

GERMAN SPLIT IN DELEGATION OVER TREATY OPENS AVENUE OF HOPE

Russo-German Pact Calls Forth Protest From Allies—Lloyd George Confident of Successful Termination to Conference.

A despatch from Geneva says: Five hundred newspaper representatives of practically all the nations, the British Premier, Lloyd George, announced that he would accept the conditions imposed by the Russo-German treaty and that the Soviet's reply on the general Russian question would be such as to permit of further negotiations, declared his unshakable conviction that the conference would prove a great success. He believed that it would restore harmony in Europe, and was surely confident that before accepting it would adopt an agreement whereby all the nations of Europe would bind themselves not to commit acts of aggression against neighboring countries.

After Mr. Lloyd George made his statement, the Germans announced that they were still considering their reply to the note of the Big and Little Ententes denying their admissions to discussions of the Russian question unless the Russo-German Treaty was rescinded, or at least amended and approved by the conference.

The Germans are said to be divided in their deliberation. This is the reason for their delay in coming to a decision for submission to the allies. The Russians have also withheld official publication of their reply to the London experts' report, which had been promised for today.

In short, the day closed with no definite advance over the position of the previous day, but with a general feeling that the Germans will take an attitude which will make the situation easier and pave the way for a conference agreement on the Russian problem.

EXPLOSION BLOWS 2,000 PERSONS TO PIECES

Victims Mostly Children and Soldiers in Monastir, Southern Serbia.

A despatch from Belgrade says: Four hundred cartons of ammunition and explosives stored near the railroad station at Monastir, Southern Serbia, exploded on Tuesday at noon, blowing several hundred persons, wounding thousands, and virtually destroying the heart of the city. One half of the city's population was rendered homeless.

The victims were mostly children and soldiers. A church in which the children were worshipping collapsed under the detonation, while the barracks in which 1,800 soldiers were having lunch was destroyed.

Immediately after the explosion fire broke out in various parts of the city. The panicked inhabitants fled to the nearby woods and mountains, from which they watched their homes burn.

All telegraphic and telephonic communication from Monastir with the outside world was cut off. The first news of the disaster reached Belgrade from refugees who managed to reach Priep, 30 miles to the north-west of Monastir. Several Serbian relief units were immediately organized and started for Monastir.

Details of the explosion in Monastir reveal that fire which swept the city following the blast has made 30,000 homeless.

Thousands of tons of munitions left over from the world war mysteriously blew up and latest reports say that 1,800 soldiers, mostly Greeks, were miraculously buried alive.

Two hundred children are reported to have been killed or wounded in a church which was destroyed when a shell, tossed from the scene of the explosion, landed on the steeple.

All the leading cities of Greece are sending supplies and medical aid to Monastir.

Great Discoveries.

"Some of the greatest discoveries," said the scientist, sonorously, "have been the result of accidents."

"I can readily believe that," replied his fair companion, "once made one that way myself."

The great man blinked his amazement.

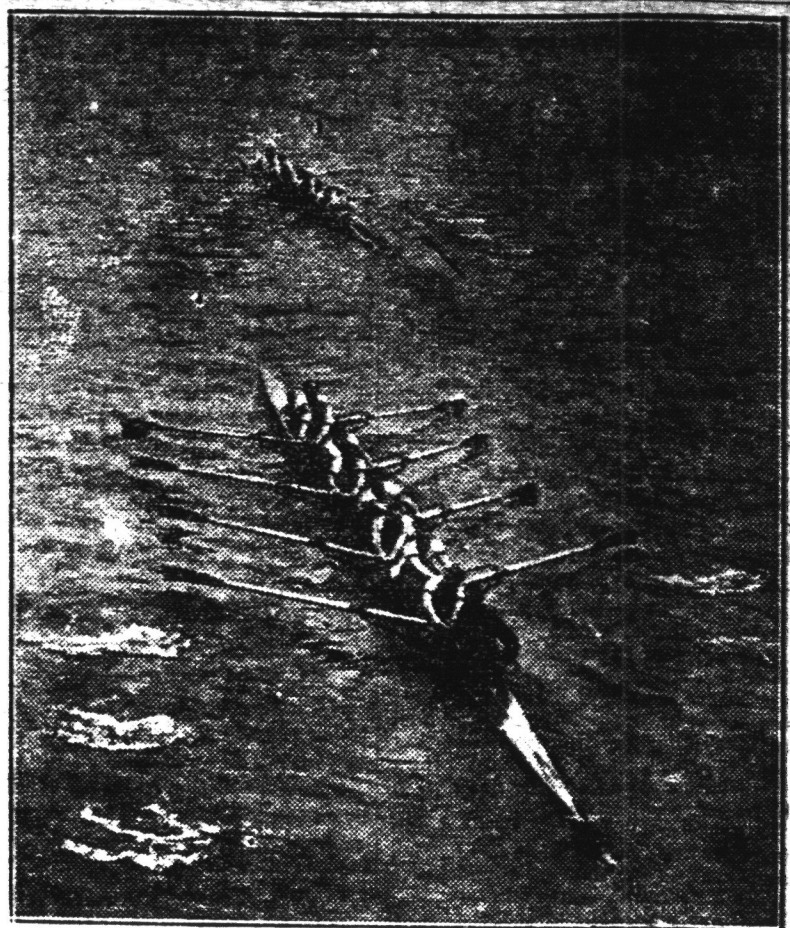
"May I ask what it was?"

"Certainly," replied the fair one, "I found that by keeping a bottle of ink handy you can use a fountain pen just like any other pen—without all the trouble of filling it."

Exiled Austrian Royalty Returns to Hungary

A despatch from Vienna says:—The Imperial shooting lodge in Godollo, 15 miles north-east of Budapest, is being prepared for former Empress Zita and her family, according to Budapest advices received here. Admiral Horthy, the Regent, is vacating his suite in the magnificent castle at Godollo, and the guard quartered there and the former royal servants have been re-engaged.

The former Hungarian ruler maintained at Godollo a magnificent castle, with an extensive park and zoological garden.



THE HISTORIC BOAT RACE
The two crews, Oxford and Cambridge, photographed after passing under Hammersmith Bridge with Cambridge in front. The race finished with a win for Cambridge by four and a half lengths.

bins are equipped with baggers, but seed from them may be spouted back to either section of the pit. A bag chute is provided at two sides of the elevator on the second floor, from which cars may be loaded on the one side, and wagons on the other.

A man elevator of one-ton capacity runs from the basement to the top floor, while a carrier and track is provided on the first floor, to run from the receiving door to the shipping door of the elevator. This carrier also crosses the receiving grates of the pit.

Weight-scales are set in the track, about the centre of the floor.

It is recognized that this elevator may be too small or lack sufficient warehouse space for some localities, in which case adjustment could be made, using the original plans as a guide. Where farmers' organizations have purchased a warehouse or mill, and it is their intention to make alterations with a view to cleaning and storing seed, we believe they may gather much useful information from these blue print plans. It is believed, though, that their greatest value will be derived by those who build in accordance with the plans and specifications themselves.

In having these blue print plans prepared, the Seed Branch is looking to the future of seed production in Canada. The demand throughout North America and Europe for seed grain, clover, and grasses is improving, and it is evident that as soon as the general trade depression lifts, it will increase more rapidly. The grading of our "Northern Green" seed for export will doubtless continue to be of very great advantage to the marketing of surplus Canadian seed supplies.—Department of Agriculture, Seed Branch.

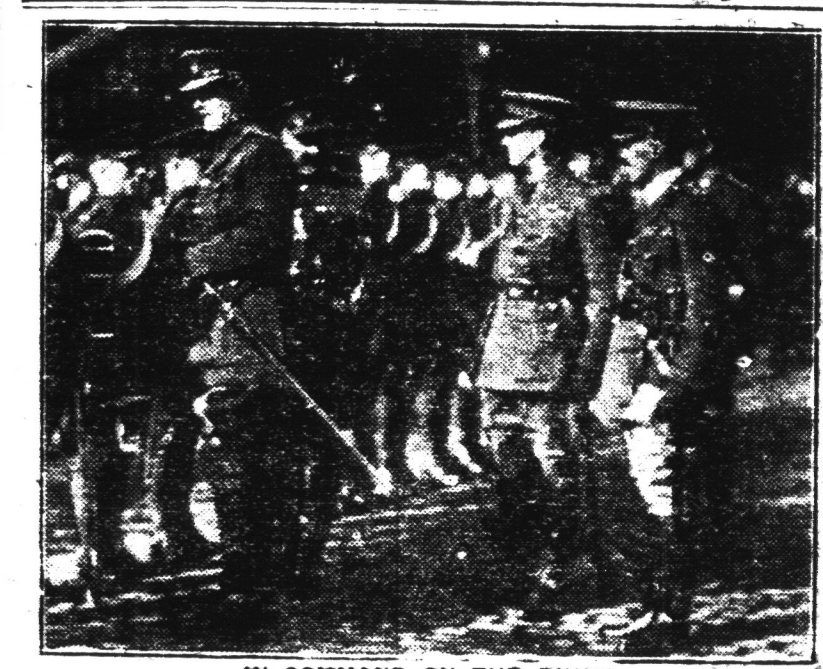
Grace for Gardens.

Lord God of Paradise,
Look upon our sowing;
Bless the little gardens,
And the good green growing!

Give us sun,
Give us rain,
Bless the orchards
And the grain.

Lord God of Paradise,
Please bless the house and peas.
Give us corn full in the ear,
We will praise Thee, Lord, for these.

Bless the blossom
And the root;
Bless the seed
And the fruit.



IN COMMAND ON THE RHINE
The photograph shows General Godley, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., inspecting the Guard of Honor on his arrival at Cologne to assume command of the British Army of the Rhine.

Canada From Coast to Coast

Halifax, N.S.—Nova Scotia obtained a harvest from the sea last year valued at \$9,000,000, according to the report of the Commissioner of Fisheries. In the deep-sea fisheries in 1921 there were employed 396 schoomers, carrying 2,000 men; and in the shore fisheries there were 4,792 boats of less than ten tons, operated by 12,000 men and boys. Big decreases were recorded in the catch of cod and lobsters, but there were gains in mackerel, halibut, swordfish and smelts.

St. John, N.B.—A game reserve to extend from St. John to the St. Croix river and to comprise between 300,000 and 400,000 acres is proposed. This section is plentifully stocked with game and is intersected from the sea by six rivers and innumerable smaller streams and lakes in which fish abound. The Provincial Government has promised favorable consideration of the scheme, and it is believed that if carried out the game reserve should be of great attraction for tourist travel and be of value to the city and province both.

Quebec, Que.—The present maple sugar season is reported to be the best experienced in the last quarter of a first week of March, and whilst the ideal two weeks of March were not ideal there was much good sugar made.

Hamilton, Ont.—Contracts for the erection of ten bridges for the new James Bay extension of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, are reported to have been secured by the Hamilton Bridge Works Co. The bridges will cost \$175,000, and when work is started on them, the company's east end plant here will be reopened and one hundred men put to work.

Winnipeg, Man.—A fleet of five flying boats will likely be employed in Northern Manitoba during the coming summer to patrol forest areas for the detection of fires. Government agents who pay the annual treaty money to the various Indian bands scattered throughout remote parts of the province will also travel

by airplane, and thus will be able to accomplish in five or six days the work which formerly required several weeks.

Regina, Sask.—Binder twine in Saskatchewan represents an investment of millions of dollars by the province's farmers at harvest time, and the Regina Branch of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers is asking that a binder twine factory be established at the provincial penitentiary at Prince Albert. Not only does the branch want inquiry made into the feasibility of this establishment, but also consider the advisability of utilizing prison labor in the manufacture of farm implements.

Edmonton, Alta.—Pupils enrolled in Alberta public schools total 124,323, with 3,301 school districts operating and 5,920 teachers employed. There are 69 consolidated school districts. Eighty-six new districts were created last year and the school library branch of the Department of Education distributed 51,170 books among the various schools.

Victoria, B.C.—Nearly 300,000 fruit trees, berry bushes and fruit tree seedlings have been brought into British Columbia so far this year for planting out on new orchard land, according to figures compiled from inspectors' reports by Dr. Warnock, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for this province.

Prince Rupert, B.C.—In spite of bad weather and other adverse conditions for fishing, the halibut catch off the British Columbia banks amounted to 1,602,000 pounds in the month of March, nearly three times the volume of the catch for the same month last year.

Dawson City, Y.T.—The spring thaw is on in the Yukon and the last stage to travel on sleighs has left. Yukoners have been returning from the "Outside" in large numbers. Lumber and building material is shortly to go down to Mayo in large quantities. Wharves, warehouses, stores and residences are to be built in the Silver Bonanza district as soon as weather permits. There is also to be considerable development in Dawson.

Wasting Canada's Fish.

We have sometimes been described as the most wasteful of countries, in proportion to our size. Meantime our own Council of Scientific Research at Ottawa is unkind enough to say it is true! It states that the fish waste of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts amounts to some 300,000 tons annually. If instead of throwing away that quantity of waste, Canadians utilized it as the same material would be utilized elsewhere, it would be worth \$10,000,000 a year, which is not a small amount to add every twelve-month to the nation's wealth. These facts were discovered through an investigation made by Mr. J. B. Fielding under the auspices of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research at Ottawa.

Stopped Two Minutes.

Prof.—This is the third time you have been late. Don't you know you can't stay the flight of time?

Fresh—Oh, don't know. I just stopped a couple of minutes down the street.

You are unjust to yourself when you are unjust to others.

Blessed is the man who puts his whole heart into his task, for at the end of the day his work will sing to him.

Scientists Produce Rustless Timplite

A despatch from London says:—Experiments of a far-reaching nature are being conducted in the timplite works at Swansea with the object of substituting nickel for tin in the coating of timplites. A company has been formed to deal with the invention, which is known as the Steel-Nickel Syndicate. A prominent member of the syndicate is Henry Mond, son of Sir Alfred Mond. Production of rustless plate is aimed at.

The marriage of Princess Mary helped the restoration fund of Westminster Abbey. Some of the moving-picture men paid as much as \$5,000 apiece for choice places from which to photograph the bridal procession.

Weekly Market Report

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.56.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 58c; extra No. 1 feed, 54c; No. 1 feed, 55c.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 73c; No. 3 yellow, 70c, all rail.
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 63 to 65c, according to freight outside; feed barley 60c.
Buckwheat—No. 3, 98c to 1.02.
Rye—No. 2, 95c to 1.01.
Milfeed—Del. Montevia freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$28 to \$30; shorts, per ton, \$30 to \$32; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Bale 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, \$1.26 to \$1.43, outside.
Ontario No. 3 oats, 40 to 45c, outside.
Ontario corn—53 to 60c, outside.
Ontario flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, 98c; \$7.70 per bag; 2nd pats. (bakery), \$7.20. Straights, in bulk, seaboard, \$6.55.
Manitoba flour—1st pats., in cotton sacks, \$2.70 per bag; 2nd pats., \$2.20.
Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20c; twins, 20c to 21c; triplets, 21 to 21c.
Old, large, 25 to 26c; twins, 25c; 26c; triplets, 26 to 27c; Sultons, new, 22c.
Fresh dairy, choice, 25 to 30c; creamery, prints, 25c to 30c; 42 to 48c; No. 1, 41 to 42c; No. 2, 39 to 40c; cooking, 22 to 25c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 35c; roasters, 20 to 25c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 25c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 22 to 28c; roasters, 17 to 20c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 38c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; geese, 25c.
Margarine—20 to 22c.
Eggs—New laid, candled, 30 to 32c; new laid, in cartons, 35c.
Beans—Can., hand-picked, bushel, \$4.40; primes, \$3.85 to \$4.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp.

BRILLIANT NOVELIST AND POET PASSES

Miss Marjorie Pickthall Passed a Style of Exquisite Delicacy and Imagery.

A despatch from Toronto says:—The funeral of the late Miss Marjorie Pickthall, the brilliant young novelist and poet, who died suddenly in Vancouver on Wednesday, will be held from the residence of her father, Mr. Arthur C. Pickthall, Toronto, funeral taking place at St. James' cemetery.

Miss Pickthall was not a Canadian by birth, although she came to this country when a small child and had here for the greater part of her life. She was born in London, England, in 1883 and came to Toronto at the age of seven. She was a pupil at St. Michael's Church School, later at the Bishop Strachan School and a student at Victoria University.

At the age of fifteen Miss Pickthall published her first story to one of the Toronto newspapers and in 1913 she published her first volume of poetry, "The Dream." Later she gave to "The Daily Lamp of Poor Souls," her poetry book of an exquisite delicacy. Her work received great tribute from the critics. Clement Shorter, of England, gave high praise to "The Dream." Much of the local color from this story was secured from a summer spent at Toronto Island. It is now running in its third edition. Mr. Archibald Mackenzie, of Dalhousie University, said of this book, "For twenty years I have been a watcher of the skies for the appearance of new stars. In that time only four have appeared, the greatest of whom is a woman, Miss Marjorie Pickthall." In all her work Miss Pickthall has truly and beautifully interpreted Canada.

The news of her early passing has come as a great shock to the many who knew her in Toronto, and the Dominion sustains a distinct loss in the death of this talented young writer. Never before has the work of a Canadian novelist attracted such world-wide attention and her death came at the moment of her most assured triumph.

Sir Andrew MacPhail, editor of the University Magazine, Montreal, which published a number of Miss Pickthall's poems, when informed of her death, handed out the following new work by her, the manuscript of which he had received:

CHRIST IN THE MUSEUM.

Bronze bells and haemorrhoids, and a flight
If birds born out of iron, and fine to spray;
A dial that told the longest Summer day
How swift the slow swift the night;
And over the silences, as high
No lips have kissed, no prayers hands
have hung,
Numbered and ticketed, the Christ is hung.
The many pass him by,
Nor pause. Here come no agonies,
no dreams,
Nothing is here to hurt the wakened
wake.
Year after year the golden iris gleams
A little later by her lacquered heels,
And slow dust gathers on the lamp's
side,
The thorn-out head of Love the crucified.
—Marjorie L. C. Pickthall.

Mining Activity in Manitoba

After the slump experienced in the Canadian mining industry in 1921 it is gratifying to observe on all sides a resumption of accustomed activity. Whilst this promise is fairly general all over the Dominion it is most pronounced in Northern Manitoba, Canada's newest mining field, and one of its potentially greatest, and mining men are convinced from indications that this section is about to experience a season of activity previously unremembered. This is not a boom in the wildcat sense, but activity fully justified by developments, discoveries, and the capital which is going into the district.

Le Pas, Northern Manitoba's capital and the gateway to the great mineral fields, has been a seething hive of bustle and stir since the opening of the new year as prospectors and representatives of mining companies arrived and departed. Racing teams have been utilized for taking prospectors and prospective strikers out to Elbow Lake and other districts, while dog teams are continually being brought back man anxious to record their claims as rapidly as possible and hasten back to watch developments. As many as seven dog teams have left in a single day. In the month of December alone seventy-eight claims were recorded at the Le Pas office at Le Pas, and the early indications were that January's ledger would exceed those of the previous month.

Several factors have contributed to bring about this new interest and development in the Northern Manitoba field. First amongst these is perhaps the action of the influential Hollinger interests of Ontario in taking over the Murray claims at Elbow Lake, which resulted in a marked impetus to staking in that district. The Montreal engineer who secured the claims for the Hollinger interests stated that the first of the Murray Bonanza was important, and that if it would average, it was the greatest thing that had happened.

Reports of several new discoveries in Northern Manitoba have added to the excitement prevailing in the most influential interests are investigating and staking. Amongst those to stake claims recently were representatives of the Tonopah Company and the London Exploration Company. Meanwhile Canadian promoters in England have succeeded in obtaining the Manitoba field of mines with its gratifying success. In addition the necessary capital for development in the Atlantic this winter is estimated amount of money is expected to be brought into Manitoba this winter.

