

ing accounts regarding
difficulties Dr. Alex
Boil had experienced
in his efforts to bring
to the attention of the
country and of other
men written. Accounts
when he was at work
and where he worked
a trusted assistant to
curious eyes until
have all, but one,

story, the connect-
overlooked. When
other than the first
have did the first
books giving the
of the telephone also
ion regarding this
of the inventors
of worldwide use.

Account.
is an authentic ac-
few persons who
ough to be on the
the distinction of
er the first "tuber"
t in April, 1876, by
years old, at Tilson-

tion in the foreign-
peak is none other
ballot man" of the
person of John W.
American, author,
and the original in-
chine or re-
iving in Birmingham

ick of the tele-
announcing read-
"I opened con-
re relations that
out up for pub-
ed in a box,
ed of telegraph
table. Mr.
ough Ontario,
as unable to get
rough line to
ugh a period to
went to Tilson-
y, in the same
a long delay he
wrote that what
but a reality
They regard
stantly allow
wives from the
railroad station,
for away.

representative
Ilsonburg. The pub-
didn't want to
of little con-
me—I was a
I was. This

ent, but each
tube and then
My con-
stant at the
radical sta-
the assistant's
bility as was
as records
of hand.

Outset.
in value from
story with it
phones carry
phone to-day
built, followed
his parts of
word, these
we could
the "tube" as
was not pro-
stood the
corrected by
ances from
could be

and thought
wonderful in-
When I
explained it
he told me
vote much
ism. Of
the but fol-
against
me item by
reference is
for it to
therefore,
line

Mr. Bell
most man,
or I want
favorable
of his tele-
set.
the Com-
phia in
lly takes
tion was
mercial
phone has
elopment,
what a
ay bring
out it to-

greatest
Other
ative and
and an

BRITISH DOMINIONS ALL EXCLUDED FROM ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY

New Departure in the Constitutional History of the Empire— Canada and the Other Dominions May Contract Them- selves 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 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

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.

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 as she 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."

Wheat Wizard to Produce New Type

A despatch from Saskatoon says:—Dr. Seager Wheeler, 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 engagement will be made 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.

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

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 record and was a flying instructor during the war. Recently he had been conducting a chocolate factory.

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes



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.

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.

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 a year 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



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

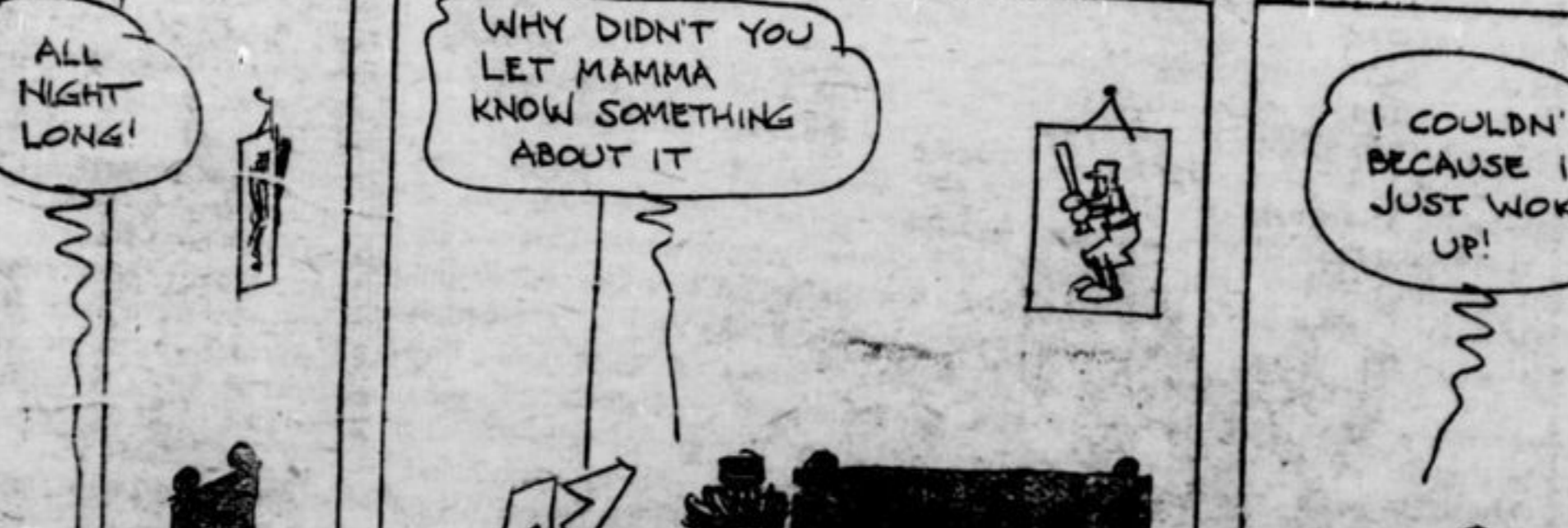
Winnipeg, Man.—Five hundred delegates, representing 30,000 shareholders, were present at the annual meeting of the United Grain Growers, held in this city. All the retiring directors

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 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 "easy life 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

REGLAR FELLERS—By Gene Byrnes



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

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 record and was a flying instructor during the war. Recently he had been conducting a chocolate factory.

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.

IMPOSSIBLE TO AVERT U.S. STRIKE

Bituminous Coal Miners May be Joined by Anthracite Workers.

A despatch from Washington says:—"A strike in the bituminous coal fields, beginning March 31, appears to be inevitable," said Mr. Hoover on Thursday. The Administration, after conferences with representative operators and leaders of the mine workers, perceives no feasible means of averting the threatening strike of the union persists in demanding a renewal of the present wage terms.

As in the case of the bituminous fields, the contracts of the anthracite workers expire on March 31, and a strike of the hard coal miners is also a possibility. Increased wages are being demanded by some of the organizations in the anthracite fields. If the United Mine Workers strike they will be plunged into a life-and-death struggle for the preservation of their union. The operators of unionized mines positively assert that they will not renew the present wage contracts, and that they cannot continue to operate except on the basis of a lower wage scale.

REICHSTAG FACES BIG DAILY DEFICIT

Problem of Straightening Out Germany's Domestic Economy.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Reichstag opened on Thursday confronted with the pressing necessity of solving the enormous daily deficit of 440,000,000 paper marks, but the members showed no unity in that purpose. If Germany is going to straighten out its domestic economy, it needs to strike about 1,000,000 frames off the state payroll and to stop the presses that are printing billions of "money."

Having already on the books hundreds of laws imposing taxes which are two years behind in collection, the Reichstag devoted its opening session to discussing further tax laws. Even the fate of the Weimar Government hangs on the question of taxation. Chancellor Wirth's Centre party is inclined to support the demand of Herr Stinnes, that the deficiency be solved by cutting the state payroll, while the other chief party of the Weimar Coalition, the Social Democrats, want confiscatory taxation, and insist that the state collect 65 per cent. on all loose capital, which would prove practically confiscatory.

JAPAN TO GIVE UP CABLES IN CHINA

Wireless Stations Also to be Turned Over to Chinese.

A despatch from Washington says:—The Chinese and Japanese delegations at the armament conference on Thursday night reached an agreement on the question of former German coastwise cables, terminating at points within Shantung Province. These cables were taken over by the Japanese when they captured Kiao-chow. Under the agreement, the cables between Tsingtao and Chefoo and between Tsingtao and Shanghai are to be turned over to China without compensation. The line from Tsingtao to Soerbo will be arbitrated according to an existing contract. Wireless stations seized by the Japanese from the Germans at Tsinanfu and Tsingtao also will be given over to China, payment to be worked out by a joint commission.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 112.25; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 25 to 27; cooked ham, 36 to 40; smoked rolls, 23 to 24; cottage rolls, 25 to 26; breakfast bacon, 26 to 30; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 35; backs, boneless, 32 to 36.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 13 to 20; clear bellies, 18 1/2 to 20 1/2; hams, 14 to 14 1/2; pails, 14 1/2 to 15; prints, 16 1/2 to 17c. Shortening tierces, 13c; tubs, 13 1/2c; pails, 14c; prints, 15 1/2c.
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., \$4.75 to \$4.25; butcher heifers, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do, med., \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, com., \$4 to \$4.25; 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; milk-ers, \$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, 60 lbs., \$2.85 to \$2.95. Bran, \$28.25. Shorts, \$20.25. 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.

The Happy Man.

Who bears in mind misfortunes gone
Must live in fear of more.
The happy man, whose heart is light,
Gives no such shadows power;
He bears in mind no haunting past
To start his week on Monday;
No graves are written on his mind
To visit on a Sunday;
He lives his life by days, not years,
Each day's a life complete,
Which every morning finds renewed
With temper calm and sweet.

Rustless Plastic Steel Now Made in England.

Steel that is both rustless and plastic has been produced at Sheffield, Eng. It has perfect rust-resisting properties, and can be stamped, punched, pressed, or engraved cold. When bent cold to a radius equal to its thickness, it shows no sign of fracture. It will retain a silver-bright polish in any atmosphere.