.; 5 and 2½-lb tins, 17 to 18c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per doz., $5.50.

Potatoes — Ontario, 90-lb. bag, $1.15 to $1.25; Delawares, $1.30 to $1.40. Seed potatoes, Irish Cobblers, $1.75 a bag.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 33 to 36c; cooked ham, 45 to 48c; smoked rolls, 23 to 26c; cottage rolls, 30c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 30c; special brand breakfast bacon, 36c; backs, boneless, 40c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, $17.50 to $18.50; clear bellies, $16.50 to $19.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $45.00; heavyweight rolls, $39.00.

Lard—Prime, tierces, 16c; tubs, 16½c; pails, 17c; prints, 18c. Shortening, tierces, 14½ to 15c; tubs, 15 to 15½c; pails, 15½ to 16c; prints, 17½ to 18c.

Choice heavy steers, $8.90 to $9; butcher steers, choice, $8 to $8.50; do., good, $7.25 to $7.75; do., medium, $6.50 to $7; do., common, $6 to $6.50; butcher heifers, choice, $7.75 to $8.25; do., medium, $7 to $7.50; do., common, $6 to $6.50; butcher cows, choice, $6 to $7; do., medium, $4 to $5; canners and cutters, $1 to $2; butcher bulls, good, $5 to $6; do., common, $3 to $4; feeders, good, $6 to $6.75; do., fair, $5.50 to $6; stockers, good, $5.50 $6.25; do., fair, $5 to $5.50; milkers, $40 to $80; springers, $50 to $90; calves, choice, $10 to $11; do., medium, $6 to $7.25; do., common, $4 to $5; lambs, choice, $14 to $15; do., common, $6 to $7; spring lambs, $10 to $14.50; sheep, choice, $7.50 to $8.50; do., good, $6 to $7; do., common, $4 to $5; fiogs, fed and watered, $13.50; do., f.o.b., $12.75; do., country points, $12.50.

MONTREAL.

Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 66 to 66½c; do., No. 3, 62 to 62½c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat paterts, 1st, $8.50. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs, $3. Bran, $32.50. Shorts, $33. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $29 to $30.

Cheese, finest Easterns, 13 to 13¼c. Butter, choicest creamery, 34½c. Eggs, selected, 34c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 75 to 80c.

Calves, $5 to $6.75; common drinkers, $4.50 to $4; hogs, $14.50 to $14.75; selects, $14.30.

Canada From Coast to Coast

St. John Nfld.—From Botwood, Newfoundland, to Labrador and back in nine hours, after delivering mails at three places, is the latest record of Major Sidney Cotton, of the Aerial Mail Service. Leaving Botwood late in the morning, Major Cotton made his first landing at St. Anthony's and then proceeded to Labrador. He descended at Hoop Hole Cove, where he took on the return mail and flew back to Botwood.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—At a special meeting of the City Council the Housing Bill received its third reading and a commissioner was appointed to handle the scheme. The city is borrowing $50,000, which will be advanced to parties intending building. Already 19 applications have been made for loans. The maximum amount is $3,000 for each.

Halifax, N.S.—The Nova Scotia Legislature has made a preliminary grant of $5,000 to provide technical instruction in the fishing industry. It is proposed to give instructions in the handling and repair of gas engines and in curing and packing fish. The grant will be increased if interest is shown in the classes.

Quebec, Que.—Further immigration of French Canadians of the striking textile operatives in New England States is reported. In addition to those who have moved back to the Province of Quebec it is stated that 350 families have left for Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Toronto, Ont.—A recent sale of Canadian Burley tobacco in England at prices of 30 cents per pound and upward attracts attention to the tobacco industry in this province. The high fertility of the soil with plenty of moisture and warm weather have combined to make this branch of agriculture very profitable. The sellers' organization of this province, which represents practically all the tobacco growers, is reported to control over 6,000,000 pounds of tobacco.

Winnipeg, Man.—May the first saw ploughing and seeding general throughout the Prairie Provinces. Though this date is somewhat later than last year, uniformly excellent moisture conditions and the state of the soil should make germination and early growth unusually rapid with the advent of warm growing weather.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—Saskatchewan has sent to the Pacific Coast for one thousand more men for spring work on the farms. Wages have somewhat increased, according to report, engagments being made at from $35 to $40 a month with board. Already the Vancouver Government labor bureau has sent eight hundred men to the prairies.

Edmonton, Alta.—According to the mail received from the far north the past winter has proven a most successful one to the Indians and Eskimo trappers, and good catches of furs are reported. Bounding prosperity in the far northland is the keynote of all advices received.

Victoria, B.C.—Mineral production in the Province of British Columbia in 1921 amounted to $28,066,641, according to the annual report of the Department of Mines, tabled in the provincial legislature by Hon. W. M. Sloan Minister of Mines. The total tonnage of ore mined in the province during the past year was 1,562,653, having a gross value of $12,920,398, and with the placer gold a total value of $13,153,598.

Flashed Radio Message Around the World

A despatch from Washington says: — The Annapolis Naval Radio Station has succeeded in flashing a time signal around the world without relaying, using a wave length of 17,145 meters. This was announced to the Horological Institute of America, by Dr. Paul Sollenberger, of the Naval Observatory at Georgetown. The current literally wrapped itself around the world, completing a surrounding embrace in the fifteenth part of a second.

General Sir James Willcocks

He has the distinction of being the most decorated man in the British army. His term as Governor of Bermuda is expiring and he is to be succeeded by Sir Joseph Asser.

In My Garden.

Tulips tall, and daffodils
Up and down my little hills,
Little paths of grey old stone,
Little thoughts while all alone.
How God smiles on each new day,
Teaching one the only way
To be happy, is to know
Smiling back will make one so.

British princes and princesses may not marry before the age of twenty-five without the King's consent; if over twenty-five they may marry by giving notice twelve months beforehand to the Privy Council, unless Parliament decides against the proposed match.

Translating Shakespeare's Works Into Siamese

A despatch from London says.—Among the outspoken admirers of Shakespeare inspired by the recent anniversary celebrations at Stratford is the King of Siam who, according to a letter written by his secretary and received by Sir Sydney Lee, chairman of the trustees of Shakespeare's birthplace, is translating Shakespeare's works into Siamese.

Buri Navarasth, the secretary, sent in behalf of the King a cheque for $500 as a personal contribution to the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust and $250 for the memorial theatre fund. He says that his Majesty is an ardent admirer of the British national poet and is doing his utmost to induce the Siamese to study him.

Bath and Violet Rays Cures Insomnia

A despatch from Paris says.—There is a boon to the insomnia stricken business man in the advice of Dr. Livet of the Paris Faculty of Medicine, who announced this week that in lieu of narcotics all that is needed is a lukewarm bath every night, followed by the application of subdued blue and violet rays.

Experiments have shown, he says, that deep slumber is induced, even in the worst cases, within half an hour. Dr. Livett insists that subdued light in a bedroom is a better guaranty of rest than total darkness.

Will Attempt to Recover Lusitania Valuables

A despatch from Newport News, Va., says.—A little black steamer, Blakeley, pulled in her lines at municipal pier here and headed for the sea on the first leg of her run to the British Isles where, off Kinsale Head, she will attempt to recover gold, silver and jewels which went down with the ill-fated Lusitania seven years ago. At Philadelphia she will take on equipment, including what is said to be a special deep sea diving suit for use 40 fathoms below the surface.

Soviet Telegraph and and Postal Rate Schedule

A despatch from London says:—The new Soviet postal and telegraph rate schedule has been announced as follows: For a postal within the city, 20,000 rubles; a letter in the city, 30,000; in Russia, 50,000; registered letters, 100,000, and telegrams 50,000 rubles a word.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes