

"SQUIRE RINGHAM"

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RELINQUISHMENT OF BRITISH CONTROL IN IRELAND NOW IN PROGRESS

Departure of Contingent of Police Auxiliaries Made a Public Ceremony in Dublin.

A despatch from Dublin says:—The first evidence of the relinquishment of British control in Ireland was given to the people, when a contingent of police auxiliaries numbering between 250 and 300 cadets, marched out of Dublin, to be demobilized in England. Carrying rifles and sidearms and with band playing and flags flying, the auxiliaries emerged from their barracks at 6.15 o'clock in the evening and marched through the streets to the Westland 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 confidence of the British Government in the faith of the Provisional Government.

Members of the Griffith Cabinet have discussed the advisability of postponing 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 Eamonn de Valera had predicted a split in the organization, were the chief developments in the Irish situation on Thursday.

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.

Notwithstanding this, however, seldom has Briand risen to the high pitch of eloquence attained on Thursday, when in a voice trembling with 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.



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 boding M. Briand's retirement, according to this theory, does not affect the Geneva 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.

Therefore he 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.

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

Canada From Coast to Coast

Sommeville, P.E.I.—The development of Prince Edward Island and this locality in particular is symbolized in the growth of the business of R. T. Holman, Ltd., claimed to be the province's largest small town department store, which recently celebrated its 65th birthday by a considerable addition to its property. The annual business of the establishment approaches in volume the \$2,000,000 mark.

Halifax, N.S.—The special six weeks fishing season for lobsters beginning November 1st, granted by the Dominion Fisheries Department resulted in a catch valued at about \$250,000. Though in Halifax county about \$100 per ton per month was cleared, the whole returns represent only about half of what was expected, there being an extensive loss of traps due to severe storms.

St. John, N.B.—Considerable progress has been made in the construction of the new look-out tower and rangers' cabin on Quisibis 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 \$87,640,000. 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.

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.

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 since 1855.

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.

Weekly Market Report

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities. Includes items like Manitoba wheat, Ontario wheat, Manitoba barley, and various types of meat and dairy products. Prices are listed in dollars and cents.

WHAT A NEWS-PAPERMAN SAID

Visitors to Northern Alberta Realize its Possibilities—A New Report on the Area.

In a report just published by the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior, dealing with the Lower Athabasca and Slave River district, much information is given of this portion of Canada not hitherto generally known. The area has come to the forefront during the past two years, owing to prospectors and others en route to the Mackenzie district traversing it on their way northward. Much pessimistic information has been the outcome of this traffic and this has very often been the result of personal inconvenience due to carelessness in outfitting or the non-realization of a too optimistic outlook. The unprejudiced investigator, however, has found much to commend in the natural conditions of the country, in its climate, its vegetation, agricultural possibilities, and its forest and mineral resources.

In a recent address before the Canadian Club of Toronto, Mr. John M. Imrie, Managing Director of the Edmonton Journal and until recently Manager of the Canadian Press Association, said:

"A deep impression was made by tangible evidence of the remarkable fertility of the soil and the favorable climatic conditions. At Fort Vermilion, 640 miles from Edmonton, in a latitude almost that of the northern part of Labrador, I saw a display of growing vegetables equal in size to anything I have seen in Eastern Canada. Although that latitude is 1,000 miles north of Toronto and over 500 miles north of the shores of James Bay, I saw there a display of growing flowers equal to anything I have seen in the gardens of Ontario. Wheat fields around Fort Vermilion gave promise of 45 bushels to the acre. I saw splendid cattle in that district, and was told of equally good herds on the ranges of the Hay and Battle Rivers."

"Such a report from a newspaper man of Mr. Imrie's standing places the country in a true light, as awaiting the day when an influx of settlers will bring trade and prosperity with them. The report above referred to has been compiled with a view to accuracy, to stating conditions as they actually exist, and with no desire to be overly optimistic. It will be forwarded on request to the Natural Resources Intelligence Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Being Where You Are.

The woman successful as a social being, the man successful in business, has the peculiar faculty of being 100 per cent. present in every personal interview or contact.

Here is a woman who is celebrated for personal charm, or magnetism, or whatever name one cares to bestow upon that indefinable but very real quality. How does she do it? What is the recipe?

Answer—she devotes herself wholly, for the duration of the meeting, to the one with whom she is conversing. She is not thinking of the domestic cares she left behind or the next appointment to which she is hastening.

For the time being, she identifies herself in a complete community of interest with the one to whom she is speaking.

And the one thus addressed feels pleased and gratified. There isn't one of us who does not care for what seems to us to be perceptive and comprehensive appreciation. We are all "warmed and flattered," as St. James would say, when we meet one who—at least—gives us a rating at our value—or at a value surprisingly and flatteringly higher than we thought we had.

He greets a crowd at a reception not as a crowd, but as first-nature, "glad-hand" pals. Each man he greets is led to feel "the others are present," but I really am the only one here." By the same process, strangers are converted into friends.

Dean Briggs, of Harvard, has pleaded in one of his felicitous addresses the man who is "all there"—meaning the man whose wits are not withdrawing when he meets others for conference. He is thinking of one thing only—the immediate business of the occasion. One who has to dispatch many transactions under constant pressure—let us say, for example, a Premier of Great Britain—has to acquire this faculty. He must give himself wholly to those with whom he may be and to the task before him. He must meet people as they come and crises as they arrive. The successful ones are those who are neither perturbed by the hour before nor apprehensive about the hour to come. They give all they have to give to what—or to the one whom—the instant brings.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes

