

REBUILDS FRANCE'S FLEET

TO GOVERNMENT POLICY.

Paid Ship Owners and Spending 90 in New Ships.

Merchant fleet is being re-built at phenomenal speed, and German harbors are almost empty of its three-fourths of its pre-war tonnage. Some of the more than 5,000,000 tons of tonnage that will be replaced in a few years is being built in Germany. The rate of the market for the boom has been that the building of 12,000,000 tons of tonnage for the year is required for the replacement of the tonnage that was lost in the war. The building of 12,000,000 tons of tonnage for the year is required for the replacement of the tonnage that was lost in the war. The building of 12,000,000 tons of tonnage for the year is required for the replacement of the tonnage that was lost in the war.

PRINCE OF WALES WITNESSES ROUND-UP OF WILD ELEPHANTS

A despatch from Mysore, India, says:—The Prince of Wales was an eye witness to the unusual spectacle of a round-up of wild elephants. The round-up was held on the bank of the Kubbani 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.

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, Achemo Nan Tucheos, an Indian trapper, called his eldest son, Achemo, 14, to his bedside and gave him \$1,200 the fruits of his trapping, and bade him care for the children.

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. duty on coal raised to 40 per cent. marks per 100 kilograms. 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.

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 the 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.

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 Aht Ubravendblatt, 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.



A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE CHIPPAWA POWER CANAL. 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 regard 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 to public men.

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 bonded 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 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 174,447, 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 1783, was gutted by fire Thursday afternoon. Explosion of an oil stove is said to have started the blaze.

INSANE FOILS MAY DIE UNKNOWN

Six French Soldiers Found Wandering Between Lines Are Still Unidentified.

A despatch from Paris says:—Among the most pathetic episodes of the war is the occasion 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 administration 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, \$1.30 1/4.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 55 1/2 c; extra No. 1 feed, 52 1/2 c; No. 1 feed, 52 1/2 c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 69 1/2 c; No. 3 yellow, 68 1/2 c; No. 4 yellow, 67 1/2 c; 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 patis, \$7.40; second patis, \$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, \$21.50 to \$22; mixed, \$18.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$12.
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20 1/2 c; twins, 20 1/2 to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21 1/2 c; Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25 1/2 to 26 1/2 c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Stiltons, new, 25 to 26c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 28 to 30c; creamery, prints, fresh, 38 to 43c; No. 2, 34 to 36c; cooking, 25 to 26c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 38c; roasters, 29 to 35c; turkeys, 32 to 34c; ducks, 26 to 27c; geese, 30c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 28c; roasters, 18c; fowl, 20 to 40c; ducklings, 32c; turkeys, 40 to 45c; geese, 20c.
Margarine—20 to 25c.
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 35 to 38c; new laid, straight, 52 to 54c; new laid, in cartons, 54 to 56c.
Beans—Can. hard-picked, bushel, \$3.30 to \$3.50; primes, \$2.80 to \$3.10.
**Maple products—Syrup, per imp gal., \$2.00; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35; Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22c.
Honey—60-30-lb. tins, 14 1/2 to 15c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-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, 13c to 20c; clear bellies, 18 1/2 to 20 1/2 c; Lard—Pure tallow, 13 1/2 to 14c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17c. Shortening tins, 13c; tubs, 13 1/2 c; pails, 14c; prints, 15 1/2 c.
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, \$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; butcher bull, 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., \$8 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.
Orts, Can. West, No. 2, 59 to 60c; do, No. 3, 57 to 58c.
Spring wheat patis, firsts, \$5.50. 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.**

Filing His Hand Off.

"Well, John," said the doctor, who had been rather rudely roused from his afternoon nap. "What's wrong with you?"
"I've sprained my wrist rather badly, etc.," explained the blacksmith of the village.
The doctor examined the wrist and looked grave.
"Thomas," he called to the surgery boy, "go upstairs and bring me down that phial on the table."
With indignation in his face the blacksmith started to his feet.
"Phial!" he yelled. "No, you don't. If this hand's got to come off, you'll use a knife or an axe."

Education Counts

Mary said the mistress of the house, when she discovered dust on the table, "I can write my name on the table."
"Yes, ma'am," replied Mary, beaming. "I always said there is nothing like education."

