

TURKS FIND ATTITUDE OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE SERIOUS BLIGHT TO HOPES

Kemalists See Little Hope of Peace in the Uncompromising Stand of Allies at Lausanne—Speculation on Result of War With Russia, Turkey and Germany in Alliance.

Constantinople, Dec. 3.—After two weeks of fruitless negotiations at Lausanne, the Turkish Nationalists in Ankara and Constantinople are in despair that the conference will result in a settlement of the Near Eastern problems. Failure to come to terms on the more important questions before the conference is not troubling Ankara most. They find the uncompromising attitude of Great Britain and France the most serious blight to their hopes for an early peace.

The insistence of Great Britain and France that Turkey is a defeated nation, that the Lausanne Conference is based on the armistice of Mudros, and not Mudania, is at the bottom of most of the pessimism of the leaders of new Turkey.

The Nationalist forces fought what they regarded as a war of independence, and they believe they have won

this war. The stubbornness of the allies in insisting on a limitation of Mustafa Kemal Pasha's army, demilitarization of the European boundaries, and other measures which the Nationalists believe touch the sovereign rights of Turkey, are convincing them that peace is not yet at hand, and Turkey is wearily grinding up its loins to continue the struggle.

While the Nationalists do not regret the loss of territories which contained only subject peoples, they will not brook the limitation of their new independence without a further struggle, and inevitably they will turn to Bolshevik Russia.

The question on everyone's lips is: "If it is war, can the struggle be kept within the borders of Turkey, or must we face another world conflict, with Russia, Germany and Turkey lined up against Britain and France."



Canada's Finest Athlete
Lionel Conacher, aged 22 years, is declared to be the best all-round athlete in the Dominion. He has excelled in football (he is captain of the Argonauts) hockey, lacrosse, baseball, boxing and wrestling. He has just refused \$5,000 a year to become a professional hockey player.

PRINCE ANDREW EXILED FROM GREECE

Refusal to Obey Orders Resulted in Defeat in Campaign at Sargaris River.

London, Dec. 3.—Prince Andrew has been sentenced to perpetual banishment by the court-martial sitting at Athens, according to a Reuter despatch. In addition, he will suffer degradation in the army.

The refusal of Prince Andrew to obey orders resulted in defeat for the Greeks in the campaign at the Sargaris River, according to General Papoulas; had the second army attacked, victory was possible.

General Papoulas admitted that Prince Andrew had not been dismissed from his command because he was the King's brother.

Athens, Dec. 3.—Prince Andrew and his wife, Princess Alice, embarked at Phearon this afternoon aboard a British warship. It is understood they will be taken to England.



Senator William Proudfoot.
He is seriously ill in a Toronto hospital, following a major operation.

One scientist asserts that there have been a system of telegraphic communication.

ELEVEN LIVES LOST ON FOUNDERED SHIP

Maplehurst Breaks Up in Lake Superior During Violent Storm.

A despatch from Houghton, Mich., says:—Eleven men, members of the crew of the Canadian steamer, Maplehurst, lost their lives early on Friday morning when the vessel foundered near the Upper, or canal entrance to the Keweenaw Waterway. Nine others were saved by Captain Charles A. Tucker, and the members of the crew of the coast guard station at the canal.

Not a single life would have been lost, Captain Tucker declared, if the men on the doomed steamer had acted promptly and jumped into the coast guard power boat when he told them to, as he brought it alongside the Maplehurst. Ten times Captain Tucker laid his frail craft alongside the Maplehurst and every man aboard had a chance to get off. Ten out of the twenty on board jumped. First Mate Henry J. Smith missed the lifeboat and went to his death in the lake. The nine others who jumped were saved, while the ten who remained on the Maplehurst perished.

The dead:—George Nelson Menard, captain, 29, in command of the Maplehurst, Kingston, Ont.

Ambrose Dunn, chief engineer, Kingston, Ont.

Frank Smith, first mate, Kingston, Ont.

J. Lalonde, mate, Valleyfield, Que.

John Wood, wheelman, Hamilton, Ont.

Hiram Willard, wheelman, Kingston, Ont.

Gariou Malette, other, Cascade Point, Ont.

M. Mackaskill, fireman, Sydney, N. S.

Hughes, steward, Montreal, Que.

C. E. Pelon, deckhand, St. Zotique, Que.

E. Pelon, deckhand, St. Zotique, Que.

The survivors are: Jean Duval, St. Zotique; Will Suave, St. Zotique; Frank Boderque, Coteau; Fred Marshall, Montreal; Henry Burch, Coteau; H. Duval, St. Zotique; Henry Murray, Kingston, Ont.; Thomas C. Brown, Montreal.

The Maplehurst, owned by the Canadian Steamship Co., of Montreal, was bound from Loran, Ohio, to Fort William, with a cargo of coal. The vessel encountered a storm Thursday, and Captain Menard headed his ship down the shore, intending to enter the canal, but the storm increased so rapidly that he feared to enter. The Maplehurst continued west, three or four miles off shore, while the storm raged with increased violence. The velocity of the wind was over 60 miles an hour.

There are 3,000 commercial orchards in the Okanagan Valley, B.C., bearing approximately 1,000,000 trees, according to the latest statistics. It is estimated that 3,172 carloads of apples and 5,406 cars of all kinds of fruit will be exported from the Okanagan district this year.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior says:—

Federal plans for a chain of wireless stations, extending right into the Arctic circle are being completed. The stations will be operated by the Dominion Government, with the primary purpose of keeping its various officials in touch with one another.

Six stations are planned, five of which will be in the Northwest Territories and another at Dawson. The stations on or near the Mackenzie river will be located at Fort Smith, Fort Resolution, Fort Simpson, Fort Norman and Fort McPherson. They will likely be opened early in the spring, before the opening of river navigation. In view of the resumption of active oil drilling operations, the service will be of interest to those who are contemplating operations of that kind.



TEN DIE IN ST. BONIFACE COLLEGE FIRE
The ruins of St. Boniface College, near Winnipeg, after the fire in which ten people lost their lives. So far only three of the recovered bodies have been identified. Rumors of incendiarism are rife.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA ARRANGE SECRET MILITARY CONTRACT

A despatch from London says:—The Daily Mail, which for a long time has been claiming that Germany is arming for a war of revenge against France, has just published a sensational memorandum sent by "A person in close touch with the best informed circles in Berlin," declaring that a secret military agreement exists between Russia and Germany.

The central idea of this agreement, says the Mail, is that Great Britain, the United States and Italy will hold aloof from the next war, leaving Germany and Russia free to attack France.

The memorandum asserts that while Germany is following the letter of the Versailles treaty regarding the number of officers and men allowed in her standing army, she is sending her best officers into Russia to help reorganize the Russian army.

When this is accomplished, says the memorandum, the Russian army will constitute a skeleton to which, at a given signal, immense numbers of German armament firms are being transferred to Russia, it is said, where they are putting out munitions intended ultimately for German use.

Russian submarines and mine layers are being planned under German direction it declared.

A third factor, says the Mail, is the plan of Russia to feed herself and Germany during this proposed war, thus escaping the effects of a naval blockade. Under this alleged bargain, Poland, which lies between Germany and Russia, must be overrun and crushed so as to enable the two countries to co-operate along a common frontier. This war, the Mail's correspondent adds, is only ten years distant.

Algoma Trapper Takes Giant Timber Wolves

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says:—Walter Grunlund, a trapper at Mile 154, on the Algoma Central Railway, brought to the Sault the hides of two of the largest wolves ever trapped in the North country, for which he will receive the Government bounty. Both were grey timber wolves, and one measured over six feet, while the other was five feet eight inches. The wolves were caught in traps.

Grunlund was one of the men who discovered the two dead "inlanders at the side of the lake at Regent last August.

Northern Parliament Meets December 7

A despatch from Dublin says:—It is announced that the Northern Parliament will meet December 7, instead of December 12, to contract out of the Free State.

Saskatchewan will harvest ten million bushels of potatoes this year, or approximately 95 per cent. of the average potato crop of the province.

The outstanding feature of the metal production of Canada during the first six months of the present year was the excellent gain made in gold output by the two important producing provinces, Ontario and British Columbia, amounting to an increase of some 42 per cent. over the first six months of 1921. The higher prevailing prices and more active markets for silver and lead have been reflected in gains in production in these metals.

Eamon De Valera

The Irish Government is determined to find and try the "President of the Irish Republic," and if caught he will be put on trial for his life.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.22 1/2.

Manitoba oats—Nominal.

Manitoba barley—Nominal.

All the above, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 90c; No. 3 yellow, 89c, all rail.

Barley—Malt, 61 to 62c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 75c to 78c.

Rye—No. 2, 77 to 79c.

Milfeed—Del. Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$24; shorts, per ton, \$25; middlings, \$28.50; good feed flour, \$2.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, \$1.09 to \$1.12, according to freights outside; No. 2, \$1.08 to \$1.09.

Ontario corn—Nominal.

Ontario flour—Ninety per cent. pat., in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, \$5.20 to \$5.30; Toronto basis, \$5.15 to \$5.25; bulk, seaboard, \$5 to \$5.10.

Manitoba flour—1st pat., in cotton sacks, \$7.10 per 50 lb.; 2nd pat., \$6.00.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, track, Toronto, \$15; mixed, \$13.50 to \$15; clover, \$13.50 to \$15.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, track, Toronto, \$9.50.

Cheese—New, large, 25c; twins, 25 1/2c; triplets, 25 1/2c; Stiltons, 27c.

Old, large, 27c; twins, 28c; Stiltons, 29c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 40 to 42c; ordinary creamery prints, 38 to 39c. Dairy, 29 to 31c. Cooking, 21c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 4 lbs. and up, 28c; do, 8 to 4 lbs., 25c; fowl, 5 lbs. and up, 28c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 25c; do, under 4 lbs., 17c; geese, 24c; ducklings, 33c; turkeys, 45c.

Margarine—20 to 22c.

Eggs—No. 1 candled, 38 to 39c; selected, 42 to 43c; cartons, new laid, 75 to 80c.

Beans—Can., hand-picked, lb., 6c; primes, 5 1/2c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., \$2.50; per 5 imp. gals., \$2.40; maple sugar, lb., 23 to 25c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12 to 12 1/2c per lb.; 5-2 1/2-lb. tins, 13 1/2 to 14 1/2c per lb.; Ontario comb honey, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Potatoes—New, Ontario, No. 1, 80 to 90c; No. 2, 70 to 80c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 26 to 28c; cooked ham, 38 to 40c; smoked rolls, 26 to 28c; cottage rolls, 35 to 38c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; special brand breakfast bacon, 38 to 40c; backs, boneless, 39 to 43c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., \$21; 70 to 90 lbs., \$20; 90 lbs. and up, \$18; lightweight rolls, \$37.

Lard—Pure tines, 16 1/2c; tubs, 17c; pale, 17 1/2c; prints, 19c. Shortening, tins, 13 to 13 1/2c; tubs, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2c; pale, 14 to 14 1/2c; prints, 16 1/2 to 17c.

DESECRATING HISTORIC GROUND.

The steam shovel at work at the gravel and sand pit at Burlington Heights, near Hamilton, which roused the indignation of the Wentworth Historical Society. It was undermining the cemetery in which lie buried British soldiers and unknown American soldiers who fought in the war of 1812. The excavating has been stopped.

IRISH REBELS FACE FIRING SQUAD AT PORTOBELLO BARRACKS

A despatch from Dublin says:—Three young men faced firing squads on Thursday. So far, eight prisoners have been executed at the order of the military court.

There was a dramatic scene in Parliament on Thursday night over the death of the youths, who were Joseph Spooner, Patrick Farrelly and John Murphy. First, Labor and Independent deputies rose and criticized the secrecy of the military courts. They demanded publicity for the trials.

Defence Minister Mulcahy, in answer, recited the circumstances of the arrests. The young men were residents of the workers' district in the city. They were arrested a month ago after an alleged attempt to destroy Oriel House. Spooner, it was alleged, had a revolver; Farrelly, a

cashy explained, had miscarried because six of the men in the plot disobeyed orders.

Mulcahy quoted from a document, which, he said, was found on the men. The documents revealed complete plans for the blowing up of the building and its occupants. The plans, Mulcahy said, were shot at Portobello Barracks.

Many other prisoners are under trial in the military courts and there may be more executions. Absolute quietness prevails in Dublin these nights, but nevertheless there is uneasiness among the people, because of the fear of an attempt at a grand coup.

The Government offices and the Ministers and Members of Parliament are under protection of a guard.

RAPID TRANSIT OF MAILS AT BORDER

International Postal Conference at Ottawa to Promote Efficiency.

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—Reciprocity of work in the postal relations between Canada and the United States, the banishing of "red tape" and increased efficiency, especially at the border, were the key notes for the International Postal Conference sounded here to-night by Hon. Hubert Work, Postmaster General of United States.

Mr. Work and his associates arrived here to-day, and were greeted by Hon. Charles Murphy, Postmaster General of Canada, together with officials of the Canadian Postal Department.

"We speak the same language, we are of the same people," Mr. Work declared when intimating that the boundary, which, he agreed, was unique in history, should not be permitted to be of any hindrance to the rapid handling of the mails.

Mr. Work heartily endorsed the idea of the conference. He is accompanied by the following United States Postal officials: W. Irving Glover, Assistant Postmaster General; John H. Edwards, Solicitor of the Post Office Department; Edwin Sands, Superintendent of Foreign Mails; Peter Schardt, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, and Charles Riddick, Post Office Inspector.

Forty-two thousand new auto license plates for the Province of Alberta have been ordered for 1923. There will be made with white figures on a blue back ground. Nearly 40,000 auto licenses were issued during the present year, according to the Department of Public Works.

Winnipeg's Labor Mayor

S. J. Farmer, a member of the Independent Labor Party and regarded as a pacifist during the war, was elected with a majority of 3,909. He is also a member of the provincial legislature.

Comet Discovered by S. American Astronomer

A despatch from Cambridge, Mass., says:—The Harvard Observatory has received word by cable of the discovery of a comet by Skjellerup, the South American astronomer, at Cape Town, on November 26. The comet is described as faint. The position given was in the constellation of Crater.

Telescopic photographs taken at Harvard after the receipt of the cablegram show the comet to be brighter than Baade's comet, which was recently discovered, and is going moving more rapidly. It is located south-east at a rate of between three and four diameters of the moon a day.



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