

TURK LEADER HALTS MILITARY ACTIVITY; WITHDRAWS FROM CHANAK AREA

Armistice Conference Arranged Between Contending Forces
—New Line Established Between British and Turk
Troops in Neutral Zone—Other Bridges Yet to Cross
in Near East Situation.

Constantinople, Oct. 1.—Orders for a cessation of military movements in the Chanak region of Asiatic Turkey and for the suspension of the activities of the Turkish irregular forces in Thrace have been issued by Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist leader.

The Turkish Nationalist authorities have agreed to an armistice conference in Mudania, on Tuesday and have requested the Allied High Commissioners to appoint delegates. The Nationalists will be represented by Ismet Pasha and possibly by Hamid Bey.

Kemal was requested by General Harrington, the British Commander, to arrange for a new line between the British and Turkish forces around Chanak, in the neutral zone. As a result the Kemalists have evacuated Eren Keui, and the British now control the whole coast of the Narrows from Chanak to Kara Bouroun. The latter point possesses an excellent key, enabling warships to anchor in deep water.

M. Franklin Bouillon, who has been conferring with Mustafa Kemal Pasha, is expected to arrive in Constantinople shortly and to inform the Allied High Commissioners fully of the Turkish views on the situation.

London, Oct. 1.—With the virtual acceptance by Kemal Pasha of a conference at Mudania, the whole Near Eastern situation is considered temporarily easier. However, the fact that Turkish troops are still concentrating in the Imdid zone, would indicate, according to remarks made after the British Cabinet's second meeting to-day, that "Kemal is still playing a game."

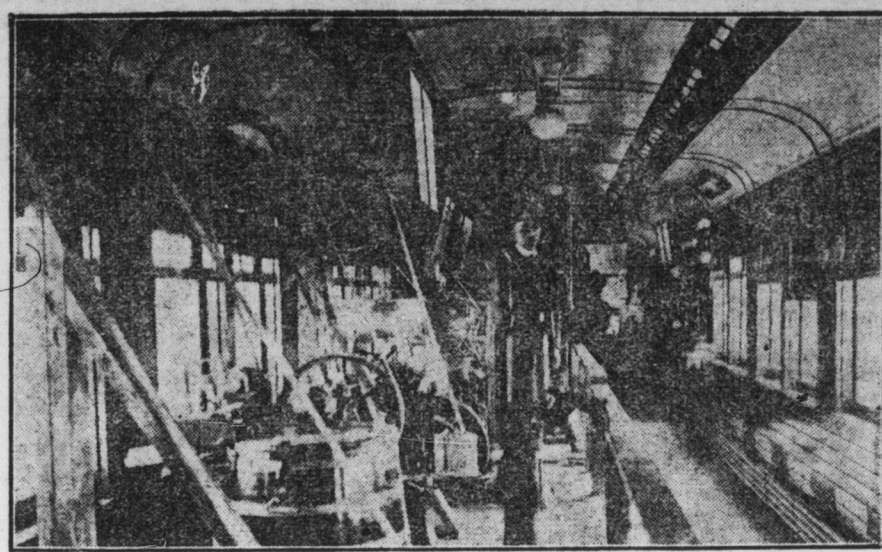
While the members of the Cabinet appear to be much gratified at the happy conclusion for the moment of a difficulty which might have necessitated the use of force in the Chanak zone, there are other bridges to cross. Up to the present there is no information from General Harrington, the

British Commander at Constantinople, that Kemal will attend the Mudania conference, although General Harrington's despatches indicate that he might.

The Mudania meeting will be a purely military affair, to arrange that the neutral zone shall be respected, and also to agree upon lines behind which the Greeks are to withdraw in Thrace, both points pending the general peace conference. There will be present military representatives of the three allied powers, as well as of Greece and Turkey.

It is pointed out that the very basis of this conference is respect for the neutral zone, and before it begins, the Turks will be expected to evacuate the Chanak area entirely. On this point there had been quibbling until the British Cabinet permitted General Harrington to send a virtual ultimatum to the Turks to clear out. Although the Turks have not yet withdrawn completely, they have evacuated the heights of Eren Keui and have desisted also from parading before the British wire entanglements. If the Turks around Imdid commence such actions are attempt to enter the neutral zone at that point, there is likelihood that the British will raise the question before entering the conference. It is known that while General Harrington is making every effort to maintain peace, he is a most exacting and determined person when given cause.

Another question which may arise within the conference is the form of government or control to be established in Thrace pending the terms of peace. It is certain that the Turks will demand that they be permitted to take over and occupy Thrace immediately for the purpose of protecting their Nationals, keeping order and preventing confusion and crime with the withdrawal of the Greeks. It is expected that allied officials and troops might be used for this purpose.



QUEBEC BOOSTS FARMING
One of the cars of the "Better Farming Special Train," organized by the Department of Agriculture of Quebec province, and the C.P.R., with the co-operation of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Demonstrations are given in the cars from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 7 to 9 there are lectures illustrated with moving pictures. The car show is devoted to displays of farm engineering, drainage and field crops.

Canada from Coast to Coast

Glacier Bay, N.S.—With all its colonies working, the output of the Dominion Coal Company's mines is rapidly approaching normal. The average output of the mines is 14,000 tons a day, and officials of the company expect to reach this figure in a short time.

St. John, N.B.—Fishermen of the south shore of New Brunswick are in a happy frame of mind, as the result of conditions in the sardine packing industry. They have passed through three lean years, but the turn has come and again they are making money. A heavy run of the little fish has struck the coast and the dealers are commanding prices of \$12 and \$13 a hoghead instead of \$5, which has been the maximum price for a long time.

Quebec, Que.—There has been considerable activity in the pulp and paper industry in Canada lately. Michigan interests are negotiating with Kingston, Ont., with the view of building there a pulp and paper mill. The Premier Paper and Pulp Co., of Hartsville, N.S., is about to install a standard newsprint machine, with a capacity of 15,000 tons a year. The average daily production of the Abitibi Power and Paper Co.'s plant during August was 462 tons, and on the 29th of the month it reached as high as 494 tons. The groundwood pulp mill of the Backus Brothers Company, near Kenora, Ont., is also well under way. Work has started on the new \$13,000,000 plant of the Wigwam Pulp and Paper Co., at Elko, British Columbia.

Toronto, Ont.—All attendance re-

cords were broken at the 44th annual Canadian National Exhibition. In the thirteen days of the fair this year 1,272,500 paid admissions, against 1,242,000 last year, an increase of 130,500. Plans under consideration by the directors include the addition of 100 acres to the Exhibition City along the waterfront on the south.

Winnipeg, Man.—It is the boast of the Winnipeg Board of Trade that there are more University students in Manitoba, in proportion to population, than in any other province of Canada, or any state in the United States.

Saskatoon, Sask.—Seventy-five per cent. of the crop in Saskatchewan is grading number one. Threshing returns indicate that the farmers are getting five bushels per acre more than was expected, and the average will run about 18 bushels to the acre. Wheat is 60 per cent. threshed, and oats about 25 per cent. Some of the oats remain to be cut.

Edmonton, Alta.—The longest distance that Alberta coal has been shipped was recorded here when a local colliery company forwarded a carload of egg coal to Lewis, Quebec.

Nelson, B.C.—According to the latest report of the Okanagan district horticulturist, the apple crop will amount to 2,215,000 boxes. As the situation now stands, the Okanagan Valley will ship roughly 3,995 carloads of fruit, of which about 3,175 will be apples, 288 cars of crab apples, 96 of pears, 275 plums and prunes, 162 peaches, and 65 apricots. Of these totals a heavy percentage of peaches, apricots, and other soft fruit, will be shipped in cans.

"Automobile Foot" Added to Human Ills

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The "automobile foot" is the latest. Dr. Charles Cross, of San Francisco, here to attend the convention of Physical Therapists, tells about it. Automobile foot is caused, declared Dr. Cross, by the driver holding the foot for prolonged periods on the accelerator button. The lesion thus formed is usually located at the second toe. Sensations of pain occur across the ball of the foot. Forceful pushing of the clutch pedal with the left or a similar application of the right to the foot-brake may be the first cause of automobile foot.

70,000 Greek Prisoners Forced to Work by Turks

A despatch from Smyrna says:—The Turkish Government intends to use the Greek prisoners, who exceed 70,000 in number, in the work of reconstruction in the devastated regions.

A company in Brazil is preparing to produce paper from straw and the wood of a native pine tree, manufacturing chemical wood pulp for the first time in that country.

Venezelos Accepts Greek Request for Aid

London, Oct. 1.—Venezelos is expected to meet Lord Curzon at the Foreign Office, to-morrow. Venezelos received the representatives of the Manchester Guardian this afternoon. While declining to make any political statement on the ground that he has not yet made up his mind as to the course he would pursue, he said that he had received a request from the Greek Revolutionary Government to conduct the affairs of Greece abroad. He stated that in answer, he had asked for time to inform himself of the general political situation before giving any decision. He will be in London for some weeks.

About thirty-four per cent. of the automobiles now used in India are made in Canada, according to a report from H. A. Chisholm. Owing to the Manchester Guardian this afternoon. While declining to make any political statement on the ground that he has not yet made up his mind as to the course he would pursue, he said that he had received a request from the Greek Revolutionary Government to conduct the affairs of Greece abroad. He stated that in answer, he had asked for time to inform himself of the general political situation before giving any decision. He will be in London for some weeks.

EX-KING TINO MUST LEAVE THE COUNTRY

Constantine Has Taken Precautions Against Penury in His Latter Days.

A despatch from Athens says:—After an all-night session the revolutionary committee decided to submit to King George the names of a Cabinet, with Alexander Zaimis as Premier, and M. Politis as Minister of Foreign Affairs. M. Politis held the Foreign portfolio under Venizelos.

General elections probably will be proclaimed next week.

Friday's newspapers declare the revolutionary committee has informed ex-King Constantine that he must arrange for his departure as soon as possible.

King Constantine is in no danger of being reduced to the penury which embittered the last days of former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary. It is asserted that Constantine took precautions against this long ago, and has ten million gold francs in safe investments, deposited partly in New York, Brazil and Switzerland. In addition, as soon as the situation in Greece became disquieting the magnificent jewels of Queen Sophie and the royal household were shipped off to Zurich, Switzerland, in charge of a trusted friend and safely deposited in the vault of a bank there.

The Greek army in Thrace has definitely joined the revolution. The army corps in the Epirus also has thrown in its lot with the revolutionists.

Canada's Revenue Shows Big Increase

Ottawa, Oct. 1.—Customs and Excise revenue received during September showed an increase of \$4,712,256.46 over the corresponding month of last year. The total received September, 1922, was \$24,010,405.54, as compared with \$19,298,149.08 during September, 1921. During the six months of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1922, the total collected was \$131,256,560.36, as against \$115,636,186.34 during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

Motorist Beats World's Record for Driving

A despatch from London says:—The world's record for driving for twenty-four hours was broken Tuesday and Wednesday by a driver named Duff in a four-seater body, at Brooklands. He covered 2,085 miles in twenty-four hours, breaking the previous record by eight miles. His average speed was 87 miles an hour. Duff did the driving in two periods of twelve hours each, with a night's interval.

A further decrease in the net debt of Canada amounting to almost five million dollars, is shown in the statement for August issued by the Finance Department. The net debt August 31 was \$2,387,676,265, as compared with \$2,392,542,628, at the end of July.

Sultan of Turkey Offers to Abdicate Throne

A despatch from Paris says:—Mohammed VI., Sultan of Turkey, has abdicated in favor of the heir-apparent, Prince Abdul Medjid Effendi, according to a report sent by the Havas correspondent at Constantinople. The news, he adds, has not yet been officially announced.

It is reported that when the Sultan offered to abdicate the Grand Vizier communicated the fact to Hamid Bey, who telegraphed to Kemal.

He received a reply to instruct the Cabinet to accept the resignation, but to guard the situation closely.

Prince Abdul Medjid, who is a cousin of the Sultan, was born in 1868.

Foster Homes for Dependent Children

Officials of the Children's Aid Branch have now just about completed the personal visiting of eighty-two hundred children in foster homes located in all parts of the province, and a report has been submitted to the Provincial Secretary.

Reviewing all these reports, the superintendent, Mr. J. J. Kelso, states that it is gratifying to find that cases of ill-treatment have been exceedingly few—not one per cent, and where there have been mistakes or conditions calling for improvement, necessary action has been taken.

A noteworthy fact also, is that the Societies have in trust for these children sums ranging from five dollars to five hundred dollars, and in the aggregate amounting to eighty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars. This money is entered in the various banks to the individual credit of the children, and they receive the usual rate of interest. Where the amount has been over one hundred dollars, Victory Bonds have been purchased with the increased interest of 5½ per cent. This money is handed over to the children as they attain years of maturity.

Another fact worthy of mention is that no difficulty is experienced in finding good homes for all classes of dependent children, and there are always applications ahead for a certain type of children. The sentiment in favor of home-finding, and the proper treatment of children is well recognized in Ontario, and the people generally deserve credit for the hearty co-operation that has been given.

The Prolific Chinese Hen.

We brag about the great Canadian hen, but the Chinese hen has her "skinned a mile," in the language of the vernacular. Nearly everybody in China keeps chickens, and the total output of eggs is astonishing.

Last year China exported about 250,000,000 whole eggs—i.e., in the shell—and an additional 330,000,000 dried, frozen or otherwise preserved.

The principal egg-producing provinces are those bordering on the Yangtze and Yellow Rivers; also Shantung. Nearly all of the eggs exported to America are frozen or dried.

Preserved Chinese eggs are exported in four different shapes—whole-egg powder, dried albumen (the whites), liquid yolk and dried yolk.

When the eggs are broken (unless meant for the whole-egg dried product), the whites and yolk are separated. The former are heated in shallow metal pans at 140 degrees Fahrenheit until all the moisture is evaporated out of them, and then are put up in 100-pound tins. The yolks are dried in vacuum machines. It takes fifty-one yolks to make a pound of yolk powder.

Yolk for the liquid product are treated with a preserving solution of boracic acid, and stirred thoroughly in vats. They are shipped in barrels of 430 pounds net, and are guaranteed to keep reasonably fresh for four months.

Canada exported goods valued at \$34,000,000 to the United States during the month of July, an increase of \$10,000,000 in value over exports in the same month last year. Imports from the United States during the same period were valued at \$50,000,000, a decrease of \$2,000,000 over July, 1921.

The preliminary estimate of the Bureau of Statistics of the total wheat yield of Canada for 1922 is 288,733,000 bushels, including fall and spring wheat, from 22,630,900 acres, or 17.25 bushels per acre, as against the 1921 estimate of 300,858,100 bushels from 23,261,224 acres, or 13.00 bushels per acre. Other grain yields for the whole of Canada, with last year's figures in brackets, are as follows: Oats 538,358,000 (426,232,000); barley 76,935,500 (59,709,100); rye 19,601,800 (21,455,260); flaxseed 5,296,000 (4,111,800). The figures for 1922 represent the following forecast of total yields in bushels or tons: peas 2,945,000; beans 976,000; buckwheat 7,825,000; mixed grain 30,235,000; corn for husking 14,000,000; potatoes 102,686,000; turnips, etc., 80,796,000; fodder corn 5,635,000 tons; sugar beets 346,000 tons.

Canadian Money at Premium in New York

A despatch from New York says:—One feature of the foreign exchange market here on Friday was the quoting of the Canadian dollar at a premium.

Whether Great Britain could take advantage of this financial position of one of her colonies, if the premium should continue, was a question discussed among exchange brokers. Britain is shipping gold here by millions of dollars preparatory to making a payment of interest on her war debt, while Canada has an embargo on the export of gold.

Canadian money now has a premium in all countries of the world.



The Earl of Cavan
From a new portrait of the Chief of the British General Staff, who is supervising the concentration of British troops in the neutral zone to guard the Dardanelles against the Turks.

Gold production in Ontario for the first half of 1922 shows a marked increase over a similar period last year, and gives promise of an output exceeding \$20,000,000 for the full year, as compared with \$14,624,086 in 1921, according to returns received by the Ontario Department of Mines. Silver production also shows a corresponding increase over the corresponding period in 1921.

A few months ago the Memnonites left Canada for Mexico because the Government of Manitoba insisted that English and not German should be the first language taught in their schools. However, the "liberty" of Mexico, where bandits raided and robbed them, was rather too much liberty; the Memnonites have asked Manitoba to take them back. The English language and a real government do not look so bad after all.

CONSTANTINE ABDICATES; GREECE UNDER RULE OF A TRIUMVIRATE

Revolution Accomplished by Army and Navy Without
Bloodshed—Crown Prince Succeeds to Throne.

A despatch from Athens says:—King Constantine, bowing to the will of the army and navy, has abdicated, and Crown Prince George, who married Princess Elizabeth of Roumania, becomes King of Greece.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Greek revolution, which was a military and naval coup, seems to have been carried out with surprising swiftness and completeness. The Crown Prince succeeds to the throne, while the victorious troops, with their leaders at their head, march triumphantly into Athens, which, pending the formation of a new Government, is in the hands of a military dictatorship in the shape of a triumvirate council of generals. One of the generals is said to be the famous General Nider, who for a long time was chief of staff and war minister under the Venizelos administration, and commanded the Greek expeditionary corps operating in South Russia in 1918.

Apparently the revolution was bloodless, although an unconfirmed report mentions the killing of one minister. It is assumed here that one

of the main objects of the revolution is to maintain the Greek rule in Eastern Thrace.

A Provisional Government, consisting of twelve officers, will rule Greece until a civil government is established, according to a telegram from Athens, received by the Greek Legation here.

The telegram recites events already known and adds:—"The spirit and aims of the revolutionary movement being specially Nationalist, it was, from the first movement, warmly welcomed by all, and the entire population, as well as the army at Athens, received the revolutionary forces which entered the capital yesterday afternoon with enthusiasm."

"The revolutionary movement succeeded in uniting all Athens for the safety of the country. All, without exception, forgetting their hatreds and political passions, and including the royalists and reactionaries, grouped themselves in the National union movement, represented by the revolutionaries."

