

FIVE MAJOR NAVAL POWERS OUTLAW SUBS AS DESTROYERS OF COMMERCE

Chinese Tariff Problem Solved—Great Britain, the United States, France, Japan and Italy Accept Submarine Pact Without Reservation.

A despatch from Washington says:—Three major developments marked the progress of the arms conference on Thursday.

1—The Japanese delegation obtained approval and acceptance by China of a solution of the Chinese tariff problem in accordance with the terms demanded by Japan from the start. An agreement was adopted which gives China an effective ad valorem rate of five per cent. on all goods imported into China, instead of the five per cent. nominal and three per cent. effective rate now obtaining.

2—Agreement was concluded by the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan on a method to be pursued in excluding the Japanese homeland from the territorial integrity guarantee of the four-power Pacific treaty. This will be accomplished, it was asserted, through a series of diplomatic notes designed to clarify the interpretation of the pact. Rough drafts of the notes already have been completed and approved, it was explained.

3—The Root proposals to outlaw submarines as commerce destroyers was accepted by France, Japan and Italy without reservation. The United States and Great Britain previously had indicated their assent. Adoption of the resolution in the Committee on

Naval Armaments Thursday afternoon, therefore, was unanimous. The Balfour amendment, making the proposition immediately applicable to the five signatory powers, also was agreed to, and the other nations of the earth invited to give their adherence. Formal adoption of the Root resolution, restating the rules of warfare, recognized under international law for the protection of neutrals and non-combatants at sea and making them applicable to submarines likewise was recorded. These rules as stated are:

"A merchant vessel must be ordered to submit to visit and search to determine its character before it can be seized. A merchant vessel must not be attacked unless it refuses to submit to visit and search after warning, or to proceed as directed after seizure. A merchant vessel must not be destroyed unless the crew and passengers have been first placed in safety.

"Belligerent submarines are not under any circumstances exempt from the universal rule above stated; and if a submarine cannot capture a merchant vessel in conformity with these rules, the existing law of nations requires it to desist from attack and from seizure and to permit the merchant vessel to proceed unimpeded."

The assent of all powers is invited.

Universities Raise Standards.

At a conference last week of the four universities in Ontario—Toronto, Queen's, Western, and McMaster—with the Department of Education, it was unanimously decided to increase the entrance requirements to the general course of the First Year. In 1923, students applying for admission will be required to have complete junior matriculation with 75 per cent. in four subjects, or complete junior matriculation with 66 per cent. in six subjects, or honor matriculation. The purpose in providing the three distinct means of entrance is to afford the small continuation schools in rural centres exactly the same opportunity to prepare students for the universities as have the large urban collegiate institutes. This change does not mean any increased cost in education—it simply means that students must remain in their home schools until they are well grounded in their work and able to take proper advantage of university education. Hence, the new regulation puts a premium on application to work and on intellectual ability.



Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux
Prominent Liberal, who, it is announced by the Hon. Mackenzie King, will be elected Speaker of the House of Commons.

Seven thousand armed hoodlums are said to be in Belfast.

ALLIED SUPREME COUNCIL TO CALL MEETING OF WORLD'S POWERS

Conference at Genoa in March Will Wrestle With Economic Problems of Europe With the Object of Restoring Internal Commerce.

A despatch from Cannes says:—Definite action looking to the rehabilitation of Europe from an economic standpoint was taken at the first session of the Allied Supreme Council here on Friday when unanimous approval was given for the calling of an international financial and economic conference in which Germany and Russia are to have a part. Some time during the first two weeks of March has been set for the momentous gathering, and Genoa, Italy, has been designated as the place where it shall be held.

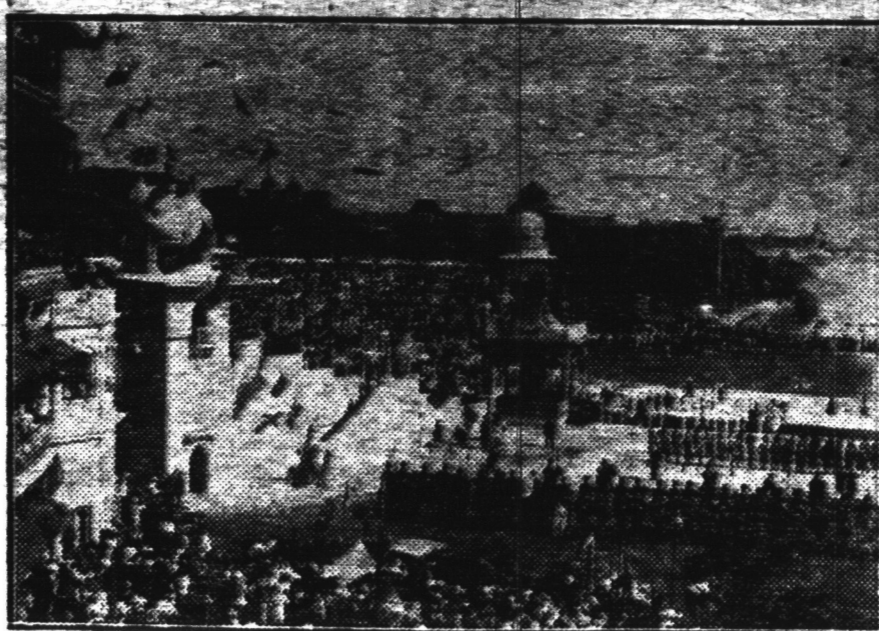
An invitation to the United States to participate has been extended through the United States Ambassador to Great Britain, George Harvey, who is here as official observer for his Government.

Russia's participation in the Genoa conference is conditional upon acceptance of a number of conditions, namely, that she cease Bolshevik

propaganda abroad, that she undertake not to attack her neighbors, and that she recognize all the honorable objections entered into by preceding Russian Governments.

Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain took the most prominent part in the deliberations, speaking for an hour. In his opinion a place for decisive action had been reached if the economic structure of Europe was to be saved. Describing the present meeting of the Supreme Council as the most important since the Armistice, he declared that the public opinion of the world demanded that the allies take wider responsibilities to revive Europe.

The Prime Minister sounded a warning that the allies themselves must solve the problem of rehabilitating Europe economically, and he appealed to them to forget their prejudices and co-operate with this end in view.



THE PRINCE IN INDIA
The photograph shows the Amphi Theatre in Bombay where His Royal Highness received the address of welcome.

Markets of the World

Toronto.
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.25; No. 2 Northern, \$1.20; No. 3 Northern, \$1.14.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 CW, 53½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 51¢; No. 1 feed, 51½¢.
Manitoba barley—Nominal.
All the above, track, Bay ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 69½¢; No. 3 yellow, 68½¢; No. 4 yellow, 67¢; track, Toronto.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, nominal.
Ontario wheat—Nominal.
Barley—No. 3 extra, test 47 lbs. or better, 57 to 60¢, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80¢.
Eye—No. 2, 86 to 88¢.
Manitoba flour—First patrs., \$7.40; second patrs., \$6.90, Toronto.
Manitoba flour—90 per cent. patent, bulk seaboard, per barrel, \$5.
Millfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$26 to \$27; shorts, per ton, \$28 to \$29; good feed flour, \$1.70 to \$1.80.
Baled Hay—Track, Toronto, per ton, No. 2, \$21.50 to \$22; mixed, \$18.
Staves—Car lots, per ton, \$12.
Cheese—New large, 21 to 22¢; twins, 21½ to 22½¢; triplets, 22½ to 23½¢. Old large, 25 to 26¢; twins, 25½ to 26½¢; triplets, 26 to 27¢; Stiltons, new, 25 to 26¢.
Butter—Fresh, dairy, choice, 33 to 35¢; creamery patrs., fresh, No. 1, 43 to 45¢; No. 2, 40 to 41¢; cooking, 26 to 30¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 35¢; roasters, 20 to 25¢; fowl, 20 to 28¢; ducklings, 30 to 35¢; turkeys, 55 to 60¢; geese, 32 to 35¢.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 25¢; roasters, 14 to 16¢; fowl, 14 to 22¢; ducklings, 22 to 25¢; turkeys, 45 to 50¢; geese, 20 to 22¢.
Managers—23 to 25¢.
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 51 to 52¢; best storage, 56 to 57¢; new laid, in cartons, 82 to 84¢.
Beans—Can. hand-picked, bushel, \$3.30 to \$3.50; primes, \$2.80 to \$3.10.
Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.35; Maple sugar, lb., 19 to 22¢.
Honey—60-80 lb. tins, 14½ to 15¢ per lb.; 5-2½ lb. tins, 16 to 17¢ per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$4.50.
Smoked meats—Hams, med., 24 to 26¢; cooked ham, 36 to 40¢; smoked rolls, 23 to 24¢; cottage rolls, 25 to 26¢; breakfast bacon, 25 to 30¢; special brand breakfast bacon, 30 to 35¢; backs, boneless, 32 to 36¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 18 to 20¢; clear bellies, 18½ to 20½¢.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 14 to 14½¢; tubs, 14½ to 15¢; pails, 15 to 15½¢; prisms, 15½ to 17¢. Shortening tierces, 13¢; tubs, 13½¢; pails, 14¢; prisms, 15½¢.
Choice heavy steers \$7 to \$7.50; butcher steers, choice, \$6 to \$6.50; do, good, \$5.25 to \$6; do, med., \$4.25 to \$5.25; do, com., \$3 to \$4; butcher heifers, choice, \$5.75 to \$6.50; butcher cows, choice, \$5 to \$5.50; do, med., \$3 to \$4; canners and cutters, \$2.25 to \$4.50; butcher bull good, \$2.50 to \$4.50; do, com., \$2.50 to \$3; feeders, good, 900 lbs., \$4.50 to \$5; do, fair, \$4 to \$4.50; stockers good, \$4 to \$4.50; do, fair, \$3 to \$4; milkers, \$80 to \$90; springs, choice, \$80 to \$100; calves, choice, \$11 to \$12.50; do, med., \$8 to \$10; do, com., \$3 to \$6; lambs, good, \$11 to \$12.50; do, com., \$6.50 to \$7; sheep, choice, \$5 to \$6; do, good, \$4 to \$5; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do, f.o.b., \$9.25 to \$10; do, country points, \$9 to \$9.75.
Montreal.
Oats, Can. West., No. 2 57 to 58¢; do, No. 3, 55 to 56¢.
Flour, Man. Spring wheat patrs., firsts, \$7.50. Roll-

Canada Ranks Second to Australia as Wheat Seller

A despatch from London says:—"The great wheat seller of 1921 has been Australia," says the Morning Post. "Next to Australia Canada has been prominent, and has shipped since September 1st with extraordinary energy, the approach of winter causing no slackening in the movement of wheat to Britain, which remains Canada's principal buyer. The fall in prices in Canada almost assures renewed sowing of Spring wheat next April."

Canada's Oldest Citizen Dies in British Columbia

A despatch from Kamloops, B. C., says:—"Mrs. Mary Ann MacAuley, the oldest resident of British Columbia and probably of Canada, died at the home of her granddaughter here on Thursday, aged 110 years. A daughter of an Indian Chief, Mrs. MacAuley was born at Savona, B.C., in 1811, and at an early age married Donald MacAuley, a Hudson's Bay employee. She is survived by four children, 12 grandchildren and 23 great-grandchildren."

Mandalay Greets Prince With Flowers

A despatch from Mandalay, Burma, says:—"Demonstrations of the utmost enthusiasm greeted the Prince of Wales on his arrival in Mandalay on Thursday afternoon from Rangoon. Flowers were showered upon the Prince along the entire route of the procession to Government house.

"PRESIDENT" DE VALERA ANNOUNCES RETIREMENT ON CERTAIN CONDITIONS

Will Remain in Office if Treaty is Rejected and Endeavor to Negotiate New Treaty With British Government.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Eamon de Valera, on Friday, before the Dail Eireann, resigned his post as President of the Irish Republic.

Later, however, he was understood to say that he would postpone his decision to leave office pending a vote on the peace treaty with Great Britain if the vote were taken within 48 hours. He coupled his resignation with the statement that whatever happened, he would retire to private life; but almost in the same breath he spoke of selecting a new Cabinet if he was re-elected Chief Executive. From these conflicting assertions the inference was drawn by those attending the session of Dail Eireann

CHIEF EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1921

JANUARY.
1—Death of Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, ex-Chancellor of Germany and of "scrap-of-paper" fame.
2—Sterling at New York down to \$3.58 1/4.
10—British White Paper discloses that Sinn Fein Irish-Americans conspired with Germany during the war.
11—Three U. S. balloonists, who were stranded since December 14, arrive by sled at Mattice from Moose Jaw after a hazardous experience.
17—British forces defeat ambush of Sinn Feiners at Timoleague and capture twenty-five.
21—Alberta United Farmers declare in favor of complete prohibition. Death of the Hon. A. L. Sifton, Secretary of State of Canada.
25—Opening of the Ontario Legislature.

FEBRUARY.
1—Britain takes over the mandate for Mesopotamia.
8—South Africa returns give Gen. Smuts a majority in the elections.
9—Murder rifle in Ireland; two civilians taken from bed and shot dead by unknown men at Drogheda; a young ex-soldier, Fred Newton, shot and killed in Ennis-coorthy, Wexford county, by armed men.
14—Opening of Dominion Parliament.
16—U. S. Senate passes the Fordney Bill, the emergency tariff measure, by 43 to 30.
21—British Privy Council decide that Irish Home Rule shall go into effect April 5.

MARCH.
4—Inauguration of President Harding at Washington.
5—Col. H. S. Cumming killed from ambush by Sinn Feiners on Cork County road. United States insists on peace between Costa Rica and Panama Republics in the Panama area. Cardinal Logue pleads for a truce in Ireland.
7—Revolt against Soviet Government of Russia, and Petrograd and Kronstadt are attacked.
8—Edouard Dato, Spanish Premier, assassinated. Allies occupy German cities in Rhine area to compel observance of reparation conditions.
9—Rebels capture Petrograd.
15—Talaat Pasha, ex-Grand Vizier of Turkey, and responsible for Armenian massacres, is assassinated in Berlin by an Armenian student.
30—Greek cruisers blockade Asia Minor.

APRIL.
1—Strike in the British coal areas.
2—Lord Edmund Talbot appointed Viceroy of Ireland.
4—During the year ended March 31 Sinn Feiners committed 10,804 outrages, killing 242 policemen and 90 soldiers and wounding several thousands.
18—Ontario votes for prohibition by a majority of 166,835, but cities of Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa give big majorities against.

25—Four Sinn Feiners are executed at Cork for fighting the Crown forces. The amended G.T.B. bill passes the Dominion Senate.

MAY.
2—French troops advance toward the Ruhr district.
9—Sir Henry Drayton brings down his Budget to the Dominion Parliament, increasing the sales tax, and taking off the business profits and luxury taxes.
25—Sinn Feiners burn the Custom House in Dublin, and in the accompanying riots seven civilians are killed, four auxiliaries and seven civilians wounded, and 111 prisoners taken by police.
26—Ulster elections give the Unionists a majority of 38 seats in the northern Parliament.

JUNE.
1—Germany fulfills agreement to pay one billion gold marks to the Allied Reparation Commission.
3—Lord Byng of Vimy appointed Governor-General of Canada.
10—The British policy ends the Silesian fight.
20—Meeting of the British Imperial Conference of Premiers in London.
22—King George opens the Ulster Parliament and urges the factions to end strife.

JULY.
1—The Peace resolution passed in the U. S. Senate.
4—British coal miners return to work.
5—General Smuts meets Sinn Fein chiefs in Dublin to discuss terms of peace. Intense heat in Ontario and Eastern Canada causes burning up of crops.

AUGUST.
10—Arrival of Lord Byng, the new Governor-General, at Quebec. Imperial Conference of Teachers meets in Toronto.
16—Death of King Peter of Serbia.
23—Census returns give Great Britain a population of 42,767,536, an increase of 1,986,134 over 1911.
24—The giant dirigible L-42, on trial over Hull, England, buckles and explodes, and only three men are saved out of a crew of 47. Death of Sir Sam Hughes, Canadian ex-Minister of Militia.
27—Lord Byng opens the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto.
29—Death of Lieutenant-Governor Lionel H. Clarke of Ontario.

SEPTEMBER.
6—Germany pays one billion gold marks to the allies as part of the reparations indemnity. Thousands die in floods in China.
11—Col. Henry Cochrane of Brantford appointed Lieut.-Governor of Ontario.

OCTOBER.
4—Dominion Parliament is dissolved.
26—Prince of Wales sails from England for India.

NOVEMBER.
6—National Assembly of Hungary dethrones the former King Charles and ousts the Hapsburg dynasty.
11—The Ulster Cabinet rejects the proposal to have an all-Ireland Parliament. Armistice Day generally observed in Canada and the Empire.
12—U. S. Secretary of State Hughes lays before the first meeting of the Conference on the Limitation of Armament a program calling for a ten-year naval holiday and the scrapping of battleships.
25—The Mikado resigns in favor of the Crown Prince of Japan.
27—Admiral Earl Beatty feted at Montreal and Ottawa.

DECEMBER.
5—British Government and Sinn Fein leaders reach agreement to give Ireland a Dominion status.
6—Dominion Parliamentary elections result in the defeat of the Meighen Government.
10—The recommended pact between the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan made public; it includes a guarantee for a 10-years' peace and the freedom of China.
29—Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King sworn in as Prime Minister of Canada, with 18 other Liberals as Cabinet Ministers.

Notable Members on Irish Peace Committee
A despatch from Dublin says:—The announcement in the Dail Eireann of the existence of a peace committee was the chief feature of Thursday's meeting. No member of the Cabinet is included in the committee, which is made up almost exclusively of able members of the rank and file of the Dail who have spoken for and against the treaty. The most notable of these are Owen O'Duffy, Liaison Officer of Ulster; Liam Mellows, and John T. O'Kelly, the Sinn Fein representative in Paris.

THIN, WA MEANS

Rich, Red B Eyes and

The girl who school or from out will be fort physical breakd ting tired so. first warning s blood that must be health is to

When the pati not only tres fers from head heart, dizzy spee lite. In this conditio Pills will be four action on the b frentier. St. A proved this in h vises others to says: "Before I Williams' Pink Pills wreck of r blood was poor from faint and backaches and he Jay. I decided t Pink Pills a tria ad used three bo ter and I contin until I felt as w what they did in commend these p Dr. Williams' P tained from any d for \$2.50 from the cine Co., Brockvil

The Cedars

The cedars look fr deep in clou For ages long have pierce Air below they groves of ce The cedars look fr boughs ferns Whether the breathe the streaming g Long leagues of slopes and i They mark the shattered sh The cedars lit on that are as h As are the gr Solomon built We in Jerusalem shopped for And when the Q from kin

The cedars tower e the gaping va And through the w have ceased n Some swept forth th days. And watched on to Brian, K

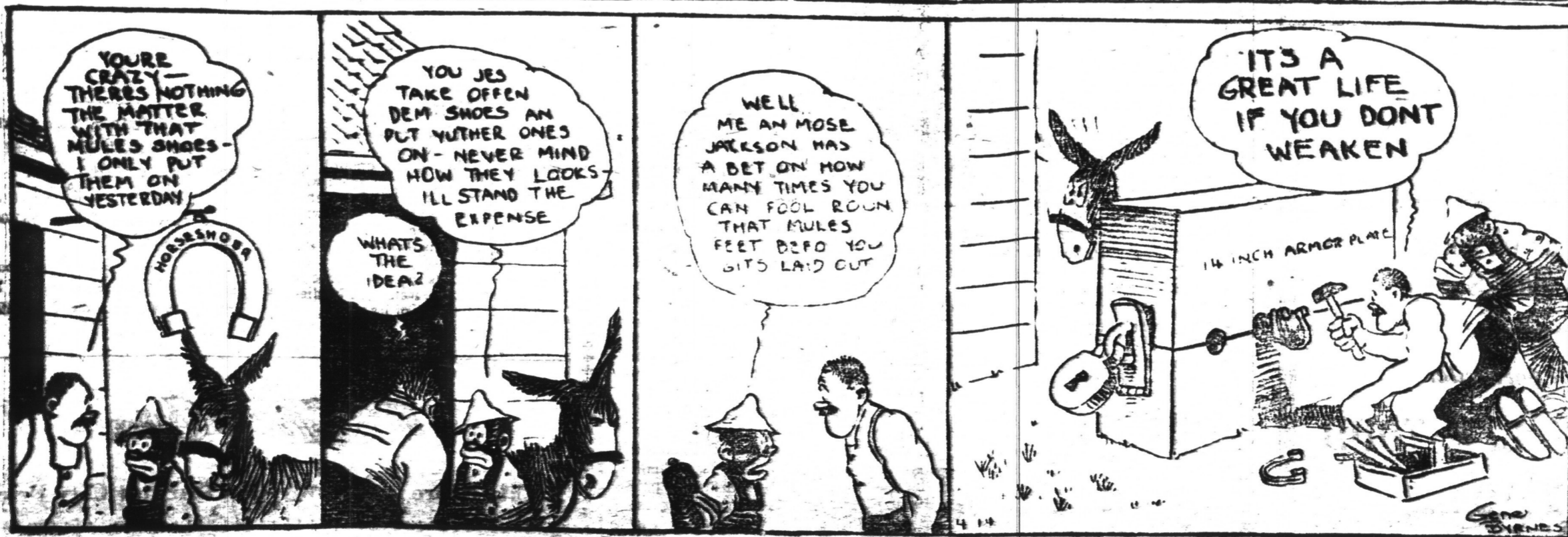
The cedars now on L nant persistence Have held their b their kin were Their dearest min across the pin They viewed the h that told the h Of 1,500,000 lea Poland during the w have been rebuil Certain soils in R Persia have always natives of these p giving properties. Decayed teeth a have been found in of years old, this p alment is not a r civilization.

A "bal conf

The s containing nutrition, the tissue fat to sup the mater and tooth Grape whole whe cream or n old alike.

Go to Grape-Nut breakfast; delicious d Every palatable a Grape- Made by Can

Gene Byrnes Says:—"It's a Great Life If You Don't Weaken."



YOU'RE CRAZY—THERE'S NOTHING THE MATTER WITH THAT MULE'S SHOES—I ONLY PUT THEM ON YESTERDAY!

YOU JES TAKE OFFEN DEM SHOES AN PUT YUTHER ONES ON—NEVER MIND HOW THEY LOOKS I'LL STAND THE EXPENSE

WELL ME AN MOSE JACKSON HAS A BET ON HOW MANY TIMES YOU CAN FOOL ROUN THAT MULES FEET BEFO YOU GITS LA'D CUT

IT'S A GREAT LIFE IF YOU DON'T WEAKEN